

The Yukon's Constitutional Foundations

Volume 1

The Yukon Chronology (1897 - 1999)



Steven Smyth

**THE YUKON'S CONSTITUTIONAL
FOUNDATIONS**

VOLUME 1

**THE YUKON CHRONOLOGY
(1897 - 1999)**

**The Yukon Chronology (*Second Edition*)
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ISBN 0-9698723-1-3

Printed in Canada

**Published by
Clairedge Press
Whitehorse, Yukon
1999**

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**Cover design and artwork
Douglas Bell and Mary Prudden**

DEDICATION

To my parents, Ronald and Evelyn Smyth,
without whom this book would
not be possible.

. . . *Steven Smyth*

Contents

Forward	Patrick L. Michael, Clerk of the Yukon Legislative Assembly	v.
Preface		vi.
Introduction	Steven Smyth	1.
Code		3.
Prelude		4.
Chronology		5.
Selected Bibliography		278.
The Author: Biographical Note		281.

FORWARD

It was my privilege, in 1991, to pen the foreword to the two-volume set of the *The Yukon's Constitutional Foundations*. I said of the set "There is little doubt that it will stand as an essential reference source for anyone with an interest in the Yukon's constitutional past, present, or future." And it has. A wide variety of people from both inside and outside the Yukon, including scholars, politicians, students, history buffs and reporters, have sought and found the information they were looking for in this work.

Steven Smyth has now done us the additional service of updating and revising his *Yukon Chronology* which was first published as Volume 1 of *The Yukon's Constitutional Foundations*. The corrections and additions to the original chronology are, of course, encouraged and appreciated. The greatest commendation, however, is reserved for the effort to extend its coverage from December of 1990 to June of 1999. There is a plodding and mind-numbing quality to such work; decisions are constantly being demanded on which events should be included and, then, one must find a way to capture and convey the essential flavour of those events in concise, accurate and easy-to-read language.

The results of Mr. Smyth subjecting himself to this ordeal are here for all to see. This work is, without doubt, a benefit to all Yukoners - it assists us in becoming familiar with where we have been, gaining a fuller understanding of where we are today and being better informed about where we may be going in the future.

Steven Smyth deserves our praise and gratitude for his commitment to continuing what is, obviously, always going to be a work in progress. I look forward to writing the foreword to the next update of *The Yukon Chronology* in 2008.

Patrick L. Michael
Clerk of the Yukon
Legislative Assembly

June 17, 1999

PREFACE

In the years following the publication of the first two volumes of *The Yukon's Constitutional Foundations*, I was pleased to receive a number of inquiries about an updated edition of *The Yukon Chronology*. I was gratified when I received a sympathetic reception from Dave Robertson about the possibility of publishing a second edition of this work. Mr. Robertson generously supported this idea and, consequently, this second edition would not have been possible without his support.

In addition to updating the chronology with events since 1990, I have also taken the opportunity to correct errors I discovered following the original publication and to fill in some gaps in the record. I have also expanded the Bibliography with new publications that have been written since 1990. I hope these additions will prove useful to students of the Yukon's political and constitutional history.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank, once again, those who have made this book possible: Dave Robertson for coordinating and supporting the republication effort, and Mary Fitton for interpreting my handwritten notes and typesetting the final text.

I sincerely hope that readers will find this second edition an interesting and useful reference, and that it will assist us all in better understanding the Yukon's history, evolution and destiny.

Steven Smyth
June, 1999

INTRODUCTION

A chronology is like a set of tracks. Hunters, trappers and biologists study tracks for a variety of purposes: the trapper looks for the best location to set his traps; the hunter tries to determine the best way to intercept or overtake his quarry; while the biologist may retrace the tracks to their place of origin in order to study the young in their den. The tracks can reveal much information about their maker: the size and weight of the animal; whether it is healthy or injured; its feeding and resting habits; and its past activities and general direction of travel.

Chronologies provide us with similar types of information about ourselves and our society. We can use them to better understand our origins, our political and economic habits, and the general direction in which our society is heading.

The level of detail to include in a chronology is partly an arbitrary decision, and partly dependent on the age and availability of accurate source materials; as with a set of tracks, the older they are, the less precise they are, and sometimes whole sections of the trail are missing. Consequently, the earlier years of this chronology contain much less detail than the more recent ones.

Some readers may be puzzled by the inclusion of many of the details found in this chronology, and how they relate to the Yukon's constitutional development. It will thus be useful to provide a brief explanation of the Yukon's constitution and the factors which impact on its development.

The Yukon's constitution, like most others, consists of a variety of legal documents: the *Constitution Act of Canada*, the *Yukon Act*, and various other pieces of federal legislation that relate to the administration of government and resources in the territory. Other constitutional documents would include ministerial directives from the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to the Yukon's Commissioner, made pursuant to section 4 of the *Yukon Act*, federal-territorial agreements, and court decisions respecting the legislation and agreements noted above. Many of these documents are provided in Volume Two of this project.

There is also an unwritten part to our constitution, which include the traditions and practices of our governing bodies. They are more difficult to list and define, and they are sometimes forgotten by writers. One simple example of a tradition would be the practice of commencing each day's sitting of the Yukon Legislative Assembly with a prayer. These traditions are important in the Yukon, which has had a fully elected legislature since 1909.

Demands by Yukon's councillors in the 1950's and 60's for constitutional change, responsible government, and provincial status resulted in the federal government gradually devolving responsibilities from federal officials to elected representatives in the Yukon. Some of these powers were devolved through amendments to federal legislation, while others were granted through federal-territorial agreements, Ministerial directives to Commissioners, and changes to federal policies. This "devolution" is a continuing process. The Yukon's constitutional development is constrained by two factors: federal policies relating to Yukon's constitutional development and the *Constitution Act of Canada*.

The former set of constraints have become somewhat more onerous since the development of the "autonomy movement" in the Yukon Council in the mid-sixties. Federal Ministers of Indian and Northern Affairs have, on various occasions, stated that future amendments to the *Yukon Act* were dependent upon the settlement of Yukon Indian land claims. Ministers and other authorities have also noted that the Yukon's economy is underdeveloped, and locally generated revenues would not be sufficient to sustain government programs and services under the provincial model. Consequently, they argue that the Yukon Government should not be granted full authority to manage its own affairs and resources until such time as it can demonstrate that it can "pay its own way" in Canada.

Another constraint, most often referred to by southern authors, is that the Yukon's population is small and to entrust it with the management of "national" resources would be folly.

Finally, some writers have noted that the federal government has special interests in the North relating to defense, sovereignty, resources, and aboriginal people which preclude granting territorial governments full authority over matters which have traditionally been granted to provincial governments. The issue of resource ownership is particularly interesting, as some Canadians believe that the North's resources should continue to be owned and managed by the federal government for the benefit of all Canadians, rather than be devolved to northern governments.

The second set of constraints relating to the Yukon's constitutional development revolve around Canada's *Constitution Act*. The *Constitution Act, 1867 to 1982*, specifies that new provinces can only be created with the consent of the federal government and two-thirds of the provinces possessing at least fifty percent of Canada's population. This is a new condition which none of the existing provinces had to meet in order to enter Confederation, and northern leaders opposed its inclusion in the Constitution. The Meech Lake Accord threatened to change the constitution to require the unanimous consent of the provinces, which many believed would have effectively prevented the Yukon from ever becoming a province.

This chronology attempts to record the victories and the setbacks in the Yukon's struggle for full acceptance within the Canadian family of provinces. It addresses the political and legal constraints noted above by referencing events affecting the Yukon's economic development (fiscal viability), such as the building of the Alaska Highway, the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline proposal, and the opening and closing of the mines at Faro and Elsa. It also attempts to track the major events surrounding the Yukon Indian land claim negotiations, and the other northern land claims which have affected the Yukon.

National events, such as the Meech Lake Accord constitutional proposal and First Ministers' conferences, as well as events in the Northwest Territories which have had an impact on the Yukon's development, are also noted. The latter set of events is important due to the tendency of some southern policy makers to view both territories as being at the same stage of development and pursuing similar paths of constitutional evolution - however faulty such logic may be.

In summary, this book attempts the impossible: to chronicle all significant events pertaining to the Yukon's evolution toward provincial status. And, by definition, this book is incomplete, and will remain incomplete, until provincial status is achieved. It is my hope that it will provide a better understanding of the the history and importance of constitutional development in Canada's Northwest.

Steven Smyth
June, 1999

CODE

AFN	Assembly of First Nations
Ag	Agreement and negotiations on agreements
AS	Arctic Sovereignty issue
APT	Appointment of Minister/Commissioner/Official
CA	Constitution Act/ Amendment (incl. BNA Act)
CC	Constitutional Conference
CD	Court Decisions (including requests for)
C/I	Commission/Inquiry (incl. Royal Commissions, task forces, special committees, etc.)
CYI	Council for Yukon Indians
CYFN	Council of Yukon First Nations
DA	Denial or reservation of Assent to territorial legislation
EC	Executive Committee or Council issue
EF	Economic Factor
FE	Federal Election
FL	Federal Legislation affecting the North
FMC	First Ministers Conference
FN	First Nation
LA	Legislative Assembly
LC	Land claims issue
LUP	Land use planning
MD	Ministerial Directive or Letter of Instruction
MLA	Meech Lake Accord
NT	Nunavut Territory
NWT	Northwest Territories issue affecting the Yukon
O	Other
PA	Public Administration (new department, reorganization, etc.)
PCO	Privy Council Order (incl. revocation of order)
PL	Pipeline issue
PP	Party Politics (incl. conventions)
PS	Provincial Status issue
PT	Program Transfer (to/from Yukon Government/federal government)
SG	Self government (First Nation)
TE	Territorial Election
TL	Territorial Legislation
YA	Yukon Act (incl. amendments/consolidations/regulations)

Note: Items highlighted in bold print are examined in greater detail in Volume 2.

PRELUDE

“By an Imperial Order in Council passed on June 23, 1870 pursuant to the *Rupert’s Land Act*, 1868 (Br. Stat. 1868, c.105), the former Territories of the Hudson’s Bay Company known as Rupert’s Land and the North-Western Territory were transferred to Canada effective July 15, 1870. These territories were designated as the North-West Territories by the Act of SC 1869, c.3, and as the Northwest Territories by RSC 1906, c.62. By Imperial Order in Council of July 31, 1880 (effective September 1, 1880), all British territories and possessions in North America not already included within Canada and all islands adjacent thereto (with the exception of the Colony of Newfoundland and its dependencies) were annexed to Canada and these additional territories were formally included in the North-West Territories by SC 1905, c.27. The province of Manitoba was formed out of a portion of the territories by the *Manitoba Act*, 1870 (SC 1870, c.3) and a further portion was added to Manitoba in 1881 by SC 1881, c.14.

By SC 1876, c.21, a separate district to be known as the District of Keewatin was established and provision was made for the local government thereof. The Act was expressed to come into force by proclamation. It provided that portions of the District might be re-annexed to the North-West Territories by proclamation; in 1886 a portion of the District of Keewatin was re-annexed and in 1905 the entire Keewatin District was re-annexed. The Act of 1876 was never proclaimed. By Order in Council of May 8, 1882 the provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Athabaska were created for the convenience of settlers and for postal purposes. By Order in Council of Oct. 2, 1895 the further provisional districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie and Yukon were created. The boundaries of these provisional districts were re-defined by Order in Council of December 18, 1897.

The provisional district of Yukon established in 1895 was created a judicial district of the North-West Territories by proclamation issued pursuant to Section 51 of the *North-West Territories Act* (RSC 1886, c.50) on August 16, 1897 and, by the *Yukon Territory Act* (SC 1898, c.6), was declared to be a separate territory.”

P.19-27, Canada Year Book, 1990, Ottawa: Ministry of Supply and Services Canada, 1989.

CHRONOLOGY

1897

- | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|
| APT | May 21, 1897 | Thomas Fawcett was appointed Land Agent for the Yukon. |
| O | June 15, 1897 | Thomas Fawcett arrived in Dawson City. |
| PCO | August 16, 1897 | Yukon Judicial District established by the Governor in Council. |
| APT | August 17, 1897 | Major James Morrow Walsh appointed Chief Executive Officer of the Government of the Yukon Territory, and T.H. McGuire was appointed Judge of the Court of the Yukon Provisional District, by P.C. 2468. |

1898

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|---|
| AS | March 10, 1898 | The Minister of Militia and Defence, F.W. Borden, announced that the federal government had decided to send 200 men (the Yukon Field Force) to the Yukon to assist the NWMP in maintaining law and order. |
| O | May 21, 1898 | Major Walsh arrived in Dawson City. |
| YA | June 13, 1898 | The <i>Yukon Territory Act</i> was given Royal Assent. |
| APT | July 4, 1898 | William Ogilvie was appointed Commissioner of the Yukon by P.C. 1775. |
| APT | July 7, 1898 | P.C Order 1813 was passed, appointing four men to Territorial Council: F.C. Wade, legal advisor; J.E. Girouard, Registrar of Lands; T.H. McGuire, Territorial Court Judge; and S.B. Steele, Officer Commanding the Northwest Mounted Police. |
| PCO | July 7 and 18, 1898 | P.C. 1790, and 1850 were passed, pursuant to the <i>Yukon Act</i> , which gave the Commissioner the ability to establish offices for the administration of the Territory. Some of the offices would be paid for by the Minister of the Interior; others would be Territorial officials. The Commissioner was also granted authority over all federal officers in the Yukon, including the Northwest Mounted Police and the Yukon Field Force. |
| O | September 11, 1898 | The Yukon Field Force arrived in Dawson. |
| APT | October 7, 1898 | T.H. McGuire was replaced by C.A. Dugas on Territorial Council (P.C. 2369). |
| APT | October 17, 1898 | F.C. Wade was replaced by W.H.P. Clement on Territorial Council (P.C. 2432). |

1899

YA	August 11, 1899	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to allow for 2 elected members to sit on the Council, to allow the Commissioner in Council to impose taxes, to control the importation of liquor, and to allow for the appointment of Judges and Supreme Court, and rules for the court.
Ag	October 20, 1899	An agreement between Britain and the U.S.A. was achieved on the Alaska/Canada boundary which denied Canada's claims to Dyea and Skagway and access to the Lynn Canal.

1900

FL	July 18, 1900	The Yukon Government was given the authority to pass laws respecting game management (see Bill #190; 63-64 Victoria, Chapter 34.)
EF	July 29, 1900	Driving of the last spike on the Whitepass railway in Carcross.
TE	October 17, 1900	First Yukon Territorial Election. Elected for two year terms were: Arthur Wilson-1,417, Alexander Prudhomme-1,209, Defeated were: Thomas O'Brien-875, and Auguste Noel-642.

1901

APT	March 11, 1901	James Hamilton Ross appointed Commissioner by P.C. 544.
YA	May 23, 1901	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to provide for the appointment and powers of police magistrates, clarifying the appeal process in the courts, clarifying that the term "province" in federal legislation included the Yukon Territory, and declaring the Yukon Territory a separate territory from the N.W.T.

1902

LC	January 13, 1902	T.W. Jackson, lawyer for Chief Jim Boss of Lake Laberge, wrote to the Superintendent of Indian Affairs to determine if the government was interested in treaty negotiations with the Indians.
YA	May 15, 1902	A series of three acts amending the <i>Yukon Act</i> were passed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chapter 34 increased elected representation on Council to 5 members; • giving the Commissioner in Council the same powers to pass ordinances as were possessed by the Lt. Governor in Council of the N.W.T.; • clarifying the legislation-making powers of the Governor in Council; • setting out the mechanisms for approval of ordinances, and regulations made pursuant to <i>The Dominion Lands Act</i>. • Chapter 36 increased the salaries of Police Magistrates from \$2,400 to \$4,000. • Chapter 35 clarified the powers of Yukon courts and judges.
FL	May 15, 1902	<i>An Act Respecting the Representation of the Yukon Territory in the House of Commons</i> was given Royal Assent. The act specified that the Yukon, as an electoral

district, would return one member to the House of Commons. The act also outlined the forms and procedures for running elections.

FE December 2, 1902 A federal by-election in the Yukon. James H. Ross (Liberal) defeated Joseph A. Clark (Conservative) by a vote of 2,971 to 2,079.

1903

TE January 13, 1903 Yukon Territorial Election. 5 persons representing three ridings were elected:

Dawson	Joseph A. Clarke, Dr. Alfred Thompson
Klondike	Rev. John Pringle, Maxime Landreville
Whitehorse	Robert Lowe

The Councillors were elected for a two year term, commencing April.

Ag January 24, 1903 The Hay-Herbert Treaty was signed, establishing the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal to determine the Alaska-Canada Border.

APT March 4, 1903 Frederick Tennyson Congden appointed Commissioner by P.C. 306.

YA June 25, 1903 The *Yukon Act* was amended to enable the Commissioner in Council to pass ordinances respecting the summoning of jurors, enforcement of attendance of jurors, and payment of related costs and expenses.

Ag October 20, 1903 The Alaskan Boundary Tribunal handed down its final decision on the Canada-Alaskan boundary. The decision upheld the U.S. position that denied Canada access to the Lynn Canal.

Ag October 21, 1903 Canada protested the decision of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

YA October 24, 1903 The *Yukon Act* was amended to clarify the quorum of judges for Territorial Court.

1904

YA July 18, 1904 The *Yukon Act* was amended to allow the Commissioner in Council to pass ordinances dividing the territory into electoral districts.

FE November 3, 1904 Canadian General Election. A Liberal Government elected.

FE December 16, 1904 Federal Election Day in the Yukon. Dr. Alfred Thompson succeeded John Ross as Yukon's Member of Parliament. Thompson, representing the Yukon Independent Party (a coalition of Liberals and Conservatives) defeated Frederick Tennyson Congden, the Liberal party candidate. 2,113 votes went to Thompson, over Congden's 1,495.

APT December 20, 1904 Major Wood was appointed Acting Commissioner by P.C. 2284.

1905

Ag March 25, 1905 The Canada-U.S. boundary along the Alaska panhandle was finalized.

TE	April 12, 1905	Territorial Election. Councillors elected for a two year term: North Dawson - Henry Macauley; South Dawson - Thomas W. O'Brien; Klondike - George Black; Bonanza - Richard Gillespie; Whitehorse - Robert Lowe.
APT	May 27, 1905	William Wallace Burns McInnes appointed Commissioner by P.C. 968.
APT	No date	Frank Oliver appointed Minister of the Interior.
O	June 7, 1905	Dr. Thompson gave his maiden speech in the House of Commons and became the first elected representative of the Yukon to do so.
O	July 4, 1905	Commissioner McInnes arrived in Dawson.
PS	July 7, 1905	Commissioner McInnes addressed the Canadian Club of Dawson and promoted the idea of the Yukon becoming a province.
CA	July 20, 1905	The <i>Alberta Act</i> and <i>Saskatchewan Act</i> were given Royal Assent, formally admitting them as provinces into Confederation.
O	August 5, 1905	Frank Oliver visited the Yukon - the first Federal Minister to tour the Territory.

1906

YA	July 13, 1906	The <i>Penitentiaries Act</i> repealed S.18 of the <i>Yukon Act</i> .
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1907

O	January	Commissioner McInnes resigned.
YA	April 12, 1907	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to provide for the position of Acting Commissioner.
TE	April 16, 1907	Territorial Election. Councillors elected for a two year term: North Dawson - Joseph O. La Chapelle; South Dawson - John Grant; Klondike - George Black; Bonanza - Thomas J. Kearny; Whitehorse - Robert Lowe.
APT	June 17, 1907	Alexander Henderson appointed Commissioner by P.C. 1407.
CA	August 9, 1907	The <i>British North America Act</i> was amended to provide for a system of grants to be paid by the Government of Canada to the provinces.

1908

YA	July 20, 1908	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide for the appointment of an Administrator to act for the Commissioner when the Commissioner was absent or ill; • establish a wholly elected Council of ten members; • repeal Section 10; • establish the term of Council at three years; • requiring sessions of Council to be convened annually; • empowering the Commissioner to approve, disapprove and reserve assent to bills;
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- other administrative arrangements pertaining to the operation of Council and government.

FE October 26, 1908 Canadian General Election. Laurier's Liberal Government was re-elected.

1909

FE January 19, 1909 Federal Election day in the Yukon. Frederick Congden (Liberal) succeeded Alfred Thompson as Yukon's Member of Parliament. Vote distribution was as follows:

Frederick Congden (Liberal)	992
George Black	726
Robert Lowe	482
Joseph Andrew Clarke (Conservative)	265

YA May 19, 1909 Section 37 of the *Yukon Act* pertaining to the qualifications of judges, was amended to include the words "or of the Yukon Territory".

TE June 28, 1909 Territorial Election. The first wholly elected Council. Elected for three year terms were: North Dawson - Charles Bossuyt and Andrew William H. Smith; South Dawson - George Black and James William Murphy; Klondike - Maxime Landreville and Angus William McLeod; Bonanza - Frank McAlpine and Roderick L. Ashbaugh; Whitehorse - Robert Lowe (Speaker), Willard Leroy Phelps.

LA July 15, 1909 First sitting of the wholly elected Yukon Council.

1911

FE September 21, 1911 Canadian General Election. The Conservatives formed the government under Prime Minister Borden. Mr. Robert Rogers was appointed Minister of the Interior.

FE October 23, 1911 Federal election day in the Yukon. Conservative candidate Alfred Thompson defeated Liberal Frederick Congden by a vote of 1,285 to 829.

1912

APT Feb 1, 1912 George Black appointed Commissioner by P.C. 225.

YA April 1, 1912 The *Yukon Act* was amended to establish an annuity for judges and establish the Court of Appeal of B.C. as the Court of Appeal for the Yukon.

APT No date William Roche appointed Minister of the Interior.

TE April 29, 1912 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:

North Dawson	Charles William Tabor Alarie J. Seguin (1912-1914) Frederick Pearce (1914-1915)
South Dawson	A.J. Gillis (Speaker) Isaac Lusk (1912-1914) Donald McLennan (1914-1915)
Klondike	Eugene A. Hogan Archie N. Martin
Bonanza	Duncan C. Robertson George N. Williams
Whitehorse	Patrick Martin Willard L. Phelps

1913

APT January 25, 1913 George Patton MacKenzie appointed Gold Commissioner, by P.C. 201.

1915

TE March 4, 1915 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:

North Dawson	William J. O'Brien
	Joseph P. Guite
South Dawson	Norman A. Watt
	William J. Radford
Klondike	Archie N. Martin
	John F. McCrimmon (Speaker)
Bonanza	George N. Williams
	John Turner
Whitehorse	Edward A. Dixon
	Willard L. Phelps

CA May 19, 1915 The *British North America Act* was amended to increase the size of the Senate and alter the number of Senators to represent each region.

1916

APT October 13, 1916 George Norris Williams appointed Administrator during Mr. Black's O.M.S. Service, 1916-18 by P. C. 2512.

1917

TE March 15, 1917 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:

North Dawson	William John O'Brien
	Maxime Landreville
South Dawson	James Austin Fraser
	Maxwell Charles Salter
Klondike	William Campbell Lowden
	James Singleton Wilson
Bonanza	Allen Angus McMillan
	John Turner (Speaker)
Whitehorse	Willard Leroy Phelps
	Charles Henry Johnston

FE December 17, 1917 Canadian General Election. Arthur Meighen was appointed Minister of the Interior.

1918

FE January 28, 1918 Federal election day in the Yukon. Alfred Thompson retained his seat by defeating Frederick Congdon 959 votes to 808.

PCO March 16, 1918 The Northwest Territories were divided into the provisional districts of Franklin, Keewatin, and Mackenzie by federal Order in Council. The Order took effect in January 1, 1920.

PCO March 28, 1918 The position of Commissioner and Administrator were abolished by P.C.O. 745. The powers of these offices were transferred to the Gold Commissioner.

APT April 1, 1918 George Patton MacKenzie appointed Gold Commissioner.

YA May 24, 1918 The *Yukon Act* was amended to give the Governor in Council authority to abolish the elected Council, to substitute an appointed Council of two or more members, and to retroactively approve the abolition of the offices of

Commissioner and Administrator. The power to abolish the elected Council was never exercised.

- O October 25, 1918 The Canadian Pacific steamer, Princess Sophia, sank in the Lynn Canal. 353 passengers and crew died in the disaster, including a large number of leading citizens of the Yukon.

1919

- YA April 3, 1919 The *Yukon Act* was amended to:
- reduce the size of Council from 10 members to 3;
 - allow women to vote in elections for Council; and
 - reduce the indemnity for Councillors from \$600 to \$400.

1920

- TE February 25, 1920 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:
- | | |
|------------|------------------------|
| Dawson | Gavin Fowlie |
| Klondike | Paul Shakespeare Hogan |
| Whitehorse | Robert Lowe (Speaker) |
- APT No date Mr. Charles Lougheed appointed Minister of the Interior.

1921

- FE December 6, 1921 Canadian General Election. Results:
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| George Black (Barrister)Conservative | 707 |
| Frederick Congdon (Barrister)Liberal | 658 |
| George Pitts (Wood dealer)Independent | 18 |
- APT No date Charles Stewart appointed Minister of the Interior.

1922

- TE August 12, 1922 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:
- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| Dawson | William Currie |
| Klondike | J.E. Ferrell |
| Whitehorse | Robert Lowe |

1923

- YA June 30, 1923 The *Yukon Act* was amended to provide an appeal to the courts for actions pertaining to mineral claims, and to permit a trial by jury in civil actions pertaining to mineral claims.

1925

- APT February 9, 1925 Percy Reid appointed Acting Gold Commissioner (see P.C. 73) effective November 17, 1924
- TE September 7, 1925 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:
- | | |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| Dawson | Charles Bossuyt |
| Klondike | Andrew Taddie |
| Whitehorse | Robert Lowe (1925) |
| | Willard L. Phelps (1925-28) |
- FE October 29, 1925 Canadian General Election. George Black was re-elected as Yukon's M.P.
- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----|
| George Black (Barrister) | Conservative | 742 |
| Robert Lowe (Merchant) | Liberal | 508 |

1926

- APT No date R.B. Bennett was appointed Minister of the Interior.

FE	September 14, 1926	Canadian General Election. George Black was re-elected as Yukon's M.P. George Black (Barrister) Conservative 823 Frederick Congdon (Barrister) Liberal 648
APT	No date	Charles Stewart was appointed Minister of the Interior.

1927

APT	July 10, 1927	The Gold Commissioner, Percy Reid, died while in office. G.A. Jeckell, the comptroller, was appointed acting Gold Commissioner (see P.C.1948).
YA	No date	<i>Yukon Act consolidation.</i>

1928

TE	July 16, 1928	Yukon Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson Andrew Theodore Taddie Mayo Frank Carscallen Whitehorse Willard L. Phelps
APT	Sept. 10, 1928	George Ian McLean appointed Gold Commissioner, by P.C. 1616, effective April 1, 1928.

1929

Ag	December 14, 1929	The Government of Canada signed land and resource transfer agreements with the provinces of Manitoba and Alberta.
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1930

Ag	March 20, 1930	The Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan signed an agreement to transfer land and resources to provincial ownership.
CA	July 10, 1930	The <i>British North America Act</i> was amended to give effect to federal-provincial agreements transferring ownership of lands and resources to the provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia.
FE	July 28, 1930	Canadian General Election. George Black was re-elected as Yukon's M.P. George Black (Barrister) Conservative 846 William Edward Thompson (Physician) Lib. 557
APT	No date	Charles Murphy appointed Minister of the Interior.

1931

TE	August 10, 1931	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson Andrew Theodore Taddie Mayo Thomas MacKay Whitehorse Willard Leroy Phelps
CA	December 11, 1931	The <i>Statute of Westminster</i> was given Royal assent.

1932

APT	June 30, 1932	George Allan Jeckell appointed Comptroller by P.C. 1481.
PCO	June 30, 1932	P.C.O. 1481 was approved by cabinet, transferring the powers of the Gold Commissioner to the office of the Comptroller. However, the office of Gold Commissioner was not abolished until 1934.

1934

PCO	Feb. 20, 1934	P.C.O. 1934/343 was approved by the federal cabinet, abolishing the office of gold commissioner. The P.C.O. was retroactive to March 26, 1932.
TE	Sept. 17, 1934	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson Andrew Theodore Taddie Mayo Ernest Joseph Corp Whitehorse Chas. Thomas Atherton

1935

FE	October 14, 1935	Canadian General Election. Martha Louise Black was elected as Yukon's M.P. Martha Louise Black (Married Woman) Independent Conservative 696 John Patrick Smith (Barrister) Liberal 555
APT	No date	T.A. Crerar appointed Minister of the Interior.

1936

PA	No date	Ministry of Mines and Resources created, replacing the Dept. of the Interior.
O	February, 1936	B.C. Premier Pattullo and Prime Minister Mackenzie King exchanged letters on the possibility of annexing the Yukon Territory to British Columbia.
PCO	Dec. 3, 1936	The title of Chief Executive Officer of the Yukon was changed from "Comptroller" to "Controller" by P.C.O. 3072. George Allan Jeckell appointed Controller, effective December 1, 1936.

1937

Ag	April 26, 1937	B.C. Premier Pattullo announced that the federal and B.C. governments had reached an agreement on the terms for annexing the Yukon Territory to British Columbia: "1. The Federal government retain essential functions-Post Office, National Revenue, Justice and Indian Affairs. 2. The federal government would pay the province \$125,000 a year for five years as a special grant. 3. Reservations for Yukon Indians were 'to be mutually agreed upon.' 4. Delimitation be made of the British Columbia-Northwest Territories boundary. 5. Settlement of other problems were 'to be mutually agreed upon.' (See Richard Stuart, "Duff Pattullo and the Yukon Schools Question of 1937, in Canadian Historical Review, Vol. LXIV, No. 1, March, 1983 p. 35).
O	April 27, 1937	the Yukon Council protested the federal-B.C. plan to annex the Yukon Territory to British Columbia in a memorial to T.A. Crerar, Minister of Mines and Resources.
TE	August 27, 1937	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson John A. MacDonald

to the *Dominion Lands Act*. The new boundary followed the Alaska Highway and excluded mineralized areas.

1945

FE	June 11, 1945	Canadian General Election. George Black was re-elected as Yukon's M.P. George Black (Barrister) Progressive Cons. 849 Tom McEwen (Labour Organizer) Lab.Prog. 687 Clive Hunter Cunningham (Mechanic) CCF 584
APT	No date	Mr. James Glen appointed Minister of Mines and Resources.

1946

CA	July 26, 1946	The <i>British North America Act</i> was amended to alter the formula for determining the number of representatives each province could have in the House of Commons. The Yukon "... together with any part of Canada not comprised within a province which may from time to time be included therein by the Parliament of Canada for the purpose of representation in Parliament, shall be entitled to one member."
DA	August 27, 1946	The Governor-General in Council disallowed <i>An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Game Ordinance</i> .

1947

TE	February 13, 1947	Yukon Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson John R. Fraser Mayo Ernest J. Corp Whitehorse Richard G. Lee.
FL	No date	The electoral district of the Yukon was abolished, and replaced by the new district of Yukon-MacKenzie River (the Yukon and that portion of the NWT lying west of the 109th meridian).
APT	September 20, 1947	John Edward Gibben appointed Controller, by P.C. 602.

1948

O	No date	The Alaska Highway was opened to unrestricted public traffic.
YA	June 30, 1948	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to revise the wording pertaining to the appointment of Commissioners and administrators, and to: provide for the appointment of a Public Administrator; increase the salaries of councillors to \$1,000.00 per session; and provide for the travel expenses of councillors.
APT	July 13, 1948	John Edward Gibben appointed Commissioner by P.C. 3159.
APT	No date	James MacKinnon appointed Minister of Mines and Resources.
Ag	September 14, 1948	The Yukon and Federal Governments signed the first tax rental agreement. (A similar agreement had been signed with seven provinces in 1947). The agreement required the Yukon Government to cease collection of certain taxes in return for 3 federal government grants: a guaranteed annual grant, a population subsidy, and a subsidy in lieu of grants. The agreement covered the years 1948-1951.

O	No date	Advisory Committee on Northern Development was established in order to better co-ordinate federal departments, policies and programs in the North.
Ag,,CA	Dec. 11, 1948	Canada and Newfoundland signed an agreement on the Terms of Union of Newfoundland with Canada.

1949

CA	March 23, 1949	The <i>British North America Act</i> was amended to outline the terms of Union for Newfoundland, thus admitting Newfoundland as a province of Canada.
FE	June 27, 1949	Canadian General Election. Results: James Aubrey Simmons (Retired) Liberal 3,284 Arthur Massey Berry (Pilot) Independent 2,283 James Elwyn Stephens (Prospector) CCF 1,140
TE	July 25, 1949	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Dawson Charles J. Lelievre Mayo Ernest J. Corp Whitehorse Richard Gordon Lee
PA	No date	The Yukon Department of Game and Publicity was established.
APT	No date	W.G. Gibson appointed Minister of Mines and Resources.
FL	December 10, 1949	An act establishing the federal Department of Resources and Development was given Assent.

1950

FL	June 1, 1950	The <i>Territorial Lands Act</i> was given Royal Assent.
PA	No date	The Federal Department of Resources and Development was established to replace the Department of Mines and Resources. The new Department took over responsibility for the administration of the Yukon and NWT. Mr. Robert Winters was appointed Minister.
APT	August 15, 1950	Andrew Harold Gibson appointed Commissioner, by P.C. 3913.

1951

O	February 22, 1951	The federal Cabinet decided to move the capital of the Yukon from Dawson to Whitehorse.
EF	No date	The Interdepartmental Committee on Federal-Territorial Financial Relations (an internal federal government working committee) was established to review the 1948 federal-territorial tax agreement. The committee played a major role in territorial affairs in subsequent years.
YA	May 31, 1951	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to increase the size of Territorial council to 5 members
APT	October 15, 1951	Frederick Fraser appointed Commissioner, by P.C. 5305.

1952

Ag	No date	A new federal-territorial financial agreement was signed, covering the years 1952-1957.
CA	No date	Re-establishment of the Yukon as a separate electoral district. (No. 34, <i>The British North America Act</i> , 1952. I Elizabeth, II, c. 15, (Canada) [R.S. 1952, c. 304]).

TE	August 20, 1952	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Carmacks-Kluane A.R. Hayes (Speaker) Dawson V.C. Mellor Mayo Alex F. Berry Whitehorse East John L. Phelps Whitehorse West Fred D. Locke
APT	November 15, 1952	Wilfred George Brown appointed Commissioner by P.C. 4445.
YA	No date	Consolidation of <i>Yukon Act</i> .

1953

PA	January 22, 1953	The federal cabinet "... directed that the Advisory Committee on Northern Development report immediately and periodically thereafter on all phases of development in the Canadian North. (p. 5, 1997 <i>Government Activities in the North</i> , Ottawa: Information Canada, 1972)
YA	May 14, 1953	A new <i>Yukon Act</i> was given assent, which clarified the legislation-making capabilities of the Commissioner in Council.
O	April 1, 1953	Whitehorse became the capital of the Yukon.
PA	No date	The Federal Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources was established and given responsibility for the Administration of the Yukon and NWT. Mr. Jean Lesage was appointed Minister.
FE	August 10, 1953	Canadian General Election. James Aubrey Simmons was re-elected Yukon's M.P. James Aubrey Simmons (Retired) Lib. 2,176 Richard Gordon Lee (Merchant) So .Cr. 998 George Black (Lawyer) P.C. 590

1954

DA	March, 1954	The Commissioner reserved Assent to Private Member's Bill #2, <i>An Ordinance to Grant Permission to the Yukon Brewing (Holding) Co. to Brew Beer and to Distill Spirits within the Yukon Territory.</i>
PA	June 16, 1954	The territorial council agreed to turn over responsibility for administering health services to the Department of National Health and Welfare. Costs for administering services were cost-shared.
PA	No date	The federal Government established the Northern Health Service.

1955

DA	February 17, 1955	The Governor General in Council refused Assent to Private Members Bill #2 (Assent reserved March, 1954).
PCO	May 5, 1955	P.C. 1955-658 established the oaths of office and allegiance to be sworn by the Commissioner, Territorial Councillors, Police Magistrates, Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks of the Court, and others appointed under the <i>Yukon Act</i> .
YA	May 26, 1955	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to clarify the allowances to be paid to members of Council.
TL	No date	The Yukon's first <i>Lands Ordinance</i> was given Assent.

APT	June 8, 1955	Frederick Howard Collins appointed Commissioner, by P.C. 834.
YA	July 11, 1955	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to clarify the tenure of judges.
TE	September 28, 1955	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Carmacks-Kluane A.R.Hayes (Speaker) Dawson V.C. Mellor Mayo Duncan Campbell McGeachy Whitehorse East J.L. Phelps Whitehorse West Ronald "Jack" Hulland

 1956

PA	No date	The Yukon Department of Welfare was established.
DA	July 19, 1956	Disallowance of An <i>Ordinance Respecting the Public Service of the Yukon Territory</i> by the Governor General in Council. (The legislation had been given Assent by the Commissioner on April 10, 1956).
YA	November 14, 1956	P.C. 1956-1694 established "Regulations for the Protection and Care of Archaeological Sites in the Yukon Territory," pursuant to the provisions of the <i>Yukon Act</i> .
PCO	Nov. 29, 1956	P.C. 1956-1777 established a new Seal of the Yukon Territory, composed of the Armorial Bearings of the Yukon Territory encircled by the legend "The Seal of the Yukon Territory".
PCO	December 15, 1956	The new Seal of the Yukon Territory came into use and effect in the Yukon.

 1957

PT	April, 1957	Responsibility for the administration of most health services was transferred from the Yukon Government to the federal government. The remaining programs were transferred to the federal government in 1962.
PA	No date	The Yukon Department of Welfare was renamed the Yukon Department of Health and Public Welfare.
FE	June 10, 1957	Canadian General Election. Results: James Aubrey Simmons (Retired) Lib. 2,422 Erik Neilson (Barrister) P.C. 2,358 Progressive Conservative government elected nationally. Mr. Alvin Hamilton appointed Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources. Mr. Neilsen challenged the election results and had it declared void.
FE	December 16, 1957	Federal by-election in the Yukon. Results: Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 2,365 James Aubrey Simmons (Retired) Lib. 2,237

 1958

EF	February 12, 1958	Prime Minister Diefenbaker spoke of his "northern vision" of development in a speech in Winnipeg.
FE	March 31, 1958	Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen was re-elected Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 2,947 James A. Simmons (Retired) Liberal 2,340

John Victor Watt (Carpenter)

Independent Conservative

122

- LA April 2, 1958 R.G. Robertson, the Deputy Minister of DIAND, informed Commissioner Collins in a letter that the Yukon Council "... is not a sovereign legislative body as is a provincial legislature."
- PT No date The federal government took over responsibility for the administration of elections in the Yukon.
- YA July 25, 1958 The *Yukon Act* was amended to allow the Commissioner in Council to make ordinances for the investment of surplus money, and to permit the appointment of deputy police magistrates.
- TE September 8, 1958 Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were:
 Carmacks-Kluane John O. Livesey (Speaker)
 Dawson George O. Shaw
 Mayo Raphael "Ray" LloydMcKamey
 Whitehorse East Charles Drury Taylor
 Whitehorse West James B. Smith
- EC October 29, 1958 Sessional Paper No. 31 tabled by Councillor J.O. Livesey: Opinion of Council regarding the establishment of federal policy of gradually increasing executive powers being exercised by the Yukon Council with a view to eventual responsible government.
- LA October 29, 1958 Sessional Paper No. 32 tabled by J.O. Livesey: Necessity of increasing the power and authority of the Yukon Government.
- YA October 30, 1958 Sessional Paper No. 38 tabled by C.D. Taylor; Resolution concerning the introduction of an amendment to the *Yukon Act* to increase the size of Council to seven.
- O October 30, 1958 Sessional Paper No. 39 tabled by C.D. Taylor: reinstatement of Indian status to Indian people who fail to behave as good citizens should.

1960

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- EF April 9, 1960 Motion #20 regarding elected members' representation at the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference, was passed by Territorial Council.
- EF June 9, 1960 Motion condemning denial of Yukon representation at Dominion-Provincial Fiscal Conference was passed by Territorial Council.
- YA June 9, 1960 The *Yukon Act* was amended to: allow the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Finance; clarify the application of game laws to Indians and Eskimos in the Territory; establish a Court of Appeal for the Territory (separate from the B.C. Court of Appeal), and expand the size of Council to 7 members.
- PA July 1, 1960 The Yukon Hospital Insurance Service came into effect.
- PA No date The Commissioner's executive assistant was given responsibility for the local administration of resources. A second executive assistant to the Commissioner was appointed.
- FL August 1, 1960 A new *Canada Elections Act* was given Royal Assent. Indians living on reserves were granted the right to vote in Canadian elections.

FL	August 10, 1960	The Canadian Bill of Rights was given Royal Assent.
PCO	September 14, 1960	P.C. 1960-7255 declared elk, bison and black-tailed deer as game animals in danger of becoming extinct in the Yukon, pursuant to the provisions of the <i>Yukon Act</i> .
PCO	October 6, 1960	Several lots were removed from the area designated for a national park in the Southwest Yukon by P.C. 1960-1368.
APT	No date	Walter Dinsdale was appointed Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

1961

PA	April 1, 1961	The Yukon Department of Area Development was established.
FL	July 13, 1961	<i>Penitentiaries Act</i> amended to allow incarceration of prisoners from the Yukon and N.W.T.
PA	September, 1961	Yukon Regional Library established.
TE	September 11, 1961	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Carmacks-Kluane John O. Livesey (Speaker) Dawson George O. Shaw Mayo R.L. McKamey Watson Lake Donald Emerson Taylor Whitehorse East Norman Chamberlist (1961) Herbert E. Boyd (1962-64) Whitehorse North John Kenneth McKinnon Whitehorse West John Watt
FL	September 29, 1961	<i>An Act to Amend Certain Agreements Respecting the Administration and Control of Natural Resources in the Provinces of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan</i> (The Natural Resources Transfer (School Lands) Amendment Act, 1961) was given Royal Assent.
EC	No date	The first Yukon Advisory Committee on Finance was established. Its members included: J.O. Livesey (chair) G.O. Shaw J.K. McKinnon

1962

EC	January 19, 1962	First meeting of the Yukon's Advisory Committee on Finance.
PA	March 15, 1962	The Yukon Department of Travel and Publicity was established.
APT	May 1, 1962	Gordon Robertson Cameron appointed Commissioner by P.C. 475.
PT	June, 1962	Responsibility for the administration of remaining health services (programs not transferred in 1957) were transferred from the Yukon Government to the federal government. The Yukon Department of Health and Public Welfare was renamed the Department of Public Welfare.
PA	No date	The Yukon Department of Area Development was renamed the Department of Housing and Area Development to reflect its additional role of administering the <i>Low Cost Housing Ordinance</i> .

FE	June 18, 1962	Canadian General Election: Erik Nielsen was re-elected Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) Conservative 3,250 Victor Wylie (Barrister) Liberal 2,664
CD	July 13, 1962	Mr. Justice J.H. Sissons handed down a decision in a civil suit which suggested that the Yukon was a colony: "The Yukon is still a Crown Colony. The legislation and administration are controlled by the Dominion Government. There is no Legislative Assembly. The Executive Council is to aid and advise the Commissioner. It is not a Legislative Assembly and is not responsible to any Legislative Assembly. I know of no Government of the Yukon Territory distinct from the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council and the home government of the colony is the Government of Canada." (see: Shortt, K., <i>Blueprint for Autonomy: 8 Steps to Provincehood For the Yukon Territory</i> , Whitehorse: <i>Whitehorse Daily News</i> , 1967).

1963

CI	April, 1963	The federal government appointed Dean A.W.R. Carruthers of the University of Western Ontario to study and report on government in the Northwest Territories.
PT	April 1, 1963	Responsibility for the sale of Crown lands was transferred from Yukon Government control to the federal Supervisor of Lands.
FE	April 8, 1963	Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen was re-elected Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 2,969 Victor Wylie (Barrister & Solicitor) Lib. 2,455 Ray Wilson (Administrator) Social Credit 560
APT	No date	Arthur Laing was appointed Minister of Northern Affairs and National Resources.
EF	June 11, 1963	Whitehorse Vocational Training School opened.

1964

PT	March 12, 1964	The federal Department of Public Works took over responsibility for maintaining the Alaska Highway from the Dept. of National Defence. Responsibility was transferred by P.C. 1964-383.
TE	September 8, 1964	Territorial Election. Elected for three year terms were: Carmacks-Kluane Robert McKinnon Dawson G.O. Shaw (Speaker) Mayo F.G. Southam Watson Lake D.E. Taylor Whitehorse East H.E. Boyd Whitehorse North J.K. Thompson Whitehorse West J. Watt
DA	November 6, 1964	The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs instructed Commissioner Cameron to deny Assent to Private Member's Bill #13, <i>An Ordinance to Amend an Ordinance Empowering the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory to Grant a Franchise to the Yukon Electrical Company Limited to Sell and Distribute Electrical Energy in the Teslin Area, Yukon Territory</i> . Assent had been reserved earlier in the year by the Administrator.

- O November 17, 1964 Motion No. 4, regarding the Constitutional position of the Yukon was defeated in Territorial Council.
- DA November 19, 1964 Sessional Paper No. 22 tabled: reply to Motion for the Production of Papers No. 1, Assent to Bill No. 13, First Session, 1964.

1965

- PA No date The Yukon Department of Corrections was established, with responsibility for administering probation services.
- PA No date The Yukon Department of Public Welfare was renamed the Department of Social Welfare.
- EC No date The Assistant Commissioner (Administrative) became a Territorial government employee.
- PA No date The Federal Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee (F.I.C.C.) was established to coordinate activities and programs among federal departments in the Territory. It was chaired by the Commissioner.
- O March 16, 1965 Sessional Paper No. 3, re: merger of Yukon with British Columbia, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PT March 16, 1965 Sessional Paper No. 10, re: land transfer and agriculture, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PT March 26, 1965 Motion No. 22 (Shaw) re: transfer of freshwater fishery to the Yukon Government, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- YA April 5, 1965 Motion No. 36 (Boyd) re: amending the *Yukon Act* to refer to "Governor of the Yukon Territory," instead of "Commissioner" passed by the Yukon legislature. (See also Sessional Paper No. 54, tabled April 9, 1965).
- FE November 8, 1965 Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen was re-elected.
Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 3,136
Ray McKamey (Mining exploration) Lib. 2,546
- PT November 12, 1965 Sessional Paper No. 16 tabled, re: Motion No. 22, 1965 (first), Control of Yukon Fishing.
- FMC November 15, 1965 Motion No. 7 (Taylor), re: Participation at Federal-Provincial Fiscal Conference, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PS December 7, 1965 Motion No. 32 in Territorial Council, re: Participation of the Yukon Territory in Confederation.
- EF December 14, 1965 Judge Parker gave a presentation to the Yukon legislature regarding the activities of the Yukon Research and Development Board. The legislature subsequently passed a motion to request federal funding for a study of the Yukon's political and economic future.

1966

- PT February, 1966 The Yukon Department of Social Services took over responsibility for Yukon Alcoholism Services.
- EF March 15, 1966 Sessional Paper No. 7, 1965 (2nd), Participation in Federal Provincial Fiscal Conference, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PS March 29, 1966 Motion No. 10 (Taylor), re: Yukon Autonomy, was passed by the Yukon legislature. The motion called for Mr. Nielsen to appear before the legislature to discuss his paper on

- provincehood for the Yukon which was delivered at the Northern Resources Conference.
- O April 12, 1966 Motion No. 34, re: Appointment of Commissioner, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- C/I April 19, 1966 Sessional Paper No. 54, re: Question No. 24, 1966 (1st), Carruthers type Commission for the Yukon, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- YA May 5, 1966 Motion No. 40, re: Bill 147, *An Act to Amend the Yukon Act*, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PT No date Responsibility for mining was transferred from the Northern Administration Branch to the Resource and Economic Development Group of the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.
- FL No date The *Government Organization Act* was passed, allowing the establishment of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to replace the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. The new department retained responsibility for the administration of the Yukon and N.W.T., and took over responsibility for native affairs.
- FL June 16, 1966 The *Government Organization Act* was given Royal Assent. It established the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in law.
- YA June 16, 1966 The *Yukon Act* was amended to adjust indemnities and allowances paid to members of the Advisory Committee on Finance and Territorial Council; requiring the tabling of the Territorial Accounts; and other miscellaneous amendments.
- PT July, 1966 The Yukon Department of Social Services took over responsibility for Yukon Alcoholism Services.
- APT September 27, 1966 James Smith appointed Commissioner by P.C. 1837, effective October 15, 1966.
- FL October 1, 1966 The *Government Organization Act* was proclaimed.
- PT November 8, 1966 Sessional Paper No. 3, re: Motion No. 33, 1966 (1st) Freshwater Fishery, discussed in the Yukon legislature.
- YA November 8, 1966 Sessional Paper No. 2, 1966 (2nd), re: Motion No. 40, and Bill C-147, *An Act to Amend The Yukon Act*, debated in the Yukon legislature.
- PT November 10, 1966 Sessional Paper No. 29, re: transfer of the Alaska Highway, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PT November 23, 1966 Motion No. 11, re: jurisdiction over mines and minerals, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PS December 1, 1966 Motion #29 was passed by the Yukon legislature. "The Autonomy Motion", made by Councillor Taylor, seconded by Mr. Thompson, was drafted by Yukon's M.P., Erik Nielsen. The motion sought to have Bill C-146, *An Act to Amend the Yukon Act*, referred to the Standing Committee on Northern Affairs and National Resources, so that the Yukon Council could make representations to the Committee. The motion also called for a number of changes to the *Yukon Act*, including:

distribution of federal-provincial powers, reform of federal-provincial institutions, regional economic disparities, procedure for amending the constitution, and coordination of federal-provincial relations. (*Canada Year Book*).

PT	March 20, 1968	Sessional Paper No. 29, re: Freshwater Fisheries, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
PT	March 21, 1968	Motion No. 16 (Mr. Taylor) re: Sessional Paper No. 29, Freshwater Fisheries, passed by the Yukon legislature.
APT	April 20, 1968	Hon. Arthur Laing appointed Minister of Indian and Northern Development.
FE	June 25, 1968	Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen was re-elected. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 3,110 Chris Findlay (Geologist) Liberal 3,048 Robert A. McLaren (Staff Rep.) NDP 325
APT	July 6, 1968	Hon. Joseph Jacques Jean Chretien appointed Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.
EF	August 21, 1968	The federal government and Anvil Mining Corp. signed an agreement to establish a mine at Faro.
PT	November 14, 1968	Sessional Paper No. 10, re: Freshwater Fisheries, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
O	November 27, 1968	Motion No. 13 (Mr. Dumas) re: Extension of B.C. Boundaries to Include Yukon, passed by the Yukon legislature.
EF	November, 1968	D. William Carr and Associates Ltd. completed a major study of the Yukon economy, entitled: The Yukon Economy: Its Potential For Growth and Continuity.
TL	December 8, 1968	Motion No. 28 (Mrs. Gordon) re: Legislative Formulation Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
EF	December 9, 1968	Motion No. 27 (Mrs. Gordon) re: Financial Advisory Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
EF	December 9, 1968	Motion No. 29 (Mr. Taylor), re: Special Committee on Finance, passed by the Yukon legislature.
C/I	December 9, 1968	Second Report of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism tabled in the House of Commons.
EF	December 30, 1968	The Carr Report on the economic potential of the Yukon was released.

1969

CC	February 3, 1969	Sessional Paper No. 2 re: Federal-Provincial Constitutional Conference, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
CC	February 10-12, 1969	Constitutional Conference held in Ottawa. The Yukon was represented by the Commissioner and an elected member of the Yukon legislature. This was the second in a series of eight constitutional conferences called by the federal government. Agreement was reached to further study constitutional reform and the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism, fiscal and other powers of the federal and provincial governments,

shared cost programs, regional disparities, and Senate and judicial reform. (*Canada Year Book*).

- CC June 11-12, 1969 Third federal-provincial constitutional conference held in Ottawa. This was the first conference of this kind to be closed to the press and the public. General agreement was reached on permitting provinces to block federal spending in provincial areas of jurisdiction and granting provinces access to all fields of taxation. (*Canada Year Book*).
- LC June 25, 1969 The White Paper on Indian Policy was tabled in the House of Commons.
- FL July 25, 1969 The *Official Languages Act* was passed by parliament.
- PCO October 29, 1969 P.C. 1969-2089 declared musk-oxen as game animals in danger of becoming extinct in the Yukon pursuant to the provisions of the *Yukon Act*.
- EC November 12, 1969 DIAND Minister Jean Chretien proposed the creation of the Yukon Executive Committee consisting of the Commissioner, the two Assistant Commissioners, and one elected member of Council. The Council declined nomination of a member and requested that elected representation be increased on the Committee.
- CC November 27, 1969 Sessional Paper No. 45, re: Proposed Constitutional Conference, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- CC Dec. 8-10, 1969 Fourth federal-provincial constitutional conference held in Ottawa. Little progress was reported. (*Canada Year Book*).

1970

- FL No date Paragraph 4 (f) of the *Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development Act* was repealed through amendments to the *Government Organization Act*, Schedule II. (re: migratory birds and other wildlife).
- TE,TL No date *An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance* was given Assent. The amendments lowered the voting age in Yukon elections from 21 to 19, and allowed members of Territorial Council to assist the Commissioner in the administration of the territory without being disqualified from being candidates for Territorial Council.
- EC February 3, 1970 Commissioner Smith announced the establishment of an Executive Committee for the Yukon.
- LA April 1, 1970 Motion No. 1 (Taylor) re: Changing membership on Council from 7 to 9, passed by the Yukon Legislature.
- MD June 17, 1970 DIAND Minister Chretien telexed instructions to Commissioner Smith to establish an Executive Committee consisting of 2 elected members of Council, the 2 Assistant Commissioners, and the Commissioner (as chair).
- LA June 22, 1970 Sessional Paper No. 10, Question re: Representation from the North, tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- YA June 26, 1970 The *Yukon Act* was amended to: extend the length of Council to four years; reducing the time limit for disallow-

ing legislation from 2 years to 1 year; extending the powers of Council to pass laws relating to the administration of justice in the Territory (other than the conduct of criminal prosecutions); other miscellaneous amendments.

EC	June 30, 1970	Sessional Paper No. 33, Re: Appointment of an Executive Committee, tabled in the Yukon legislature.														
TE	September 8, 1970	Yukon Territorial Election. Elected to four year terms were: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Carmacks-Kluane</td> <td>Hilda P. Watson</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dawson</td> <td>Michael G. Stutter</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mayo</td> <td>Ronald A. Rivett (Speaker)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Watson Lake</td> <td>Don E. Taylor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whitehorse East</td> <td>Norm Chamberlist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whitehorse North</td> <td>Clive Tanner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Whitehorse West</td> <td>J.K. McKinnon</td> </tr> </table>	Carmacks-Kluane	Hilda P. Watson	Dawson	Michael G. Stutter	Mayo	Ronald A. Rivett (Speaker)	Watson Lake	Don E. Taylor	Whitehorse East	Norm Chamberlist	Whitehorse North	Clive Tanner	Whitehorse West	J.K. McKinnon
Carmacks-Kluane	Hilda P. Watson															
Dawson	Michael G. Stutter															
Mayo	Ronald A. Rivett (Speaker)															
Watson Lake	Don E. Taylor															
Whitehorse East	Norm Chamberlist															
Whitehorse North	Clive Tanner															
Whitehorse West	J.K. McKinnon															
EC	November 6, 1970	Sessional Paper No. 2, re: Executive Committee, tabled in the Yukon Legislature.														
EC	November 12, 1970	Motion No. 12 (Stutter) re: Appointments to Executive Committee, passed by the Yukon Legislature.														
EC	November 13, 1970	Motion No. 27 (Stutter) re: Salaries of Executive Committee members, passed by the Yukon Legislature.														
EC	November 29, 1970	The First Executive Committee was sworn in: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>James Smith</td> <td>Commissioner</td> </tr> <tr> <td>R.A. Hodgkinson</td> <td>Assistant Commissioner (Exec)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G.K. Fleming</td> <td>Assistant Commissioner (Admin.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mr. N.S. Chamberlist</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mrs. H.P. Watson</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Mr. Chamberlist was given portfolio responsibilities for the Department of Health, Welfare and Rehabilitation. Mrs. Watson was given portfolio responsibilities for the Department of Education.</p>	James Smith	Commissioner	R.A. Hodgkinson	Assistant Commissioner (Exec)	G.K. Fleming	Assistant Commissioner (Admin.)	Mr. N.S. Chamberlist		Mrs. H.P. Watson					
James Smith	Commissioner															
R.A. Hodgkinson	Assistant Commissioner (Exec)															
G.K. Fleming	Assistant Commissioner (Admin.)															
Mr. N.S. Chamberlist																
Mrs. H.P. Watson																
EC	December 2, 1970	The Executive Committee held its first meeting.														
C/I	December 3, 1970	DIAND Minister Chretien addressed the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and the House of Commons on the Constitution of Canada on "The Development of Government in the Yukon". The federal cabinet approved the "National Objectives for the North".														

1971

PT,TL	No date	Ordinances constituting the Territorial Court, Magistrates Court, Court of Appeal, and Justice of the Peace Court were given Assent in order to effect the partial transfer of the administration of Justice to the Yukon Government. (Bills 19, 20, 21, and 22).
YA	February 25, 1971	The Yukon legislature gave approval to a motion authorizing the federal government to amend the <i>Yukon Act</i> by repealing S.S. 27(1), S. 28, S. 30, S. 31, S.S. 33(1), S.34, SS. 35(1) to (4), SS. 35(6) to (14), S.36, S.38, S.39, SS. 40(1), 40(2), 40(4), and S.41 and S.42 (see SOR/71-371).
DA	No date	The Yukon Administrator refused to give Assent to bill #15, <i>An Ordinance to Amend the Labour Standards Ordinance</i> .

YA	March 31, 1971	A proclamation was issued to repeal portions of the <i>Yukon Act</i> (see SOR/71-371).
YA	April 1, 1971	A proclamation was issued bringing section 11 of <i>An Act to Amend the Yukon Act, the Northwest Territories Act, and the Territorial Lands Act</i> into force. (see SOR/71-371).
PT	April 1, 1971	The Yukon Department of Legal Affairs was created and the Yukon Government took over responsibility for justice and court services. (excluding the function of Crown Attorney).
YA,PCO	July 14, 1971	Federal Order SOR/71-371 was approved by cabinet repealing portions of the <i>Yukon Act</i> and declaring c. 48, 1st Supplement, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1970 in force. These amendments permitted the Yukon Government to pass legislation to establish a system of Yukon courts and the federal government to develop territorial land use regulations.
PCO	Nov. 24, 1971	The Territorial Land Use Regulations were proclaimed by P.C. 1971-2287 and SOR/71-580.
LC	December 18, 1971	Public Law 92-203, the <i>Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act</i> was passed by the Government of the United States.

1972

PT	February 3, 1972	Sessional Paper No. 5, re: Fishery transfer, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
PT	February 10, 1972	Motion No. 11 (Taylor) re: Freshwater fisheries, passed by the Yukon Legislature.
YA	February 21, 1972	Motion No. 15 (Taylor) re: Amending the <i>Yukon Act</i> , passed by the Yukon legislature.
PCO	February 22, 1972	The area set aside for Kluane National Park was withdrawn from mineral prospecting and claimstaking and reserved for park purposes by P.C. 1972-238.
FL	February, 1972	The <i>Northern Inland Waters Act</i> was proclaimed.
LA	March 6, 1972	Governor General Roland Michener presented Yukon's mace to the Legislative Assembly.
YA	March 30, 1972	Motion No. 28 (Chamberlist) re: Amending the <i>Yukon Act</i> to increase the size of the Territorial Council, passed by the Yukon legislature.
PT	April 1, 1972	The Yukon took responsibility for maintaining the Alaska Highway pursuant to the terms of a Canada-Yukon Agreement.
YA	June 30, 1972	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to change the name of the Territorial Court to the Supreme Court. (See the <i>Territorial Supreme Courts Act</i> chapt. 17, Statutes of Canada).
PCO	August 24, 1972	P.C. 1972-1756 was approved, authorizing the partial transfer of sport fishery administration to the Yukon Government.
FL	August, 1972	The <i>Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act</i> was proclaimed.
EC	September 8, 1972	Assistant Commissioner (Executive), R.A. Hodgkinson was transferred to Ottawa by DIAND.
APT	Sept. 14, 1972	Mr. G.A. McIntyre was appointed to replace R.A. Hodgkinson as Assistant Commissioner (Executive).

FE	October 30, 1972	Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen re-elected. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 4,332 Donald William Branigan (Physician) Lib 2,633 Harvey Wm. Kent (Union Rep.)-NDP 51 Rainer Giannelia (Diamond Driller) Ind 52
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1973

LC	January 17, 1973	YANSI delegates were locked out of a land claims planning session involving the preparation of a land claim proposal. Their "lock out" was sudden and apparently unexpected.
LC	January, 1973	The Yukon Native Brotherhood completed its statement of Claim, <i>Together Today For Our Children Tomorrow</i> .
CD,LC	January 31, 1973	The Supreme Court of Canada handed down its decision in the Frank Calder case involving the Nishga Tribal Council land claim in British Columbia. The judges issued a split decision, with three judges dismissing the appeal, three upholding it, and one judge declaring the court lacked jurisdiction.
APT	February 5, 1973	Mr. Baker was appointed to the Executive Committee, replacing Mr. Fleming.
LC	February 14, 1973	The Yukon Native Brotherhood presented its statement of claim, <i>Together Today for Our Children Tomorrow</i> , to the federal government.
LC	February 16, 1973	Motion No. 2 (Chamberlist) re: Copies of Yukon Indian Land claim, passed by the Yukon Legislature.
LC	February 16, 1973	Motion No. 3 (Chamberlist) re: Council representation on land claims, passed by the Yukon Legislature.
LC	April 6, 1973	The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Jean Chretien, announced the formation of a government land claims negotiating team. The Commissioner of the Yukon was appointed to represent the Yukon.
APT	April 24, 1973	Mr. M. Miller was appointed to the Executive Committee, replacing Mr. Baker.
APT	May 10, 1973	Mr. Frank Finland replaced Mr. G.A. McIntyre on the Executive Committee.
LC	June 13, 1973	The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs reconfirmed the Yukon Government's involvement in land claims negotiations.
LC	June 20, 1973	The Yukon Government established the Land Claims Secretariat.
LC	July 17, 1973	The Yukon Native Brotherhood asked the federal government to "freeze" land transfers until land claims were settled.
EC	July 30, 1973	Motion No. 2 (Chamberlist) re: Executive Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
YA	July 30, 1973	Motion No. 5 (Stutter) re: changes to the <i>Yukon Act</i> , passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	August 8, 1973	Policy Statement by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Jean Chretien, on aboriginal land claims. Chretien acknowledged, for the first time, the federal government's willingness to negotiate the claims of the aboriginal people of British Columbia, Quebec, and the northern territories.

EC	October 2, 1973	Mr. Norm Chamberlist's appointment to the Executive Committee was revoked.
EC	October 4, 1973	Mr. Fleming's appointment to the Executive Committee was revoked.
EC	October 15, 1973	Mr. Tanner was appointed to the Executive Committee, replacing Mr. Chamberlist.
CYI	November 15, 1973	Formation of Council for Yukon Indians.
LC	November 17, 1973	The federal government land claims negotiating team rejected C.Y.I.'s request for a land freeze in the Yukon.

1974

LC	March 4, 1974	A citizen was appointed to the federal land claims negotiating team to represent the Yukon public.
EC	March 21, 1974	Legislative Return No. 3, re: role of the Assistant Commissioner (Executive), tabled in the Yukon legislature.
YA	March 18, 1974	Second reading of Bill C-9, <i>An Act to Amend the Yukon Act</i> , in the House of Commons. DIAND Minister Jean Chretien announced his intention to increase the number of elected representatives on the Executive Committee to three.
EC	March 25, 1974	Legislative Return No. 14, re: Appointment of M. Miller to Executive Committee, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
EC	March 27, 1974	Legislative Return No. 19, re: Authority for Appointments to Executive Committee, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
YA	April 10, 1974	The <i>Yukon Act</i> was amended to: increase the size of Council to 12 members; permit the Commissioner in Council to increase the size of Council to up to 20 members; other miscellaneous amendments.
LC	April 30, 1974	Sessional Paper No. 21, re: Yukon Indian Land claims, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
TE	June 21, 1974	Legislative Return No. 82, re: Territorial elections, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
LC	July, 1974	The Office of Native Claims was established in the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.
FE	July 8, 1974	Canadian General Election. Erik Nielsen re-elected. Erik Nielsen (Barrister) P.C. 3,913 Paul S. White (Land Surveyor) Liberal 2,784 Tony Penikett (Writer) NDP 1,618
APT	August 8, 1974	Hon. Judd Buchanan appointed Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern development.
EC	August 22, 1974	DIAND Minister Judd Buchanan and Commissioner James Smith met in Ottawa to discuss the development of the Executive Committee.
EC	September 19, 1974	DIAND Minister Judd Buchanan authorized the appointment of a third elected member of Council to the Executive Committee, and the dropping of one appointed member, in a letter of instruction to Commissioner Smith. Mr. P.J. Gillespie replaced Mr. Frank Fingland on the Executive Committee.

- EC October 5, 1974 Mrs. H. Watson and Mr. Tanner resigned from the Executive Committee in response to Motion No. 48, passed by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC October, 1974 The Government of Yukon issued its "Analysis and Position" on the Yukon Indian Land Claims.
- TE November 18, 1974 Territorial Election. Elected for four year terms were:
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ogilvie | Elanor Millard |
| Whitehorse - Riverdale | Walt Lengerke/
Willard Phelps * |
| Pelly River | Stuart McCall |
| Whitehorse - Porter Creek | Dan Lang |
| Whitehorse West | Florence Whyard |
| Whitehorse North Center | Ken McKinnon |
| Watson Lake | Don Taylor (Speaker) |
| Whitehorse-South Center | Jack Hibberd |
| Mayo | Gordon McIntyre |
| Klondike | Fred Berger |
| Hootalinqua | Robert Fleming |
| Kluane | Hilda P. Watson |
- * Mr Lengerke was elected in a by-election after the resignation of W. Phelps.
- EC December 13, 1974 Sessional Paper No. 2 was tabled in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. It requested the Assembly to: - nominate 3 elected members to sit on the Executive Committee; - recommend the appointment of 3 elected members to sit on the Advisory Committee on Finance; - approve of elected members remaining on the Executive Committee until replaced by a new Assembly or defeated.
- EC December 13, 1974 Motion No. 4 (Berger) re: Appointments to the Executive Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LC December 13, 1974 Motion No. 6 (McCall) re: Land claims negotiations, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LA December 13, 1974 Motion No. 8, (Taylor) re: change of name for the Yukon legislature, passed by the Yukon legislature.

1975

- O January 10, 1975 The federal government placed a moratorium on the disposal of federal Crown land for agricultural purposes, pending the completion of soil surveys, suitability studies, and agricultural land disposal policies.
- EC January 13, 1975 Mrs. H. P. Watson, Mr. Ken McKinnon, and Mr. Gordon McIntyre were appointed to the Executive Committee and the Advisory Committee on Finance.
- LC March 3, 1975 A federal government position paper agreed to a partial land freeze in the Yukon to aid land claims negotiations.
- LC March 4, 1975 The C.Y.I. concurred with the federal government's statement on a partial land freeze to aid land claims negotiations.
- CA March 13, 1975 **The *British North America Act* was amended to provide one Senate appointment each for the Yukon and NWT. (The *Northwest Territories Representation Act, 23 and 24 Elizabeth II, c. 28*).**

LC	March 19, 1975	Legislative Return No. 2 tabled in the Yukon legislature, re: Publication of land claims position.
EC	May 2, 1975	Mrs. H.P. Watson resigned from the Executive Committee and from her seat in the Legislature.
EC	May 12, 1975	Motion No. 4 (Hibberd) re: Ex Com Appointment, passed by the Yukon legislature.
EC	May 12, 1975	Mrs. Flo Whyard was appointed to the Executive Committee and the Advisory Committee on Finance, replacing Mrs. Watson.
EC	May 15, 1975	Mr. Gordon McIntyre resigned from the Executive Committee.
EC	May 21, 1975	Motion No. 12 (McCall) re: Appointment to Executive Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
EC	May 21, 1975	Mr. Dan Lang was appointed to the Executive Committee, replacing Gordon McIntyre.
CA	June 19, 1975	The British North America Act was amended to allow for the appointment of one Senator from the Yukon and one Senator from the N.W.T.
LC	November 14, 1975	The federal government's land claims negotiator announced that the Yukon Government would be fully involved in land claims negotiations with C.Y.I.
LC	December, 1975	The Government of Yukon prepared its proposal on land claims negotiations under the direction of the Commissioner. The paper was entitled, <i>Meaningful Government for all Yukoners</i> . The paper proposed the transfer of all Yukon lands to territorial control.
LC	December 10, 1975	Motion No. 15 (Watson) re: YTG Analysis and Position Paper on land claims, passed by the Yukon legislature.

1976

O	February 23, 1976	Sessional Paper No. 2, Goals and Objectives of the Government of Yukon, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
EC,APT	Feb. 26, 1976	Motion No. 13 (Taylor) re: Appointment of a Yukon Resident as Commissioner, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	February 27, 1976	The Inuit Tapirisat of Canada (ITC) presented its statement of claim, "Agreement-in-Principle as to the Settlement of Indian Land Claims in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory," to the federal government.
EC	March 2, 1976	Motion No. 15 (Lengerke) re: Recognition of elected Executive Committee members at Conferences, passed by the Yukon legislature.
APT,EC	March 4, 1976	Motion No. 17 (Taylor) re: New commissioner to be selected from Council Members, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	March 24-26, 1976	<i>Meaningful Government For All Yukoners</i> was presented to the federal government land claims negotiating team.
LC	May 26, 1976	Motion No. 3 (Watson) re: James Smith, Chief Representative of Yukon in Indian Land Claims, passed by the Yukon legislature.

- LC May 26, 1976 Motion No. 4 (Lengerke) re: "Meaningful Government for all Yukoners," passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PL May 27, 1976 Motion No. 10 (McKinnon) re: Alkan Pipeline Route, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PT June 21, 1976 DIAND Minister Judd Buchanan rejected the Yukon Government request for the transfer of all Yukon lands to territorial control, stating that land claims should be settled first.
- APT,EC July 1, 1976 Dr. Arthur M. Pearson was appointed Commissioner by P.C. 776.
- MD July 5, 1976 **The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Judd Buchanan, issued a letter of Instruction pertaining to the role and responsibilities of the Commissioner of the Yukon to Commissioner Pearson.**
- PS July 9, 1976 Federal Opposition Leader Joe Clark announced that, "As Prime Minister, I would implement the necessary legislation in my first term of office to create the province of Yukon." (p.p. 1, 11, *Whitehorse Star*, No. 80, Vol. 76, July 12, 1976).
- PT July 26, 1976 Commissioner Pearson wrote to DIAND Minister Buchanan confirming that an Agreement in Principle had been reached to transfer all renewable resources to Yukon Government control.
- MD September 14, 1976 DIAND Minister Buchanan issued a Letter of Instruction to Commissioner Pearson. The Commissioner, as Chief Executive Officer, was to represent the Yukon Government at Yukon Indian land claims negotiations, but he could designate others to assist him, or take his place, as he saw fit.
- LC,NWT October, 1976 The Indian brotherhood of the Northwest Territories submitted its land claim proposal on behalf of status Indians of the Mackenzie Valley.
- PS October 13, 1976 Yukon Senator Paul Lucier gave his maiden speech in the Senate. He stated that, "...I am not prepared to endorse provincehood for the Yukon without first knowing what kind of financial arrangements can be worked out with the Government of Canada..."
- PS October 15, 1976 DIAND released the results of a study on the economic feasibility of provincial status for the Yukon. The study indicated that the territory would have required an additional \$15 million in that fiscal year if it became a province.
- LA November 3, 1976 DIAND Minister Warren Allmand addressed the Yukon legislature. He offended the members by referring to them as "councillors". Allmand emphasized the need to accommodate Indian people in the Yukon Government and decision-making processes.
- EF,LC Nov. 4, 1976 Motion No. 3 (Lengerke) re: Economic development and land claims, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LC November 4, 1976 Motion No. 4 (Lengerke) re: Federal reaction to "Meaningful Government for all Yukoners," passed by the Yukon legislature.

CYI	November 4, 1976	Motion No. 5 (Whyard) re: Communication between Government and CYI, passed by the Yukon legislature.
TE	November 8, 1976	Sessional Paper No. 76-3-2, re: White Paper on Administration of Territorial elections, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
LC	November 8, 1976	Sessional Paper No. 76-3-3, Yukon Indian Land Claims, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
LC	November 10, 1976	Legislative Return No. 76-3-7, re: Eligibility for land claim benefits, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
PS,PP	Nov. 13, 1976	A Yukon Liberal Association policy workshop discussed the advantages and disadvantages of provincial status. Iain MacKay promoted the idea of establishing a federal-territorial commission of inquiry on the concept of provincial status for the Yukon.
LC	November 15, 1976	Motion No. 11 (Watson) re: White Paper on YTG land claims negotiator, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	November 22, 1976	The Chairman of CYI, Joseph Daniel Johnson, made a presentation respecting land claims to the Yukon legislature.
PL	November 24, 1976	Sessional Paper No. 76-3-35, re: White Paper on Community hearings on the Alcan Pipeline Route, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
PL	November 30, 1976	Motion No. 37 (Berger) re: White Paper on "Community Hearings on the Alcan Pipeline Route," passed by the Yukon legislature.
EC	December 1, 1976	Motion No. 9 (Lang) re: changes in the Executive Committee, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	December 1, 1976	Motion No. 38 (Watson) re: Appointments to the Standing Committee on Yukon Land Claims, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	December 2, 1976	Motion No. 40 (Watson) re: First Report of the Standing Committee on Yukon Land Claims, passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC	December 2, 1976	Legislative Return No. 76-3-43 re: Laws applicable to Indians, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
EF	December 6, 1976	Commissioner Pearson met with B.C. Premier Bill Bennett and Alaska Governor Jay Hammond in Victoria.
PS	December 8, 1976	Four members of the Yukon legislature announced that they had established an informal committee to investigate the feasibility of provincial status for the Yukon. The four members were Don Taylor, Ken McKinnon, Gordon McIntyre, and Walt Lengerke.

1977

PP,LA	January 6, 1977	Kluane MLA Hilda Watson told a public meeting in Whitehorse that political parties or groups should be formed before the next election. She also called for the expansion of the Yukon legislature to 16 members.
EC	January 11, 1977	M.L.A.'s Dan Lang, Flo Whyard, and Ken McKinnon met with DIAND Minister Warren Allmand in Calgary to lobby the Minister to appoint a 4th elected member of the Yukon

- legislature to the Executive Committee. The Minister gave them a commitment on a time frame for the appointment.
- EC January 17, 1977 Mr. Merv Miller, Assistant Commissioner (Administrative), resigned. His position was not refilled, thus fulfilling the federal government's commitment to reduce appointed representation on the Executive Committee.
- LC January 18, 1977 The Yukon Indian Land Claim Planning Council issued its first planning document: "Cooperative Planning Toward a Settlement of the Yukon Indian Land Claim."
- NWT Jan. 29-30, 1977 The 5 member Special Committee on Constitutional Development in the NWT met with members of the Yukon legislature to discuss constitutional development in the North.
- EC February 3, 1977 DIAND Minister Allmand met with Commissioner Pearson to discuss the appointment of a replacement for Assistant Commissioner Peter Gillespie, who had recently announced his intention to resign. Elected Executive Committee members denounced the fact that they had not been invited to participate in the meeting.
- PT, LC Feb. 10, 1977 DIAND Minister Warren Allmand wrote to the Yukon's Commissioner announcing that he was prepared to discuss the delegation of land administration to the Yukon Government. He also confirmed that land transfers would be linked to a land claim settlement with Yukon Indians.
- LC March 2, 1977 Sessional Paper No. 2, "Meaningful Government For All Yukoners," tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- C/I March 7, 1977 The Yukon Legislative Assembly established the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development, consisting of M.L.A.'s McKinnon, Taylor, Hibberd, McIntyre and Millard, "... to enquire into and make recommendations with respect to the Constitutional Development of Yukon."
- LC March 8, 1977 The Yukon Indian Land Claim Planning Council issued its second and third planning papers, "A Statement of Goals Respecting the Yukon Indian Claim," and "Eligibility."
- O March 10, 1977 Sessional Paper No. 14, re: White Paper on a Territorial Land Policy," was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- O March 23, 1977 Legislative Return No. 13, re: Federal Land Freeze, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PCO March 23, 1977 Major amendments to the Territorial Land Use Regulations were proclaimed by P.C. 1977-532 and SOR/77-210.
- C/I April 21, 1977 The First Report of the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- O April 25, 1977 Resolution No. 21 (Hibberd) re: Native Involvement in the Yukon Government, was passed (as amended) by the Yukon legislature.
- PL April 26, 1977 Resolution No. 23 (Millard) re: Pipeline Inquiry to visit all communities, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- C/I May 2, 1977 The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development met with the Yukon's M.P., Erik Nielsen.

LC	May 13, 1977	The Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement (COPE) presented their statement of claim, "Inuvialuit Nunangat," to the federal government.
C/I	June 1, 1977	The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development met with the Yukon's Senator, Paul Lucier.
C/I	June 5, 1977	The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development met with DIAND Minister, Warren Allmand. The Committee met with the Minister in a closed meeting in Ottawa. They stated the Legislature's desire for more responsible government and presented him with a draft copy of a proposed new <i>Yukon Act</i> . The Committee also requested: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the expansion of the Yukon's Assembly to 16 members; - expansion of elected representation on the Executive Committee; - amendments to Ministerial instructions to the Commissioner.
EC	June 24, 1977	Mr. P.J. Gillespie, Assistant Commissioner (Executive), resigned. The position of Assistant Commissioner was changed to Deputy Commissioner, requiring an Order-In-Council Appointment.
YA	June 29, 1977	<i>An Act to Amend the Judges Act and Other Acts in Respect of Judicial Matters</i> was given Assent. Section 22 of this Act amended Section 32 of the <i>Yukon Act</i> to require judges of the Supreme Court of the Yukon to reside within the City of Whitehorse, or within 40 kilometres thereof.
C/I	July 5, 1977	The Task force on Canadian Unity, co-chaired by Jean-Luc Pepin and John Robarts, was created by Order in Council P.C. 1977-1910. (See also P.C. 1977-2361 and P.C. 1977-2362 of Aug. 24/77, and P.C. 1978-573 of Feb. 28/78).
LC	July 12, 1977	Allen Lueck, a lawyer for CYI, held a press conference announcing his resignation as counsel for CYI and criticizing CYI.
LC	July 14, 1977	The Yukon Indian Land Claim Planning Council issued its fourth paper, "Settlement Model."
FL, YA	July 14, 1977	The <i>Auditor General Act</i> was given Assent. Section 28 of this Act amended Subsection 26(5) of the <i>Yukon Act</i> to read: <p>"(5) The Auditor General has, in connection with his examination of the accounts of the Territory, all the powers that he has under the <i>Auditor General Act</i> in connection with the examination of the accounts of Canada."</p>
PCO, APT	July 15, 1977	P.C. 1977-2058 appointed Mr. Douglas Leslie Dewey Bell as Administrator of the Yukon.
APT, EC	July 18, 1977	Mr. D.L.D. Bell was appointed Deputy Commissioner.
O	July 18, 1977	The Yukon Government's Director of Legal Affairs, P. O'Donoghue, laid a complaint of professional misconduct under the <i>Legal Profession Ordinance</i> against Mr. Allan Lueck in the Yukon Supreme Court (re: the events of July 12, 1977).

- NWT August 2, 1977 Mr. C.M. Drury was appointed as the Special Representative for Constitutional Development in the N.W.T. by P.C. 1977-2227.
- LC,NWT September, 1977 The Metis Association of the NWT submitted its land claim on behalf of the Metis and non-status Indians of the Mackenzie Valley.
- C/I September 12, 1977 The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development met with Commissioner A.M. Pearson.
- LC,O October 31, 1977 Proclamation of federal and provincial legislation to give effect to the James Bay and Northern Quebec land claims agreement.
- C/I November 15, 1977 The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development met with members of the federal Progressive Conservative Caucus Committee on Constitutional Development, chaired by Walter Dinsdale.
- DA November 21, 1977 Commissioner Pearson announced to the Legislative Assembly that he had been instructed to refuse assent to Private Members's Bill # 102: *An Ordinance to Amend the Public Enquiries Ordinance*.
- DA, LA Nov. 29, 1977 Special Report of the Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges tabled. The report condemned the refusal of Assent to Private Member's Bill #102.
- C/I December 1, 1977 J.J. Stratton was appointed by Commissioner's Order 1977/242 to enquire into the conduct of the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Director of Legal Affairs, and other public officials in the matters surrounding the laying and withdrawal of charges against lawyer Allan Lueck.
- YA, C/I Dec. 6, 1977 The Second Report of the Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Constitutional Development was tabled. The committee's Report concluded with three recommendations:
- "1. That the proposed new *Yukon Act* as tabled with and forming part of this report be this Assembly's position with respect to responsible government for Yukon.
 2. That the terms of reference for this Standing Committee be expanded to allow the Committee "to negotiate for more responsible government for Yukon" and
 3. That this Committee request on behalf of this Assembly that the Prime Minister, the Honourable P.E. Trudeau, be the federal government's special representative for constitutional development for Yukon."
- LC December 7, 1977 The federal government and the Committee for Original People's Entitlement issued a joint position paper on the C.O.P.E. land claim. The federal government's negotiator for the C.O.P.E. claim was also the negotiator for the Yukon Indian Land Claim.

- EC December 14, 1977 **The Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Hugh Faulkner, authorized the appointment of a fourth member of the Territorial Council to the Yukon's Executive Committee. The additional member was to assist the Yukon Government in responding to pipeline planning pressures. One member of the Committee was also to take on special responsibilities for native affairs. (See also Sessional Paper No. 77-2-40, tabled in the Yukon legislature).**
- LC December 14, 1977 The Inuit Tapirisat of Canada presented the federal government with a "Proposed Agreement-in-Principle for the Establishment of Inuit Rights between the Inuit and the Government of Canada."
- EC December 15, 1977 Dr. Jack Hibberd was appointed to the Executive Committee.

1978

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- TL,LA No date The Yukon Legislative Assembly Act was given Assent. (1978, (1st) c.2).
- LC January 23, 1978 DIAND Minister Hugh Faulkner assured the Yukon Government that it would discuss the C.O.P.E. Claim before the claim was settled.
- LC January, 1978 The Council for Yukon Indians commenced a boycott of land claims negotiations.
- LC, PT March 3, 1978 DIAND Minister Hugh Faulkner announced an interim land transfer policy, freezing all land transfers in the Yukon and NWT pending further progress on native land claims. The policy permitted land applications on a strict "needs" basis. All land transfers had to be approved by federal Order-In-Council.
- LC March 6, 1978 The Planning Council on Yukon Indian Land Claims position papers 1,2,3 and 4 were tabled in the Yukon legislature (See Sessional Paper No. 5).
- PT March 13, 1978 Resolution No. 1 on a Northern Land Transfer Policy was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PS, C/I March 23, 1978 Sessional Paper No. 21, Third Report of the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- C/I, PS March 23, 1978 Resolution No. 15, requesting concurrence with the Third Report of the Standing Committee on Constitutional Development, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- FL, PL April 12, 1978 The *Northern Pipeline Act* was given Royal Assent.
- O April 24, 1978 Sessional Paper No. 39, the Yukon Native Brotherhood's Brief to the Task Force on National Unity, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- O April 24, 1978 Sessional Paper No. 41, regarding constitutional development, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PP April, 1978 Formation of the Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party (Y.T.P.C.P.).
- C/I May 24, 1978 Mr. J.J. Stratton, Q.C., submitted his report to Commissioner Pearson. Mr. Stratton concluded: "I do not find from the evidence that I can properly conclude that Commissioner

Pearson was guilty of dishonourable conduct in his handling of the Lueck matter." (p. 72).

CA	June 12, 1978	"A Time for Action: Toward the Renewal of the Canadian Federation," Sessional Paper No. 303-4/62, tabled in the House of Commons by Prime Minister Trudeau.
CA	June 20, 1978	Bill C-60, <i>Constitution Amendment Act</i> , tabled in the House of Commons.
C/I	June 26, 1978	Sessional Paper No. 45, The Stratton Inquiry Report, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
EC	June 27, 1978	Resignation of Mr. Dan Lang, Executive Committee member for Education, Recreation, Manpower and Yukon Housing.
C/I	June 27, 1978	A motion to appoint a Special joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons to examine and report on proposals relating to the Constitution of Canada, was passed by the House of Commons.
EC	June 28, 1978	Appointment of Eleanor Millard to replace Dan Lang on the Executive Committee. (See Resolution No. 23).
MD	June 28, 1978	Resolution No. 21, regarding amendments to the Commissioner's instructions, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
EC	June 29, 1978	Special Resolution No. 2, calling for the suspension of the Commissioner, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
DA	June 29, 1978	The Commissioner reserved Assent from a Private Member's Bill (Bill #103 - <i>Executive Council Ordinance</i>).
MD	June 29, 1978	Resolution No. 28, regarding the constitutional validity of bill No. 103, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
LC, PCO	July 5, 1978	DIAND Minister Faulkner unilaterally withdrew 15,000 sq. miles of land from disposition in the North Yukon, including 5,000 sq. miles for settlement of the C.O.P.E. claim. (See P.C. 1978-2195).
LC	July 14, 1978	The federal government and C.O.P.E. released a revised joint position on the C.O.P.E. claim.
O	July, 1978	The Yukon Government began work on six major studies related to constitutional development in the Yukon: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yukon Indian People and Constitutional Development of Yukon. 2. Role of the Federal Government 3. Public Property and Natural Resources 4. Local Government 5. Financial Arrangements and Economic Development 6. The Administration of the Government of the Yukon Territory
LC	August 11, 1978	The Yukon Government appealed to Prime Minister Trudeau to intervene on its behalf in the C.O.P.E. land claim negotiations.

- LC September 13, 1978 DIAND Minister Faulkner stated that he accepted the principle that the people of Old Crow should have an opportunity to claim land in the North Yukon.
- PP September, 1978 The three Yukon political parties elected leaders:
Hilda Watson, P. C.
Fred Berger, N.D.P.
Iain MacKay, Liberal
- EC, APT Oct. 26, 1978 Frank Fingland appointed as Interim Commissioner by P.C. 3304, effective November 1, 1978.
- EC October 31, 1978 Commissioner Art Pearson resigned.
- LC October 31, 1978 C.O.P.E. Agreement-in-Principle signed.
- TE November 20, 1978 Election Day. First election since 1958 to be run entirely by the Yukon Government. Progressive Conservative majority elected with a total of 11 seats. Liberals obtained 2 seats, NDP 1, and Independent took 2. First natives (2) to be elected to Y.L.A.
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Watson Lake | Don Taylor, P.C. (Speaker) |
| Whse.-Riverdale North | Chris Pearson, P.C. |
| Whse.-Porter Creek East | Dan Lang, P.C. |
| Tatchun | Howard Tracey, P.C. |
| Old Crow | Grafton Njootli, P.C. |
| Whse.-Porter Creek West | Douglas Graham, P.C. |
| Whse.-South Center | Jack Hibberd, P.C. |
| Whse.-North Center | Geoff Lattin, P.C. |
| Klondike | Meg S. McCall, P.C. |
| Hootlinqua | Al Falle, P.C. |
| Mayo | Peter J. Hanson, P.C. |
| Whse.-Riverdale North | Iain McKay, Lib. |
| Kluane | Alice P. McGuire, Lib. |
| Whse.-West | Tony Penikett, NDP |
| Faro | Maurice Byblow, Ind. |
| Campbell | Robert Fleming, Ind. |
- PP November 28, 1978 Mr. C. Pearson elected as "interim leader" of the Y.T.P.C.P., while Mrs. Watson remained formal leader. (Mrs. Watson lost her seat in the election).
- O November 30, 1978 News report on Hugh Faulkner's speech in House of Commons - "Development for the North, Not of the North". (Report in: *The Northern Times*, Vol. 1, No. 71, Nov. 30, page 1).
- EC, LA Dec. 5, 1978 The Legislative/Executive split was formalized with the relocation of the Ex Com Office away from the Legislative Assembly Office.
- PP December 8, 1978 Mrs. H. Watson resigned as leader of the Y.T.P.C.P.
- LA December 13, 1978 Convening of First Session, 24th Legislative Assembly.
- MD December 14, 1978 Motion No. 9, (Pearson) calling for the amendment of the instructions to the Commissioner, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- EC December 14, 1978 Cabinet portfolios for the new Executive Committee were announced, with a number of changes made. The assignments were made in an attempt to separate policy and administrative functions in the government. Dr. Hibberd not reappointed to Executive Committee. Executive Committee

		sworn in: Mr. Chris Pearson, Mr. Howard Tracey, Mr. Grafton Njootli, and Mr. Dan Lang.
LA	December 14, 1978	Prorogation of Legislative Assembly.
PP	December 15, 1978	MLA and P.C. member Hibberd denied reports of a split in P.C. party.
EC	December 19, 1978	Minister of DIAND, Hugh Faulkner stated new authority would be given to the Yukon's Executive Committee - Majority Party Leader will now be able to determine size of Executive Committee; Commissioner should be bound by Executive Committee advice in areas where Executive Committee had legislative responsibility.
PT	December 21, 1978	Mr. G. Njootli, Yukon's new Minister of Health and Human Resources, stated he would make a personal effort to explain the transfer of health services (from Federal to Territorial responsibility) to Yukon Indians.
APT	December 21, 1978	Ione Christensen appointed Commissioner by P.C. 3918.
1979		
LC	January 3, 1979	Y.N.B. (Yukon Native Brotherhood) President Gerald Issac claimed that a two government system existed in the Yukon - band councils operated their own government at local community level.
PA	January 16, 1979	Reorganization of Y.T.G.'s Legal Affairs Department announced.
APT	January 20, 1979	Commissioner Ione Christensen sworn in - the first woman to be appointed to this position. Replaced interim Commissioner Frank Fingland.
C/I	January 25, 1979	"A Future Together: Observations and Recommendations," First Report of the Task Force on Canadian Unity, tabled in the House of Commons.
PA	January 29, 1979	The Y.T.G. Department of Local Government was renamed the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs.
LC	January, 1979	The Council for Yukon Indians ended its boycott of land claims negotiations.
EC	February 1, 1979	Mr. Grafton Njootli, Executive Committee member for Health and Human Resources, stepped aside as Minister pending the results of an R.C.M.P. investigation into a for-gery case.
APT	No date	Mr. M. Aked appointed as federal negotiator for land claims negotiations in the Yukon.
PP	February 3, 1979	Yukon Progressive Conservative Party Leadership Convention. Mr. Chris Pearson was the uncontested candidate of the convention and was subsequently named the Party's Official Leader.
C/I	February 4, 1979	"Coming to Terms," the Second Report of the Task Force on Canadian Unity, tabled in the House of Commons.
MD	February 5, 1979	Letter of instruction from the Minister of IAND, Hugh Faulkner, to Commissioner Christensen made public. Majority Party Leader given formal authority to determine size of Executive Committee. Commissioner bound by

Executive Committee advice on matters where the Territorial Government had Legislative authority. Constitutional development, Indian land claims, and economic development inextricably linked.

EC	No date	Dr. Hibberd turned down offer of Executive Committee post, and delayed establishment of a fifth elected Executive Committee position.
PT	February 6, 1979	"An open letter to all Persons on Indian Ancestry in Yukon", published in <i>The Northern Times</i> , (Vol. 2, No. 25), by Mr. Grafton Njootli, Minister of Health and Human Resources.
EC	February 19, 1979	Mr. Doug Graham appointed as Yukon's fifth elected Executive Committee Member. Portfolio adjustments made.
LC	February 26, 1979	<i>Memorandum of understanding</i> between Federal and Yukon Governments on land claims negotiations was released. The Memorandum committed the federal government to involving the Yukon Government as a full party to land claim negotiations. Responsibility for land claims negotiations was delegated from the Commissioner to Government Leader C.W. Pearson.
LC	February 27, 1979	CYI expressed dissatisfaction with the <i>Memorandum of Understanding</i> signed by the Yukon and federal governments on February 26th.
C/I	March, 1979	"A Time to Speak: The Views of the People," Third Report of the Task Force on Canadian Unity, tabled in the House of Commons.
EC	March 5, 1979	Mr. Njootli reinstated as Minister of Health and Human Resources.
LA	March 6, 1979	Opening of Second Session, 24th Legislative Assembly. Commissioner Christensen read her first Throne Speech.
MD	March 7, 1979	Sessional Paper No. 8 Tabled: Letter of instruction from J. Hugh Faulkner to the Commissioner.
PL	March 19, 1979	Yukon Public Hearings Panel and the Alaska Gas Pipeline Public Hearings opened in Whitehorse.
EC	March 23, 1979	Government Leader Pearson announced that each Executive Committee member would be paired with a P.C. back-bencher as an informal arrangement to assist caucus involvement.
TE	March 26, 1979	Sessional paper No. 20, Yukon Elections Board Report on 1978 General Election, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
LA	April 4, 1979	Yukon Legislative Assembly adjourned.
LC	April 26, 1979	Land claims talks between the federal government and CYI resumed in Vancouver. Letters received by CYI from Commissioner Christensen and Minister Faulkner stated that YTG would not have a veto power over any agreement reached between CYI and federal authorities.
PP	April 28, 1979	Territorial P.C. convention and election of officers.

- PA May 1, 1979 Restructuring of P.A.C. (Permanent Advisory Committees) by the Executive Committee Office.
- LC May 2, 1979 Land claims talks in Vancouver adjourned over the unresolved issue of constitutional development. CYI indicated it wanted assurances with respect to its participation in the constitutional development process.
- PS May 7, 1979 Federal Opposition Leader Joe Clark's speech in Whitehorse reaffirmed position of offering the Yukon the option of attaining provincehood.
- FE May 22, 1979 Federal election; P.C. minority government elected under Joe Clark. Yukon results:
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Erik Nielsen (PC) | 4,538 (44.57%) |
| Allen R. Lueck (Lib.) | 3,065 (30.11%) |
| Joe Jack (NDP) | 2,578 (25.32%) |
- EC May 29, 1979 Grafton Njootli, Minister of Health and Human Resources, resigned his cabinet post after being charged with common assault.
- EC May 29, 1979 D. Wabisca, the Commissioner's Special Advisor on Native Affairs, was given a one year leave of absence to work as YANSI vice-president.
- PS June 4, 1979 CYI stated it would not support provincial status for Yukon unless they were guaranteed certain rights.
- PP June 4, 1979 Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen given cabinet portfolio of Public Works at swearing-in ceremony in Ottawa.
- EC June 11, 1979 Swearing in of Meg McCall as new Minister of Health and Human Resources for the Yukon.
- PA June 11, 1979 Responsibility for Parks Canada shifted from DIAND to Ministry of Environment.
- EC June 15, 1979 Howard Tracey, Minister of Renewable Resources and Economic Development, resigned from his Ex Com position because he could not comply with conflict of interest guidelines.
- EF, PS June 18, 1979 Canada West Foundation Workshop held in Whitehorse. Cost analysis of Yukon Provincehood called for by Government Leader Pearson.
- PT, LC, EC June 18, 1979 Government Leader Pearson wrote to DIAND Minister Jake Epp requesting:
- evolution of responsible government in the Yukon through the establishment of an Executive Council;
 - devolution of land management and resources; and expressing Yukon Government concerns over the COPE Agreement -in-Principle. The letter also addressed the issue of linking land for all Yukoners with Indian land claim negotiations, and the "one-government system".
- PS, LC June 25, 1979 Erik Nielsen publicly criticized Commissioner Christensen for public statements she made, as acting "imprudently". The Commissioner's statements concerned maintaining the status quo in Yukon, settlement of land claims, and "the land freeze".
- LC June 26-27, 1979 CYI annual general meeting held in Pelly Crossing.

- MD July 4, 1979 Ministerial Directive from DIAND Minister Epp to Commissioner Christensen, authorizing her "...to administer, on my behalf, the Archaeological Sites Regulations and to issue archaeological permits under these Regulations."
- PL July 15, 1979 In his nationally televised speech on the energy crisis, Pres. Carter reaffirmed his commitment to see the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline constructed.
- EF July 16-17, 1979 Government leader Pearson discussed transportation and energy policy matters with federal ministers Jake Epp and Erik Nielsen in Ottawa.
- PL July 18, 1979 The CYI called on the US Government to pressure Ottawa to settle land claims before the Alaska Highway gas pipeline was built.
- PT, LC July 18, 1979 Liberal Opposition Leader Iain MacKay revealed the existence of a letter delivered to Northern Affairs Minister Jake Epp in June by Government Leader Pearson, which allegedly sought to have land and resources transferred to Territorial jurisdiction before the settlement of land claims. The letter was also reported to have asked for a reduction of the Commissioners powers. MacKay stated that this constituted "... a partisan plan to grab control of the Yukon by sabotaging land claims." (The Northern Times, July 19, p.10).
- LC July 23, 1979 Government Leader Pearson released the controversial letter concerning land claims and constitutional development to the public. (The letter delivered to Jake Epp in June).
- LC July 24, 1979 The CYI reacted to yesterday's letter release by calling on the federal government to "remove or restrict" Y.T.G.'s role in the land claims negotiations.
- PT, PS July 27, 1979 DIAND Minister Epp announced that "... his immediate objective (in the area of constitutional development of the Yukon) was to achieve full responsible government." (Northern Times, 27/7/79, Vol. 2, No. 149. p.1). Changes could include changing Commissioner's status to that of Lt. Governor and transfer of authority over resource management to YTG.
- FMC July 30, 1979 Fed-Prov. Affairs Minister Willaim Jarvis stated that representatives of Indian, Inuit, Metis, and Non-Status Indians would be represented at a meeting of Federal-Provincial Ministers later that year.
- O August 8-10, 1979 Conference of Municipal Affairs ministers held in Whitehorse.
- O August 14-18, 1979 Minister of IAND toured Yukon.
- PT,LC,EF Aug. 15, 1979 Minister of IAND Jake Epp announced (in a speech to the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce) that he would authorize the transfer of authority over recre-

- ational land in Yukon to the Yukon Government. He also announced that he would concentrate on settling land claims and the development of power and transportation resources in Yukon.
- LC August 21, 1979 Land Claims negotiations resumed in Whitehorse.
- PA September 6, 1979 The Executive Committee authorized the establishment of an Audit Committee to oversee the internal audit function in YTG.
- EC September, 1979 Special Advisor to the Commissioner W. Musgrove, withdrawn. Position remained unfilled.
- MD September 19, 1979 Commissioner Christensen indicated that she might resign if her terms of reference were altered to significantly reduce her role in government.
- LC September 22, 1979 NDP Convention; resolved that land claims and the question of control over Yukon resources must be settled before Yukon embarked on a program of constitutional development.
- LC October 4, 1979 Yukon Indian land claims negotiations broke off.
- LA Oct. 9-Nov. 15, 1979 Second Session, 24th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- MD October 9, 1979 **DIAND Minister Jake Epp issued new terms of reference (instructions) to Commissioner Christensen. The new instructions greatly reduced the powers of the Commissioner; removed the Commissioner from the Executive Committee; bound the Commissioner to accepting the Executive Committee's advice on all matters under Territorial jurisdiction; removal of Commissioner's office from the Territorial building; allowed the Government Leader to use title of "Premier" and the Executive Committee to be called the "Executive Council" (or cabinet); members of Executive Council could also use the title "Minister".**
- Commissioner Christensen announced her resignation.**
- LC October 15, 1979 The CYI executive travelled to Ottawa to demand that constitutional issues in Yukon be included in the land claims forum and that a land claims settlement be negotiated as one package.
- PS October 17, 1979 CBC Broadcast : "Too Far, Too Fast?" A special radio debate on Constitutional Development in the Yukon.
- EC October 22, 1979 Revocation of all appointments to Executive Committee and swearing in ceremony of ex-members to the new Executive Council. Addition of Mr. Peter Hanson to Executive Council. Re-shuffling of portfolios.
- LC, PS October 25, 1979 Trilateral meeting in Ottawa among: the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, CYI and YTG to discuss issues of concern to native people as Yukon moved toward full responsible government.
- PT October 29, 1979 Dr. Bob. Holmes, M.P. and Parliamentary Secretary to Northern Affairs Minister Jake Epp was named new federal land claim negotiator. YTG agreed not to proceed with the recreational land transfer before April 30, 1980, in order to assist land claim negotiations.

C/I	October 30, 1979	The Yukon Legislative Assembly established a Special Committee on Constitutional Development.
MD	Nov. 8&14, 1979	Ministerial directives confirm D. Bell as Administrator and clarify Epp letter.
LC	November 21, 1979	The Yukon Government confirmed with the federal government that it agreed with CYI's request to discuss constitutional development in the land claims negotiations forum.
PS,CYI	December 6, 1979	CYI announced it would challenge recent constitutional changes (October 9) in the Yukon in the courts.
NWT	December 12, 1979	C.M. Drury submitted his report "Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories" to the Prime Minister.
EC	December 17, 1979	Minor portfolio adjustment made in Yukon cabinet: responsibility for the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs transferred from Mr. Hanson to Mr. Graham.

1980

EC	January 2-4, 1980	NWT Executive Committee visited the Yukon for discussions with the Executive Council.						
PP	January 6, 1980	Mrs. Ione Christensen was acclaimed the Liberal's candidate for the February 18 Federal Election.						
LC	January 21, 1980	Land claims negotiations resumed in Ottawa.						
LC	January 23, 1980	Land claims talks, began Monday, prorogued until after the federal election.						
LC	February 4-8, 1980	Yukon's three native organizations, (CYI, YANSI, YNB) met in a "Tri-Assembly" to discuss amalgamation. Amalgamation was agreed to on February 8. They decided to hold elections for a new executive March 24. New organization to be called, Council for Yukon Indians.						
PL	February 15, 1980	The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce announced it would provide financing for the construction of the of the Southern portion of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline. (15 year loan of \$498,million =75% of the prebuild portion).						
FE	February 18, 1980	Canadian General Election. National Liberal government elected under Prime Minister Trudeau. Yukon results: <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Erik Nielsen (PC)</td> <td>3,926 (40.60%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ione J. Christensen (Lib)</td> <td>3,825 (39.56%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jim McCullough (NDP)</td> <td>1,918 (19.84%)</td> </tr> </table>	Erik Nielsen (PC)	3,926 (40.60%)	Ione J. Christensen (Lib)	3,825 (39.56%)	Jim McCullough (NDP)	1,918 (19.84%)
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Ione J. Christensen (Lib)	3,825 (39.56%)							
Jim McCullough (NDP)	1,918 (19.84%)							
LC	February 27, 1980	The Whitehorse Indian Band announced it would not participate in the newly amalgamated CYI election, (which was rescheduled for April 2).						
APT	March 3, 1980	Trudeau's cabinet sworn in. John Munro sworn in as new Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs. Government Leader Pearson, Opposition Leader MacKay, and NDP member Penikett expressed satisfaction with the choice of Munro.						
PL	March 4, 1980	Atlantic Richfield Co. agreed to share 40 to 50 percent of the cost of designing and engineering the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline, (approximately \$500 million).						

PL	March 6, 1980	Foothills Pipeline announced work on clearing the right of way of Alaska Highway Pipeline could begin that winter.
NWT	March 6, 1980	Drury Report on Constitutional Development in the Northwest Territories released.
LA	Mar. 20-Apr. 21, 1980	3rd Session – 24th Legislative Assembly.
O	March 28-30, 1980	New Minister of DIAND, John Munro, visited Whitehorse.
LA	April 10, 1980	Government Leader Pearson announced in the Legislative Assembly that he would seek legal advice on the tapping of phones of MLA's. This came after it was revealed Justice Minister Graham's phone had been tapped by RCMP in connection with an investigation.
LA	April 15, 1980	Question of Privilege over RCMP wiretapping of Member's phone raised in the legislature. Speaker ruled there was a prima facie case. Committee established to review the issue.
PP	April 26, 1980	PC Party convention in Whitehorse. Party resolved to oppose in the courts any attempt to implement the COPE agreement. Announcement of appointment of Dave Morrison as Government Leader's special assistant.
PP	April 26, 1980	NDP Convention in Faro. Federal NDP Leader Ed Broadbent attended.
PP	May 10, 1980	Yukon Liberal Convention. New slate of executive officers elected. Support for COPE resolution.
EC	May 12, 1980	Minister of Tourism and Economic Development and Renewable Resources, Peter Hanson, resigned from the cabinet after tourism industry officials complained to Government Leader Pearson.
PA	May 12, 1980	The amalgamation of YTG's departments of Health and Human Resources was announced.
EC	May 20, 1980	E.G. Lattin appointed to the Executive Council.
LC	June 3, 1980	The Yukon Government released its public information package opposing the COPE claim A.I.P.
PL	June 27, 1980	The U.S. Senate approved a resolution which declared that the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline "remains an essential part of securing this nation's energy future and as such enjoys the highest level of congressional support for its expeditious construction and completion."
PL	July 1, 1980	The U.S. House of Representatives approved the resolution on the natural gas pipeline which was approved by the Senate on June 27.
EF	June 29-July 2, 1980	Inuit leaders from Canada, Greenland and the U.S. met in Greenland to demand: a ban on oil, gas and mineral production in the NWT until there is a land claims agreement; moratorium on concessions in Greenland until control of resources agreed upon; moratorium on offshore oil and gas concessions off northern slope of Alaska until U.S. Government recognized Inuit title to North Slope.
PP	July 4, 1980	Liberal Leader Iain MacKay announced his intention to resign his seat following the fall sitting of the legislature.

- EF July 7, 1980 Tentative agreement was reached on a plan to assist the Whitepass and Yukon Route Railway.
- LC July 10, 1980 Mr. Dan Lang, Minister of Renewable Resources for the Government of Yukon and Willard Phelps, Yukon Government Land Claims negotiator, addressed the Fish and Game Association on the Impact of the COPE Agreement in Principle.
- PL July 17, 1980 Federal Cabinet gave approval in principle to the construction of southern Canadian sections of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline.
- YA August 4, 1980 DIAND Deputy Minister P.M. Tellier wrote to Government Leader Pearson regarding delegation of authority for Archaeological Sites Regulations to Administrator Doug Bell.
- TE August 13, 1980 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Terry Weninger, Yukon's Deputy Minister of Education, was offered the position of Commissioner of Yukon, but rejected the offer for unspecified reasons.
- LC August 19, 1980 Yukon Indian land claims talks resumed in Whitehorse.
- PS September 3, 1980 Government Leader Pearson gave a press conference in Ottawa in which he called for non-voting participation in constitution talks for Yukon. Provincial status for Yukon was announced as his Government's goal for the eighties.
- CC Sept. 8-13, 1980 Federal-Provincial constitutional talks.
- LC September 12, 1980 The *Whitehorse Star* published a portion of a letter to C. Pearson from Nellie Courmoyea (MLA – Western Arctic) dated August 13, 1980 re: Yukon Government position on COPE Claim.
- LC Sept. 15-18, 1980 CYI General Assembly.
- PS September 15, 1980 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed the existence of a discussion paper on constitutional development in Yukon which had been circulated to federal Conservative officials. It was subsequently revealed that there were three discussion papers, none of which represented the government's position.
- PP September 27, 1980 Annual General meeting and leadership convention of Yukon Liberal Party. Mr. Ron Veale elected as new party leader. The convention called for public hearings into the proposed molybdenum mine near Atlin. Other resolutions called for government financial support for day care, increased efforts to combat alcoholism, and a full debate on the proposed *Municipal Ordinance*.
- LC,PS,LUP Sept. 29, 1980 The Indian Association of Alberta leaked a proposed 1982-86 operational plan of DIAND. The plan foresaw the settlement of land claims and confirmed that responsible government was being planned for the Yukon and Northwest Territories (through legislative amendment). A preliminary list of objectives included: a proposal to Cabinet by the end of 1980; policy development by 1981-82 on northern economic development; a northern native telecommunications and film production policy by 1984; northern land planning system established by the end of 1981; a northern energy development policy established by 1981-82; establishment of

- a new northern science and research framework by 1982; establishment of a public communications strategy. (*Whitehorse Star* Vol. 80, No. 190, Sept. 30, 1980, P.1)
- LC September 30, 1980 Negotiations on COPE claim resumed in Ottawa. Yukon Government participated as part of the federal team.
- CA October 2, 1980 Prime Minister Trudeau held a press conference to announce his intention to place a resolution before Parliament to patriate the constitution.
- CA October 6, 1980 Parliament convened in Ottawa. First and foremost on the agenda was patriation of the Canadian Constitution.
- The federal government introduced a measure in the House of Commons to unilaterally patriate and amend the Constitution of Canada.
- LC October 6, 1980 Federal government recognized British Columbia Tahltan Indian claim to land in Yukon.
- PA,PT October 9, 1980 Formation of a new Manpower and Labour Branch was approved in Cabinet, and arrangements for transferring the mining safety and inspection section of DIAND to the Yukon Government were announced. The Workers' Compensation Board would be transferred from M. McCall's portfolio to D. Graham's. The new Manpower and Labour Branch to be part of the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs.
- LA Oct. 14-Nov. 13, 1980 4th Session of the 24th Legislative Assembly .
- C/I October 29, 1980 Motion #22 (Penikett) re: additional powers for the Special Committee on Constitutional Development, was passed in the Yukon Legislature.
- MD,LC Oct. 29, 1980 John Munro's "Letter to the Editor" published in the *Whitehorse Star* (Vol. 80, No. 210), stated he would not amend former Commissioner's letter of instruction. He also defended the creation of ministerial office in Whitehorse and support for Tahltan claim.
- CA November 5, 1980 Yukon's Senator Paul Lucier was selected to sit on the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution.
- NWT November 5, 1980 The NWT Government declared support for an Inuit proposal to split the Territory and decided to hold a plebiscite on the issue within two years.
- LC November 6, 1980 The Yukon Government and COPE reached agreement on hunting rights in Northern Yukon, in the first step towards a comprehensive agreement.
- LC November 10, 1980 YTG made public its position on the COPE claim, proposing a compromise solution. It offered to establish a joint YTG – COPE Wildlife Mangement Program. Also proposed access for YTG to the coast and reservation of harbour sites. COPE reacted favourably.
- LC,PS Nov. 10, 1980 Findings of the report of the Constitutional reform Committee of the Ontario Legislature made public. It suggested land claims be settled prior to Yukon attaining provincial status.

NWT	Nov. 10, 1980	Findings of the Unity Task Force report of the Government of NWT made public. Report recommended splitting the NWT into two separate jurisdictions and called for a federal referendum in Eastern Arctic to determine desire for Nunavut jurisdiction being established.
CA	November 25, 1980	Government of the NWT made its presentation to the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution.
PT	November 25, 1980	Yukon's MP Erik Nielsen stated DIAND intended to split NCPC and turn the Yukon's part over to the Yukon Government. DIAND denied any immediate changes.
CA,PS	Nov. 27, 1980	Government Leader Pearson presented Yukon's position to the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution. The Yukon Government's position had five demands, including: recognition of native rights, method for creating new provinces, control of resources, representation at first ministers' conferences, and preferential hiring for the North. The Government declared that if federal position on job mobility was not changed, the Yukon Government would have to withdraw its support for the pipeline.
LC	November 29, 1980	CYI opened a liason office in Ottawa to lobby M.P.'s.
EF	November 29, 1980	Meeting of Whitepass Rail employees in Whitehorse concerning the closure or possible closure of the rail division of the company.
PL	December 2, 1980	30 year agreement for an Alaskan right-of-way for the Northern Natural Gas Pipeline signed. Agreement was signed by the U.S. Government and the project's U.S. sponsor, Northwest Alaskan Pipeline Company. John McMillan, chairman of Northwest Alaskan, stated that this agreement would open the way for developing a project financing plan.
CA	December 2, 1980	The federal government agreed to give the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution an extension of two months to hear briefs. The Committee had until February 6, 1981.
CA	December 2, 1980	CYI made its presentation before the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution. CYI chairman, Harry Allen, had previously asserted that Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen tried to prevent CYI from making its presentation by saying the Yukon Government's presentation was sufficient representation. Nielsen denied he made the comment.
PP	December 11, 1980	Liberal nomination meeting for the district of Whitehorse-Riverdale South. Ron Veale, a local lawyer, accepted the nomination. His nomination followed the departure of Iain MacKay, former party leader, to Vancouver.
PA	December 11, 1980	The Dept. of Indian and Northern Affairs received criticism in the Auditor General's report for not keeping adequate records of how funds were spent.
O	December 16, 1980	The Yukon Foundation was established to promote education and research and to preserve the Yukon's cultural heritage.
APT	December 19, 1980	Mr. Bell's appointment as Administrator was terminated by P.C. 1980-3540, and he was appointed Commissioner for a two year term.

APT December 31, 1980 Mr. Bell was sworn in as Commissioner by Mr. Justice H. C. B. Maddison of the Yukon Supreme Court.

1981

- APT January 6, 1981 Ewan Cotterill was appointed Chairman of the Environmental Assessment Review panel, (executive chairman of the Environmental Assessment Review office). He replaced John Klenavic on the panel.
- FL,PT January 12, 1981 Introduction of a Bill in parliament to transfer responsibility for Land Titles to the Government of Yukon.
- LC January 13, 1981 Announcement of letter from Minister of DIAND to Senator D. Steuart, federal negotiator with COPE. The letter said access to the Beaufort Sea must be provided through any park on the North Coast.
- PP,TE January 13, 1981 Bea Firth announced her intention to seek the nomination of Progressive Conservative party for the byelection in Whitehorse Riverdale South.
- PP,TE January 14, 1981 Progressive Conservative nomination convention. Bea Firth won the nomination over Gordon Partridge.
- TE January 15, 1981 Date of Riverdale South by-election set: March 9, 1981.
- FMC Jan. 17-18, 1981 Progressive Conservative Party special general meeting in Whitehorse. Government Leader Pearson announced that Prime Minister Trudeau invited him to name a Minister to lead the Yukon delegation to the national pensions conference on March 31. Mr. Pearson announced that he would attend. This was the first time Yukon participated as a full member of a conference, not just as observers. This invitation came in a letter dated December 24. Mr. Pearson also announced that progress was being made toward Yukon's negotiating directly with the Treasury Board for its annual budget, rather than with DIAND.
- PA January 20, 1981 The first public meetings of the Yukon Legislature's Public Accounts Committee.
- LC January 23, 1981 Announcement of federal cabinet decision to provide money to elderly Indians as part of a land claims settlement, until claims are finally settled. The two year plan was retroactive to July 1, 1980. \$600,000.00 would be given to CYI each year to give to elders. The agreement would expire June 1982, or when an agreement in principle was reached, whichever came first.
- PP,TE January 25, 1981 NDP nomination meeting for the Whitehorse Riverdale South by-election. Mr. Vince Seymour won the uncontested nomination.
- PL January 27, 1981 The Northern Pipeline Agency approved the socio-economic plans for the test section of Foothills Pipeline at Quill Creek, near Burwash. The cost of the 900 meter test section was estimated at \$15 million.
- CA January 27, 1981 The Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution vetoed proposals for protecting the North against immigration by southern job seekers. The mobility clause to allow Canadians equal access to employment anywhere in Canada would stand.

- EF January 29, 1981 Premier Bennett and Governor Hammond (Alaska) met with Government Leader Pearson in Whitehorse. (Trilateral Heads of Government meetings among the 3 jurisdiction's have taken place annually since 1974).
- EC January 30, 1981 Mr. Doug Graham, Minister for Education and Manpower, Justice, Information Resources, Government Services, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, and the Worker's Compensation Board, resigned from the Cabinet after declaring he was still being investigated by the RCMP for matters related to the Bellchambers case.
- CA,LC January 30, 1981 Jean Chretien announced that the federal government would permit the inclusion of aboriginal and native rights in the proposed Charter of Rights being reviewed by the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution.
- CA February 2, 1981 Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution agreed to allow the Yukon and NWT to have "working seats" at all future First Ministers conferences on the Constitution, by a sub-amendment to clause 32(2).
- PT February 9, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro offered to transfer federal recreational lands to the Yukon Government.
- PA February 9, 1981 Announcement of a new justice information system being developed by the Yukon Government.
- EF February 14, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro visited Whitehorse and met with Cabinet and the Chamber of Commerce. He announced that the federal cabinet had approved a \$5 million long-term, low-interest capital loan to the Whitepass railway. The Government of Yukon would contribute an additional \$1 million to the railway.
- Munro also stated that Yukon had responsible government, and that he would be introducing changes to legislation to reflect this.
- CA March 3, 1981 Two Alberta M.L.A.'s met with the Yukon's Constitutional Committee to voice their concerns about the federal government's approach to patriating the constitution.
- PP,TE March 9, 1981 Riverdale South By-election. Liberal Leader Ron Veale won the seat.
- APT March 18, 1981 Former Commissioner Ione Christensen was appointed to the Petro Canada Board of Directors.
- FL March 18-19, 1981 Dan Lang attended the first meeting of Northern and Native Leaders in Yellowknife. The meeting discussed action to be taken against the federal oil and gas Bill C-48. All parties attending were unanimous in rejecting the bill. Representatives of the two Territorial Governments and COPE, the Dene nation, ITC, CYI and the NWT Metis Association attended. Opposition to the bill had also been expressed by the Yukon Conservation Society, Yukon Chamber of Mines, Yukon Liberal Party, and Erik Nielsen.
- CA,LC March 23, 1981 Yukon Government Leader C.W. Pearson wrote to DIAND Minister John Munro expressing concerns over the impact of the proposed *Constitution Act* on aboriginal rights and a land claims settlement.

LA	March 23, 1981	One day session of the Legislature to formally close the 3rd Session of the 24th Legislative Assembly.
LA	Mar. 24-Apr. 15, 1981	4th Session, 24th Legislative Assembly.
LC	March 24, 1981	DIAND Minister John Munro stated that there could be responsible government in the North by 1985. He made the statement to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Pre-conditions for granting responsible government would be the settling of land claims and the working out of resource revenue sharing agreements.
LA	March 25, 1981	The Member of the Legislative Assembly for Whitehorse-South Center, Jack Hibberd, announced his intention to resign his seat in the legislature.
CA	March 30, 1981	The Yukon Legislative Assembly passed a motion to inform the British Parliament of its desire to oppose the passage of the proposed <i>Canada Act</i> . (Motion No. 5)
PA	April 1, 1981	Amalgamation of the Land Claims Secretariat and Pipeline Office into the new Department of Intergovernmental Relations (the former Department of Intergovernmental Affairs and Land Claims Secretariat transferred from the Executive Council Office).
FL	April 1, 1981	Yukon Legislative Assembly passed a motion to oppose Bill C-48, the <i>Canada Oil and Gas Act</i> . (Motion No. 8)
FL	April 1, 1981	The Commons Committee on Bill C-48 voted to revoke a unanimous vote (made Friday, March 27) to have a subcommittee hold hearings in the North and to extend the time limit on hearings. CYI denounced the move and stated it would fight the decision.
FL	April 2, 1981	The Minister of Tourism and Economic Development, Dan Lang, presented the Yukon Government's position on Bill C-48 to the Parliamentary Committee (in Ottawa) studying that Bill.
EF	April 6, 1981	The Minister of Tourism and Economic Development announced the signing of a financial assistance agreement for the Whitepass Railway.
EC	April 6, 1981	New conflict of interest guidelines for cabinet ministers were announced by Government Leader Pearson in the Legislative Assembly. (Sessional paper No. 12)
LC	April 7, 1981	Motion No. 4 (Lang) re: Assembly opposing COPE AIP, passed by the Legislature.
PA	April 8, 1981	A new federal office of the Department of Secretary of State opened in Whitehorse under the direction of Joanne Linzey. The office administered Canadian citizenship and cultural programs.
PP	April 11-12, 1981	Yukon NDP Annual Convention in Whitehorse. Tony Penikett elected leader of the Party in Yukon. Dave Cosco elected Party President. Resolutions condemned medicare premium increase; called for civilian police commissions to oversee the R.C.M.P.; and called for an investigation into the high cost of small business leases.

- TL April 15, 1981 4th Session of the 24th Legislative Assembly adjourned until the fall.
- An Ordinance to Amend the Yukon Council Ordinance was passed, raising MLA salaries and enabling the establishment of House Committees to examine legislation. MLA's to become "full-time" positions.*
- FMC,CA April 16, 1981 Eight Premiers signed an accord conditionally agreeing to the patriation of the Canadian Constitution.
- PL April 22, 1981 The National Energy Board approved the Norman Wells oil pipeline proposal. The Esso Resources plan proposed the building of a .3 meter dia. pipeline from Norman Wells, NWT, to Zama, Alberta. The approval came despite native and GNWT opposition.
- PP April 24-26, 1981 Yukon Territorial and Federal Progressive Conservative Parties held their annual general meeting in Watson Lake.
- EC May 6, 1981 Howard Tracey re-appointed to the Executive Council replacing Doug Graham. Portfolios included: Justice, Government Services, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Workers' Compensation Board.
- EC May 12, 1981 The RCMP announced that its investigation of former Justice Minister Doug Graham had ended and that no charges would be laid. The investigating officer announced that he would appeal the decision.
- EC May 14, 1981 A CBC report stated that Erik Nielsen had been made aware of the Graham investigation in August, 1979 by a member of the Federal Justice Department. The report also stated that Nielson advised Pearson of the investigation at a meeting in Ottawa at that time.
- EC May 15, 1981 The RCMP member investigating former Minister Doug Graham was transferred to a new position as officer in charge of outlying detachments. Staff Sergeant Wool began appealing his orders to discontinue the Graham investigation.
- LA May 19, 1981 Government Leader Pearson rejected requests by Opposition leader Ron Veale and MLA Tony Penikett to call a special session of the legislature to clarify statements made to the Special Committee on Privileges.
- O May 19-22, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro toured Yukon Communities.
- O May 19, 1981 Government Leader Chris Pearson appeared before the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development and proposed a co-operative effort between the two levels of Government in the development of policies on northern development. "It was the first time an elected government leader had presented fiscal and legislative concerns to the Federal Committee which reviews the territory's budget and any Federal legislation that affects the Territory." (*The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 96, May 20, 1981)
- PL May 20, 1981 Six people were named to the board of directors of the Pipeline impact information center.
- LC May 21, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro announced that he would push for a \$100,000.00 grant for B.C. Kaska-Dene indians for researching their land claims. Some of the land claimed was

in the Yukon.

The Minister also announced he was proposing a resumption of talks on the COPE claim.

- PL May 22, 1981 "An Agreement on a financial package for the multi-billion dollar Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline has been reached between the sponsors of the project and the gas producers..."
- "The agreement provides that project sponsors (Northwest Alaska Pipeline Corp and 10 other companies) will have 70 per cent of the equity in the Alaskan portion of the project, while the remainder will be held by several oil companies with Alaskan reserves." (P.1, *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 98, May 22, 1981).
- LC May 22, 1981 Government Leader Pearson denounced the new proposal put forward for resumption of talks with COPE as completely unacceptable. He stated: "This is a blatant sellout that would cheat Yukoners of their heritage." (P. 3 *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 91, No. 98, May 22, 1981)
- PP,LC May 22, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro attended the annual Liberal convention in Whitehorse. Munro announced that the federal government would have to reassess its relationship with the Pearson Government as a result of Pearson's comments on the proposal to resume discussions with COPE.
- Bob Cousins was elected the new president of the federal Liberal party in Yukon. Bill Braden was elected vice-president.
- LC May, 1981 The Government of Yukon presented the federal government with a proposal respecting the financing of the Yukon Government's land claims costs.
- EC June 1, 1981 The *Whitehorse Star* alleged in its editorial that the Yukon Cabinet had begun a file to monitor the performance of local media.
- EC June 2, 1981 The Federal Court of Canada reserved a decision on granting S. Sgt. Wool an interim injunction to continue investigation of Pearson and Graham.
- O June 5, 1981 Government Leader Pearson criticized the local media for attacking him on matters arising from the Graham investigation.
- CD,EC June 8, 1981 Federal Court Justice Jean-Eudes Dubé dismissed S. Sgt. Wool's request for an interim injunction to allow him to continue his investigation of Pearson and Graham.
- LC July 2-5, 1981 CYI Annual General Assembly at Burwash Landing. Changes to the organization's constitution were made, including alterations to quorum and voting privileges at Board of Directors meetings. The Assembly also revived the concept of an Indian Cultural College, and voted to authorize its Board to take legal action to stop the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline and any other major developments, until land claims were settled.
- PP July 5, 1981 Yukon MLA Tony Penikett was elected national party president of the NDP at a policy convention in Vancouver.

- EC July 6, 1981 MLA Grafton Njootli was charged with assault causing bodily harm in Old Crow after a young man was found beaten up in that village. (*Whitehorse Star*, July 10, 1981, Vol. 81, No. 132, p.1).
- EC July 6-7, 1981 The NWT Executive Committee met with Yukon's Executive Council to discuss mutual political and economic concerns.
- EF July 7, 1981 Government Leader Pearson and NWT Executive Committee Chairperson George Braden announced they were attempting to pursue separate financing formulae with the federal government, but that they were meeting resistance from federal officials. The budgets of the two Territories have traditionally been included as line items in DIAND's annual operating budget.
- APT,EC July 13, 1981 Conservative Party organizer and former aide to the Yukon M.P. Erik Nielson, Julianne Doyle, replaced Dave Morrison as the special assistant to the Government Leader. Morrison accepted a position with NCPC in Edmonton. (*Whitehorse Star*, July 3, 1981. P.2).
- PL July 13, 1981 The Wall Street Journal reported that the Reagan administration would not support the Alaska Highway natural gas pipeline if its sponsors did not alter their stand on pipeline financing. The report also stated that the U.S. Energy Secretary, James Edwards, wanted the Government of Alaska to assist in the financing of the project. (*The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 134, July 14, 1981. p.1.)
- EC July 18, 1981 R.C.M.P. inspector R.D. Dempster was in Yukon on an internal police investigation into the leak of confidential documents to the press. The documents in question related to the Wool investigation of Graham and Pearson.
- LC July 22, 1981 A sub-agreement-in-principle on a cooperative planning process for Carcross was signed between the Government of Yukon and CYI.
- EF July 27, 1981 Hudson Bay Oil & Gas Co. Ltd. announced it would buy a 62.6% share in Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation from Standard Oil of Indiana. Hudson's Bay would pay \$44.25 (Cdn.) for each share, (4 805 500 shares), a total of \$213 million. Hudson Bay Oil and Gas was controlled by Dome Petroleum, which owned 53% of Hudson Bay through its subsidiary, Dome Energy Ltd.
- LUP July 30, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro announced a new land use planning policy in Yellowknife. Two new federal land use planning commissions would be established, one for the Yukon, and one for the NWT. There would also be a Land Use Policy Committee established, made up of DIAND officials and mandated to oversee longterm land use plans in both Territories. (p.p. 1, 19, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 146). Renewable Resources Minister Dan Lang expressed disappointment over the move, and said there had been minimal consultation. (CBC Radio News)
- LC July 30, 1981 Y.T.G. announced that almost 300 N.W.T. Dene had asked to be included on the list of N.W.T. residents permitted group trapping rights in Yukon. The existing list named

- some 118 Inuvialuit from Aklavik, and had been established in January, 1981.
- YA July 30, 1981 Cabinet Record of Decision #89-29-2 was issued, transferring responsibility for the administration of Archaeological Sites permits from the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs to the Heritage Branch. The cabinet record was tendered as evidence in the Tom Chant matter (see Territorial Court Decision T.C. 89-00589, of August 28, 1989).
- LUP August 12, 1981 The Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce joined the Government of Yukon in condemning the new land management program and Committee structure being established by DIAND. The Chamber sent a letter expressing its views to Minister Munro.
- EF August 12, 1981 The Hudson Bay Co. Ltd., largest minority shareholder in Hudson's Bay Oil and Gas, expressed disapproval at Dome Petroleum's share offer in Dome's attempt to gain control of Hudson Bay Oil and Gas Co.
- LC August 12, 1981 A subagreement in principle on tenure and selection of settlement lands was signed between the Government of Yukon and CYI. A subagreement on the selection of settlement lands in the Carcross area was also signed.
- LC August 13, 1981 The three chief negotiators in the Yukon Land Claims negotiations - David Joe, Dennis O'Connor, and Willard Phelps, announced that they would prepare a detailed land selection plan in the agreement-in-principle. The statement concluded an eight week session of negotiations. Issues settled included: "eligibility and enrolment for the settlement, wildlife harvesting, fishing, trapping, land use planning, education, social programs, upgrading of housing and municipal services, land tenure, and land selection procedures." (p.2 *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 157, August 14, 1981).
- CYI August 19, 1981 The CYI formally requested (in a telex to DIAND Minister Munro) that the federal government turn over education money to them, and allow them to take control of education of Indian children. CYI Vice-chairman Joe Jack stated that the system they would set up would likely be patterned on Saskatchewan's education system of local school control.
- PP,TE August 19, 1981 Mimi Stehelin announced that she would seek the Liberal nomination to run in the Whitehorse South Centre by-election.
- PP,TE August 20, 1981 Former CBC broadcaster Neil Hayes announced he would seek the PC nomination for the Whitehorse South Centre by-election.
- PL August 20, 1981 The Pipeline Commissioner, Mitchell Sharp, announced he would travel to Washington in early September to press the U.S. Government for speedy approval of the Pipeline "Waiver Package" during the upcoming session of Congress.
- PL August 21, 1981 The *New York Times* reported that some advisors to President Reagan said the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline may never be built if construction costs had to be passed on to consumers.

- CYI August 21, 1981 Bill Webber, special assistant to DIAND Minister John Munro, stated that DIAND was still studying CYI requests for a review of the Yukon Government's spending of money for native programs.
- LC August 22-23, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro told a native assembly in Yellowknife that he would find a way to allow N.W.T. non-status Indians to hunt in the Yukon. He advised the assembly that he would send an Assistant Deputy Minister, Neil Faulkner, to Whitehorse to discuss the establishment of special hunting privileges, and failing an agreement, would go as far as amending the *Yukon Act* to permit such hunting. The Yukon Government passed Bill 62 in the 1980 2nd Session (*An Ordinance to Amend the Game Ordinance*) to give persons from Ft. McPherson and Aklavik hunting and trapping privileges in Yukon.
- O August 25, 1981 Government Leader Pearson announced that the Commissioner's Office would be moved from its present location (next to Pearson's), to a separate building.
- PA August 25, 1981 The reorganization of the Alcohol and Drug Services unit in YTG was announced.
- EF August 26, 1981 Hudson Bay Corporate Secretary Bill Selby announced that his company was very close to obtaining 90% of the outstanding 37% of Anvil shares. Under B.C. law, with 90% of the shares, a company could force the sale of the outstanding minority share holders. (*Whitehorse Star* Vol. 81, No. 164, Wed. August 26, 1981. p.1).
- PT August 26, 1981 The Yukon's Minister of Renewable Resources stated that he was studying the federal government's offer of transferring responsibility for fire control in the Territory to the Yukon Government.
- PP August 26, 1981 A Yukon Liberal Party nomination meeting for Whitehorse South Centre riding, originally scheduled for this date, was postponed to September.
- PP August 26-27, 1981 Yukon Liberal leader Ron Veale met with other Western Liberal Leaders in Regina to discuss Liberal policy and western and northern concerns. Specifically discussed were northern concerns about capital funding and equalization payments, funding for a proposed expansion of NCPG hydro projects, and extension of the Whitehorse rail line to Faro. Concerns expressed at the conference were to be relayed to the federal cabinet's planning committee before its full meeting.
- TE August 28, 1981 The writ calling for a byelection in Whitehorse South Centre was issued – the last possible date under Yukon Legislation. The date of the election was set for October 13, 1981.
- PP,TE August 28, 1981 Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party scheduled a nomination meeting for the Whitehorse South Centre constituency, but the meeting was postponed.
- PA September 1, 1981 Education Minister M. McCall announced the intention of the government to establish a new Department of Culture and Recreation to encompass all leisure services. It would include heritage, museums, archives, and cultural programs.

- C/I September 1, 1981 The Yukon Legislature's Special Committee on Food Prices began hearings in Whitehorse. All hearings were open to the public.
- PT September 2, 1981 Yukon's Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Howard Tracey announced the government had commissioned a study to examine the possibility of taking over responsibility for industrial labour relations from the federal government. He also announced that a new department would be created by April to amalgamate labour related programs and branches. (WCB, labour standards, occupational health and safety, and worker training).
- LC,TL Sept. 4, 1981 CYI Chairman Harry Allen stated that he would telex DIAND Minister John Munro in an attempt to block implementation of the *Municipal Ordinance* measure to expand boundaries of Yukon communities. Allen contended that the change of boundaries might expand the Yukon Government's ownership of land in Yukon and thus circumvent land claims negotiations.
- FL September 8, 1981 The ADM for Northern Affairs, Neil Faulkner, announced that interim guidelines for the placer mining industry would be brought into effect next year as a stop-gap measure until the antiquated *Yukon Placer Mining Act* was replaced.
- LUP September 9, 1981 Neil Faulkner, ADM for Northern Affairs defended the new land use planning process in Yukon in a letter to the editor of the *Whitehorse Star*. (P. 10, Vol. 81, No. 173).
- PP September 9, 1981 Opposition Leader Joe Clark shuffled his shadow cabinet. Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen was promoted from deputy house leader to house leader.
- PP, TE Sept. 9, 1981 Mimi Stehelin was acclaimed as the Liberal candidate for the Whitehorse South Centre by-election at the Yukon Liberal Party's nomination meeting.
- APT September 11, 1981 Andre Carrel, Executive Director of the Association of Yukon Communities, was appointed chairman of the Yukon Territory Water Board even though the Yukon Legislative Assembly had nominated Diane Grainger, a local PC supporter, to the Committee.
- PP,TE Sept. 11, 1981 Former Liberal, Al Lueck, announced his intention to contest the Whitehorse South Centre nomination in the Territorial Conservative Party.
- FMC Sept. 14, 1981 Government Leader Chris Pearson announced that Canada's Premiers had agreed to support the Yukon Government's attempts to be included in future First Ministers Conferences, or at least, "would not object to Yukon's participation in future national conferences" (P. 3, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 176, September 14, 1981).
- O September 14, 1981 A *Whitehorse Star* editorial denounced the move of the Commissioner's office to downtown Whitehorse (p.8).
- PP,TE Sept. 15, 1981 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed that Bea Firth, the Conservative candidate in the Riverdale South by-election, had taken a position as the researcher for the PC backbenchers.
- APT,PP Sept. 15, 1981 Andre Carrel resigned his position on the Yukon Territorial Water Board. Carrel was nominated by Ron Veale, Yukon's

Liberal Leader, without Carrel's knowledge. Munro's office revealed that Mr. Munro advised Government Leader Pearson on August 12 that he intended to appoint his own candidate to the Board.

- PP September 15, 1981 Maurice Byblow, Independent MLA for Faro, announced that he would join the Territorial NDP despite his statement earlier in the year that he would finish his term as an Independent.
- PL September 15, 1981 The Commissioner of the NPA, Mitchell Sharp, announced that delaying the passage of the financial waiver package by Congress beyond the year's end would seriously jeopardize the Alaska Highway Pipeline Project.
- TE,PP Sept. 18, 1981 The *Whitehorse Star* stated that Lawyer Al Lueck, seeking the PC nomination for the Whitehorse South Centre by-election, would sue the *Star* over an editorial which appeared in the paper on September 16. (P. 2, *The Whitehorse Star* Vol. 81, No. 178, September 18, 1981).
- PP,TE Sept. 18, 1981 Progressive Conservative nomination convention for the Whitehorse South Centre by-election. Former CBC broadcaster Neil Hayes won the nomination over Whitehorse lawyer and former Liberal, Al Lueck.
- PP September 19, 1981 Yukon Territorial Liberal Party Convention. The Convention passed 12 resolutions on Yukon issues, including one protesting the federal government's bill C-48 on oil and gas development in the north. The party also elected Jim Kennelly as it's president; Eileen Cummings vice-president; Jock McTavish treasurer; and Mimi Stehelin as secretary.
- LUP,LC Sept. 21, 1981 A report commissioned by DIAND two years ago to study regional planning in Lancaster Sound, NWT, urged the federal government to settle land claims quickly and to develop a national policy dealing with energy, transportation, conservation and development in the high arctic. (P. 17, *The Whitehorse Star* Vol. 81, No. 181, September 21, 1981).
- LC,C/I Sept. 22, 1981 CYI Officials held a stormy meeting with Cabinet Ministers Dan Lang, Geoff Lattin and Howard Tracey in an attempt to resolve the conflict arising between YTG's implementation of its new municipal system and its potential impact on native land claims. The Cabinet Ministers refused to withdraw or delay implementation, and CYI leaders stated that land claim negotiations would be delayed as a result. Negotiations were scheduled to resume September 28, 1981.

The CYI said it would obtain support from local bands, which opposed the implementation of the proposal, by protesting to the board of inquiry established to hear objections in Yukon communities.

The Dawson Band voiced its concerns September 23, saying implementation would promote racial tensions. The Mayo Band opposed the move September 24 and were supported by the Mayo Local Improvement District.

The Municipal Inquiry Board was made up of Merv Miller (Chairman), Hal Comish, and Oliver Hutton.

- EF September 23, 1981 The Yukon Electrical Co. Ltd. announced that it would proceed with plans to build a small hydro electric plant in McIntyre, near Whitehorse, even though it challenged a 1974 decision of the Minister of DIAND permitting NCPC alone the right to build electrical generation facilities in the Territory. The project, if allowed to proceed, could lead to a variety of other generation projects throughout the territory.
- FMC September 24, 1981 After a two-week trip across Canada, Government Leader Pearson announced that he had the backing of all provincial governments for Yukon's representation at federal-provincial First Ministers' Conferences. He also stated that he had telexed the Prime Minister requesting inclusion at a proposed conference on the economy.
- LC September 24, 1981 A *Whitehorse Star* editorial stated that the federal government had shifted its support from CYI's to the Yukon government's position on land claims negotiations. (P.12 *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 185, September 25, 1981).
- PP September 24, 1981 *The Whitehorse Star* printed an apology to Faro MLA Maurice Byblow for its statement on September 16, that Byblow had lied when he switched his affiliation from "Independent" to the NDP. Conspicuous by its absence was any apology to Al Lueck, who threatened to sue the *Star* over the same editorial. (*The Whitehorse Star* vol. 81, No. 185, September 25, 1981).
- PP,TE Sept. 27, 1981 The Faro NDP riding association acclaimed former Independent MLA Maurice Byblow as its candidate in the next territorial election. Byblow stated that "There is no place for an Independent in territorial politics" (P. A-1, *Yukon News*, Vol. 21. No.39, September 30, 1981).
- CD,CA Sept. 28, 1981 The Supreme Court of Canada handed down its ruling on the appeals to the constitutional rulings by the Newfoundland, Manitoba, and Quebec Courts of Appeal. The Court ruled that the Constitution could be patriated unilaterally by the federal government on a strictly legal basis, but that "by convention," it should be done only with the consent of the provinces.
- LC,TL Sept. 28, 1981 The Chief of the Champagne-Aishihik Band, Paul Birckel, expressed opposition to the Territorial Government's plan to implement its proposed new system of municipal governments on the basis that they were contradictory to its position on local governments at the land claims negotiations.
- Non-native residents of Haines Junction expressed concerns to the board of inquiry as well, saying that there were too few taxpayers in the community, and too many non-taxpayers who could be elected to the proposed village council.
- TL,C/I Sept. 29, 1981 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin announced that the provisions of the new *Municipal Ordinance* establishing a new system of municipal governments would proceed despite widespread public criticism in the communities, and despite whatever recommendations the board of inquiry made.

- C/I September 29, 1981 Native and non-native residents of Teslin told the municipal board of inquiry that their present form of community government should remain in place until after land claims are settled.
- TL September 30, 1981 Territorial Opposition Leader, Ron Veale, announced that he had requested the Yukon Cabinet "keep its options open" on the subject of municipal incorporation, and thus keep its promise made when the *Municipal Ordinance* was passed. (P. 2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, no. 188, September 30, 1981).
- EC September 30, 1981 Old Crow MLA Grafton Njootli pleaded guilty to a charge of assault causing bodily harm. Njootli was charged July 6 in Old Crow for an assault on Mr. John Joe Kay of Old Crow.
- Njootli was given a suspended sentence, ordered to refrain from alcohol for three years, to perform 200 hours of community work, and to take alcohol assessment and counselling.
- LC September 30, 1981 A new round of land claims talks commenced in Ottawa. The talks were the first since an eight week session during the summer.
- EC October 2, 1981 Businessman John Lammers revealed that Justice Minister Howard Tracey, owner of Goldrush River Tours, had received approval for 5 commercial leases for campsites along the Yukon River. Mr. Lammers expressed concern that the leases were granted "secretly", and that developments were being permitted along the river.
- APT October 2, 1981 Jack Austin, a Liberal Senator from Vancouver, and a recent appointee as Minister of State responsible for liason with Western Canada, was designated to assist DIAND Minister John Munro on northern issues. His duties would include liasing with northern natives on the Canadian Constitution and advising on political developments in the north.
- PP,YA October 2-4, 1981 Yukon Territorial Progresssive Conservative Convention held in Whitehorse. Government Leader Pearson announced that DIAND Minister Munro had agreed to amend the *Yukon Act* to allow the transfer of "provincial-type responsibilities" (health; finance) at the same time as federal legislation settling land claims went before Parliament.
- The Progressive Conservative party's national president, Peter Blaikie, attended the conference.
- C/I,LC,TL Oct 3, 1981 A special session of the board of inquiry on the new system of municipal government was held in Whitehorse. The board was advised by Mr. Phelps, the Yukon Government's land claims negotiator, that all parties to the land claim negotiations had reached a tentative agreement to safeguard native rights in communities where boundary expansions occurred. He also asked the board to recommend that reserved Indian lands in Haines Junction, Carmacks, Watson Lake and Teslin be excluded from boundary expansions. With these provisos, the implementation of the provisions of the new *Municipal Ordinance* could proceed. CYI chairman Harry Allen, and vice-chairman, Joe Jack, also attended the session but did not address the board. After the meeting they expressed continued opposition to the implementation of the *Municipal Ordinance* on the basis that,

- even with the guarantee, land claims would be prejudiced and racial tension in the communities would increase.
- EC October 5, 1981 Opposition Leader Ron Veale called for Justice Minister Howard Tracey's resignation as a result of revelations that a company Tracey had part ownership of (Gold Rush River Tours) had been granted Commercial land leases along the Yukon River. Mr. Veale claimed Tracey was in conflict of interest when his company applied for the leases (in 1979) while he was still a cabinet minister.
- Government Leader Pearson refused to ask for Tracey's resignation, and Tracey refused to offer to submit it.
- LC October 5, 1981 "The head of the Anglican church of Canada [Rt. Reverend Ted Scott] affirmed his church's support for the aspirations of Yukon natives... after a day long meeting with Council for Yukon Indian officials." (P.16, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 192, October 6, 1981).
- PL October 6, 1981 Legislation designed to remove legal and financial obstacles to the construction of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline were to be introduced to the U.S. Congress, but was postponed due to the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.
- EC October 6, 1981 Opposition Leader Ron Veale attacked the Yukon Cabinet's code of conduct as being loose and inadequate, after it was announced that Howard Tracey would not, and would not be requested to, resign. The *Whitehorse Star*, in its October 7th editorial, supported Veale's criticism by calling the application of conflict of interest guidelines "a joke". (P. 10 *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 193, October 7, 1981.)
- EF October 6, 1981 An NCPC – sponsored report predicted a drop in power line use in the Yukon over the next 20 years, and gave a generally pessimistic outlook on the territory's economy. The report stated that international conditions would make new mine openings and construction of a gas pipeline unlikely within the next 20 years.
- The study was prepared by a Winnipeg consulting firm, Hildebrandt – Young and Associates
- C/I,TL October 7, 1981 The Board of Inquiry investigating objections to the implementation of the new *Municipal Ordinance* submitted its report to the Yukon Government.
- EC, LUP October 8, 1981 NDP Leader Tony Penikett described Justice Minister Tracey's 1979 land application as "unwise", and called for the creation of an inter-governmental land commission to deal with land disposal publicly.
- APT October 8, 1981 Dennis Watson, Director of Northern Affairs in Yukon, was appointed chairman of the Yukon Territorial Water Board on an interim basis.
- APT,PP October 9, 1981 Editorials in *The Whitehorse Star* (entitled "A Futile Gesture" and "PCs Should Boot Njootli"), stated that the appointment of Jack Austin "... as a sort of assistant Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs seems pointless," and called upon the local Progressive Conservative party and Government to

- remove Grafton Njootli, recently convicted of a second assault charge, from the Party. (P.12 *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 195, Oct. 9, 1981).
- EC October 9, 1981 Government Leader Pearson attacked Opposition Leader Veale for this statement about Howard Tracey's acquisition of land leases along the Yukon River, and defended Tracey's action. He announced that he had a legal opinion which indicated Tracey had acted within the conflict of interest guidelines.
- C/I,TL October 9, 1981 "The Yukon cabinet has delayed changes in community government structures for one year because of racial tensions detected by an inquiry board.
- Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin announced the delay... saying the government will implement the proposals for incorporation... in the fall of 1982.
- The government's action is exactly what was recommended by the inquiry board." (P.1 *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 195, Oct 9, 1981).
- CYI Chairman Harry Allen expressed pleasure at the decision, and said that the unsigned agreement reached on safeguarding native rights (had the changes to municipal structures and boundary expansions proceeded) would not be required.
- The delay meant that municipal elections, scheduled to proceed in mid-November, were delayed until December (according to the provisions of the "old" *Municipal Ordinance*.) Budget planning by municipalities was also severely disrupted.
- The Association of Yukon Communities "...accused the government of being in bed with the Council for Yukon Indians and dividing communities racially while purporting to be relieving racial tension. And they challenged the Government's promise to implement the new legislation next fall..." (P. 1, *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 196, October 13, 1981).
- Opposition Leader Ron Veale supported the cabinet decision.
- The Whitehorse Star* supported the government's move in an editorial (P. 10, *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 197, Oct. 14, 1981). Merv Miller, Chairman of the inquiry, defended his report Oct. 15, by commenting that the AYC did not appear before the inquiry to give its support.
- PA October 13, 1981 The Yukon Government announced that the Yukon Housing Corporation would remain an independent Crown corporation, and not be amalgamated into the Department of Municipal and Community Affairs, as had been previously announced. Reasons for leaving it a Crown corporation were: (1) to allow it more flexibility in financing, (2) it could handle complaints better.

- its decision not to implement the new *Municipal Ordinance* and thus allow incorporation in Whitehorse, Dawson, and Faro. Government Leader Pearson rejected the request.
- PL October 19, 1981 A Legislative Resolution to encourage construction of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline was introduced in the U.S. Senate.
- FL October 19, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro defended Bill C-48 in the House of Commons, and stated that:
 "The ultimate political accountability for the North is mine (and) nothing in Bill C-48 alters (my) responsibility for social, political, and economic obligations in the North." (P. 1 *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 201, October 20, 1981).
- PA October 20, 1981 The Yukon Government's Department of Renewable Resources began to implement a major reorganization.
- LC October 24 - 25, 1981 Northern Native Lifestyles conference held in Whitehorse.
- CYI land claims negotiator, David Joe, made a major speech on land claims. He called for a final agreement which would see both natives and non-natives having access to Yukon land, and announced that CYI was asking the federal government to grant Yukon ownership of the off-shore resources on the North slope.
- David Joe also stated that the negotiations were stalled on the issue of local government.
- 14 agreements-in-principle had been signed, including: a fishing agreement, a hunting and trapping agreement, an environmental assessment and land use planning agreement, an agreement to advance land claim monies to Indian elders, an agreement on eligibility, and an agreement on municipal services.
- Joe advised the conference that the CYI was running low on funds and might not be able to send negotiators to the table in December.
- TE October 26, 1981 Roger Kimmerly was sworn in as the MLA for Whitehorse South Centre.
- PA October 26, 1981 Tourism and Economic Development Minister Dan Lang announced that the Yukon government would establish an historic resources branch in the Department of Information Services.
- TL October 27, 1981 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin announced that he would introduce the same *Municipal Finance Ordinance* into the legislature as was planned had the new system of municipal government been established. The new legislation would allow the LID's (local improvement districts) and other community governments to be treated, financially, as if the provisions of the new *Municipal Ordinance* had been implemented.
- LC,PT October 28, 1981 CYI's chief negotiator, David Joe, stated that there should be more public discussion of the land claims process and issues, but that the negotiations themselves should continue to be held in secret. The negotiations and issues had been

- proposed the establishment of a task force to study the impact of taxation of benefits on northern residents.
- LC November 2, 1981 The CYI issued a written reaction to a leaked DIAND cabinet document on land claims (see October 28, 1981). The Native organization's statement called upon Munro to state what limits the federal government had placed on its negotiating position. The statement also accused the Minister of being "underhanded."
- LC November 3, 1981 A subagreement on community affairs and services in Carcross was signed between the Government of Yukon and CYI.
- CC Nov. 2 - 5, 1981 Federal-Provincial conference on the constitution. The conference ended with the Prime Minister and nine provinces agreeing on an amending formula and Charter of Rights.
- CA,LC Nov. 6, 1981 The CYI reacted to the constitutional agreement by saying they were betrayed by the Government of Canada. Clause 34 of the proposed Charter of Rights, guaranteeing native rights, had been dropped as part of the federal government's compromise position.
- LC November 6, 1981 An agreement-in-principle on hunting rights, signed a year ago at land claims negotiations, was released at a press conference. It was the first agreement to be made public.
- Under the terms of the agreement, both the Yukon Government and CYI would relinquish some of their guaranteed jurisdiction over wildlife and would create a joint management board to advise the Minister of Renewable Resources on game management.
- PL,LC Nov. 9, 1981 A CYI delegation (Dave Porter, Clyde Blackjack, and their lawyer) appeared before a joint Senate-House Committee of the US Congress studying the pipeline waiver package. The delegation reaffirmed its stand that land claims should be settled before a pipeline was built, and told the committee that the US was being duped by the Canadian Government on the progress of land claims negotiations.
- PP November 10, 1981 Yukon NDP secretary Max Fraser admitted in a press release that a telephone survey conducted in Whitehorse was sponsored by the NDP. The release also stated that the results of the survey, (on residents' attitudes towards local party leaders) would be kept secret until it was completed.
- NWT Nov. 10, 1981 Native and NWT Government representatives presented a plan to split the NWT to DIAND Minister Munro. The plan (*Public Government for the People of the North*) called for the creation of a province in the Eastern Arctic called Nunavut, and a province in the Western Arctic called Denendeh.
- PL November 10, 1981 The US Senate energy committee approved the Bill to promote private financing of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline by a vote of 15 to 1. (see also November 13, 1981).
- PA November 12, 1981 The Yukon Government's Department of Library and Information Services was reorganized and renamed the Department of Heritage and Cultural Resources. The change of name reflected the establishment of a new Heritage Branch within the department.

- LA Nov. 12-Dec. 17, 1981 4th Session of 24th Yukon Legislative Assembly
- TL November 12, 1981 Sessional paper No. 24, the Yukon Elections Board Report and Recommendations on the *Elections Ordinance, 1977*, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- CA November 12, 1981 DIAND Minister Munro told native organizations that the only way native rights would be recognized in the constitutional package was by unanimous consent of the nine provinces which had agreed to the package.
- PL November 12, 1981 The Interior Affairs Committee of the US House of Representatives approved a government bill devised to encourage private financing of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline, by a vote of 32 to 7 (3 abstentions).
- CA November 16, 1981 The entire NWT Legislative Assembly flew to Ottawa to protest the absence of a native rights provision in the constitutional accord. They also protested the inclusion of a clause which would permit the extension of provincial boundaries into the Yukon and NWT.
- PP November 16, 1981 Bob Fleming, the Independent member of the Legislative Assembly for Campbell, crossed the floor to join the Conservative caucus.
- EF November 17, 1981 Sessional paper No. 26, regarding the Yukon Perspective on Beaufort Development, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- CA, LC Nov. 18, 1981 The Yukon Legislative Assembly passed a motion to have the aboriginal rights of Yukon's natives recognized in the constitution. The motion passed despite the Opposition's and CYI's protests that it was too weak a stand. (Motion # 20)

"Hon. Mr. Pearson (Motion #20)

THAT the following address be forwarded by the Speaker, on behalf of the Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, to the Prime Minister of Canada:

WHEREAS Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly support the land claims negotiations taking place between the Governments of Canada and Yukon and the Yukon Indian people wherein aboriginal rights held by Yukon Indian People over certain Yukon lands are to be extinguished and replaced by new clearly defined rights to be enacted in settlement legislation;

AND WHEREAS the aforesaid Members desire the settlement legislation to be entrenched in the Canadian Constitution;

AND WHEREAS the aforesaid Members recognize the present aboriginal rights of Yukon Indian People and are desirous that they be recognized and affirmed in the Canadian Constitution, but in a manner that will not impede the settlement of the Yukon Indian Land Claims and the ultimate entrenchment of the settlement legislation;

BE IT RESOLVED THAT the Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly urge the affirmation of the aborigi-

nal and treaty rights of the Aboriginal Peoples of Canada in the Canadian Constitution provided that the aboriginal rights shall be construed as having the legal status of rights cognizable at common law;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly urge that provision be made in the Canadian Constitution whereby the aboriginal rights of the Yukon Indian People may be extinguished and replaced by new clearly defined rights to be negotiated and enacted in settlement legislation and entrenched in the Canadian Constitution."

- FL,PS Nov. 18, 1981 CYI Vice Chairman, David Porter, appeared before a Senate Committee reviewing Bill C-48 (*The Canada Oil and Gas Act*) in Ottawa, in an attempt to block its passage. He told the Committee that passage of the bill would affect land claims negotiations and Yukon's desire to become a province. He also proposed that should the bill pass, it be amended to give a Yukon Resource Corporation 25% of any royalties that would result from oil and gas exports from the Territory.
- FL November 19, 1981 The Dene Nation and Metis Association of the NWT told the Senate Committee on Bill C-48 that the bill, if passed, would be genocidal.
- PL November 19, 1981 The US Senate approved the bill to provide financing for the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline by a vote of 75 to 19.
- EC November 20, 1981 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed information suggesting that land leases along the Yukon River held by Gold Rush River Tours (of which Justice Minister Howard Tracey was part owner) was hindering land claims negotiations and long range planning for the river, (as laid out in *A Concept Plan for the Yukon River*). (Pp. 1-2, *The Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 81, No. 223, November 20, 1981).
- CA November 23, 1981 Sessional papers No. 33 and 34 re: entrenchment of aboriginal rights in the Canadian Constitution, were tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- CA November 23, 1981 The federal government and nine provincial governments reached an agreement to reinstate provisions guaranteeing women's and "existing" aboriginal rights in the new constitution.
- Some Indian leaders immediately protested the inclusion of the word "existing", which was not in the original proposal.
- CA,NWT Nov. 23, 1981 Motion No. 24 (Pearson) re: Support for NWT Legislative Assembly position on removing clauses 41 (e) and (f) from the *Constitution Act*, 1981, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- CA November 26, 1981 Yukon MP Erik Nielsen's motion to amend the constitutional resolution by deleting clauses 41 (e) and (f), was defeated. The two sections would permit the federal government, with agreement of seven provincial governments, to alter the boundaries of the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and could thus allow the extension of provincial boundaries into the Territories.

The motion was defeated by a vote of 117 to 85, with the Conservatives and NDP voting in favour of the motion. It was reported that 1 or 2 provincial premiers disagreed with the concept of deleting the subsections.

The House of Commons voted unanimously (222 to 0) to recognize "existing" aboriginal and treaty rights in the constitutional resolution.

- EC November 27, 1981 The Minister of Justice, Howard Tracey, published a statement in the *Whitehorse Star*, alleging that, "*The Whitehorse Star* has fabricated and distorted a report in an apparent attempt to discredit me." Tracey's statement also noted that he had abided by the Legislature's conflict of interest guidelines when Gold Rush River Tours, Inc., acquired leases along the Yukon River.
- TL November 30, 1981 The Yukon Legislative Assembly adjourned to allow its newly created Select Committee to consider the proposed *Wildlife Ordinance* (Bill 75). The House would convene again when the Committee's report was ready (time limit of December 14 was set).
- TE,TL Nov. 30, 1981 "*An Ordinance to Amend the Elections Ordinance*" was given Assent.
- PP December 2, 1981 The Progressive Conservative MLA for Old Crow, Grafton Njootli was charged with breach of probation (consuming alcohol). Njootli claimed he was "set up" for the charge by Liberals, who, he alleged, invited him to a local bar.
- EC December 7, 1981 The Yukon Cabinet established and filled two new support staff (Executive Assistant) positions.
- APT December 7, 1981 Herbert Law was sworn in as the Administrator of Yukon, to act on the Commissioner's behalf when the Commissioner was out of the Territory.
- CA December 8, 1981 The Canadian Senate approved the Government's Constitution Bill.
- PL December 9, 1981 The US House of Representatives gave approval to the financial waiver package for the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline. The vote was 233 to 173. However, a problem arose when opponents of the bill blocked the move to adopt the Senate version of the resolution, and a second vote had to be taken December 10. The bill passed the second time by a vote of 229 to 188 (18 not voting).
- FL December 9, 1981 The House of Commons approved the *Canada Oil and Gas Act* (Bill C-48) by a vote of 125 to 102. Federal Ministers Lalonde and Munro telexed COPE to announce that "... the 25 per cent crown share of oil and gas provided by the... Act... would be transferred to COPE on land which the 1978 land claim agreement-in-principle would transfer to COPE with underground resources attached". (P.1 *The Whitehorse Star* Vol. 81, No. 237, December 10, 1981).
- EC December 11, 1981 The Yukon Government's Cabinet Committee on Statutory Instruments was established to review all proposed Orders-in-Council before Cabinet consideration. First members

named were: D. Graham, A. Falle, P. Hanson, R. Fleming, and G. Njootli (all PC backbenchers).

- APT December 11, 1981 A Whitehorse realtor, Mel Stehelin, was appointed chairman of the Yukon Water Board by DIAND Minister Munro. He replaced interim chairman Denis Watson. The appointment ignored the Yukon Legislative Assembly's resolution to appoint Diane Granger to the board.
- LC December 11, 1981 The contents of two more land claims agreements- in-principle were released. The agreements on fishing and trapping, signed in December, 1980 would make Government consultation with natives mandatory.
- PL December 15, 1981 President Reagan signed the Pipeline Financing Bill into law.
- LC December 16, 1981 DIAND Minister John Munro released the federal government's native claims settlement policy paper. The government announced that it was prepared to spend billions of dollars on a settlement which could be reached by 1985. Political rights for natives would not be discussed.
- The Minister also announced that a decision on political (constitutional) development in the Yukon would be reached within a year.
- EC December 17, 1981 Progressive Conservative MLA Grafton Njootli was arraigned on his breach of probation charge and 2 counts of mischief. No plea was entered.
- EC December 18, 1981 Dan Lang took responsibility for Geoff Lattins's portfolios after Lattin entered hospital suffering from a heart attack.
- LC December 22, 1981 The CYI announced that it would cease land claims negotiations until it received clarification of the recently announced federal land claim policy.

1982

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- FMC,CA January 8, 1982 DIAND rejected Government Leader Pearson's offer to host the federal-provincial conference on native affairs, apparently because Yukon was not a province.
- LC January 11, 1982 DIAND Minister John Munro met with CYI officials in Ottawa to discuss resource and constitutional issues. CYI Chairman Harry Allen announced satisfaction with the meeting, and land claims talks were scheduled to reconvene. He also stated that Munro assured him that natives would be involved in constitutional development in the Yukon.
- EF January 12, 1982 Government Leader Pearson told the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce that rising energy costs could smother industry and drive non-native workers from the Yukon.
- C/I,PT January 13, 1982 Renewable Resources Minister Dan Lang told the Pearson Commission on the Pacific Salmon Fishery that Yukon wanted to take responsibility for inland fisheries from the federal government.
- EC January 22, 1982 Justice Minister Howard Tracey filed a suit for libel against the *Whitehorse Star* for the *Star's* comments in its editorial of November 23, 1981.

- LC January 25, 1982 The CYI announced that the problem of land selection in the the claims negotiations would be referred to a sub-committee of negotiators to allow other discussions to progress more quickly. The subcommittee was made up of CYI technical advisors and officials of the territorial and federal governments.
- EC January 25, 1982 *The Whitehorse Star* admitted in an editorial that a previous editorial (November 23, 1981) concerning Justice Minister Howard Tracey's business affairs had errors in it. The editorial apologized for any embarrassment the previous editorial may have caused Tracey. (P. 8 *The Whitehorse Star* Vol. 82, No. 16, January 25, 1982).
- CD,EF January 26, 1982 Mr. Justice George Addy of the Federal Court of Canada ruled that five of the eight members of the Yukon Territory Water Board could not hear Cyprus Anvil's tailing pond license application because they had been involved in meetings with the company officials.
- PL January 28, 1982 Twenty-four members of the US Congress and officials from five States filed a writ to nullify the new law which would allow the pre-billing of US customers and permit the construction of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline.
- FMC January 28, 1982 Government Leader Pearson turned down an invitation from the Prime Minister to attend the federal first minister's conference on the economy. He turned the invitation down because it offered him only "observer" status.
- LC February 8, 1982 A subagreement-in-principle on land quantum for Champagne-Aishihik, Whitehorse and Teslin was signed between the Government of Yukon and CYI.
- APT February 10, 1982 Francis Woolsey, sister of Liberal MLA Alice McGuire, was appointed to the Yukon Territory Water Board. Her appointment was made possible by the February 5 resignation of Cliff Geddes from the Board. Woolsey was the first woman ever appointed to the Board, and the appointment re-established the Board's quorum. (It was also announced that Don Sippel had replaced Mike Stutter on the Board).
- LC February 10, 1982 The subagreement-in-principle on community affairs and services in Carcross, reached November 3, 1981, was amended by the Government of Yukon and CYI.
- EC February 11, 1982 RCMP Staff Sergeant George Woole filed two charges in Territorial Court against former Justice Minister Doug Graham. The charges were filed after Woole was advised that he was not under orders not to lay the charges.

"The charges:

Former Justice Minister Doug Graham has been charged with two criminal offences:

- *"Count 1) Douglas Graham at the city of Whitehorse: the Yukon Territory, between the 2nd day of August A.D. 1979 and the 28th day of August A.D. 1979 did willfully attempt to obstruct, defeat or pervert the course of justice by using his official office as minister of justice to try and influence the outcome of the investigation of one Barry Bellchambers, contrary to section 127 (2) of the criminal code."*

- *"Count 2) Douglas Graham at the city of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory, between the 2nd day of August A.D. 1979 and the 28th day of August A.D. 1979, being an official, did commit a breach of trust in connection with the duties of his office, to wit: did disclose to one Barry Belchambers information in respect of which it was his duty not to disclose, contrary to section 111 of the criminal code."* (P. 1 *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 82 No. 29, Feb. 11, 1982).
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| APT | February 11, 1982 | Diane Granger was appointed to the Yukon Territorial Water Board. |
| EC | February 15, 1982 | Crown Attorney Pat Hodgkinson advised the Territorial Court that the proceedings against former Justice Minister Graham were "stayed". However, the Crown had the option of continuing the proceedings for up to one year after the charges were laid. |
| O | February 15, 1982 | Government Leader Pearson retracted a statement he made to the Chamber of Commerce on January 12. Pearson informed TNTA manager Al Kapy that he had been assured that the water board would grant Cypress Anvil an "emergency" permit to use its new tailings facility, if necessary. The Yukon Conservation Society protested the statement. |
| EC | February 22, 1982 | Municipal Affairs Minister G. Lattin returned to office after recovering from a mild heart attack. |
| PT | February 25, 1982 | CYI reaffirmed its stand against the transfer of administration of health care for Indians from federal to territorial control. |
| PP,TE | March 3, 1982 | Government Leader Chris Pearson won the Conservative nomination for the Riverdale North riding by acclamation. |
| EF | March 5, 1982 | The <i>Canada Oil and Gas Act</i> was proclaimed. |
| PP,TE | March 7, 1982 | 28 year old Max Fraser was acclaimed the NDP's candidate in the Hootalinqua riding. |
| PP,TE | March 8, 1982 | 36 year old Bea Firth was acclaimed the PC's candidate in Whitehorse-Riverdale South riding. |
| PP,TE | March 14, 1982 | NDP Leader Tony Penikett was acclaimed his party's candidate in the Whitehorse West riding. |
| EF | March 16, 1982 | DIAND Minister John Munro announced that the federal government would loan NCPC \$58 million to commence installation of a 4th turbine at the Whitehorse rapids dam. The minister called the decision the first step in an energy price stabilization policy for the North. |
| PL | March 16, 1982 | The Vice-President of Northwest Energy Co., Darrell MacKay, advised the US Federal Energy Regulatory Commission that proposals for financing the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline would be filed with the Commission by July 1, 1982. |
| PP,TE | March 16, 1982 | The <i>Whitehorse Star</i> announced that efforts were underway to establish a new territorial political party to field candidate in the upcoming territorial election. The new party would be called the "Yukon Independent Coalition Party." (P.1 <i>Whitehorse Star</i> Vol. 82, No. 52, March 16, 1982). |
| PP,TE | March 17, 1982 | The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, Don Taylor, announced at the Watson Lake nomination meeting |

- that he would run as an Independent in the next Territorial election. He stated that a small "clique" in Watson Lake was trying to oust him as an MLA, that he was still a loyal Conservative, and that he would rejoin the party if re-elected. Dave Rollie, a 44 year old steam-boiler engineer was acclaimed the riding's PC candidate after Taylor's announcement.
- EF March 17, 1982 The *Whitehorse Star* published a story announcing the possible export of natural gas from Yukon's Kotaneelee field to the United States by November 1982. The field was discovered in 1979 and was owned by Columbia Gas Development of Canada, Dome, Esso, Canadian Superior, and Amoco. The export of the gas was dependent on the issuance of a new export permit and US regulatory approval. The purchaser would be Texas Gas Transmission Corp. (P. 4 *Whitehorse Star* Vol. 82, No. 54 March 18, 1982).
- PP,TE March 18, 1982 The CYI denied any connection with a new Yukon political party rumoured to be forming. The CYI denied its connection in a letter to the editor of the *Whitehorse Star* (P. 10 *Whitehorse Star* Vol. 82, No. 54, March 18, 1982.)
- PP,TE March 19, 1982 Justice of the Peace Margaret Joe announced that she was resigning her position to contest the NDP nomination for the Whitehorse North Centre riding in the next Territorial election. Margaret Joe would contest the nomination against lawyer David Cosco, the NDP President.
- TE March 19, 1982 CYI Chairman Harry Allen announced that the next election of the CYI executive would be May 15, 1982. The CYI leaders were concerned that its election may occur at the same time as the Territorial election. Allen stated that Yukon natives would become more active in Territorial election campaigns.
- PP March 20, 1982 Government Leader Pearson gave a speech at a Progressive Conservative National Policy Conference in Vancouver, in which he called for the establishment of a PC task force to impress upon southern Canadians the problems facing northern Canadians.
- PP,TE March 22, 1982 A 26 year old miner, Piers McDonald, was named the NDP candidate for Mayo in the Territorial election.
- EF March 24, 1982 Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation announced that it would shut down its Faro operation for 3 weeks, from July 1 - 26, as a cost-cutting measure. The announcement was made one week after the permanent lay off of 95 mine employees.
- PP,TE March 23, 1982 Liberal Leader Ron Veale, 36, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for Whitehorse-Riverdale South. A 42 year old Whitehorse Copper employee, Jim Kennelly, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for Whitehorse-Riverdale North. Kennelly was also president of the Yukon Liberal Association.
- LA Mar. 24-Apr. 22, 1982 5th Session, 24th Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- EC March 26, 1982 The RCMP announced that it was transferring Sgt. George Wool, who laid charges against former Justice Minister Doug Graham, to an administrative position in headquarters division in Ottawa. The announcement was made just

- three days after Graham stated he would not sue Wool or the RCMP as a result of the investigation and charges.
- LC March 26, 1982 Subagreements-in-principle on: selection of settlement lands in the Burwash/Beaver Creek area; amending the agreement providing interim benefits to elders; selection of lands within Beaver Creek – Destruction Bay; and Beaver Creek local government, were signed between the Government of Yukon and CYI.
- TL March 30, 1982 Commissioner Bell assented to a bill entitled *An Act to Amend the Interpretation Ordinance*, the first piece of legislation to be passed in the Yukon Legislature entitled an Act.
- PT March 31, 1982 Bill Webber, an assistant to DIAND Minister John Munro, announced that the federal cabinet had agreed to the transfer of 750 recreational cottage lots to the Yukon Government.
- PP April 3-4, 1982 NDP annual convention held in Whitehorse. Resolutions at the convention called for the establishment of a Yukon Development Corporation to enter into joint ventures with private enterprises; establishment of a rentals officer who could disallow rent increases; establishing a Yukon energy corporation; creation of a 25 year plan for maintenance of Yukon highways; investigating the feasibility of extending BC Rail into Yukon; continuation of the federal moratorium on the taxation of northern benefits; establishing a low interest loan program for small businesses; encouragement of native participation in resource development in Yukon; requiring large developers to sign planning agreements with the Yukon Government. NDP Leader Penikett was acclaimed as party leader again, and Dave Cosco was re-elected party president over Audrey McLaughlin.
- O April 5, 1982 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin announced major changes to the Yukon Government's policy on buying and owning Territorial land. The changes were designed to encourage home ownership.
- LC April 5, 1982 The Dene National Assembly in Ft. Simpson, NWT agreed on a definition of a Dene descendant, which would determine who would be eligible for benefits after a land claims settlement. A Dene descendant would be someone who: can trace his ancestry to one of the five Dene linguistic groups and to people living on traditional Dene lands (Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Yukon, Alaska) before Treaty 11 of 1921; or, is the adopted child of a mixed Dene marriage through either the male or female line.
- TL April 6, 1982 A DIAND lawyer advised the *Whitehorse Star* that the Yukon Legislature could not pass acts instead of ordinances although the recently passed acts would not likely be challenged. (P. 2 *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 82, no. 67, April 6, 1982)
- PP,TE April 6, 1982 Alice McGuire won the Liberal nomination for the Kluane riding over her brother-in-law, Bill Woolsey.
- PP,TE April 7, 1982 Bill Webber was acclaimed the Liberal party's candidate for the Campbell riding in the Territorial election.
- LC April 7, 1982 Motion for the production of papers No.1 (to produce the land claims Agreement-in-principle), was passed, as amended, by the Yukon legislature.

- PP April 8, 1982 The PC MLA for Old Crow, Grafton Njootli, was arrested and charged with breach of probation and assaulting a peace officer in order to avoid arrest. Njootli was released from custody on strict conditions, and resigned as a member of the PC caucus. Njootli stated he would seek re-election despite his resignation.
- PP,TE April 8, 1982 Betty Toews and Larry Whelan were nominated as the Liberal candidates for Porter Creek East and West respectively.
- PP,TE April 10, 1982 Clarke Ashley was nominated the PC candidate in the riding of Klondike.
- TL April 13, 1982 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin announced that implementation of the new *Municipal Ordinance* would be delayed indefinitely at the request of the Association of Yukon Communities and the Council for Yukon Indians. The two groups asked for more time to discuss their concerns.
- PP,TE April 13, 1982 PC party president Bruce Willis openly disputed MLA Grafton Njootli's claim that he was acclaimed the PC party's candidate for Old Crow on April 12. Willis stated that even if Njootli had won the nomination, Government Leader Pearson would not sign the papers to permit Njootli to run as a PC.
- PP,TE April 14, 1982 MLA Grafton Njootli took his seat as an Independent member in the Legislative Assembly, and embarrassed the Government with questions on the timing of the coming election and an accusation of racism.
- NWT April 14, 1982 Plebiscite on division of the Northwest Territories. The question on the ballot: "Do you think the Northwest Territories should be divided, yes or no?" 56% of approx 10,000 voters answered "yes;" 70% of the eligible voters voted in the Eastern Arctic, but only 42% of the eligible voters turned out in the West. 65% of the western voters were against division.
- O April 15, 1982 Education Minister Meg McCall announced the creation of an advisory council on women's affairs.
- PP,TE April 16, 1982 Peter Hanson was acclaimed the PC party's nominee in Mayo. A 46 year old trapper, Abraham Peter, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in Old Crow.
- PP,TE April 17, 1982 Al Falle was renominated the PC party candidate for Hootalinqua. He won the nomination over Susan Micheal and Peter Percival.
- CA April 17, 1982 **Queen Elizabeth proclaimed the *Constitution Act* in Ottawa.**
- PP,TE April 18, 1982 Bill Brewster of Haines Junction was acclaimed the PC party's candidate in the Kluane riding.
- LUP April 20, 1982 The Yukon Government tabled a paper in the Legislative Assembly proposing a new land use policy. The proposal suggested dividing the Territory into land planning districts. Each district would have a land planning committee composed of local residents, a federal official, and a territorial official. There would also be a committee for the entire territory composed of 8 representatives, 2 each from the territorial government, federal government, CYI, and general

- population. The proposal challenged a federal proposal developed by DIAND and made public July 31, 1981.
- DA,TE April 21, 1982 Yukon Administrator Bert Law, advised the Legislative Assembly that he had been instructed by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs to reserve Assent to Bill 17, the *Executive Council Act*. Munro stated that the proposed Act was illegal because it would affect the powers of the Commissioner. Government Leader Chris Pearson announced he had requested the dissolution of the Legislative Assembly and called an election for June 7, 1982.
- PP,TE April 22, 1982 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Geoff Lattin won the PC nomination for Whitehorse North Center over a 42 year old bus driver, Larry Brown.
- Pat Harvey, a territorial public servant, was acclaimed the PC candidate for Whitehorse West.
- PP,TE April 23, 1982 NDP President David Cosco withdrew from the nomination race for Whitehorse North Centre.
- PP,LC April 24-25, 1982 Territorial PC party convention in Whitehorse. The convention passed resolutions to: oppose the COPE agreement-in-principle; promote northern tax benefits; promote cost consciousness in the civil service; transfer NCPC operations in Yukon to a Yukon controlled power corporation; reduce federal taxes on heating fuels; and support Joe Clark as the Federal Party Leader.
- NWT,PP April 25, 1982 Terry Daniels announced the establishment of the new Northern Party. It was the first political party to be formally constituted in the NWT. The party's platform advocated self-government in the North, early resolution of native land claims, and reduced government intervention in the economy.
- PP,TE April 26, 1982 Margret Joe was acclaimed the NDP candidate for Whitehorse North Centre.
- PA April 28, 1982 A parliamentary subcommittee tabled a report on NCPC which recommended that the Crown Corporation be split into 2 separate corporations to deliver power in the two Territories.
- PP,TE April 28, 1982 Dave Cosco was acclaimed the NDP's candidate for Whitehorse-Porter Creek West. Gerry Dobson, president of the Whitehorse Copper Miners Union local, was acclaimed the NDP candidate for Whitehorse Porter Creek East.
- PP,TE April 29, 1982 Jon Pierce, a Whitehorse Alderman, was acclaimed, *in absentia* the Liberal party's candidate for Riverdale South. Velma Smith, a youth services worker, was acclaimed the NDP candidate for Riverdale North.
- PP,TE April 30, 1982 Carol Christian, a 33 year old home economist, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for the Whitehorse-South Centre riding. Bruce Charlie, the 25 year old assistant manager of the Old Crow Co-op, defeated William Nukon at a nomination meeting for the NDP in Old Crow.
- PP May 3, 1982 MLA Grafton Njootli was arrested in Old Crow for breaching his probation order.

LC,LUP	May 4, 1982	The subagreement on land use planning and environmental assessment, reached at Indian land claims negotiations, was released to the public. The subagreement guaranteed 25 per cent native involvement on a land use planning committee and in an environmental assessment process.
PP,TE	May 4, 1982	Andy Philipsen, a 42 year old electrician, won the Conservative nomination for Whitehorse-Porter Creek West over former justice Minister, Doug Graham.
O	May 5, 1982	The publisher of <i>The Whitehorse Star</i> , Bob Erlam, announced that his editor Jim Beebe, would no longer be working for the <i>Star</i> .
CD	May 5, 1982	Grafton Njootli was released on probation after again being brought before the court for breach of probation.
PP,TE	May 5, 1982	63 year old Robert Fleming was acclaimed the Conservative candidate for the Campbell riding. 32 year old James Cahill was acclaimed the NDP candidate in Watson Lake. Adam Skrutkowski, 29, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in Whitehorse West.
CD	May 7, 1982	The Supreme Court of Yukon dismissed a Crown appeal of Grafton Njootli's release conditions.
PP,TE	May 8, 1982	Bill Larson, a social worker, was nominated the NDP candidate for Tatchun, defeating Margaret Thomson of Ross River. Kathie Nukon, a 35 year old social worker, was acclaimed the PC candidate in Old Crow.
PP,TE	May 10, 1982	Dave Porter, 28, vice-chairman of economic programs for CYI, was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the Campbell riding.
PP,TE	May 11, 1982	Lorraine Allen, a 28 year old stenographer for the Champagne-Aishihik Band Council, was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the Klwane riding.
LC	May 13, 1982	DIAND Minister Munro announced a new federal government policy on settling native land claims. The policy dealt with handling specific Indian Treaty and Land Claims, as opposed to comprehensive land claims (those based on aboriginal title for land never surrendered in treaties), for which a policy was issued in December, 1981.
FMC,CA	May 14, 1982	Government Leader Pearson announced that provincial leaders had agreed to holding the next conference on Native issues in Whitehorse, despite DIAND Minister Munro's rejection of Yukon's offer to host the conference.
TE,PP	May 14, 1982	Doris Gates, a 44 year old TD Bank employee, defeated Bill Bowden, a Cyprus Anvil employee, in a PC nomination meeting in Faro.
PP,TE	May 16, 1982	The Western Canada Concept Party held a meeting in Whitehorse, but determined that it would not run candidates in the June Territorial election.

- PP,TE May 16, 1982 Eileen Van Bibber, a 37 year old community resource worker for the CYI, was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in Watson Lake.
- CYI May 17, 1982 CYI Executive Election. 36 year old Harry Allen was re-elected Chairman (defeating Ken Kane). The 4 vice-chairmen elected were: Mike Smith (35); Joe Jack (31); Ray Jackson, and Willie Joe (35). Not elected were: Jean Gleason, Margaret Johnson, Dorothy Wabisca, Richard Sidney, George McLeod, and Edwin Scurvey.
- PP,TE May 19, 1982 Lorraine Allen, the NDP's candidate in the Kluane riding, withdrew her candidacy in the Territorial election so that David Joe, a Whitehorse lawyer and land claims negotiator for CYI, could run.
- PP,TE May 19, 1982 Former Whitehorse Mayor, Don Branigan filed nomination papers to run as an Independent in Whitehorse-North Centre.
- NWT May 19, 1982 The NWT Legislative Assembly voted 19-0 in favour of a resolution to split the Territory, and for the re-establishment of a commission to determine the new boundary between the divisions. One member of the assembly abstained from voting (L. Sorensen).
- PT,LC May 21, 1982 Government Leader Pearson and land claims negotiator Willard Phelps called upon the federal government to guarantee, in writing, that it would transfer control of Yukon lands to the Yukon Government upon settlement of Yukon Indian land claims.
- MD,TE May 26, 1982 **Ministerial Directive from DIAND Minister Munro to Commissioner Bell, re: being guided by traditions of Lt. Governors when selecting a government leader following an election.**
- EF May 26, 1982 Economic Development Minister, Dan Lang, announced that the Yukon Government had reached an agreement-in-principle with the Yukon Electrical Co. to buy 50% of its subsidiary, Yukon Hydro.
- EC May 28, 1982 The *Whitehorse Star* reached an out of court settlement with Justice Minister Howard Tracey over a November 23, 1981 editorial. The *Star* printed a retraction of its statements.
- LC June 2, 1982 A Committee of concerned long-time Yukoners sponsored an advertisement in the *Whitehorse Star* and *Yukon News* entitled "NDP-CYI: Special Relations Questioned", which suggested that an NDP government in the Yukon might settle a land claims agreement which would not be fair to all Yukon residents.
- TE June 7, 1982 Territorial Election. PC majority government re-elected. NDP representation in the Legislative Assembly doubled. No Liberals were elected. MLA's elected:
Chris Pearson (PC), Dan Lang (PC), Howard Tracey (PC), Clarke Ashley (PC), William Brewster (PC), Al Falle (PC), Bea Firth (PC), Kathie Nukon (PC), Andrew Philipson (PC), Tony Penikett (NDP), Maurice Byblow (NDP), Margaret Joe (NDP), David Porter (NDP), Piers McDonald (NDP), Don Taylor (IND).

- PP June 9, 1982 The Yukon NDP caucus met to organize its shadow cabinet. The portfolios were distributed as follows:
 Penikett: Finance, Land Claims, Intergov't affairs and PSC
 Byblow: Education, Tourism/Economic Development, and Gov't Services
 M. Joe: Women's Bureau, Justice, Heritage and Cultural Resources, and Recreation
 Kimmerly: Health/Human Resources, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Yukon Housing Corp., Yukon Liquor Corp.
 Porter: Municipal/Community Affairs, Renewable Resources, and Constitutional Development
 MacDonald: Highways/Public Works and Agriculture.
- LC June 24-27, 1982 CYI annual general assembly held near Ross River. Government Leader Pearson attended the assembly to answer questions.
- FMC June 25, 1982 Government Leader Pearson telexed Prime Minister Trudeau requesting that Yukon be represented at the First Ministers' Conference on the economy (June 30th).
- EF June 28, 1982 The Board of Directors of United Keno Hill Mines announced without warning the closing of its lead-silver mine in Elsa by the end of July. Two hundred union and management employees would be laid off indefinitely. The mine closed as a result of falling silver prices.
- PA June 28, 1982 Government Leader Pearson announced a major reshuffling of Deputy Ministers' responsibilities. The Department of Tourism and Economic development was dissolved, after Tourism was transferred to the Department of Heritage and Cultural Resources, and Economic Development was transferred to the Department of Intergovernmental Relations. Two Deputy Ministers resigned.
- EF June 28, 1982 Federal Finance Minister Allan MacEachen brought down a new budget for Canada. There was no mention of the North in the new budget.
- CD June 28, 1982 Yukon Supreme Court Justice H.C.B. Maddison upheld a lower court decision which held that the Kluane Game Sanctuary was deemed to be "occupied" Crown land and thus Yukon game laws applied to it. Native people could not hunt there. (This decision was overturned on appeal).
- EC June 29, 1982 Commissioner Bell swore in the new Yukon cabinet: Government Leader Pearson, with portfolios of the ECO, Finance, PSC, Intergovernmental Relations; D. Lang, with Municipal and Community Affairs, Highways, Housing Corp., Liquor Corp; H. Tracey with Health and Human Resources, Renewable Resources, Government Services and Public Works; B. Firth, with Education and Heritage & Cultural Resources; C. Ashley with Justice, Consumer and Corporate Affairs, Worker's Compensation Board.

Government Leader Pearson stated that it may be necessary to re-write the Territorial budget as revenues might not be as much as expected.

- EC July 6, 1982 Municipal and Community Affairs Minister Lang denied suggestions that he suffered a demotion in the recent cabinet shuffle, or that he was interested in seeking the leadership of the Conservative Party in Yukon. (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 82, No. 129, July 26, 1982. p.3).
- EF July 9, 1982 Cyprus Anvil Corporation announced that it would not reopen the mine at Faro until at least October, 1982. The Company met with DIAND Minister Munro July 8 to discuss financial assistance for the Company.
- TL,LC July 12-14, 1982 First Session of the 25th Yukon Legislative Assembly. *An Act to Amend the Wildlife Act* was passed which altered the boundary of the Kluane Wildlife Sanctuary. The purpose of the alteration was to allow the Government to establish a group trapping area in a portion of the sanctuary previously alienated from hunting. This was done to meet a commitment made during Native land claims negotiations in March.
- LC July 12, 1982 Land claim negotiations resumed in Whitehorse.
- EF July 14, 1982 Motion No.11 (Pearson) regarding approval of, and support for, the Penner Report recommendations, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- EF July 26, 1982 Conference on Yukon's economy held in Whitehorse. 20 political, corporate and labour leaders attended after the Government Leader requested suggestions for dealing with Yukon's economic problems during the last sitting of the Legislative Assembly.
- YA,CD July 26, 1982 Judge R. Hudson handed down his decision in the *R. V. Shore case*. He ruled against the forfeiture of a mammoth tusk under the *Yukon Archaeological Sites Regulations*, made pursuant to the *Yukon Act*. (See T.C. 81-2755).
- EF August 6, 1982 Federal Employment Minister, Lloyd Axworthy, announced that the federal government would be giving Yukon 1 million dollars for make-work projects as part of the Canada Community Development Projects program.
- PA,EF August 6, 1982 Yukon's public service union agreed to accept a government proposal to cut civil servants' working hours by 10% as a cost-cutting measure. The cut would be in effect until March 31st, 1983, and was estimated to save the government \$2 million.
- LC August 10, 1982 Yukon Indian land claim talks resumed in Whitehorse. Land selection in the Champagne-Aishihik area was reportedly on the agenda.
- PA August 12, 1982 New forms and procedures for processing cabinet documents established. Permanent Advisory Committees were restructured. Policy, Planning and Priorities Committees established.
- FMC Aug. 24-26, 1982 Government Leader Pearson attended the provincial premiers' conference on the economy. Although Pearson was only an observer, his attendance followed the first ever invitation to attend such a conference.
- EF August 26, 1982 Yukon's Senator, Paul Lucier, suggested that the federal government should nationalize the Cyprus Anvil Corporation and reopen the Faro mine.

- LUP August 27, 1982 CYI released a discussion paper on a land use planning process which it described as more comprehensive than either the Yukon or federal government proposals. The CYI paper placed greater emphasis on safeguarding the northern region of the Yukon.
- LC August 30, 1982 Another 2 week session of Yukon Indian claims negotiations commenced. Main subjects on the agenda were land selections at Teslin, Whitehorse, Pelly and Carmacks.
- EF Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 1982 Dome Petroleum officials met with DIAND representatives to discuss federal assistance for the reopening the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro.
- PL August 31, 1982 The second section of the prebuild portion of the Alaska Hwy. gas pipeline began operation by pumping natural gas from Alberta to the U.S.
- PL September 3, 1982 It was announced that the NEB had ruled that Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd. would be allowed to charge Alberta producers of natural gas for costs of developing the northern section of the gas pipeline.
- EF September 7, 1982 NCPD announced that a 19% low water surcharge would be dropped to consumers on the Whitehorse-Aishihik-Faro system. The reduction came as a result of higher water levels behind the Aishihik power dam.
- EF September 8, 1982 Cyprus-Anvil officials announced that the mine at Faro would not re-open in October. The earliest reopening would be in March, 1983.
- EF September 10, 1982 Government Leader Pearson asked for \$10 million for job creation programs at a federal cabinet committee meeting on western affairs in Edmonton. He also indicated that the Yukon government wished to sign a five year economic development agreement with the federal government.
- EF September 16, 1982 Whitepass announced that it would end its rail service as of September 30, 1982. The closure of the railway was expected after the announcement that the Cyprus-Anvil mine in Faro would remain closed all winter.
- PP September 17, 1982 DIAND Minister John Munro arrived in Whitehorse for a short visit with the Yukon government and local Liberals.
- LC September 18, 1982 DIAND Minister Munro stated that an Indian land claims settlement in Yukon and the western N.W.T. was possible by December 1982.
- LC,NWT Sept.19, 1982 DIAND Minister Munro announced that negotiations to settle native claims in the Mackenzie Delta would reopen immediately.
- EF September 20, 1982 Energy, Mine's and Resources Minister, Judy Erola, announced that a program to replace the moratorium or taxation on northern benefits would be in place when the moratorium was lifted in December, 1982.
- EF,LC Sept. 22, 1982 *The Whitehorse Star* stated that the CYI was preparing a proposal to become part owner of Cyprus-Anvil as part of a recovery program for the mine, and as part of an overall land claim settlement. (p.1, *Whitehorse Star*, volume 82, No.183).

- EF September 23, 1982 Dome Petroleum Ltd. announced that it had received a re-financing package from the federal gov't and its four Canadian banks. Trading in Dome's shares was halted in the New York and Toronto Stock Exchanges.
- PP September 25, 1982 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Carmacks. Ron Veale was re-elected party leader. Roger Coles was elected president of the party.
- LC September 27, 1982 A committee session of the Native land claims negotiations began in Whitehorse. Land selection for Carmacks, Whitehorse and Dawson were on the agenda.
- EF September 29, 1982 Teamsters Local 213, representing approx. 50 Whitepass railworkers, filed papers to commence a law suit against Whitepass for breach of contract in laying off the railworkers.
- EF September 30, 1982 Dome Petroleum accepted the terms for financial assistance offered by the federal government and four Canadian banks.
- EF October 6, 1982 DIAND Minister Munro, Government Leader Pearson, Cyprus-Anvil President Earl Forgues, and Steelworkers Local 1051 President Dave Power issued a joint communiqué outlining four steps to be taken to get the Cyprus-Anvil mine producing again. These were: (1) to reopen the mine as soon as possible; (2) the company and union would begin contract negotiations; (3) Cyprus-Anvil would outline an "action plan" for the federal government, specifying the assistance it requires; and (4) Munro would ensure the results of the negotiations were taken to the federal cabinet.
- EF,LC October 6, 1982 DIAND Minister John Munro met with the CYI to discuss possible CYI investment in Cyprus-Anvil as part of a land claims settlement. A decision was made to establish a special workshop to further discuss the proposal.
- EF October 8, 1982 The Whitepass rail operation closed down for the winter in order to avoid bankrupting the railroad.
- CD,PL October 13, 1982 The B.C. Court of Appeal ruled that the N.D.P. member of Parliament for Vancouver-Kingsway, Ian Waddell, had the right to take the federal cabinet to court over a cabinet Order-in-Council permitting the flow of natural gas to the U.S. through the pre-build portion of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline.
- LC October 14-22, 1982 Yukon Native land claim negotiations conducted in Ottawa. Whitehorse land selection was on the agenda, as well as the Yukon Indian Development Corporation and social programs.
- LC October 16-17, 1982 Association of Yukon Communities meeting in Faro. The Association agreed with the CYI proposal to establish a municipal board to protect native interests as a mechanism for obtaining native cooperation in establishing a "one-government" local system of municipal government.
- EF October 27, 1982 Finance Minister Marc Lalonde announced the extension of the moratorium on the taxation of northern benefits for another year (until 1984).
- EF October 27-29, 1982 Ninth Northern Development Conference held in Edmonton. Government Leader Pearson, DIAND Minister Munro, and native leaders addressed the conference on the northern economy and development issues.

- PP October 29, 1982 *The Whitehorse Star* reported that Yukon Liberals had created a "shadow cabinet" of prominent party members to review and critique Yukon government actions. Members were: Ron Veale (Liberal Leader), Carol Christian, Roger Coles, Patrick James, and Adam Skrutkowski.
- TL,LUP Nov.1-Dec.9, 1982 Second Session of the 25th Yukon Legislative Assembly. Major Legislation: Agriculture Development, Restraint, Land planning.
- CYI November 1, 1982 Rose-marie Blair-Smith was elected to the CYI executive to replace Joe Jack. Blair-Smith won the election over Doris Maclean, Stanley James, Jean Gleason, John McDonald, Willie Asp, Jerry Roberts and Dorothy Wabisca.
- EF November 5, 1982 Government Leader Pearson wrote to Alaska Governor Hammond, suggesting that Alaska buy the Whitepass and Yukon Railway and other alternative arrangements to assist the railroad. Hammond responded November 10, declining to purchase the railway, but indicating willingness to assist the railway in other ways.
- EF November 6, 1982 Negotiations between Cyprus-Anvil and its two unions broke down, jeopardizing and delaying the reopening of the mine at Faro.
- PP,PS Nov. 6-7, 1982 Federal annual Liberal meeting in Ottawa adopted three resolutions affecting the North: (1) three conditions must be met before a Territory can become a province (land claims settlement, resource sharing agreement, approval of 60% of population); (2) implementation of the Penner Report on NCPC; (3) uniform northern benefits policy for Northerners.
- LC November 8, 1982 Federal land claims negotiator Dennis O'Connor announced that Yukon native claims negotiations were nearing an end and that he was contemplating his resignation as a result.
- LC November 10, 1982 Motion No.5 (Lang) to oppose the COPE Agreement in Principle, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LC November 19, 1982 CYI-Federal officials meeting in Vancouver discussed CYI's proposals on resource and revenue sharing.
- PP Nov. 19-21, 1982 Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Federal Association fall general meeting. A major item of discussion was a leadership review process.
- PP,EC Nov. 22, 1982 NDP MLA Dave Porter was "named", and excluded from the Legislative Assembly for the day for refusing to withdraw a remark made to Renewable Resources Minister Tracey, which Tracey took to be an accusation of lying.
- YA,NWT,EF Nov.26, 1982 DIAND Minister John Munro announced at a news conference in Ottawa that the federal government had agreed to split the N.W.T. 32 year old NDP MP Peter Ittinuar announced he would cross the floor of the House of Commons to sit as a Liberal. Munro also announced that he would enshrine "responsible government" in Yukon in law through amendments to the *Yukon Act* once land claims in Yukon were settled. Changes to the *Yukon Act* would transfer authority from the Commissioner to the Yukon cabinet and government leader. Munro also announced that Yukon would be allocated federal funding on a formula financing

basis, as the provinces were. Finally, Munro announced the federal government's intention to introduce a system of discretionary revenues for Yukon.

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| LC,PT,PS | Nov. 27, 1982 | DIAND Minister Munro addressed a special sitting of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to announce in person the changes he announced in a press conference on the 26th. Government Leader Pearson replied to the announcement, welcoming the changes, but expressing disappointment at four elements of the speech: the tying of constitutional development to the land claims process; the refusal to grant provincial status within the foreseeable future; the refusal to transfer remaining Crown land to Yukon after an Indian land claims settlement; and, Munro's proposal to guarantee Indian rights in Yukon's "political structure" and processes." |
| PS | December 1, 1982 | Results of a DIAND sponsored opinion poll were released, which indicated that 87% of southern Canadians believed the Yukon and N.W.T. should be granted provincial status as quickly as possible. 82% agreed that they should have the same resource ownership rights as provinces. 1,998 Canadians in the 10 provinces were surveyed, but DIAND dismissed the results. |
| EF | December 2, 1982 | Federal cabinet officials announced a new policy on the taxation of northern benefits, which would be phased in between 1984 and 1987. The measure met with widespread opposition from residents and organizations in both Territories. |
| TL,EF | December 6, 1982 | Government Leader Pearson introduced a bill in the Yukon Legislature which would restrain public servant wage increases to 6% in 1984 and 5% in 1985. |
| EF | December 7, 1982 | DIAND Minister Munro accused Dome Petroleum of stalling at contract talks with the Unions of the Cyprus-Anvil mine in Faro. He suggested that the company did not want to re-open the mine, even though the northern benefits issue had been settled with the December 2nd statement. |
| LC | December 7, 1982 | Another 2 week session of land claims negotiations resumed in Ottawa. The major item discussed was monetary compensation. |
| Ag | December 8, 1982 | Announcement of a Canadian-US agreement on a west coast salmon fishing treaty which would govern all transboundary rivers on the west coast, including the Alsek, Taku, Stikine and Yukon rivers. |
| LA | December 8, 1982 | NDP MLA Roger Kimmerly, in a move unprecedented in the Yukon Legislative Assembly, called for the resignation of Speaker Don Taylor, for his rulings, which were perceived as biased (in favor of the P.C.'s) by the NDP. The motion was sent to the House Rules, Elections and Privileges committee for study. |
| EF | December 8, 1982 | Motion No. 7 (standing order 31) requested that the federal government take steps to re-open the Cyprus-Anvil mine. It was passed by the Yukon legislature. |
| EF | December 13, 1982 | The CLC sent a telex to P.M. Trudeau calling for the nationalization of Cyprus-Anvil mine at Faro, if it was not re-opened immediately by Dome. |

- LC December 13, 1982 CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that new processes for determining land claims resource issues were being discussed in Ottawa. Resource questions would be discussed at Yukon constitutional development talks, announced by Munro on November 27, and at the First Ministers' conference on aboriginal rights.
- FMC December 15, 1982 Federal Finance Minister Marc Lalonde disallowed Yukon and N.W.T. officials from attending the federal-provincial meeting of finance ministers, but said he would confer with Pearson and N.W.T. officials after the meeting.
- LC December 16, 1982 Agreement was reached on financial compensation for Yukon Indians under a land claim's settlement. Yukon's natives would receive \$130 million to surrender their aboriginal claim to the entire Yukon, and \$53 million (to Yukon bands) for the transfer of federal services. Four subagreements were signed including an agreement to establish Indian corporate structures and an agreement covering the responsibilities of the three parties to implement the agreements. DIAND Minister Munro announced the agreement in the House of Commons, breaching the secrecy that had surrounded the talks for years.
- CD December 16, 1982 Territorial Court Judge Barry Stuart stated, at Grafton Njootli's sentencing hearing, that it was a mistake to release Njootli in September, 1981 under strict alcohol abstinence provisions. The former MLA and cabinet minister was sentenced on three breach of probation charges.
- CD,PL Dec. 21, 1982 The Supreme Court of Canada decided that Ian Waddell, the NDP MP for Vancouver-Kingsway, could proceed with his two year old lawsuit which challenged the federal cabinet's authorization of the prebuild portion of the Alaska Highway Natural Gas Pipeline.
- LC December 21, 1982 The Yukon Government's land claim negotiator, Willard Phelps, said in a press conference that constitutional guarantees for Yukon natives should be negotiated at land claim's talks, and not outside land claims as proposed by DIAND Minister Munro in his speech on November 27.
- NWT,EF Dec. 21, 1982 The N.W.T. and federal governments signed a \$21 million economic development agreement.
- EF December 22, 1982 Whitehorse Copper ceased production.
- EF December 22, 1982 Faro union workers voted 80 per cent in favour of a new contract with Cyprus Anvil, a major step towards obtaining federal assistance for the mine.

1983

- APT January, 1983 56-year-old Commissioner Douglas Bell was reappointed as Commissioner of Yukon by federal Order-in-Council.
- PCO,EF January 5, 1983 It was announced that the federal government had passed an Order-in-Council which would permit the Yukon government to borrow money on the open market, instead of from DIAND only. The Yukon government could borrow money from banks, and issue bonds, debentures, or treasury bills if it wished. DIAND loaned the Yukon Government money annually

- until March, 1982, when it stopped the loan program to reduce federal cash requirements. The money was utilized primarily for land development and for loans to municipalities.
- LC January 5, 1983 Land claim talks were to resume in Ottawa but Yukon and federal government negotiators did not appear. CYI chairman Harry Allen called the Yukon's absence "blackmail", and a tactic to force the federal government into meeting YTG's demands for concessions on land transfers and constitutional issues.
- Yukon government input was required because 6 of 7 remaining land selections involved commissioner's land (6 land selections had been completed). 6 local government agreements also required Yukon government input (6 local government agreements had been completed).
- The Yukon negotiator said that they were seeking "clarification" on 6 issues: transfer of federal lands to YTG control; entrenchment of aboriginal rights; funding for implementation of agreements; consequences of ratification of COPE agreement in principle; effect of extra-territorial Indian claims in Yukon on Yukon land claim settlement; and would there be tripartite talks on constitutional development and resource sharing after land claims were settled?
- LC January 12, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that if the Yukon government did not resume its seat at land claims negotiations by the end of the month, CYI would have to consider continuing negotiations with the federal government without YTG's participation.
- EF January 13, 1983 NDP MLA Maurice Byblow and Dave Power of Local 1051 of the Steelworker's union, sent a telex to DIAND Minister Munro asking that the federal government nationalize the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro if Dome did not reopen the mine quickly.
- EF January 15, 1983 White Pass and Yukon Route President, Tom King, announced that the railway would not be re opened in the summer of 1983 and that the company's marine truck route through Haines, Alaska would be shut down. The decision was made due to the low volumes of freight and continued closure of the Cyprus Anvil mine.
- LC January 19, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro publicly condemned the Yukon government's boycott of land claim talks. He further stated that federal land transfers to the Yukon government would not be tied to land claims.
- PP January 20, 1983 Yukon PC party president Doug Ross announced that government Leader Pearson had asked the party's executive to hold a secret ballot leadership review at the next annual general meeting (April, 1983).
- EF January 20, 1983 The federal government and Gulf Canada Ltd. announced that they renewed an agreement on a \$1.1 billion energy exploration program in the Beaufort Sea.
- CA January 21, 1983 The Canadian Press released the contents of a secret memo from Dennis Marantz, an officer in the federal provincial relations office (part of the PMO) to Senator Jack Austin. The memo was dated July 8, 1982, and discussed a speech to

- be given to the Native Council of Canada. It stated that the Prime Minister's strategy for dealing with aboriginal rights and constitutional guarantees included reducing native expectations and "embroiling" provincial governments in the discussions and negotiations.
- EF January 21, 1983 The Cantung mine in Tungsten, N.W.T. shut down its operations.
- Ag,EC January 25, 1983 Justice Minister Clarke Ashley signed a new 10 year police services agreement with federal Solicitor-General Robert Kaplan. It was the first time a Territorial cabinet minister had signed such an agreement, which was usually done by the Commissioner. The new agreement gave the Yukon government more ability to influence the level of policing in the Territory, and provided for a more regular billing procedure to permit financial planning.
- LC January 27, 1983 The CYI board of directors voted unanimously in favour of bilateral talks to settle land claims if the Yukon government did not return to the bargaining table.
- EF January 27, 1983 The National Energy Board approved the export of 1.4 million cubic meters of natural gas per day from Canada, including \$700 million worth of gas from Yukon's Kotaneelee gas field.
- CC Jan. 31 -Feb.1, 1983 Federal Justice Minister Mark MacGuigan convened a federal-provincial conference to discuss the March conference on aboriginal rights.
- LC February 1, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen and DIAND Minister John Munro met to discuss the land claims negotiations process. Allen said that Munro stated he was willing to proceed with negotiations without Yukon government participation. Allen also asserted that Munro committed the federal government to include the CYI in talks on Yukon constitutional development.
- PP February 2, 1983 Yukon's M.P. Erik Nielsen was chosen the PC party's interim opposition leader following the resignation of Joe Clark.
- PL February 2, 1983 Contents of a confidential report prepared by the Ministry of State for Social Development were released by the *Whitehorse Star*. The report was entitled, "Oil Transportation Alternatives," and noted that an oil pipeline down the Dempster Highway was the most environmentally desirable. The report also noted that, while the pipeline would create important changes, northern people would have little say in the matter. (p.1, *Whitehorse Star*, Volume 83, No.13, February 2, 1983).
- EF February 3, 1983 Cyprus-Anvil president Earle Forgues sent DIAND Minister Munro a new proposal regarding the reopening of the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro.
- LC February 3, 1983 Government Leader Pearson exchanged letters with DIAND Minister Munro regarding the land claims process.
- LC February 3, 1983 The Tungavik Federation of Nunavut demanded the firing of the federal negotiator, Tom Molloy, but DIAND Minister Munro refused. Talks between the gov't and native group broke down January 25.

- EF February 9, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro requested a National Energy Board inquiry into the NCPC
- EF February 9, 1983 Yukon Hydro Co. received permission to build a hydro dam and generator on McIntyre Creek, near Whitehorse.
- LC February 9, 1983 The federal gov't's senior land claims negotiator for Yukon native claims (since 1979), Maurice Aked, tendered his resignation. The resignation became effective February 25.
- LC February 10, 1983 Government Leader Pearson held a press conference to state that the Yukon Government would not return to land claims negotiations until the federal government agreed to turn over 15 to 20% of the territory to the Yukon Government (over a 5 year period).
- Pearson released a number of confidential letters between himself and DIAND Minister Munro which dealt with the claims process.
- CYI chairman Harry Allen stated that he would approach the AYC to determine if it was willing to cooperate in developing a one government system in Yukon communities.
- LC February 11, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro sent a letter to Government Leader Pearson requesting the Yukon Government return to land claim negotiations.
- CA,CC Feb. 15, 1983 Federal government officials met with provincial, territorial, and native leaders to discuss the conference on native constitutional rights. A paper leaked from the meeting indicated that the federal government supported the move to repeal subsections 42 (1) (e) and (f) dealing with the extension of provincial boundaries and the creation of new provinces. (p. 6, *Whitehorse Star*, vol. 83, No. 19, February 16, 1983).
- LC February 16, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro and CYI officials met to discuss the Yukon Government's refusal to return to land claims negotiations.
- LC February 17, 1983 Yukon Opposition Leader Tony Penikett called on the Yukon gov't to call an emergency session of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to debate the Yukon land claims impasse. Gov't leader Pearson rejected the suggestion.
- LC February 18, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that Yukon land claims negotiations would proceed without the Yukon Government. The Minister sent another letter to Government Leader Pearson, advising him of this move.
- LC February 18, 1983 The Yukon government distributed a supplement in local newspapers, entitled "A Bad Deal," which outlined its position on the impasse at land claims negotiations.
- EF February 21, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that the "9-day fortnight" plan for Yukon civil servants would end March 31. The move came as a result of \$7.3 million in additional funding from the federal government.
- LC February 21, 1983 Murray Hampton, President of the Association of Yukon Communities, called on the CYI and federal gov't to do everything possible to get the Yukon Gov't back to land claims negotiations. The request was made after a weekend

- AYC Board of Directors Meeting. The request arose as a result of concern that the Yukon Gov't boycott might endanger the one-gov't system agreed to in settlement agreements.
- EF February 23, 1983 The Yukon Gov't announced that it would be receiving a total of \$99.5 million from the federal gov't in the 1983-84 fiscal year. The grant was broken down into a \$72.8 million operating grant and a \$26.8 million capital grant. DIAND received a total of \$1.86 billion in the federal gov't's estimate.
- EC February 23, 1983 Former Health Minister and MLA Grafton Njootli, was fined \$500.00 and sentenced to three months in jail on three counts of breaching probation.
- LC February 25, 1983 The Yukon Gov't issued a second pamphlet on the land claims impasse entitled: "Yukoners Have Shared the Burdens." The brochure accused officials in the Northern Affairs Program (DIAND) of "deliberately subverting" its own objective of promoting self-government in the northern territories.
- O February 28, 1983 The Yukon Gov't announced that it would boycott a DIAND sponsored conservation workshop in order to avoid appearing to approve a policy it had no voice in developing. The Minister of Renewable Resources for the N.W.T. disagreed with the boycott and attended on behalf of the N.W.T. The workshop was on developing a conservation strategy for the North.
- O March 2, 1983 Conservation groups at the DIAND sponsored conservation workshop called on the federal gov't to establish a park on Yukon's North slope by December 31, 1983.
- C/I March 4, 1983 Former Commissioner Ione Christensen was appointed to head an inquiry into proposed new placer mining guidelines. Also appointed to the committee were Paul White and Ken Weagle.
The guidelines, if effected, could result in amendments to the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, *Fisheries Act*, *Northern Inland Waters Act*, and *Territorial Lands Act*.
- LC March 4, 1983 The Gov't of Yukon paid for a full page advertisement and questionnaire in the *Whitehorse Star*. The questionnaire related to the land claims process and readers were urged to fill out the questionnaire and mail it to the Yukon Gov't. (p. 24, *Whitehorse Star*, vol. 83, No. 26, Friday March 4, 1983).
- EF March 7, 1983 Gulf Canada announced that it intended to apply for a federal land use permit to allow it to commence construction of a deep water port at Stokes Pt., Yukon.
- EC March 7, 1983 Yukon Gov't press secretary, John Massey, advised Opposition Leader Tony Penikett, CBC news director John Steeves, and CBC current affairs producer, Rob Renaud, that he intended to sue them over remarks Penikett made in statements in a news broadcast. The statements related to an employee delivering letters on behalf of Government Leader Pearson.
- LC March 8, 1983 David Joe, chief negotiator for the CYI, told the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce that the CYI would request fourteen times as much land as it was presently requesting should a

- one-government system not be realized in Yukon. The CYI was negotiating for 13,000 to 26,000 sq. km. of the Territory.
- EF March 10, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced completion of agreements worth \$3.5 billion for oil exploration in the Beaufort Sea. The agreements were signed with Dome Petroleum and Gulf Canada Ltd.
- EF March 11, 1983 Gulf Canada applied for a land use permit to build an exploration port at Stokes Pt., Yukon.
- EC March 11, 1983 CBC aired public apologies to John Massey for permitting the broadcast of remarks by Tony Penikett which Massey felt to be derogatory.
- Ag Mar. 12(App.), 1983 The Yukon and federal governments signed a memorandum of understanding on their respective roles in civil and nuclear emergencies. The memorandum also provided for the negotiation of a 5 year agreement under the Emergency Planning Program.
- CC,CA Mar. 15-16, 1983 Constitutional Conference on Native Rights held in Ottawa. The Conference reached an agreement: to hold several more conferences; that treaty rights would apply to both sexes; to discuss future constitutional amendments involving native rights with native leaders; amend the present section 25 (b); the preparation of a statement of principles and a pact to present proposed amendments to legislatures by November 1.
- The conference also agreed that the constitution should be amended to allow land claim settlements to be considered treaties.
- Gov't Leader Pearson stated he was "furious" with the accord because it did not reflect deletion of subsections 42 (1) (e) and (f), as discussed in closed meetings.
- O March 15, 1983 Environment Minister John Roberts told the Commons Committee on Fishery and Forestry that the question of whether to establish a port at Stokes Pt. should be referred to an Environmental Review Panel.
- FL March 17, 1983 Yukon miners organized a committee to fight proposed changes to the *Northern Inland Waters Act*.
- LC March 18, 1983 Federal and CYI officials began contingency planning in the event that the Yukon Gov't did not return to land claim negotiations.
- EC March 18, 1983 Yukon Opposition Leader Tony Penikett issued a written apology to Gov't Press Secretary John Massey over a statement he made on a CBC broadcast.
- LA Mar.23-May 3, 1983 Third session of the 25th Yukon Legislative Assembly. The Speech from the Throne included an announcement that a committee of gov't officials was reviewing the possibility of contracting out government services.
- EF March 23, 1983 Columbia Gas Development of Canada Ltd. announced that the Kotaneelee gas field had been shut down due to a glut of natural gas on the market.
- EF March 24, 1983 Minister of Education Bea Firth announced that the Yukon Vocational and Technical Training Center and the Yukon

- Campus had been merged to form a new Yukon College. All post-secondary education in Yukon would be administered by the college.
- LC March 24, 1983 The Yukon Government released a booklet entitled "Yukoners Deserve a Fair Deal: A Land Claims Information Package," which explained the Yukon Government position on the land claims impasse. (Sessional Paper #4).
- EC March 25, 1983 John Massey, the Yukon Gov't Press Secretary, filed papers with the Yukon Supreme Court to sue the CBC and Opposition Leader Penikett.
- EF March 25, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen confirmed that the CYI had been discussing the possibility of buying the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro with a U.S. mining firm and Japanese interests.
- LC March 28, 1983 CYI vice-chairman Mike Smith announced that CYI would oppose any move to delay Yukon land claims negotiations until the federal government decided how to deal with the Dene overlapping claims. The Dene requested that the federal government deal with this issue before settling Yukon land claims.
- PL March 30, 1983 The report of the Special Senate Pipeline Committee ("Marching to the Beat of the Same Drum"), was released in Ottawa. The report urged the federal government to establish a heritage fund for northern residents to ensure that they received benefits from oil and gas development in the North. The report promoted the production of northern oil and gas and review of northern oil and gas legislation and regulations.
- LC March 31, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson and DIAND Minister Munro announced that they had reached an agreement to begin negotiations on the 6 issues which resulted in the Yukon Gov't boycotting land claims negotiations.
- APT April 4, 1983 The Yukon's special assistant to DIAND Minister Munro, Bill Webber, resigned his position. Webber was the president of Y.A.N.S.I. prior to accepting the position as special assistant.
- LC April 5, 1983 Federal land claims negotiator Dennis O'Connor, YTG negotiator Willard Phelps, and various other gov't officials met in Vancouver and discussed the 6 outstanding land claims issues. They reported substantial progress on 5 of the issues, but were stalemated on the transfer of land to Yukon control.
- LC April 6, 1983 The federal chief negotiator on the COPE land claims, Simon Reisman, denied COPE's accusation that federal DIAND officials scuttled a recently proposed agreement on settling COPE claims.
- LC April 7, 1983 Sessional Paper No. 9, re: CYI chairman appearing before the legislature, was tabled.
- EF April 11, 1983 Announcement that Mitsui Bank refused to defer payments on a loan to Cyprus Anvil. Dome Petroleum reorganized its holdings in the mine.
- LC April 13, 1983 The Yukon Legislative Assembly voted down an NDP motion to permit CYI officials to appear before the Committee of the Whole to present its views on the land

- claims situation. Progressive Conservatives voted against the motion while the NDP supported it. Old Crow MLA Kathie Nukon was absent.
- LC April 15-17, 1983 Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative convention. Delegates voted against a leadership convention on a secret ballot. The CYI vice-chairman for land claims addressed the convention and advised them that while CYI agreed with the Yukon Government's concerns, they could not agree with the boycott of negotiations.
- EF April 20, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that the Cyprus Anvil Mine at Faro would get \$50 million in financial aid over 2 years. The aid was designed to put 210 men back to work stripping overburden from pit sites. The assistance would come from the federal government, Territorial government, and Dome Petroleum.
- O April 19, 1983 Neil Olsen, a member of the Yukon Territorial Water Board, resigned after a dispute with the Board's chairman, Mel Stehelin. The dispute arose over the chairman's refusal to permit discussion of Olsen's motion to condemn specific water quality standards recommended in proposed guidelines.
- LC April 21, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen met with DIAND Minister Munro in Hamilton, Ontario. Allen asked Munro to agree to a timetable for the completion of land claims negotiations.
- PP April 23-24, 1983 NDP annual meeting in Whitehorse. The party celebrated its 10th anniversary at the meeting. Resolutions passed at the meeting deplored patronage appointments on gov't boards; called for a vote on nuclear disarmament during the next municipal elections; opposing the testing of nuclear weapons in Canada; endorsed civil servants' right to strike; and recognized aboriginal political rights and the right to self-government.
- David Cosco was re-elected to the position of party president.
- LC April 25, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson tabled Legislative Returns 22, 23, 24 regarding government advertising and questionnaires on land claims.
- LC April 29, 1983 The Yukon government land claims negotiator announced that he had signed an agreement in principle with federal negotiator Jack Stagg, which stated that the federal government would cover any extra costs of services required to be covered under the settlement of land claims in Yukon. The agreement provided for a committee to determine what costs would be considered "extra". Phelps also met with federal Justice dept. officials to discuss constitutional issues relating to land claims.
- LC,MD April 29, 1983 The CYI Board of Directors met to discuss various issues, including the possibility of opting for a 2 gov't system in Yukon. They decided to support the one-government system, but reserved the right to support the 2-government system if YTG did not return to negotiations. The *Whitehorse Star* reported that federal officials had discussed the possibility of revoking the directive of former DIAND Minister Jake Epp (Oct. 9, 1979) which removed the Commissioner from a direct role in running the Yukon Gov't. Returning the commissioner

to a position of authority would permit the imposition of a one government system even if opposed by YTG. (p.1, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 83, No. 51, May 2, 1983). CYI negotiator Mike Smith stated that he believed the Yukon Government was stalling at land claims, hoping for a Conservative federal election victory in 1984 (This could result in a federal government more sympathetic to YTG's position).

- PP May 2, 1983 The NDP released the results of its secret telephone survey conducted in the autumn of 1981. 200 Whitehorse residents eligible to vote in 1982 were surveyed. According to their results, 40% would have voted Conservative in the Territorial election, 30% NDP, and 24% Liberal. (Actual results were 46% Conservative, 35% NDP, 15% Liberal). The survey also asked for opinions on leadership of the parties. 46% stated they felt Tony Penikett would make the best gov't leader; 31% favored Pearson; 23% favored Veale. 60 people surveyed did not state a preference. (p.3, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 83, No. 51, May 2, 1983).
- PT May 3, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro telexed Gov't Leader Pearson on the matter of land transfers to the Yukon Gov't.
- PT May 4, 1983 The Yukon government responded by telex to Munro's telex of May 3. The contents of the telexes were not made public.
- FL May 6, 1983 A Commons-Senate Committee reported that DIAND Minister Munro's policy of permitting Indian bands to apply to cabinet for exemption from the provisions of the *Indian Act* (which caused native women to lose their status after marrying non-Indians) was illegal.
- PP,NWT May, 1983 Federal Liberal and Conservative Parties decided to establish Territorial branches of their parties in the N.W.T.
- Ag May 7, 1983 Renewable Resources Minister Howard Tracey announced that the Federal and Territorial Governments had signed a Heritage Rivers Agreement, which would permit the Yukon Gov't to designate some rivers, or portions of rivers, as heritage rivers. The Agreement also provided for the establishment of a Federal-Territorial Heritage Rivers Board.
- LC,C/I May 9, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson appeared before the Parliamentary Special Committee on Indian Self Gov't conducting hearings in Whitehorse. Pearson stated that the "one-government" system in Yukon would promote the "assimilation" of Yukon natives. Pearson submitted a written clarification of his comments on the following day of hearings (May 10).
- CYI May 10, 1983 The CYI appeared before the Special Committee on Indian Self Government. Marilyn Van Bibber, director of CYI's health and social development department, told the Committee CYI wanted to establish a Health and Social Development commission to deal with the needs of Indian people, before land claims were settled, to supplement existing health services.
- LC May 11, 1983 CYI officials Dave Joe and Harry Allen flew to Yellowknife to meet with DIAND Minister Munro. Other CYI and federal negotiators met in Whitehorse to begin negotiations on land selections in Carmacks.

- LC May 11, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson advised Munro that the Yukon Gov't was ready to return to land claims negotiations. CYI had, however, just reached an agreement with Munro to proceed without the Yukon Gov't. CYI chairman Harry Allen requested that Munro wait a week before allowing YTG to return to the table to allow Yukon's 12 chiefs to consider if they wanted YTG back in the talks.
- NWT May 11, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced constitutional changes for the N.W.T. in Yellowknife. He advised that the position of deputy commissioner would be eliminated before the next territorial election, and that the leader of the executive committee in the legislature would sit as the deputy chairman of the executive. An elected official would also be appointed to be the chairman of the financial management board after formula financing was established for the territory.
- Munro also announced that the Nunavut Constitutional Forum would get \$800,000.00 and the Western Constitutional Forum would get \$1.2 million for holding public meetings and developing ideas for new political structures.
- Munro called for the establishment of party politics in the N.W.T. in order to have full political responsibility.
- Munro also stated that the federal gov't would not permit the division of the N.W.T. until after land claims were settled, a division boundary agreed upon, and division reaffirmed by the residents of the N.W.T.
- LUP,LC May 12, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson signed a 5 point memorandum of agreement with the federal gov't on land use planning in Yukon. Pearson declared that the agreement resolved the last of the Yukon Government's six concerns with the land claims negotiations.
- PP May 13, 1983 Announcement that the Yukon NDP "shadow cabinet" had been reshuffled to strengthen the "team approach." The NDP caucus was divided into three subcommittees of two members each, to handle economic and social policy, and 'political priorities' (including land claims and intergovernmental relations). Special responsibilities for department criticism were shuffled as follows: land claims to Porter from Penikett; Municipal and Community Affairs to Penikett from Porter; Highways and Transportation to Byblow from McDonald; Public Service Commission to McDonald from Penikett. (p. 18, *Whitehorse Star*, vol. 83, No. 56, May13,1983).
- EF May 14-15, 1983 Yukon Visitor's Association annual general meeting. YVA passed resolutions supporting development at Stoke's Pt. and supporting Yukon placer miners' fight against federal restrictions.
- CD May 16-19, 1983 *Whitehorse Star* libel suit heard in Yukon Supreme Court. Lawyer Allen Lueck alleged he was defamed by the *Whitehorse Star* editorial of September 16, 1981, written by Jim Beebe (Star editor at the time). The court heard evidence from former commissioner Art Pearson, Commissioner Bell,

		former CYI chairman David Johnson, Jim Beebe, Allen Lueck, and Lueck's wife.
NWT	May 16, 1983	N.W.T. Legislative assembly voted to increase the number of electoral districts by two. N.W.T. would have 24 ridings.
LC	May 27, 1983	CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that the chiefs had voted in favor of having the Yukon Government return to land claims negotiations. The announcement came after a meeting between the chiefs and Pearson.
LC	May 30, 1983	Land claims negotiations recommenced in Whitehorse, with the Yukon gov't participating. Preliminary discussions on land selections were begun.
EF	June 6-9, 1983	NEB hearings in Whitehorse.
LC	June 9, 1983	Informal discussions on land selections ended. The discussions, involving CYI and YTG officials, and senior federal negotiator Jack Stagg, concerned land selections at Carmacks and Watson Lake.
EF	June 10, 1983	Announcement that the UKHM mine in Elsa would re-open by August.
PP	June 11, 1983	The new leader of the federal Progressive Conservative Party, Brian Mulroney, chose Erik Nielsen to continue in his position as Opposition House Leader.
CYI	June 15, 1983	CYI vice-chairman of Social Programs, Ray Jackson, met with DIAND Minister Munro in Ottawa to discuss the establishment of an Indian Health and Social Development Commission. The proposal would be studied by DIAND and the federal Dept. of Health and Welfare. The Commission would be made up of representatives from Yukon Indian bands, and would control the delivery of some health care programs. CYI did not consult the Yukon Gov't prior to discussing the matter with Munro.
LC	June 17, 1983	Four days of land claims negotiations were completed with the signing of several subagreements-in-principle including: involvement of natives in constitutional development; consultation with natives prior to construction of hydro projects. Progress was reported on discussions involving taxation, resource sharing and overlapping claims.
PA	June 22, 1983	The senior DIAND official in Yukon, Denis Watson, announced he had been transferred to a new position in Ottawa. His new job was Director General of the Northern Regulatory Review of DIAND.
EC	June 23, 1983	Cabinet Press Secretary John Massey resigned. The resignation took effect June 30. No reason for the resignation was given.
CYI	June 23, 1983	Bill Webber, former special assistant to John Munro, was elected to establish a local organization of YANSI for the Whitehorse-Lake Laberge area.
EC	June 24, 1983	Gov't Leader Pearson shuffled and expanded the Yukon cabinet. Andy Philipsen (Porter Creek West) was appointed as the Minister responsible for the Dept. of Health and Human Resources and the Dept. of Government Services. The Government Leader stated that the additional cabinet member would reduce the workload on all cabinet mem-

bers. The Dept. of Economic Development and Intergovernmental Relations was divided, with Economic Development going to Dan Lang and Intergovernmental Relations and Land Claims Secretariat transferred to the Executive Council Office.

Gov't Leader Pearson retained responsibility for the ECO, Public Service Commission, and Finance.

Lang retained responsibility for Municipal and Community Affairs.

Howard Tracey retained responsibility for Renewable Resources, and was assigned Consumer and Corporate Affairs and the Dept. of Highways and Transportation.

Clarke Ashley retained responsibility for Justice and Workers' Compensation Board, and was assigned the Housing Corporation and Liquor Corporation.

Bea Firth had no change in portfolios, retaining Education and the Dept. of Tourism, Heritage, and Cultural Resources.

LC	June 24, 1983	A land claims negotiations session in Vancouver ended with the announcement that only 5 of 12 land selections remained to be negotiated.
CD	June 28, 1983	The Yukon Court of Appeal ruled that game sanctuaries were "unoccupied crown land" and thus could be hunted by Indians. The ruling overturned two previous rulings (Justice Maddison, June, 1982; Magistrate Pierce, 1978. Case of Henry Michel and Edward Johnson).
EC	June 30, 1983	Andy Philipsen, (P.C. MLA-Porter Creek West), was sworn in as minister responsible for Health and Human Resources, and Government Services.
PCO	June 30, 1983	P.C. 1983-2038 was approved pursuant to Section 19(3) of the <i>Yukon Act</i> . The Privy Council Order authorized the Yukon Government to borrow up to \$10 million for territorial, municipal or local purposes.
PP	July 2-3, 1983	National NDP convention in Regina. Tony Penikett was re-elected the party's national president for another 2 year term. Penikett took the post by acclamation.
FMC	July 5, 1983	Federal-Provincial conference of finance ministers in Montreal. Pearson obtained an invitation to attend as an observer only, so elected to send the Ottawa office director instead.
C/I	July 5, 1983	Canadian Transport Commission study into the Yukon transportation system commenced with hearings in Anchorage, Alaska.
CYI,LC	July 5, 1983	CYI annual general assembly in Mayo. DIAND Minister Munro was a guest speaker, and told the assembly they should not be concerned if the claims agreements were not law by the next federal election: any new government would be required to honor the agreements. Delegates to the assembly were divided over the agree-

- ments-in-principle. Some supported the negotiated agreements, while others expressed mistrust of the one government system and of the Yukon Gov't. Agreement was finally reached on a ratification procedure: each native community would decide on approval or rejection independently.
- LC July 11, 1983 Announcement of appointment of Peter Fisher as the new federal senior negotiator at Yukon native land claims. Fisher replaced Maurice Aked.
- LC July 13, 1983 Publicity given to the Yukon Government's attempt to collect \$1,100.00 in property taxes from Elijah Smith, founder of the CYI. CYI lawyer Dave Joe stated that a court case to force payment could undermine the land claim process in Yukon.
- EC July 13, 1983 Andrew Hume was named cabinet press secretary, replacing John Massey.
- EF July 14, 1983 Government, business, and labour leaders met with Finance Minister Marc Lalonde in Ottawa to oppose the taxation of northern benefits. Lalonde agreed to establish a 6 member committee of business, labour, and federal representatives to review the effects taxation would have on the North.
- EF July 16, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced the establishment of a project review committee to study the development of Yukon's north slope. The committee consisted of representatives of the two territorial governments, COPE, and CYI. Munro also announced that Nancy MacPherson of the Yukon Conservation Society had been appointed to a task force to develop a conservation policy for the North.
- CD July 18, 1983 A Deputy Judge of the Yukon Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Stephen Borins, rejected Sam Johnson's \$85,000.00 law suit for damages against the Yukon Gov't and former Renewable Resources Minister Peter Hanson. The suit arose over an incident in the Kluane Game Sanctuary, on May 2, 1980.
- EF July 18, 1983 Announcement by Peter Kiewit and Sons, Ltd. of Toronto that they would make an application to the federal gov't for a land use permit to develop a sandstone quarry between King Pt. and Shingle Pt. on Yukon's North Slope.
- CYI July 18, 1983 The Kwanlin Dun band announced in a letter to DIAND Minister Munro that it was withdrawing from CYI because "... recent actions taken by CYI are not in the best interests of the band..." (p.1, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 83, No. 84, July 20, 1983).
- CYI July 18, 1983 The CYI Local of Non-Status Kwanlin Dun elected Bill Webber as its first president. The group represented non-status Indians in the Whitehorse-Lake Laberge area, and was formed because the Kwanlin Dun band represented status Indians only.
- EF July 19, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson stated that there should only be one port on Yukon's North Slope.
- PS July 19, 1983 Prime Minister Trudeau held a live question and answer period over an open line press conference in Inuvik. He reaffirmed his objection to provincial status for Yukon in the near future, and urged northern natives to take as much time as they needed to settle claims issues.

- EF July 20, 1983 Whitepass and Yukon Corporation purchased Canadian Motorways Ltd., the 6th largest trucking firm in Canada.
- LC July 22, 1983 The Kwanlin Dun band issued a press release stating that it agreed with Trudeau's recent comment that Indians should take as much time as they needed to settle land claims.
- EF July 22, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that any decision to change the status of Yukon's North Slope (withdrawn in 1978 by a Federal Order-in-Council) would be made by full cabinet, and not by himself alone. The announcement resulted in the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee withdrawing its plans to challenge any attempt to issue a land use permit to Gulf by the DIAND Minister alone.
- EF July 25, 1983 The Whitepass and Yukon Corporation announced that it had filed liens against Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation for \$5.3 million it claimed the mining company owed it for hauling freight.
- O July 25-31, 1983 Third General Assembly of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference.
- LC July, 1983 Land claims negotiations resulted in the signing of a sub-agreement on land use planning.
- LC July 28, 1983 Carmacks band chief Clyde Blackjack signed 4 agreements with the federal government on land selections and local government. Chief Blackjack came out in support of the "one-government" system at the CYI assembly.
- CYI,LC July 28, 1983 The Kwanlin Dun Indian Band and CYI chairman Harry Allen met to discuss the band's decision to disassociate itself from the CYI. The band claimed (1) that the chiefs had lost control of the CYI administration, and (2) that it had serious concerns about land claims negotiations. The split between the band and the CYI arose during a meeting in Champagne in June, 1983.
- EF July 29, 1983 Announcement that the Yukon gov't had selected the Bank of Montreal and the firm Walwyn, Stodgell, Cochran and Murray to be its agent to assist in finding loan money for developing land and for loans to municipalities.
- LC July 29, 1983 The CYI announced that it would launch a major information campaign to explain the land claim agreement to Yukon's Indian people. The campaign was designed to give the native people the info they needed to make a decision on acceptance or rejection of the proposed settlement.
- LC July 29, 1983 The CYI announced that a settlement was near on taxation of native property. The agreement had yet to be ratified by the federal cabinet.
- NWT,EF Aug. 3, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that the Yukon Gov't would boycott the North Slope review process if the Federal government did not withdraw its invitation to the NWT Gov't to sit on the review panel. The process was designed to review project proposals on Yukon's North Slope-including projects such as the Stokes Pt. port, the establishment of a national park, and the development of a sand-stone quarry. Pearson contended that the gov't of the N.W.T. had no jurisdiction in Yukon and should not be invited.

NWT, EF	Aug. 9, 1983	DIAND Minister Munro telexed the Yukon Government advising that the N.W.T. Gov't would not be invited to sit on the panel to review North Slope projects. The telex suggested that the GNWT might be asked to be involved in a process to review Beaufort Sea developments in general. This left the federal gov't, YTG, CYI, and COPE to form the panel to review North Slope projects.
FMC	Aug. 10-12, 1983	Gov't Leader Pearson attended the annual Premier's conference in Toronto as an observer. Pearson addressed the conference, reading a statement on Yukon's economy and relations with the federal gov't. It was the first time a Yukon gov't representative was permitted to address this gathering.
EF	August 12, 1983	Announcement by DIAND Minister Munro of the creation of two committees, called Northern Benefits Committees, to ensure northern communities benefit from the expenditure of northern exploration funds spent by the petroleum industry. One committee would be based in Whitehorse, the other in Yellowknife. The Committee would oversee work done under exploration agreements made pursuant to the <i>Canada Oil and Gas Act</i> .
O	August 12, 1983	Announcement that Non-Status Indians in Mayo would be permitted to vote in Mayo band elections for chief.
LC	August 19, 1983	Chief federal land claims negotiator, Dennis O'Connor arrived in Whitehorse to commence a two week visit to Yukon Native communities to explain the subagreements signed by the negotiators. O'Connor stated that the federal government was not willing to see two forms of government established in Yukon; they would approve only the model that the majority of natives voted for.
LC	August 27-28, 1983	Federal, Territorial, and CYI officials met with band leaders in Old Crow. The Old Crow band became the 7th band to sign agreements-in-principle on land selection and adoption of the "one-gov't" principle.
LC	August 31, 1983	Announcement by Tom Kovacs of Parks Canada that a tentative agreement had been reached whereby Old Crow residents would be given the right to hunt, trap and fish inside a new national park to be established on the North Slope.
LC	September 2, 1983	Announcement that the Yukon Gov't had agreed to negotiate an amending formula to permit minor changes to land claim agreements.
PP	September 2, 1983	Erik Nielsen was named the deputy national leader of the federal Progressive Conservative party.
C/I	September 7, 1983	Commencement of the Yukon Placer Mining Guidelines Public Review Committee hearings. The Committee, chaired by former Commissioner Christensen, received a written brief from lawyer Andrew Roman stating that the guidelines could not be adopted because they would be illegal.
CA,LC	Sept. 8, 1983	The CYI appeared before the Senate Committee on the Constitution. The Government of Yukon made representation to the committee by letter. Concerns were raised over the possibility that a land claims settlement could be blocked by the Constitution's wording, since the settlement of the Yukon claim would result in Yukon Indians trading aboriginal rights for other rights.

- NWT Sept. 8-9, 1983 Dene National Assembly in Ft. Resolution, N.W.T. Steve Kakfwi was elected as president replacing Georges Erasmus.
- C/I,EF Sept. 9-10, 1983 Four members of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada held public hearings in Whitehorse. Representatives of government, industry, labour, natives and women appeared before the commission to deliver briefs and field questions. The Yukon Government advocated measures to diversify the Yukon economy, and criticized federal departments for their lack of co ordination. Municipal officials called for recognition of the municipal level of government in the Canadian constitution.
- EF September 12, 1983 The University of British Columbia's Westwater Research Centre released a report which called for the sharing of decision-making on the use of Yukon's resources, between the federal and Yukon governments. This sharing of decision-making could result either through the creation of a joint federal-territorial board, or two parallel boards.
- LUP September 12, 1983 The Yukon Gov't announced that it approved of the latest draft of a land planning process.
- PA September 12, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that the Yukon Gov't would be hiring consultants to study 48 recommendations on how to improve gov't efficiency. The 48 recommendations were prepared by a team of deputy ministers appointed in March of 1982.
- O September 13, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced the creation of a task force to develop a northern conservation policy. The members of the task force were named, which included the Deputy Minister of the Yukon's Dept. of Renewable Resources, Grant Livingston. The other members named were: Chairman-Dr. Rodger Schwass, director of the Office of International Services, York University; Executive Director-Dr. John Naysmith, former DIAND official now with the Northern Pipeline Agency; Tom Beck, involved with Petrocan and wildlife groups; James Bourque, Deputy Minister of Renewable Resources, G.N.W.T.; Robert Cathro, President of the B.C.-Yukon Chamber of Mines; Michael Kusugak, an N.W.T. local gov't worker; Nancy MacPherson, president of the Yukon Conservation Society; Winston Mair, chief of nuisance animal control in B.C.; Reginald McCormick, director general of lands for Environment Canada; Dr. Everett Peterson, consultant and board member of the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee.
- PT,C/I Sept. 13, 1983 Yukon cabinet Minister Dan Lang told the placer mining review committee that responsibility for placer mining should be turned over to the Yukon Gov't.
- O September 14, 1983 Renewable Resources Minister Howard Tracey, announced that the Yukon Gov't would not participate on the task force on Northern Conservation because several issues remained unresolved: (1) the terms of reference of the task force were not clearly defined, (2) Yukon should be considered separately from the N.W.T., (3) the Yukon Gov't was not consulted about who, and which groups, should be on the committee, (4) the Yukon gov't should not be treated as a partici-

- part on the same basis as the others, because it is a government, (5) the task force should report to the Territorial gov'ts, and not just to the DIAND Minister, (6) the conservation committee should be linked with the land planning process being worked out between the two gov'ts.
- PP September 16, 1983 The Yukon NDP announced that it planned to hold public hearings on the quality of education in Yukon communities. Education Minister, Bea Firth, criticized the NDP initiative as manipulative.
- LC September 16, 1983 The federal gov't chief land claims negotiator Dennis O'Connor, announced that several more subagreements had been signed at land claims negotiations during the past week.
- C/I September 26, 1983 Conclusion of placer mining hearings, commenced September 7.
- CD September 26, 1983 Whitehorse lawyer Allen Lueck's defamation suit against the *Whitehorse Star* was dismissed by Mr. Justice David McDonald. The suit was based on an editorial in the *Star* had written on September 16, 1981.
- O Sept. 26-Oct. 1, 1983 34th Alaska Science Conference held in Whitehorse.
- EF September 27, 1983 The Yukon North Slope Yukon project review committee held hearings in Whitehorse. The group was studying two port proposals on the North Slope-at Stokes Pt. and King Pt., to service the needs of the oil industry and a quarry mining company. The Yukon Gov't had 3 seats on the committee, Yukon Indians 2 seats, Mackenzie River Delta Inuvialuit 2 seats. The committee was chaired by a federal gov't official, Gunther Abrahamson.
- EF September 30, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro arrived in Faro to deliver a cheque for \$1, 471,000.00 to Cyprus Anvil president Earl Forgues. The cheque was the first of \$19.6 million DIAND would contribute to the waste-stripping program at the mine.
- LC October 1, 1983 CYI announced that land claims negotiations were at an impasse over the issue of ownership of subsurface mineral rights on Indian lands. CYI wanted subsurface rights to all claimed land, while the federal gov't was offering rights to 30% of the claimed land.
- O October 1, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro met with Renewable Resources Minister Tracey and acting Gov't Leader Dan Lang on their disagreement over the federal task force on northern conservation policy. The ministers came to an agreement on resolving their differences. They agreed that more Yukon gov't officials should be involved when the task force examined the Yukon, and that a time frame be established for the Committee's review. The ministers also discussed the North Slope Project Review Committee and an upcoming NEB report about NCPC's future.
- PP October 1-2, 1983 Yukon Liberal Party annual convention held in Whitehorse. 25 delegates attended. Federal Employment Minister John Roberts addressed the convention. The party passed 4 resolutions, which included resolutions to support French language education in Yukon; to support programs for disabled and gifted students; and to ask the federal gov't to change its plan to end the moratorium on taxation of north-

- ern benefits. Roger Coles was re-elected party president. Ron Veale was re-elected party leader (both by acclamation).
- EF October 5, 1983 NDP MLA Piers McDonald appeared before the North Slope Project Review Committee and suggested that Herschel Island be selected as the port site for northern oil exploration instead of King Pt. or Stokes Pt. Martin Smith, Gulf Canada's Sr. Project advisor for the Beaufort, rejected the idea.
- LUP October 5, 1983 Announcement that the Yukon gov't had approved a land use planning agreement reached by Yukon Gov't and DIAND officials. Equality between the two governments, and consequently, equality of seats on any committee established under the agreement, was a basic principle of the agreement. The agreement required Munro's approval as well.
- EF October 5, 1983 A 7 page memo of June 9, 1983 from the Deputy Minister of Economic Development for the Yukon Gov't, John Ferbey, to Gov't Leader Pearson was leaked to the public. The memo addressed North Slope development.
- NDP M.P. Jim Fulton asked DIAND Minister Munro questions about the memo in the House of Commons, and called the Yukon Gov't "racist."
- The memo was written when Ferbey was Deputy Minister of Intergovernmental Relations in the Yukon Gov't.
- LC October 5, 1983 The Board of Directors of CYI agreed to fund a 2 month public information campaign on land claims agreements at a cost of \$278,000.00
- EF October 7, 1983 Howard Tracey presented the Yukon Gov't's position on proposed North Slope projects to the North Slope project Review Committee. He reversed the Gov't's previous position that only 1 port should be developed, and supported the concept that ports be permitted at both King Pt. and Stokes Pt.
- LC October 7, 1983 CYI officials Mike Smith and Dave Joe met with Federal Energy Minister Jean Chretien to discuss the issue of Indian ownership of subsurface rights in a land claim agreement in Yukon.
- LC October 12, 1983 The recommendations of a 44 page report commissioned by the Dawson, Mayo, and Pelly Indian bands were made public. The report, called the Chukun Dun report, recommended:
- (1) postponement of a land claims settlement until after the federal constitutional relationship with Indians had been settled;
 - (2) the relationship between CYI, YTG, and federal gov't should be defined; band gov't should be defined;
 - (3) details of a land claims ratification process should be settled before a final agreement is reached;
 - (4) improve info about existing agreements;
 - (5) implementation of existing agreements should commence prior to an overall settlement being reached;
 - (6) communities should be involved in land use planning;
 - (7) priority should be given to subsistence hunting rights of natives;

- (8) a special committee on amalgamation should be established;
- (9) a research group should be established;
- (10) The 3 northern band chiefs (Pelly, Mayo, Dawson) should meet with CYI negotiators to clear up misunderstandings.
- PP October 13, 1983 The Yukon NDP opened a series of public meetings on education in the Yukon. These hearings were opposed by Education Minister Bea Firth, but received support from the public.
- EF October 13, 1983 NDP MP Jim Fulton criticized the North Slope Project Review Committee.
- O October 14, 1983 The Yukon Gov't announced that work would commence on campgrounds at Frenchman and Tatchun Lakes, despite opposition by the Carmacks Indian band. The band was concerned that the campgrounds and their access roads would disrupt trapping.
- EF October 17, 1983 The North Slope Project Review Committee submitted its report to DIAND Minister Munro. Four of the seven members, representing the Yukon Gov't, supported both the proposals for developing ports in the area. Munro asked the committee to hold additional meetings to attempt to reach a consensus on the matter.
- LA Oct. 17-21, 1983 3rd Session, 25th Legislative Assembly.
- CD October 17, 1983 Lawyer Al Lueck filed an appeal of the court decision dismissing his suit against the *Whitehorse Star*.
- TE October 18, 1983 Sessional paper No. 21, re: Elections Board Report on amendments to the *Elections Act*, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PP October 18, 1983 Sessional paper No. 20 re: Report on contributions to Political Parties, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- O October 18, 1983 A federal DIAND official, Bill Musgrove, announced that the Yukon would be given 2 seats on the Northern Conservation Policy Task Force. Appointed to the task force were Ken McKinnon and Doug Phillips.
- LC October 21-23, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen, and CYI negotiators Elijah Smith and David Joe met with DIAND Minister Munro and chief federal negotiator Dennis O'Connor in Ottawa in an attempt to resolve outstanding land claims issues: subsurface mineral rights, taxation of natives, the constitutional status of a negotiated claim, and management of the Porcupine caribou herd. Munro agreed to discuss the issue of subsurface mineral rights with the federal cabinet, while Allen would discuss the outstanding issues with the CYI board of directors.
- LC October 24, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that the federal gov't was willing to enter into negotiations with the Kaska Dena council of northern B.C. The council claimed part of Yukon in its land claim.
- EF October 25, 1983 The committee of northerners organized to fight taxation of northern benefits met with federal finance Minister Marc Lalonde to try to persuade him not to proceed with proposed taxation measures.

- EF October 26, 1983 Motion No. 35 regarding support for the Yukon Government's position to the North Slope Review Group, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- EF October 28, 1983 The National Energy Board released its report on NCPC. The report made recommendations which opposed those of the Penner Report.
- CYI October 28, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that the Kwanlin Dun Band had agreed to rejoin the CYI.
- CA November 1, 1983 The Yukon Legislative Assembly approved an amendment to the Canadian constitution which provided for a series of meetings on aboriginal rights. The resolution was passed despite the fact that it was not required to be passed by the Assembly. (Motion No. 38).
- CA November 3, 1983 The Report of the Commons Committee on Indian Self-Government was tabled in the House of Commons. The Report recommended the repeal of the *Indian Act* and the phasing out of the Dept. of Indian Affairs over 5 years. Other recommendations included amending the Canadian constitution to recognize Indian Gov't as a 3rd level of gov't, and transferring authority for taxation, education, and social development of Indians to Indian Gov'ts.
- YA,TL Nov. 3, 1983 Gov't Leader Pearson introduced amendments to the new *Financial Administration Act* because DIAND objected to clauses which contravened the *Yukon Act*.
- EF November 7, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that there would be no developments on the Yukon's North Slope: the proposals by Gulf Canada and Peter Kiewit and Sons had been rejected. The Yukon Gov't proposed an emergency motion in the Legislative Assembly, calling for Munro's resignation. Munro responded on November 8, by calling for the resignation of Yukon's Economic Development Minister, Dan Lang.
- EF November 8, 1983 The Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce agreed to send a letter to the Prime Minister to ask for Munro's resignation, and requesting that a new Dept. of Northern Affairs be established, separate from Indian Affairs.
- LC November 12, 1983 The Old Crow Indian band voted 97-6 in favour of the proposed land claim settlement package. They were the first band to vote on the claim.
- EF,EC Nov. 15, 1983 Old Crow band councillor Grafton Njootli met with members of the Yukon cabinet to bargain over development on the North Slope. Njootli said the band would approve the Kiewit proposal if the Yukon Gov't agreed: (1) to an expansion of the proposed northern park, so that the eastern boundary would be near King Pt.; (2) increasing native representation on a proposed North Slope land use commission to 50%; (3) a ban on construction of roads and pipelines to the North Slope; (4) a proposed caribou management board for northern Yukon which would include members of all interested parties, (including the federal gov't) The cabinet called the proposed deal "blackmail," and rejected the proposal because it would mean re-opening some finalized land claim subagreements-in-principle.

- LC November 15, 1983 Yukon's 12 Indian chiefs met with CYI officials to discuss ratification of land claims. The chiefs agreed that 10 of the 12 bands would have to approve the proposed settlement before it would be considered final.
- LC November 15, 1983 The Yukon Government tabled a summary of over 60 sub-agreements-in-principle in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. (Sessional paper No.29).
- EF November 15, 1983 Peter Kiewit and sons Ltd. and the Yukon Gov't signed an agreement that guaranteed jobs for Yukoners and residents of three N.W.T. communities if the proposal were approved.
- EF November 16, 1983 Sessional Paper No.32, Socio-economic Memorandum of Agreement between YTG and Peter Kiewit Sons Ltd, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- EF,CYI Nov. 17, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen discussed the Kiewit North Slope project with John Munro. The idea of giving the CYI \$80 million to invest in the Kiewit project was discussed. A Kiewit Co. official was still in Old Crow negotiating with the band and CYI about the project.
- NWT Nov. 21, 1983 N.W.T. General Election.
- TL November 21, 1983 Bill No. 26, the *Constitutional Questions Act*, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PP Nov. 24-27, 1983 PC Party convention in Whitehorse. The party also held a dinner to honour the 25 years of service of Erik Nielsen. Guest speaker at the dinner was the federal party leader, Brian Mulroney.
- Mulroney announced that he would not tax northern benefits if he were Prime Minister.
- Delegates at the conference voted in favour of an annual leadership review in the Territorial party.
- CD November 24, 1983 Announcement that the Supreme Court of Canada would not hear a Yukon Gov't appeal of the Court of Appeal's decision in the Henry Michel and Edward Johnson case of hunting in a Game Sanctuary. The decision meant that Indians could legally hunt in Game Sanctuaries, while non-Indians could not.
- O November 25, 1983 Information on a Parks Canada report for a national park on the Yukon North Slope was published in the *Whitehorse Star*. The report recommended a park larger than the one supported by the Yukon Gov't
- EF November 28, 1983 Announcement by representatives of the Old Crow band that the band no longer opposed the Kiewit proposal for development on the North Slope. COPE still opposed any such development.
- LC November 28, 1983 Dene Nation President Steve Kakfwi announced his organization's opposition to those portions of the Yukon Indian land claim which might prevent N.W.T. natives from hunting and trapping in Yukon. He called upon the federal cabinet to reject those portions of the agreement.
- LC,CA Nov. 29, 1983 A proposed Yukon land claims agreement in principle was scheduled to go to the federal cabinet's Planning and Priorities committee. The proposed package was not

reviewed as negotiators were unable to resolve two issues, and DIAND Minister Munro would not forward the agreement until the issues were settled. The two issues were reported as being a conflict between the agreement and s.37 of the Canadian constitution, and extinguishment of aboriginal rights.

- EF November 30, 1983 Announcement by Gov't Leader Pearson and CYI chairman Harry Allen that they believed they could resolve their differences over development on the North Slope.
- PA November 30, 1983 Announcement that the Yukon Gov't. Recreation Branch was transferred from the Dept. of Education to the Department of Tourism, Heritage, and Cultural Resources.
- EF December 2, 1983 Yukon's Renewable Resources Minister Howard Tracey received a telex from DIAND Minister Munro, reaffirming Munro's statement (of Nov. 7), that development on the North Slope would not be permitted.
- LC,EF December 6, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen and other CYI officials met with DIAND Minister Munro in an attempt to resolve outstanding land claims issues and the Kiewit development proposal for the North Slope.
- LC December 8, 1983 The Champagne-Aishihik band's votes on the proposed land claims agreement-in-principle were counted. The band voted 143 in favour of the package, 24 against. 171 members did not vote, primarily because they were out of the Yukon. (85% in favour).
- LC December 9, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro announced that the moratorium on taxation of northern benefits would continue in 1984. The federal gov't had planned to begin taxation of the benefits on Jan. 1, 1984.
- LC December 9, 1983 Champagne-Aishihik band chief Paul Birckel announced that the CYI board of directors were worried that opposition to CYI's proposed agreement in principle by the Assembly of First Nations could sabotage the claim.
- EF December 9, 1983 Grafton Njootli's "letter to the editor" appeared in the *Whitehorse Star*. The letter suggested reasons why the Yukon gov't should agree to conditions proposed by the Old Crow band for allowing the Kiewit proposal to proceed on the North Slope.
- LC,EF Dec. 12, 1983 CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs had linked approval of a port on the North Slope with the successful settlement of land claims in Yukon.
- EF December 19, 1983 A preliminary Canadian Transport Commission report on the Whitepass railway was released. The report recommended that the road to Skagway not be opened to trucking. The report contested Cyprus-Anvil's claim that it could save \$11 million by hauling its ore concentrate by truck alone.
- CYI,EC Dec. 19, 1983 MLA Dave Porter announced that he had resigned as president of the Yukon Indian Development Corporation to avoid any possible conflict of interest. The presidency position was made a full time job, and was filled by Judy Gingell, former vice-chairman of finance and administration for CYI.

- LC December 19, 1983 COPE and federal officials initialled a new agreement-in-principle on a land claims settlement. The revised agreement did not contain provisions giving Yukon land on the North Slope to non-Yukon residents, as the 1978 COPE Agreement did.
- LC December 20, 1983 DIAND Minister Munro stated that he felt CYI should sign a land claims agreement-in-principle containing a rights extinguishment clause because the new COPE agreement-in-principle also contained such a clause.
- PL December 28, 1983 The federal gov't announced that the 8km wide Alaska Hwy Natural Gas pipeline corridor easement would be narrowed to 240 metres. The change would take effect on June 29, 1984.

1984

- Ag.EF January 6, 1984 Announcement that the Yukon Government had signed an agreement on December 30, 1983 with Whitepass, which allowed Whitepass to give the Yukon government \$1 million in land instead of repaying a loan. The Yukon Government received land in Carcross, and along the Yukon River in the city of Whitehorse. Municipal Affairs Minister Dan Lang announced that the river front property would be turned over to the city.
- PT January 6, 1984 Announcement that the Yukon Government would begin prosecuting its own cases in court, when sufficient staff were put into place. The Yukon government used federal Crown Attorneys to prosecute its cases.
- LC January 6, 1984 CYI chairman Harry Allen telexed a new land claim proposal to DIAND Minister Munro in an attempt to reach an agreement on the extinguishment of aboriginal rights.
- EF January 9, 1984 Announcement that the Northern Canada Power Commission had commenced action to sue Cyprus Anvil for \$2,985,449.91 in unpaid bills.
- O January 9, 1984 The Task Force on Northern Conservation advertised for written submissions from the public on northern conservation.
- NWT January 10, 1984 Richard Nerysoo (30) was elected the government leader in the N.W.T., becoming the first native person to head a gov't in Canada.
- LC January 16, 1984 The CYI Board of Directors met in Whitehorse to decide how they wished to proceed with the stalemated land claims negotiations. They also decided not to make their intentions public until after CYI officials had a further meeting with DIAND Minister Munro.
- C/I January 17, 1984 The Placer Mining Review Committee, headed by Ione Christensen, met with DIAND Minister Munro to present its report. The report was then made public. The report proposed the adoption of proposed placer mining pollution regulations if some changes to the regulations were made. The report also recommended that the Yukon Territory Water board handle all water rights applications. The members of the review board were Christensen, Jack Cable, Ken Weagle, and David Anderson.

- LC,EF January, 1984 CYI vice-chairman for economic development Willie Joe, telexed DIAND Minister Munro in an attempt to have Munro divorce land claims from the development of major projects in Yukon. Munro, for example, turned down the Kiewit proposal for a development on the North Slope because it might interfere with land claim negotiations. CYI had now negotiated an agreement with Peter Kiewit and Sons Ltd., and the telex urged Munro to allow the quarry project to proceed.
- LC,EF January 20, 1984 Yukon's Economic Development Minister Dan Lang and Yukon MP Erik Nielsen issued statements condemning a clause in the new COPE agreement which would give businesses run by the Inuvialuit a 10% advantage on all federal gov't contracts in the settlement area. They commented that the clause would put Yukon businesses at a severe disadvantage.
- CYI January 20, 1984 Announcement that eight Yukon Indian band chiefs had approved the establishment of an Indian health and social development commission. The commission was to be made up of 12 representatives nominated by the Territory's 12 bands. The representative would advise CYI of each bands' concerns with health and social programs.
- CD January 20, 1984 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that lawyer Al Lueck had dropped his appeal of a Yukon Supreme Court decision which had dismissed his case against the *Whitehorse Star*. (p. 8, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 84, No. 8, January 20, 1984).
- LC,EF January 24, 1984 Announcement that the Yukon Gov't had sent a letter to DIAND Minister Munro objecting to the number and nature of the boards established under the proposed COPE Agreement. The letter was also said to protest the 10% bidding preference for COPE on federal contracts.
- LC,EF,PP Jan. 26, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced that he had appointed Yukon Liberal Leader Ron Veale to head a study to determine the impact of the COPE 10% bid preference on Yukon businesses.
- O January 27, 1984 Announcement by Fisheries Minister Pierre De Bane that Canada had broken off talks with the U.S. on a West Coast Salmon Fishing plan.
- C/I February 1, 1984 The Joint Committee on Senate Reform released its report. The report recommended, among other things, that the Yukon be represented by two senators; one from a riding with a majority of natives, and one from a riding with a majority of non-natives. The main recommendations of the report were that the Senate be expanded.
- LC February 1, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson finished a vacation in Hawaii early to fly to Ottawa to discuss the CYI Agreement-in-Principle with DIAND Minister Munro.

CYI officials Harry Allen and David Joe also left for Ottawa to lobby federal officials against any amendments in the Agreement-in-Principle which would remove access to future rights established by an amendment to the Canadian Constitution.

- CYI,EF February 1, 1984 CYI announced that it had a secret financier who was willing to assist the Indian organization in a bid to take over Cattermole Timber Ltd. in Watson Lake. Cattermole had gone into receivership in April, 1983.
- EF February 1, 1984 Keith Penner announced that his committee would commence a second review of the northern energy situation since the NEB made recommendations contrary to the ones his committee had made in April, 1982.
- LC February 2, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that he had initialled the CYI Agreement-in-Principle. He stated that the Yukon gov't still had concerns about the agreement.
- LC February 6, 1984 Announcement that the Champagne-Aishihik band supported the CYI decision to initial the land claims agreement-in-principle. The Yukon Indian Women's Association spoke out against the signing.
- CD,FL Feb.6, 1984 The Federal Court of Canada handed down its ruling on a court case involving the issuance of water use authorizations by Water Boards of the Yukon and N.W.T. The Court ruled that the issuance of such authorizations was illegal. The authorizations were issued under the Northern Inland Waters Regulations, which Madame Justice Barbara Reed ruled "ultra vires" of the *Northern Inland Waters Act*.
- LC February 8, 1984 CYI and the Yukon Fish and Game Association announced that they opposed parts of the COPE Agreement-in-Principle. The Fish and Game Association opposed sections giving the Inuvialuit the right to hunt and guide in any park that may be established in the North Yukon, and CYI opposed provisions which would give the Inuvialuit rights in Yukon at the expense of Yukon Indians' rights.
- LC February 9, 1984 COPE and the Dene and Metis of the N.W.T. reached an agreement on how to reach a settlement on their boundary dispute. Each group agreed to divide the area of overlapping claim, or allow the Minister of Indian Affairs to arbitrate the dispute.
- LC February 10, 1984 CYI negotiator Dave Joe, federal negotiator Dennis O'Connor, COPE negotiator Bob DeLury and federal negotiator Simon Reisman held a meeting in an attempt to resolve conflicts between the COPE and CYI Agreements-in-Principle.
- EF February 17, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced that the head office of NCPC would be moved from Edmonton to Yellowknife, and that NCPC would be regulated by the National Energy Board. A special NEB Panel would be established to set NCPC rates.
- LC,EF Feb. 17, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro met with the Northern Business Coalition and COPE negotiator Bob DeLury to discuss the COPE agreement's 10% bid preferential clause.
- FL February 18, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced that he would be introducing major changes to the *Northern Inland Waters Act* that would allow each Territory's Water Board to handle all licencing issues within the respective jurisdictions.
- LC February 18, 1984 CYI and COPE officials met in an attempt to resolve conflicts between their agreements with the federal gov't.

- EF Feb. 21-24, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson and 5 MLA's visited Juneau to discuss the Whitepass rail situation and other issues with Alaskan officials.
- EF February 24, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced the establishment of a \$130 million research program for the development of oil and gas resources in the North. The program was called the Northern Oil and Gas Action Program. It envisaged a 7 year plan to speed up studies on environmental, socio-economic and transportation issues. The Territorial Governments and the Dept. of Energy, Mines and Resources were to be involved.
- PS Feb. 26-Mar. 1, 1984 Canadian Bar Association meeting in Whitehorse: the first time the Association had met in the Territory. Yukon Economic Development Minister Dan Lang addressed the delegates, and told them that the COPE Agreement and other federal government actions were preventing the Yukon from attaining provincial status.
- LC February 27, 1984 COPE and CYI reached an agreement on resolving conflicting elements in their agreements with the federal gov't. Yukon's negotiator, Willard Phelps, was not permitted to attend the meetings which led to the agreement, and the Yukon gov't protested their action by boycotting further talks dealing with the management of the Porcupine caribou herd.
- LC February 28, 1984 The CYI granted the Kwanlin Dun band \$10,000.00 to obtain a legal opinion on the legality of the agreement-in-principle negotiated with the federal gov't.
- O February 29, 1984 Prime Minister Trudeau announced his intention to resign.
- LC February 29, 1984 Members of the Yukon Fish and Game Association met with DIAND Minister Munro and expressed their concerns about the COPE agreement-in-principle.
- EF March 1, 1984 Officials of Dome Petroleum met with DIAND Minister Munro to discuss the export of liquefied natural gas and the future of the Cyprus Anvil mine.
- LC March 5, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro tabled the "Response of the Government to the Report of the Special Committee on Indian Self-Government," in Parliament.
- CC,LC March 8-9, 1984 Constitutional conference on aboriginal rights held in Ottawa. The conference ended with the Prime Minister stating that Indian self-government might be discussed as part of land claims. Yukon native leaders interpreted the remark as opening up a new area for land claim negotiations.
- LC,EF Mar 13-May 17, 1984 4th session, 25th legislature, of the Yukon Legislative Assembly. The speech from the throne emphasized the issues of economic development, job creation, and land claims.

Liberal MP Keith Penner, who chaired the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Self-Government, blamed the Governments of Yukon, B.C., Alberta, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and P.E.I. for holding selfish views which deadlocked the conference.

- LC March 14, 1984 COPE and CYI officials met and worked out an agreement on their differences regarding the Yukon North Slope. The agreement allowed for areas to be set aside for mutual and exclusive use. The two groups also met with John Munro to discuss economic opportunities and arrangements under land claims.
- LC March 15, 1984 A Memorandum of Agreement between CYI and COPE regarding land use on the North Slope was signed.
- LC March 15, 1984 Sessional Paper No. 4, Appendix to "Yukoners Deserve a Fair Deal," was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC March 16, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that his gov't would do everything in its power to stop the COPE agreement until his gov't's concerns were addressed.
- CD,YA March 18, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced in Yellowknife that he would introduce legislation in Parliament to make the territories bilingual. He announced this measure in anticipation of a Yukon Supreme Court decision in the Daniel St. Jean matter. The announcement came as surprise to both the Yukon and N.W.T. Governments, which quickly condemned the unilateral action.
- LC March 18, 1984 DIAND Minister Munro announced that federal cabinet approval would not be given to the COPE claim until the Yukon Gov't's objections had been considered.
- YA,CD March 21, 1984 **Secretary of State Serge Joyal introduced a bill into the House of Commons to amend the *Yukon Act* and *Northwest Territories Act*, on behalf of DIAND Minister Munro. A statement accompanying the bill indicated Munro would ask for a delay in consideration of the bill in order to allow the Territorial Governments an opportunity to introduce legislation of their own. If passed, the legislation would require the Territorial governments to translate all their legislation into French by January 1, 1988. The legislation would also make French and English the official languages of the territories.**
- LC March 22, 1984 Two sets of land claim talks resumed. Yukon Gov't negotiator Willard Phelps met with federal negotiator Simon Riesman in Ottawa to discuss the COPE claim. Yukon Gov't officials Gerry Piper and Fred Privett met with federal negotiator Dennis O'Connor, and CYI assistant negotiator Vic Mitander to discuss land selections for the Ross River and Dawson Indian bands.
- LC March 23, 1984 The Government of Yukon, Gov't of Canada and COPE signed the "Points of Agreement on Outstanding Issues Between the Gov't of Canada, The Yukon Territorial Gov't and COPE, pursuant to the Inuvialuit Final Agreement (Draft of December, 1983)." The 16 clause agreement provided for such things as: a process for resolving disputes, limitations on COPE involvement in land use planning, and YTG withdrawal of opposition to COPE's claims.
- LC March 26, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced the signing of the agreement respecting the COPE claim (See Sessional Paper No. 6, re: Points of Agreement on outstanding COPE claim issues, tabled in the Yukon legislature.)

- YA March 26, 1984 The Yukon Legislative Assembly voted unanimously for a resolution to have the federal gov't withdraw Bill C-26, which would make the Yukon and NWT officially bilingual. (Motion of Urgent and Pressing Necessity No.1).
- YA,CD March 26, 1984 Daniel St. Jean announced that he would not proceed with his challenge to his parking tickets in the Supreme Court, unless the federal gov't withdrew Bill C-26.
- LC, EF March 27, 1984 The federal cabinet approved the COPE land claim, including provisions to "buy-out" the 10% bidding preference for COPE.
- LC March 28, 1984 Sessional Paper No. 11, correspondence between CYI and the Government Leader, was tabled in the legislature.
- PP Mar.31-Apr.1, 1984 Yukon New Democratic Party annual convention held in Whitehorse. Former Whitehorse alderman, Jon Pierce, was acclaimed the party's new President (succeeding Dave Cosco). Opposition Leader Tony Penikett was acclaimed party leader again. Nora Woodgate was elected treasurer, and Brian Eaton, Donna Arnason and Tom Irwin were elected vice-presidents.
- The convention dealt with resolutions on bilingualism, support for the Ledain Royal Commission report, membership fees, and the establishment of an economic advisory council.
- LC March 31, 1984 The elders' payment program, whereby Yukon native elders received payments of land claims money prior to a final agreement, ended. Indian leaders criticized the cessation of payments as "blackmail," saying the move was designed to get Indians to vote in favour of ratification of the claim. Federal officials agreed to negotiate the continuation of payments on an interim basis.
- EF April 4, 1984 Motion No. 7 (Penikett), that the Government establish an Economic Advisory Council, was passed in the Yukon legislature.
- PP April 6, 1984 Yukon MP Erik Nielsen announced that he had resigned as Progressive Conservative House Leader in Parliament. He stated that he was being overworked, and would now devote more time to planning.
- PA April 9, 1984 The federal gov't announced that it would be reducing capital funding for the Yukon Indian Affairs office by half.
- LC April 11, 1984 The Carmacks Indian band voted 79% in favour of a land claims settlement. The results were: 97 "yes", 25 "no", and 8 spoiled ballots. Only 130 of the 346 people eligible to vote cast ballots (38%).
- LC April 16, 1984 The executive of the Kwanlin Dun Band published ads in Whitehorse newspapers stating that they wanted 3 changes to the proposed agreements-in-principle before conducting a ratification vote:
- (1) removal of aboriginal rights extinguishment clause
 - (2) guarantee of ownership of subsurface mineral rights on all Indian lands
 - (3) Band control over land claim monies.

- YA April 16, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson received a letter from DIAND Minister Munro offering to delay amendments to the *Yukon Act* respecting French language rights if the Yukon introduced its own legislation to provide for bilingual services. Pearson indicated that he would not likely accept the offer.
- PCO,LC April 17, 1984 Federal Order-in-Council P.C. 1984-1303 ordered a halt to the staking of mineral claims on all land in Yukon claimed by Yukon Indians. The land was also withdrawn from disposal under the *Territorial Lands Act*. As a result of the O.I.C., maps were finally available which depicted all areas claimed by Yukon Indians. However, land selections were still pending by the Dawson, Mayo, and Ross River bands.
- LC April 17, 1984 The federal cabinet approved the Yukon land claims agreement-in-principle. The cabinet also approved Indian ownership of resources under Indian land, advance payments, and continued discussions on extinguishment of aboriginal rights.
- EF,C/I April 17, 1984 MacDonal Royal Commission member, Bill Hamilton, released the Commission's interim report "Challenges and Choices," at a news conference in Whitehorse. He also announced that the Commission would be conducting a special study on the North. Dr. Ken Norrie would conduct the study with 2 researchers.
- PP April 21-22, 1984 Yukon Progressive Conservative Party annual convention held in Dawson. Guest Speaker was Alberta Premier Peter Lougheed, who supported the Yukon Gov't's efforts to obtain control of its resources. The delegates voted against having a leadership convention. Government Leader Pearson promised to examine the possibility of establishing a Yukon Dept. of Mines.
- LC April 30, 1984 The Liard Indian Band's ballots respecting approval of the proposed land claims agreement-in-principle were counted. The band voted 58% in favour of the agreement. 108 members voted "yes"; 79 voted "no".
- LC May 4, 1984 Announcement that two additional land claim subagreements had been signed, and another was expected to be signed this date. The agreements concerned Indian ownership of subsurface mineral rights and a cash advance of \$10 million to the Indian Heritage Corporation.
- TE May 4, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced the establishment of an electoral boundaries commission to suggest changes to Yukon's electoral districts. The commission was headed by Yukon's Supreme Court Judge, Harry Maddison, and included Clerk of the Assembly, Pat Michael, and Josephine Sias.
- PS May 5, 1984 Former Prime Minister Joe Clark told an audience in Yellowknife that the Progressive Conservatives would grant provincial status to the northern territories if that was what northerners wanted.
- LC May 10, 1984 The Selkirk Indian band voted 66% in favor of the land claims agreement-in-principle. 130 members cast votes, with 85 "yes" votes and 43 "no" votes. Only 45% of those eligible to vote actually voted. (290 on the voters list).
- LC May 17, 1984 Legislative Return No.19, re: monies paid by YTG to land claim negotiators, was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.

CYI	May 17, 1984	CYI election. Harry Allen was re-elected chairman. Rose-marie Blair-Smith was re-elected a vice-chairman. Also elected vice-chairmen were: Bill Webber, Albert James, and Mary Jane Jim.
TL	May 17, 1984	Bill No. 26, <i>Electoral District Boundaries Commission Act</i> , was given Assent.
LC	May 17, 1984	Members of the Kluane Tribal Council voted in favour of the land claims agreement-in-principle. 67 ballots were cast: 50 for "yes", and 17 for "no". There were 300 names on the band's voting list.
LC	May 17-18, 1984	The Dawson Indian band voted in favour of the land claims agreement-in-principle. 77% of those casting ballots voted in favour of the agreement. 191 of the 265 people on the voting list cast ballots. 148 voted in favour; 42 against; 1 spoiled ballot.
LC	June 1, 1984	Announcement that the COPE Agreement had been approved by the Inuvialuit in voting over the month of May. 81.5% of those voting were in favour of th agreement. 1,904 persons in 6 communities were eligible to vote. 1,463 voted: 1,193 approving; 258 opposing; 12 spoiled ballots.
EF,Ag	June 4, 1984	The Yukon and federal governments signed a \$13.2 million dollar Economic Development Agreement to promote tourism, mining, and renewable resource development.
LC	June 5, 1984	Signing of the COPE Agreement in Tuktoyaktuk.
LC	June 7, 1984	Acting Gov't Leader Dan Lang signed the COPE land claim agreement on behalf of the Yukon Government.
LC	June 15, 1984	The Teslin Band voted in favour of the proposed land claim agreement-in-principle. 148 (of the 340 eligible to vote) cast ballots: 105 (71%) voted in favour. However, since fewer than 50% of those eligible voted, voting was extended to June 22.
LC	June 21, 1984	Legislation to implement the COPE claim was introduced in the House of Commons.
CA	June 21, 1984	The first amendment to the new <i>Constitution Act</i> (re: definition of aboriginal rights) was proclaimed.
O	June 26, 1984	John Munro announced his intention to resign as the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs after being told by Prime Minister Turner that he would not be reappointed to the federal cabinet. (Munro was appointed to the Canadian Transport Commission in July, 1984).
FL,LC	June 26, 1984	Bill C-49, the <i>Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act</i> , was passed by the House of Commons.
PL	June 29, 1984	Land within the 8 km. wide Alaska Hwy. Pipeline Corridor was made available for staking under the <i>Yukon Quartz Mining Act</i> , <i>Yukon Placer Mining Act</i> , and for disposition under the <i>Territorial Lands Act</i> . However, Foothills PipeLines (South Yukon) Ltd. retained a 240 meter easement along the proposed pipeline right-of-way.
EF	July 3, 1984	Newly appointed DIAND Minister Doug Frith visited Whitehorse on a whirlwind tour of the North. He announced that northern development would be emphasized under his direction.

- EF July 8, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced that the federal Conservative Party had developed a new taxation policy for the North at its recent western caucus meeting in Prince Albert, Sask. A conservative gov't would tax northern benefits, but there would be a tax break to all northern residents. Furthermore, placer miners would be exempted from paying federal and excise taxes on fuel.
- FE July 9, 1984 Prime Minister Turner called a federal election for September 4.
- LC July 10, 1984 3 days of voting on the land claims agreement-in-principle ended in Carcross with an inconclusive result. The members of the Carcross-Tagish band voted 54% in favour of the proposed agreement, but the band executive established a 75% requirement for acceptance. 138 of the 243 members eligible to vote (57%) cast ballots.
- EF July 11, 1984 Economic Development Minister, Dan Lang, announced the names of those appointed to the newly created Economic Development Council. Appointed were MLA Bill Brewster (chairman); Ross Priest (Carpenters Union); Cal Waddington (businessman); Barry Brickman (economic policy advisor, DIAND); Jack Hogan (General Enterprises); Bill Bennett (UKHM, Elsa); Cliff Geddes (contractor, Teslin); Rose Stewart; Lenora Jenkins; Glen MacDonald (Chamber of Mines). Mayor Don Branigan announced that the city of Whitehorse would proceed with its own committee to examine issues related to economic development in Whitehorse.
- PP July 14, 1984 Yukon Liberal Leader Ron Veale won his party's nomination for the September 4 federal election. Veale took 169 of the 288 votes, and defeated Whitehorse Mayor Don Branigan and alderman Vern Toews for the position. Veale resigned his leadership of the Territorial party upon winning the nomination. Roger Coles was elected the new party leader, while Wayne Peace became party president.
- LC July 16, 1984 Chief Stanley James of the Carcross band interpreted the results of the Carcross-Tagish vote on the land claims agreement in principle as disapproval of the proposed claim package. (The first vote to oppose the claim).
- EC July 18, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson announced a major gov't reorganization. Two Ministers-Bea Firth and Clarke Ashley-were dropped from the cabinet. 15 gov't departments were reduced to 9, as whole departments were amalgamated. The new cabinet responsibilities became:
- Gov't Leader Pearson: PSC, Finance, ECO.
- Dan Lang: Community Affairs and Transportation, Educ., Gov't Services
- Howard Tracey: Econ. Development and Tourism, Renewable Resources
- Andy Phillipsen: Justice, Health and Human Resources.
- FE July 18, 1984 Keith Dye was acclaimed the Libertarian's party nominee for the September 4 federal election.

- FE July 21, 1984 The NDP acclaimed Sibyl Frei, a metallurgical technician from Faro, as their nominee for the September 4 federal election.
- TE July 25, 1984 Acting Gov't Leader Howard Tracey stated he was "disappointed" with the report of the electoral districts boundary commission. The report recommended only a minor change; that residents along the Dempster highway be included in the Klondike riding instead of Old Crow.
- PT July 25, 1984 Renewable Resources Minister Howard Tracey announced that the Yukon Gov't would seek a Block Land Transfer from the federal gov't for 3 areas in North Yukon that contained lazulite deposits. He stated that the Yukon gov't would prepare a management plan for the areas and declare them a park in order to protect the lazulite from uncontrolled collection.
- FL,LC July 25, 1984 The *Western Arctic (Inuvialuit) Claims Settlement Act* was proclaimed.
- EF July 27, 1984 Alaska Governor Bill Sheffield again rejected proposals to open the Skagway Rd. to year round trucking, even on an experimental basis. Cyprus Anvil mine President Earle Forgues said that rejection was a major blow to efforts to re-open the mine.
- LC July 30, 1984 Prime Minister Turner addressed the CYI general assembly at Tagish, on the first day of the assembly. He announced that the federal gov't would re-instate the elders payment program, and urged delegates to settle the land claim quickly.
- LC August 2, 1984 The Council for Yukon Indians passed a resolution calling for the re-negotiation of the land claim agreement-in-principle:
- "Be it resolved that the agreement in principle be re-negotiated in accordance with the following guidelines:
1. Aboriginal title not be extinguished.
 2. Subsistence hunting rights be recognized and protected.
 3. Land selection or re-selection be based on need and not on a quantum basis.
 4. Indian control, not fee simple ownership, be granted over Indian lands.
 5. Full and proper recognition of non-status Indians.
 6. Bands and band authorities be fully recognized and strengthened.
 7. Any other principles which may be agreed to in assembly or by bands, from time to time."
- LC August 3, 1984 Delegates at the CYI general assembly voted to re-negotiate 6 major items of the proposed land claim agreement-in-principle.
- C/I August 9, 1984 First public meeting of the Task Force on Indian Self-Government (held in Whitehorse).
- LC August 17, 1984 Announcement by CYI chairman Harry Allen that a list of proposed changes to the draft land claims agreement-in-principle would pave the way for a resolution of the claims impasse.

- LC,FE August 22, 1984 CYI called on federal candidates to answer publicly its advertisement questioning their positions on the settlement of land claims and aboriginal rights.
- LC, FE August 31, 1984 Letters from Yukon's federal election candidates were published in the *Whitehorse Star*, giving their responses to questions posed by CYI on land claims issues. (p. 7, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 84, No. 101, August 31, 1984).
- FE September 4, 1984 Federal election. Progressive Conservatives won a large majority. Erik Nielsen was re-elected in Yukon.
- P.C. 211; Liberals 40; NDP 30.
- In Yukon the vote went as follows:
- | | |
|----------|---------------|
| Nielsen: | 6,648 (56.8%) |
| Veale: | 2,535 |
| Frei: | 1,884 |
| Dye: | 511 |
| Gibb: | 126 |
- EF September 7, 1984 Meeting of Gov. Sheffield of Alaska, Gov't Leader Pearson, and B.C. Premier Bennett in Dawson. Topics of discussion included the Shakwak highway project, Whitepass, salmon treaty, tourism and energy issues, and the cost effective operation of gov't.
- PP September 8-9, 1984 The Yukon NDP caucus held meetings in Elsa and Keno and shuffled its shadow cabinet. Dave Porter took over as house leader of the party from Tony Penikett. Piers McDonald took responsibility as mining critic; Kimmerly took critic responsibility for gov't services (from Byblow).
- FE September 17, 1984 Mulroney cabinet sworn-in in Ottawa. Erik Nielsen was given responsibilities as Deputy Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council. David Crombie was sworn in as the new Minister of DIAND.
- O Sept. 18-20, 1984 Conference of the Provincial Council of Attorneys General and Ministers of Justice held in Whitehorse.
- EF September 24, 1984 Gulf Canada Resources Inc. announced a major oil discovery in the Beaufort Sea. The strike was made at its Amauligak J-44 site, 75km northwest of Tuktoyaktuk.
- EF Sept. 24(App.), 1984 The Canadian Chamber of Commerce approved a Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce resolution that DIAND should be split into two separate depts: one for Indian Affairs and another for Northern Development. The resolution came forward at the 55th annual meeting of the organization in Toronto. The meeting also approved resolutions from the Yellowknife Chamber for Ottawa to promote trade in fur products and to adopt the R.M. Bird and N.E. Slack report on northern taxation.
- EF September 28, 1984 The Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp. agreed to an out of court settlement with the Whitepass and Yukon Corp. Cyprus Anvil agreed to pay Whitepass instead of going to court to settle the dispute. Whitepass was suing Cyprus Anvil for past shipments of metal concentrate from Faro. Whitepass sought \$3.744 million from Cyprus Anvil, but the *Whitehorse Star* reported that the agreement reached was for only \$1,675,000. NCPC was also suing Cyprus Anvil for \$2.99

million in unpaid electrical bills. (p. 1, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 84, No. 113, Oct. 1, 1984).

- PT October 3, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie met with the N.W.T. Executive Committee and native leaders in Yellowknife. Afterwards, he held a press conference in which he told reporters that he wanted to see further devolution of responsibilities to Territorial governments.
- LC October 5, 1984 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that David Joe of the CYI was unable to reach any agreements with non-Yukon native groups on overlap of land claims. (p.p. 1-2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 84, No. 115, Oct. 5, 1984).
- LC October 10, 1984 CYI chairman Harry Allen met with DIAND Minister Crombie and MP Erik Nielsen (separately) in Ottawa. Discussions centered on land claims.
- PP,LC October 15, 1984 The Yukon Government conducted its first poll. Decima Research Ltd. began a poll of 400 Yukon residents. Questions related to land claims, wildlife management, and other issues. The results of the poll were kept confidential.
- C/I October 15, 1984 Federal Commission on Water Policy held public hearings in Whitehorse.
- PP,EC October 16, 1984 Government Leader Pearson announced that he would resign as Gov't Leader prior to the next Party convention in 1985.
- LC Oct. 17-Nov. 2, 1984 CYI special general-assembly in Whitehorse to discuss the land claims situation. Issues discussed included extinguishment of aboriginal rights, additional land, subsistence hunting, and eventual form of government.
- PP,EF October 18, 1984 NDP Leader Ed Broadbent stated at a news conference that the federal gov't should intervene to help sell the Cyprus Anvil Mine at Faro, and that the Whitepass railway should be turned into a Yukon crown corp. Broadbent was in Whitehorse to attend the Yukon NDP leadership convention, at which Territorial party leader Tony Penikett was re-elected (acclaimed) to the position. (Oct. 17).
- PP October 20-21, 1984 Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party convention held in Whitehorse. Speeches to the delegates concentrated on the need for policy development and planning. A new Yukon Progressive Conservative Women's Association was announced, with Anne Keyes interim president.
- EF October 23, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie met with residents of Faro to discuss the future of the Cyprus Anvil mine. He promised to assist in finding a buyer for the mine.
- LC October 24, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie met with the CYI in Whitehorse to discuss land claims and the problem of extinguishment of aboriginal rights.
- EF October 24-26, 1984 The eighth triannual Northern Resources Conference was held in Whitehorse. Keynote speakers included DIAND Minister Munro, Gov't Leader Pearson, CYI chairman Harry Allen, and Thomas Berger.
- EF October 28, 1984 Cyprus-Anvil mine locked out its workers in an attempt to force them to come to a labour agreement.

- NWT October 31, 1984 N.W.T. Commissioner John Parker withdrew from the N.W.T. Legislative Assembly and announced that he would not partake in debates as a voluntary move toward further responsible gov't in the N.W.T.
- LC November 2, 1984 CYI special General Assembly in Whitehorse ended with major renegotiations of the existing agreement-in-principle predicted. The CYI issued a press release which included the following position on the extinguishment of aboriginal rights:
- "The general assembly concluded that complete extinguishment of aboriginal rights would not be acceptable to Yukon Indian people."
- FMC November 5, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson received a letter from Prime Minister Mulroney indicating that Pearson would not be invited to a meeting of First Ministers on the economy on Nov. 12.
- EF November 8, 1984 Federal Finance Minister Michael Wilson announced a continuation of the moratorium on taxation of northern benefits in his economic statement in Parliament.
- EF November 13, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie appointed Toronto investment analyst Pierre Lassande (Vice-President of Bentel Goodman of Toronto) as a personal advisor on the sale of Cyprus Anvil mine. Lassande was required to report to Crombie by Dec. 31, 1984.
- LA Nov. 13-29, 1984 Continuation of the 4th session of the 25th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- TE November 13, 1984 Sessional Paper No.31, Electoral District Boundaries Commission Report, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC Nov. 16-19, 1984 Yukon Indian chiefs met to discuss the position they wanted to take on land claim negotiations. The chiefs were divided, and the CYI chief negotiator, David Joe, tendered his resignation on Nov. 19.
- PP, TE Nov. 23, 1984 26 year old Carmacks hotel manager, Roger Coles, announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Liberal party. His announcement came after his election, by acclamation, to be the Liberal party's candidate in the next Territorial election (that same evening).
- PT November 28, 1984 Motion No. 35 (Ashley) calling for the devolution of NCPC to the Territorial government, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- TL November 29, 1984 Bill No. 50, *An Act to Amend the Electoral District Boundaries Commission Act*, was given Assent.
- LC November 29, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie met with CYI officials in Vancouver and told them that he would not accept major changes to the draft agreement-in-principle. He also reaffirmed his deadline of Dec. 31 as the date on which federal protection of selection lands would be removed.
- LC November 30, 1984 CYI officials met with federal land claims negotiator Dennis O'Connor to discuss their options on land claims negotiations.
- LC December 7, 1984 The Council of the Mayo Indian Band took out a full page advertisement in the *Whitehorse Star* announcing its opposition to the federal stand on Yukon land claims.

- LC December 10, 1984 Carcross-Tagish Indian band Chief Stanley James announced that his band would not send a letter to DIAND Minister Crombie supporting the proposed agreement-in-principle. The band wanted the deadline extended to March 31, 1985, and agreement from Ottawa to alter the proposed agreement to include the 6 changes CYI proposed at its special assembly. (The band did send a letter asking for these changes).
- LC December 12, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie and CYI chairman Harry Allen met in Ottawa to discuss land claims. The Carcross-Tagish and Mayo Indian Bands took out full page advertisements in the *Whitehorse Star* and *Yukon News* advising Yukoners of their stand on land claims.
- PT Dec. 13-14, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson discussed resource and program transfers with federal ministers in Ottawa.
- LC December 14, 1984 The Ross River Indian Band took out a full page advertisement in the *Whitehorse Star* entitled "A Letter From the Ross River Indian Band," addressed to DIAND Minister Crombie.
- LC December 17, 1984 Gov't Leader Pearson and Yukon's MP Erik Nielsen warned Yukon Indians in public statements that the Yukon Indian land claim might be shelved if the bands did not agree to adopt the agreement-in-principle. The warnings came as most CYI workers finished their last day of work; federal funding expired and future funding was uncertain.
- EF December 19, 1984 Talks between Cyprus-Anvil's Faro union and management broke off when the two groups could not reach agreement on cost cutting.
- LC December 20, 1984 DIAND Minister Crombie announced his decision to consider the Yukon Indian Land Claims Agreement-in-Principle rejected on the grounds of lack of support by Yukon Indian bands, in a letter to Harry Allen. Crombie indicated that he would come to the Yukon in Feb., 1985 to discuss future courses of action. The land "freeze" and elders payment program would continue until then.

1985

- PP, EC January 1, 1985 Government Leader Pearson officially resigned as leader of the Yukon Progressive Conservative Party. Pearson submitted his resignation by letter to Party President Charlie Friday.
- PP, EC January 7, 1985 The Yukon Progressive Conservative party caucus voted to have Chris Pearson their interim party and government leader until a new leader was selected at the next party convention.
- NWT January 13, 1985 The Nunavut Constitutional Form and Western Constitutional Forum reached an agreement on the placement of a new boundary between the two proposed northern territories in the N.W.T.
- FMC, FL Jan. 14, 1985 Gov't Leader Pearson attended a federal-provincial finance meeting in Montreal. Those attending agreed that the *Canada Pension Plan Act* should be amended to allow the Yukon and N.W.T. to borrow from the plan's fund; a privilege the provinces already enjoyed.
- LUP January 15, 1985 Yukon Renewable Resources Minister Howard Tracey met with federal Environment Minister Suzanne Blais-Grenier in

Ottawa. Blais-Grenier agreed to allow the Yukon government to participate in wildlife management within the newly created North Yukon National Park. She also agreed to help the Yukon Government establish a system of Territorial Parks.

- PT January 16, 1985 Gov't Leader Pearson and Econ. Development Minister Howard Tracey met with DIAND Minister Crombie in Ottawa to discuss land and fishery transfers to the Yukon Government.
- LC January 18, 1985 Announcement by the Old Crow band that it might seek to negotiate a separate land claim agreement with the federal government if CYI could not negotiate an overall agreement for Yukon Indians.
- PP January 19, 1985 The Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party's 23 member executive met to discuss the planning of its leadership convention. It decided to conduct the convention on March 9th.
- EF January 21, 1985 Yukon Econ. Development Minister Howard Tracey met with federal Tourism Minister Tom McMillan in Ottawa. After the meeting, Tracey announced that the federal-Yukon tourism agreement may be amended to increase the amount of money to be shared from \$4.4 to \$10 million. He also advised that the Yukon Gov't might have more involvement in administering the money.
- PP January 24, 1985 Willard Phelps, the Yukon Gov't's land claims negotiator, announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party.
- PP January 25, 1985 Commissioner Bell announced his intention to resign as commissioner and retire. The *Whitehorse Star* noted that Bell had declined recent invitations to run for the leadership of the Yukon P.C. and Liberal parties. (p. 8, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 85, No. 11, Jan. 25, 1985).
- Ag January 28, 1985 Federal Fisheries Minister John Fraser and U.S. official Edward Derwinski signed a West Coast Salmon Fishery Treaty.
- LC,EF January 31, 1985 Government Leader Pearson and Economic Development Minister Tracey appeared before the Parliamentary Committee on Northern Affairs in Ottawa to discuss issues pertaining to Yukon's economy, land claims, resource transfers, and political development.
- PP January 31, 1985 Ken McKinnon announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party.
- PP,EF February 2, 1985 The Yukon New Democratic Party held an economic seminar to discuss ideas to bolster Yukon's economy. 25 business and community leaders attended.
- LC February 3, 1985 Yukon's 12 Indian band chiefs met to discuss land claims. The chiefs were unable to hammer out a unified stand on the outstanding land claim issues.
- LC February 3-4, 1985 DIAND Minister Munro visited Yukon to meet with Indian leaders, Yukon's cabinet, and interest groups. CYI officials lobbied for an immediate resumption of land claim negotiations to deal with the 6 outstanding issues. The split in CYI

became more evident, with the Mayo, Ross River, Upper Liard and Carcross bands demanding the resolution of outstanding issues before continuing negotiations, while the Champagne-Aishihik, Kwanlin Dun, Teslin, Kluane, Dawson, Selkirk, Carmacks, and Old Crow bands indicated a willingness to discuss the issues while negotiating.

- O February 4, 1985 Commissioner Bell's intention to resign was made public. He announced that, after discussing the matter with DIAND Minister Crombie, he decided to resign after the March 9th P.C. leadership convention.
- EF February 4-12, 1985 National Energy Board hearings in Whitehorse. The Board heard numerous objections to NCPC's proposed rate increase.
- PP February 5, 1985 M.L.A. Bea Firth announced her intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Progressive Conservative Party.
- APT February 5, 1985 A local Progressive Conservative and Yukon Water Board member, Diane Granger, was appointed chairman of the Water Board, replacing Mel Stehelin.
- PP February 6, 1985 The Progressive Conservative MLA for Old Crow, Kathie Nukon, testified in a drug trial that she innocently carried a package of marijuana to Old Crow for an acquaintance, Glenna Frost.
- NWT February 6, 1985 DIAND Minister Crombie addressed the opening of the N.W.T. legislative assembly (winter session), and stated that the division of the N.W.T. could be accomplished as early as 1987.
- NWT February 7, 1985 The N.W.T. government brought down its first budget based on a newly signed formula financing agreement with the federal government.
- PS February 7, 1985 Federal NDP critic for Northern Affairs, Jim Fulton, responded to Crombie's announcement of division of the N.W.T. (by 1987), by stating that division should be accompanied by giving the two new Territories, and Yukon, provincial status. Crombie rejected the suggestion.
- PP Feb. 9-10, 1985 The federal Liberal party decided to pay a salary to provincial and territorial unelected party leaders in order to allow them to spend more time on party issues.
- PP, MD Feb. 12, 1985 Yukon P.C. Party leadership candidate Bea Firth used a 1979 letter to Commissioner Christensen to suggest that she could begin tackling issues sooner than the other candidates if she were elected leader. The letter she referred to was the October 1979 letter of instruction from DIAND Minister Epp to the Commissioner, which instructed the Commissioner to establish an Executive Council made up only of elected members. As an MLA, Firth could be a member of such a council, while unelected members could not. Both Phelps and McKinnon responded by saying that the letter could be easily amended by a subsequent letter from the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- MD February 14, 1985 DIAND Minister Crombie telexed Commissioner Bell to amend the Epp letter of Instruction to former Commissioner Christensen, respecting the establishment of an Executive Council. Crombie's letter stated, in part: "The person you ask to serve as government leader need

not be a member of the legislative assembly at the time of your request. Any such person not then a member would be expected to seek election to it within a reasonable time of becoming government leader."

- FMC February 15, 1985 Government Leader Pearson addressed the federal-provincial first ministers conference on the economy in Regina. Pearson sat as a special observer with the right to speak, and separate from the federal delegation. It was the first time such status had been granted a Yukon representative at such a conference. Pearson asked the conference to "rekindle" Diefenbaker's vision of the North and help solve the many economic problems Yukon faced.
- LC February 18, 1985 The Old Crow band announced that it intended to ask Yukon MP Erik Nielsen to intervene in the land claims process to assist the band in finalizing its own agreement with Canada. The band did not go ahead with its plan, however, preferring to wait to see if the CYI resolved the issues which had split the bands.
- PP February 24, 1985 Yukon Progressive Conservative Leadership candidates Willard Phelps, Ken McKinnon and Bea Firth appeared on CKRW radio to answer questions about their candidacy.
- EF February 25, 1985 Progressive Conservative MLA Al Falle resigned from the Yukon Government's mining advisory committee, chaired by Economic Development Minister Howard Tracey.
- PP February 27, 1985 Yukon's M.P., Erik Nielsen, was sworn in as the new Minister of National Defence. He retained his position as Deputy Prime Minister, but lost the position of President of the Privy Council.
- CD,YL March 8, 1985 A Yukon court ruled that the Yukon Government did not have to release the results of an opinion poll conducted for Gov't Leader Pearson in October, 1984. Penikett had appealed to the court for the release of the poll results under the provisions of the *Yukon Access to Information Act*.
- PP March 9, 1985 Yukon Progressive Conservative Party leadership convention in Whitehorse. Willard Phelps won the leadership by taking 61 delegate votes. Ken McKinnon was second with 26 votes, and Bea Firth obtained 8 votes.
- PA March 12, 1985 Gov't Leader elect, Willard Phelps, announced that a transition team was working on changes in the Yukon Government in preparation for his official takeover of responsibilities on March 20. Among the changes being planned included a new approach to policy making in government.
- LC March 13, 1985 The federal government announced that land claims negotiations with the CYI would re-commence. Also announced was the establishment of interim funding for negotiations and the fact that the CYI claim was still a high priority.
- EC March 20, 1985 Government Leader Willard Phelps and his new cabinet were sworn-in by Commissioner Bell at a public ceremony in Whitehorse. The new cabinet:

Dan Lang: Minister of Tourism and Minister of Mines and Small Business.

Bea Firth: Minister of Health and Human Resources.

Andy Philipsen: Minister of Justice and Minister of Community Affairs and Transportation.

Bill Brewster: Minister of Renewable Resources.

Howard Tracey: Minister of Education and Minister of Government Services.

Gov't Leader Willard Phelps retained portfolio responsibility for the Depts. of Finance, the Public Service Commission, and the Executive Council Office.

Also announced this date: Former Gov't Leader Pearson announced his decision to resign his seat in the Legislature. Gov't Leader Phelps announced that Whitehorse businessman, Craig Tuton, (who managed Phelps's leadership campaign), was appointed to the new post of Chief of Staff in the new Government Leader's Office on March 18.

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| PA | March 21, 1985 | Gov't Leader Phelps circulated a memo to all Deputy Ministers instructing them to cease all hiring, policy initiatives, and work related to the Job Evaluation Study. |
| LC | March 22, 1985 | Yukon government officials (lead by Gov't Leader Phelps) met with CYI leaders to discuss land claims negotiations. |
| EF | March 28, 1985 | Mayo M.L.A. Piers McDonald and Yukon Conservation Society Vice-Pres. Tom Munson appeared before the House of Commons fishery committee and criticized the Canada-U.S. Pacific Salmon Treaty. They expressed concerns that the Treaty did not adequately protect Yukon interests. |
| LC | March 29, 1985 | Gov't Leader Phelps and CYI chairman Harry Allen met with DIAND Minister Crombie in Ottawa to discuss the future of Yukon Indian land claim negotiations. A further meeting was planned for April. |
| EF | April 9, 1985 | DIAND Minister Crombie announced that power rates in the North would be "frozen" until the federal government determined whether to restructure the Northern Canada Power Commission. Federal government power subsidies to the North were also extended for another year. |
| EF | April 9, 1985 | The federal government discussion paper <i>The Northern Mineral Sector: A Framework for Discussion</i> , was released to the public. The report noted the significance of mining to northern economies, and thus to political development. |
| LC | April 11-12, 1985 | Yukon's Indian chiefs met in Whitehorse in an attempt to reach a united position on the question of how to proceed with land claims negotiations. |
| TE | April 12, 1985 | Government Leader Willard Phelps announced that the next Territorial election would be May 13, 1985. |
| EF | April 12, 1985 | Governor Sheffield of Alaska wrote a letter to Gov't Leader Phelps advising that the government of Alaska was willing to entertain the idea of opening the Skagway road to year round traffic, providing the Government of Yukon was willing to pay most of the associated costs. |

- PT April 13, 1985 Gov't Leader Phelps announced that the Yukon and federal governments had reached an agreement on the transfer of agricultural land to the Yukon gov't for distribution to land applicants. The announcement came during a speech at the 3rd Annual Agricultural Symposium in Whitehorse.
- PP April 13-14, 1985 NDP annual convention held at the ski chalet in Whitehorse. Vince Seymour was elected party president, replacing Jon Pierce.
- PA,PT April 19, 1985 The Canadian Press published information obtained from a confidential 395 page report prepared by the program review task force (headed by Yukon MP Erik Nielsen) which recommended reducing funding for native programs, drastically cutting the Dept. of Indian Affairs, and transfers of programs to provinces. CYI chairman Harry Allen called for Nielsen's resignation after hearing about the report.
- PP April 19-21, 1985 Yukon Progressive Conservative Party policy convention in Whitehorse. The party adopted a new approach to policy development in the Yukon government. The new approach emphasized caucus committee public hearings on proposed policy initiatives. The party also streamlined its executive through constitutional amendments.
- PP April 20, 1985 Yukon Liberal Party leadership convention. 26 year-old Roger Coles, of Carmacks, was acclaimed the party's new leader.
- PT April 25, 1985 The federal government transferred 120 cottage lot leases and 71 agricultural leases to the government of Yukon.
- PT May 1, 1985 Gov't Leader Phelps announced the establishment of an NCPC Transfer Working Group to research methods NCPC could use to transfer ownership of its Yukon assets to a Yukon Development Corporation. He also announced that InterGroup, a firm of consultants, had been hired to assist the Working Group.
- EF,Ag May 2, 1985 Federal Tourism Minister Tom McMillan flew to Whitehorse to sign a \$10 million Canada-Yukon tourism subagreement of the Economic Development Agreement.
- LC May 7, 1985 Federal NDP Leader Ed Broadbent released the contents of what appeared to be a federal cabinet document which recommended the cutting of native programs funding across Canada.
- PCO, EF May 9, 1985 **P.C. Order 1985-1599 signed, authorizing the Minister of Finance and the Yukon Commissioner to enter into a 3 year formula financing agreement.**
- CD,TE May 10, 1985 Arnold Hedstrom, a resident of Yukon for 9 months, was permitted to vote in the Yukon election of May 13th by the decision of Yukon Supreme Court Justice Harry Maddison. The Yukon *Elections Act* stated that a person had to reside in Yukon 12 months before being eligible to vote.
- EF,Ag May 10, 1985 **Yukon MP and Deputy PM, Erik Nielsen signed a 3 year formula financing agreement with the Yukon Government, along with 3 Economic Development Subagreements. The formula financing agreement gave Yukon a combined capital and O+M grant of \$147 million for the 1985/86 fiscal year.**

- TE May 13, 1985 Territorial Election. The Yukon NDP won 8 seats, the PC's 6 seats, and Liberals 2 seats.
- CD,TE May 15, 1985 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the government of Yukon and the CYI had appealed the Yukon Supreme Court decision that a person need not live in Yukon 12 months in order to vote in a Yukon election.
- O May 15, 1985 Johnnie Smith of the Kwanlin Dun Band was re-elected as the band's chief. Final results were:
 Johnnie Smith: 123
 Mike Smith 116.
- EF May 16, 1985 Announcement by Dome Petroleum that it would close the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro by August 31st. The announcement ended 3 years of struggle to make the mine viable after it was shut down on June 4, 1982.
- TE,PP,LC May 22, 1985 Yukon Liberal leader Roger Coles announced that he was certain his party would support the Yukon NDP in forming a government. Coles also outlined his party's position on native land claims and conditions for supporting the NDP.
- TE May 22, 1985 Government Leader Phelps announced that his government would not transfer power to the NDP until after official recounts had been conducted in Old Crow and Watson Lake.
- TE May 23, 1985 A judicial recount of the votes in Watson Lake and Old Crow reaffirmed the NDP election victory.
- EC May 24, 1985 Gov't Leader elect Tony Penikett announced that NDP and PC MLA's would be sworn in on May 28th, and his cabinet would be sworn in May 29th. The announcement came after his morning meeting with Commissioner Bell and Willard Phelps.
- PP,LA May 27, 1985 Yukon Liberal Leader, Roger Coles, announced that the Liberal caucus would support the NDP in the Legislative Assembly. He stated that he and Penikett had reached agreement on a number of issues which allowed Coles to support the NDP: elimination of health care premiums, settlement of land claims, and the reopening of the Cyprus Anvil mine.
- EC May 29, 1985 Yukon's first NDP government was sworn into office by Commissioner Doug Bell. NDP Leader, Tony Penikett, became Government Leader, and Minister responsible for Economic Development, Dept of Finance, and the Public Service Commission. The remainder of his cabinet were:
 Roger Kimmerly: Dept. of Justice; Gov't Services
 Margaret Joe: Health and Human Resources
 Piers McDonald: Education; Community and Transportation Services
 Dave Porter: Renewable Resources; Tourism
 Gov't Leader Penikett fired two Deputy Ministers, and shuffled others.

- CYI June 3-7, 1985 CYI chairman Harry Allen lead a delegation of CYI officials to Toronto to take part in meetings with the Assembly of First Nations and to partake in constitutional talks.
- PP June 4, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett met with DIAND Minister Crombie and Yukon MP Erik Nielsen in Ottawa to discuss general Yukon issues.
- PP June 4, 1985 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps announced his shadow cabinet. Phelps became the opposition critic for Finance, PSC, Land Claims, and Justice. The other critics were:

Dan Lang: Community and Transportation Services, and Tourism

Bea Firth: Education; Women's Bureau

Andy Phillipsen: Health and Human Resources; Gov't Services

Bill Brewster: Renewable Resources

Doug Phillips: Economic Development; Justice
- LC June 6, 1985 CYI chairman Harry Allen announced that his meeting with DIAND Minister Crombie resulted in an agreement being reached on restarting Yukon Indian land claim negotiations. CYI had 6 points they needed to reach a settlement on.
- EF June 10, 1985 Dome Petroleum signed a tentative agreement to sell the Cyprus Anvil mine at Faro to Clifford Frame and a group of Toronto based interests.
- LC June 11-12, 1985 CYI and federal officials met to discuss recommencing land claims negotiations.
- LA June 21, 1985 Gov't Leader Tony Penikett released a statement announcing that Sam Johnston had been selected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly. He became Yukon's first native Speaker.
- PP June 28-29, 1985 Federal NDP annual convention held in Ottawa. Yukon Gov't Leader Tony Penikett did not run for re-election as the federal party's president.
- LA July 5, 1985 The Yukon government rescheduled the opening of the next session of the Yukon Legislative Assembly to July 15 (from July 17) to allow new MLA's to attend a conference in Quebec after the session.
- LC July 5, 1985 DIAND Minister Crombie named 5 people to his land claims policy review committee: Murray Coolican, a Halifax consultant; Constance Hunt, Exec. Director of the Canadian Institute of Resources Law; Joe Mathias, chief of B.C.'s Squamish Indian Nation; Peter Russell, prof. of Political Science; and Guy Dancosse, a labour lawyer and negotiator.
- LC July 9, 1985 A CYI-drafted memorandum of understanding to restart land claims negotiations was presented to federal negotiator Peter Fisher. The memorandum addressed the 16 outstanding issues which needed to be resolved before land claims could be finalized, as well as a proposed regional negotiating process and additional funding for CYI.

- LA,YA July 15-18, 1985 1st Session, 26th. Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- The Session passed amendments to the *Yukon Liquor Act*, (to prohibit open liquor in vehicles); the *Municipal Act* (to extend municipal councillors terms of office to 3 yrs.);
- The legislature unanimously approved a motion to ask the federal government to amend the *Yukon Act* to clarify Yukon's north coast boundary with the N.W.T., and to include the Beaufort Sea adjacent to Yukon.
- EF July 17, 1985 Announcement that Monenco Engineering and Interlogue Consultants had submitted a proposal to DIAND to build a major port facility at King Pt. on Yukon's North Slope.
- Ag July 19, 1985 The government of Yukon initialled an agreement on managing the Porcupine caribou herd along with the federal gov't, GNWT., CYI, and representatives of MacKenzie region Dene, Metis and Inuvialuit, in Edmonton.
- LC July 29, 1985 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the Kaska-Dena Council of northern B.C. had instructed its legal counsel to begin preparation of a lawsuit to protect its land claims in Yukon. The move was reported to be a measure to be taken as a "last resort." (p.2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 85, No. 88, July 29, 1985).
- PT July 29, 1985 A *Whitehorse Star* editorial supported the concept of transferring management authority for the two federal airports in Yukon to the Yukon Government.
- AFN July 30, 1985 George Erasmus of the N.W.T. was elected the new leader of the Assembly of First Nations at their General Assembly in Vancouver. Erasmus defeated former leader David Ahenakew on the second ballot. The election caused a walk-out of many Ahenakew supporters. CYI chairman Harry Allen expressed satisfaction with the election result.
- LC July 31, 1985 Government Leader Penikett announced that Chief Territorial Court Judge Barry Stuart had agreed to become the new Yukon Government land claims negotiator. Stuart took a leave of absence from the bench to take the position.
- LC,FMC August 2, 1985 Government Leaders Tony Penikett and Richard Nerysoo (N.W.T.) held meetings in Whitehorse to discuss areas of mutual concern: Porcupine Caribou Herd negotiations, land claims, and upcoming federal-provincial meetings.
- Ag August 7, 1985 Federal Environment Minister Suzanne Blais-Grenier and Yukon Renewable Resources Minister David Porter signed a letter of intent to develop an agreement on coordinated and cooperative management of wildlife in Yukon.
- LC August 8, 1985 12 Yukon Indian chiefs approved a memorandum of understanding to restart land claim negotiations.
- AFT,PP August 19, 1985 The PMO announced the appointment of former Government Leader Chris Pearson as deputy consul general in Dallas, Texas.
- FMC August 21, 1985 Territorial Government Leaders Penikett and Nerysoo addressed the 26th annual premiers' conference in St. John's, Nfld., and called for greater right to participation, instead of just observer status. The issue was not debated by the conference.

- EF August 22, 1985 The National Energy Board released a report which stated that NCPC needed to be more closely regulated and that it should be answerable to a regulatory, independent board.
- YA September 4, 1985 Yukon Justice Minister, Roger Kimmerly, announced that the Yukon Gov't would not likely intervene in an N.W.T. court case seeking clarification of the Yukon/N.W.T. boundary. The N.W.T. government sought a legal opinion in order to determine its ability to tax an artificial island in the Beaufort Sea.
- EF, PS Sept. 5, 1985 The Report of the Royal Commission on the Economic Union and Development Prospects for Canada was released. The report recommended that the Yukon and N.W.T. be granted legal status as provinces but that the federal government retain mineral rights in the territories. It also recommended the negotiation of resource revenue sharing agreements between the federal and territorial governments, and that northern governments be given a larger voice at federal-provincial conferences. A further recommendation of importance to the Territory was that Yukon have 2 Senators.
- CYI, LC Sept. 5, 1985 The CYI elected its chairman, Harry Allen, as northern vice-chief of the Assembly of First Nations. Mike Smith was selected as interim chairman. The CYI also appointed a new land claims negotiating team, lead by Victor Mitander (Chief Negotiator).
- EF September 5, 1985 Government Leader Penikett sent letters to the members of the Yukon Economic Council advising them that they were dismissed from the Council.
- PCO September 10, 1985 External Affairs Minister Joe Clark announced that Canada would be taking new initiatives to protect Canada's sovereignty in the North; including the building of a \$500 million dollar icebreaker. Base lines around the arctic archipelago were established by P.C.O. 1985-2739 and SOR 85-872.
- PP September 13, 1985 Conservative MLA, Andy Philipsen, died in a truck accident on the Dempster Highway.
- AS,O Sept. 19-21, 1985 Inuit Circumpolar Conference in Montreal. DIAND Minister Crombie announced (at the opening of the conference) that the federal government would be preparing a comprehensive Arctic Policy.
- EF September 23, 1985 A block of mining companies including Kidd Creek Mines Ltd., Brunswick Mining and Smelting Corp. Ltd., Pine Pt. Mine (Cominco), and Nanisivik Mines Ltd., revealed that they were lobbying the federal government to not provide subsidies which would allow Cyprus Anvil to reopen. Their spokesmen said that the reopening of the mine would lead to layoffs at other lead-zinc mines in Canada.
- EF September 25, 1985 Government Leader Penikett announced the appointment of new members to the Yukon Economic Council:
 Art Webster (NDP-MLA for Klondike) – chair
 Ione Christensen – vice-chair
 Bill Dunbar
 Truska Gorrell
 Sibyl Frei
 Dennis Prince

Judy Gingell
Giovanni Castellarin
Cliff Geddes

- APT,PP Sept 25, 1985 Deputy Prime Minister/Minister of Defence Erik Nielsen was appointed Minister of Fisheries and Oceans.
- LC September 27, 1985 CYI representatives appeared before the federal task force reviewing the federal land claims policy.
- EF September 30, 1985 Yukon Water board chairman Diane Granger announced that Curragh Resources Corp. would get the water licence change it requested. Curragh maintained that without the change to the requirement to build a dam that it could not reopen the Cyprus-Anvil Mine.
- LA,TE Sept. 30-Oct. 28, 2nd Session, 26th Legislature. The Yukon Legislative Assembly convened with a tribute to former MLA Andy Philippen.
- CYI September 30, 1985 Opening of the 6th annual CYI general assembly.
- CD September 30, 1985 An N.W.T. court case on jurisdiction over the Beaufort Sea was adjourned indefinitely in order to allow the parties an opportunity to reach an out of court solution.
- EF October 1, 1985 Cyprus Anvil Mining Corp. and Curragh Resources Corp. Ltd. signed an agreement for sale for the mine at Faro.
- PT October 1, 1985 First NDP Throne Speech. The government announced the establishment of a working group to "explore arrangements to begin transferring land to all Yukon people..."
- CYI October 2, 1985 A former CYI Board member, Lulu Johns-Penikett (wife of Gov't Leader Tony Penikett) wrote a letter to the *Whitehorse Star* criticizing the CYI board for the way in which it ran the organization and made appointments.
- PA October 2, 1985 A Canadian Press report revealed that a Task Force had been established during the summer to reorganize and reduce the size of the Indian Affairs component of DIAND.
- YA October 3, 1985 Sessional Paper No. 3, A letter from David Crombie re: Yukon's offshore boundary, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- EF October 4, 1985 DIAND Minister Crombie signed a water use licence for the Cyprus Anvil mine, clearing the way for the mine to re-commence operations.
- YA October 4, 1985 The contents of a letter from DIAND Minister Crombie to Yukon's Speaker Sam Johnston were made public. The letter requested input from the Government of Yukon on proposed changes to the *Yukon Act*.
- PP October 5-6, 1985 Yukon Liberal Convention held in Whitehorse. Federal Opposition Leader, John Turner, addressed the conference.
- TE October 7, 1985 Sessional Paper No. 5, Report on Contributions to candidates during the 1985 General Election, was tabled in the legislature.
- PS October 9, 1985 A Former Deputy Minister of Northern Development, Gordon Robertson, released his book, *Northern Provinces: A Mistaken Goal*, published by the Institute for Research on Public Policy. The book proposed the establishment of

- autonomous federal territories in the North as a goal for the northern Territories, instead of provincial status.
- LA October 16, 1985 The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly voted twice, once to defeat a government amendment to a motion, and then to defeat the opposition motion, respecting the establishment of an inquiry into the Yukon's justice system. The Speaker noted that important decisions had to have a clear majority when he cast his votes.
- CYI, LC Oct. 16, 1985 Champagne-Aishihik band chief Paul Birckel threatened to take his band out of CYI if progress on land claims was not made.
- TE October 17, 1985 Sessional Paper No. 10, Addendum to Report on contributions to candidates, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- NWT October 18, 1985 The N.W.T. Legislative Assembly ousted Richard Nerysoo from his position as government leader. The Assembly voted by secret ballot in its reorganization of its Executive Council. Michael Ballantyne and Red Pederson replaced Nerysoo and Nellie Cournoyea on the Executive Council.
- NWT October 21, 1985 Dene lawyer Nick Sibbeston (42), was elected the new Government Leader of the N.W.T.
- LA October 22, 1985 The Edmonton Journal published a front page article alleging that Yukon gov't budget documents were delivered to Yukon Opposition MLA's a day in advance of the budget being tabled in the Legislative Assembly. MLA Roger Coles raised the issue in the Assembly, but Gov't Leader Penikett stated that there was no evidence that a budget was leaked.
- TE October 22, 1985 A 33 year old Whitehorse lawyer, Alan Nordling, was elected Porter Creek West candidate for the Progressive Conservatives in the by election set for that riding. Nordling received 84 votes, winning over Geoff Lattin (17 votes) and August Pociovauschek (11 votes).
- EF October 23-25, 1985 Pacific Salmon Treaty discussions held in Fairbanks, Alaska. The talks dealt with allocation of Yukon river salmon stocks between Alaska and Yukon.
- TE,TL October 24, 1985 Justice Minister Roger Kimmerly introduced a Bill in the Legislative Assembly to amend the *Elections Act*. (Bill No. 19). The amendment established the residency requirement for voting in a Yukon election as 6 months. However, the change included a sunset clause, limiting its effect to April 1, 1986. The Legislation was required to provide a residency requirement for the Whitehorse Porter Creek West by election while the former residency requirement (1 year) was being appealed in the Yukon Supreme Court.
- Ag October 26, 1985 A Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement was signed in Old Crow by representatives of the Government of Yukon, G.N.W.T., CYI, federal departments of the Environment and DIAND, the Inuvialuit Game Council, the Dene Nation and the Metis Association of the N.W.T.
- EF October 28, 1985 Government Leader Penikett announced the signing of an agreement between Curragh Resources Corp., and the federal and Yukon Governments for financing arrangements which would permit the reopening of the mine at Faro.

- Penikett also introduced legislation to guarantee Curragh's line of credit.
- Ag October 28, 1985 Sessional Paper No. 14, Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- EF October 30, 1985 Federal energy minister Pat Carney announced a new tax credit and management plan for frontier exploration to replace the PIP (Petroleum Incentive Program).
- EF, LC Oct. 30-Nov. 1, 1985 Northern Development Conference held in Edmonton. Resolutions at the conference addressed such things as gov't aid to the Cyprus-Anvil mine, settlement of land claims, resource revenue sharing, and a northern mining policy.
- PT, EF Nov. 4-5, 1985 DIAND minister Crombie met with representatives of NCPC to discuss transferring control of NCPC to the northern governments. The officials signed an agreement-in-principle to devolve authority over NCPC to the gov'ts in 1987.
- EF November 8, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett and Curragh president Clifford Frame left on a 9 day trip to Japan and Korea to find buyers for ore from the mine at Faro.
- LC Nov. 16-17, 1985 The CYI Executive and band chiefs met at Dezadeash Lodge for a workshop on land claim negotiations.
- LC November 20, 1985 The CYI announced that the band chiefs had decided not to sign a memorandum of understanding to restart land claims until the Yukon and federal governments had given their views on the MOU.
- TE November 21, 1985 Ross Priest, the business representative for the Yukon local of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters of America, was acclaimed the NDP's candidate for the Porter Creek West by-election.
- PP Nov. 22-24, 1985 Yukon Territory P.C. Party annual convention in Whitehorse.
- EF November 23, 1985 Curragh Resources Corp. finalized its agreement to purchase the Cyprus Anvil Mine at Faro.
- EF November 29, 1985 The *Whitehorse Star* announced that, due to general economic recovery in the Yukon, it would begin publishing 5 papers/week once again.
- FMC November 29, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett addressed the First Ministers Conference in Halifax. His speech stressed equality for women.
- TE December 3, 1985 Diarmuid O'Donovan won the Liberal Party nomination to run in the Porter Creek West by-election. He won the candidacy over Gisela Bellon. O'Donovan was the researcher for the Liberal members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC December 6, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett and CYI chairman Mike Smith signed a memorandum of understanding on land claims negotiations, and announced that negotiations would recommence immediately. The federal government was still reviewing the memorandum.
- EF December 13, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett told a conference of Finance ministers that the Yukon needed a permanent break on the taxation of northern benefits to offset the high cost of living in the North.

- EC December 15, 1985 Gov't Leader Penikett was admitted to Whitehorse General Hospital suffering from a blood clot in his leg. He was released in time to be home for Christmas.
- EF December 23, 1985 Federal Finance Minister Micheal Wilson announced that the moratorium on the taxation of northern benefits would be extended for another year, pending the results of further review and consultation with northern residents.
- EF December 30, 1985 Gulf Canada announced a major oil discovery at its Amauligak I-65 well in the Beaufort Sea.

1986

- TL January 2, 1986 The Select Committee of the Yukon Legislative Assembly mandated to hear public concerns on a proposed Human Rights Bill voted unanimously to let the Bill die on the Assembly's order paper, and not hold further hearings. Justice Minister Roger Kimmerly announced that he would seek cabinet approval for a new rights bill.
- EF January 8, 1986 Governor Sheffield of Alaska was reported to have said "No jobs, no road," referring to the concerns of Skagway residents that they would not be getting enough permanent jobs on the South Klondike Hwy. The reopening of the road was still being negotiated.
- EF January 9, 1986 The Yukon gov't telexed Simon Reisman, the federal free trade negotiator, to complain that it had not been included in the discussions Reisman was conducting with provincial officials on free trade with the U.S.
- TE January 10, 1986 Government Leader Penikett called a by-election for the Whitehorse riding of Porter Creek West for February 10. The riding's MLA, Andy Philipsen, died in a truck accident on the Dempster Highway in September, 1985.
- EF January 15, 1986 The Yukon Economic Development Dept. published *Yukon Economic Outlook: 1985-87* which predicted substantial growth in the Yukon economy if the Curragh mine at Faro re-opened.
- EF January 15-17, 1986 Pacific Salmon Treaty negotiations concerning the Yukon river salmon were conducted in Whitehorse.
- LC January 23, 1986 Yukon Indian land claim negotiators began meetings to discuss re-starting land claim negotiations.
- LC January 29, 1986 Yukon land claims negotiators went to Teslin to discuss scheduling of future negotiations.
- PP January 30, 1986 Liberal and NDP Members of Parliament called for Erik Nielsen's resignation and an investigation into eavesdropping on Liberal caucus meetings in the 1960's, in which Nielsen admitted involvement.
- PT February 3, 1986 Government Leader Penikett released a government position paper on transfer of the NCPC to the Yukon Government. The paper advocated transfer by March 31, 1987; forgiveness of the \$127 million debt of the Commission; a reduction of power rates; and private management of transferred assets.

- PP February 3, 1986 Deputy Prime Minister Erik Nielsen apologized in the House of Commons for his part in eavesdropping on Liberal Party caucus conversations in the 1960's.
- EF February 3, 1986 Skagway town council voted 4-3 in favour of reopening the South Klondike Highway year round. Mayor Bill Feero cast the tie breaking vote in favour of the opening.
- APT February 5, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Ken McKinnon had been approached to take the position of Yukon's Commissioner. (p.p. 1-2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 25, Feb. 5, 1986).
- LC,PT February 5, 1986 Government Leader Penikett released a letter prepared by representatives of the 3 parties at land claims negotiations clarifying a clause of the recent memorandum of understanding. The letter stated that the CYI would not have a veto over transfers of additional responsibilities from the federal to the Yukon Government. Opposition Leader Phelps maintained that the CYI continued to have a veto, despite the letter's clarification.
- TE February 10, 1986 Porter Creek West by-election.
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|-------------------|--------|-----|
| Alan Nordling | P.C. | 418 |
| Ross Priest | N.D.P. | 311 |
| Diarmud O'Donovan | Lib. | 106 |
- Voter turnout: 67.8%
Eligible voters: 1,230
- EF Feb. 19-20, 1986 Government Leader Penikett attended a provincial economic development ministers' conference in Banff, Alta.
- TE February 24, 1986 Alan Nordling was sworn in as the new MLA for Porter Creek West.
- EF February 25, 1986 A tentative agreement on opening the Skagway Rd. to year-round traffic was reached by Yukon and Alaskan Ministers of Transportation, Piers MacDonald and Dick Knopp.
- LC February 26, 1986 The Yukon Government released the paper it presented to the Coolican Task Force on Native Self Government in November, 1985.
- EF February 26, 1986 Federal Finance Minister Michael Wilson issued a new budget which included provisions for the taxation of northern benefits. However, special provisions for northerners included deductions for housing and paid trips to southern cities.
- APT March 1-3, 1986 DIAND Minister Crombie visited Whitehorse and announced (March 3) that Ken McKinnon would replace Doug Bell as the Yukon's Commissioner on March 27.
- LC,PT March 3, 1986 DIAND Minister Crombie announced that the Memorandum of Understanding to restart land claim negotiations in Yukon was being revised to address the apparent "veto" it might give CYI over transfers of additional responsibilities from the federal to the Yukon gov't.
- PT March 11, 1986 The Nielsen Task Force report on government spending was released. Several volumes were dedicated to northern and native issues. Recommendations pertaining to the north emphasized that many federal programs in the north could be better managed by the territorial governments.

- CD,TE March 11, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the Dene Nation of the N.W.T. had filed an intervention in the Yukon government's appeal of the Arnold Hedstrom case. Hedstrom successfully challenged the 1 year residency requirement to vote in Yukon elections. The Dene supported longer residency requirements. (p. 2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 49, March 11, 1986).
- EF March 12, 1986 Alaska's Governor, Bill Sheffield, announced that he approved of the proposed arrangements for opening the Skagway road to year-round traffic. The agreement provided for the Yukon Gov't paying half of Alaska's maintenance costs, guaranteed the year-round operation of the road for 10 years, regardless of the status of the Curragh mine at Faro, and closure by either government for safety reasons.
- LA Mar. 13-May 28, 1986 3rd Session-26th Legislative Assembly.
- TE March 13, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 16 (2nd session), re: Election of Alan Nordling, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- NWT March 14, 1986 Secretary of State Benoit Bouchard announced the signing of a 5 year, \$16 million agreement with the G.N.W.T. to give seven aboriginal languages official status in the N.W.T.
- EF March 17, 1986 The Whitepass and Yukon Corporation announced that it would put one of its coastal freighters back into operation on the Vancouver-Skagway run. The corporation's 2 ships had not operated since the closure of the Whitepass railway in 1983.
- YA March 17, 1986 A letter to the Yukon gov't from Prime Minister Mulroney concerning extension of Yukon's jurisdiction to the North coast offshore was tabled in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- CD,TE March 18, 1986 The Yukon Court of Appeal ruled that the one year residency requirement for voting in Yukon elections was constitutional.
- LC March 19, 1986 The federal task force reviewing federal native land claims policy released its report.
- EF March 20, 1986 Trimac Transportation Services Ltd. decided to withdraw from its agreement with Curragh Resources to haul ore from Faro to Skagway.
- TE March 24, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 14, Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on the Porter-Creek By-election, tabled in the legislature.
- TE March 26, 1986 Gov't Leader Penikett revealed that his family had received death threats during the 1982 election campaign. He linked the threats to an advertisement published in local newspapers and sponsored, in part, by MLA Doug Phillips.
- EF March 31, 1986 Lynden Inc. announced that Tom Mickey had been selected to head a subsidiary being formed to haul ore from Faro to Skagway.
- EF April 2, 1986 Motion #9 (Coles) regarding the Yukon Indian Development Corporation, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- EF,Ag April 8, 1986 A federal-Yukon press release announced the signing of an agreement that enabled the Farm Credit Corporation to extend loans to Yukon farmers who had "agreements-for-sale" on Crown land, but who did not yet own their land.

- LC April 10, 1986 CYI chairman Mike Smith announced that CYI and 5 other Canadian native organizations were preparing a "joint statement of support" for the Coolican Report.
- Ag,EF April 11, 1986 Alaskan Governor Bill Sheffield, Government Leader Tony Penikett, and Transportation Minister Piers McDonald signed a 10 year agreement to open the South Klondike Hwy. year-round. The agreement was signed in Skagway, Alaska.
- LC April 11, 1986 DIAND Minister Crombie approved loans for native organizations involved in land claim negotiations. The CYI received a loan of \$1.5 million for 6 months.
- FL April 11, 1986 Federal Justice Minister John Crosbie introduced the *Canada Laws Offshore Application Act* in the House of Commons. The bill proposed the extension of provincial and federal laws to offshore seas. The bill was not passed. It was reintroduced into Parliament in 1989.
- LC, PT April 16, 1986 The Yukon Government announced that land claim negotiators had reached agreement on a process whereby the Yukon government could negotiate agreements directly with Yukon Indian bands. This new process was expected to speed up land transfers from the federal to the Yukon governments.
- PP April 19-20, 1986 Yukon P.C. Party annual convention. The party voted not to have a leadership review.
- PP April 21, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 24, Report on Contributions to Political Parties, 1985, tabled in the legislature.
- LC April 21, 1986 DIAND Minister Crombie announced the names of the members of the Environmental Impact Screening Committee and Review Board established under the *Inuvialuit Settlement Act*. Ewan Cotterill, former assistant commissioner of the N.W.T., and former A.D.M. in DIAND, was named as chairman of the Screening Committee. Carson Templeton, a consultant, was named as chairman of the Review Board.
- EF April 23, 1986 A cabinet document suggesting the need for additional taxes was leaked to, and reported on, by Whitehorse newspapers.
- PP April 25-27, 1986 Yukon Liberal Party's annual general meeting in Whitehorse. Guest Speaker was Keith Penner.
- C/I April 26, 1986 The federal standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development held hearings in Whitehorse. The Committee heard representations from CYI, Gov't Leader Penikett, and the Yukon Chamber of Mines.
- TE April 28, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 32, Report on Contributions for Whitehorse Porter Creek West by-election, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PA April 29, 1986 The Yukon Gov't released draft squatter and "homesteading" policies for public comment.
- LC April 29, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported on an interview with CYI negotiator, Vic Mitander, about land claims negotiations. Mitander informed them that CYI and the Yukon Government had reached an agreement to assist each other in getting their priority issues settled and sidelining non-land issues. (p. 6, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 83 April 29, 1986).

- LC,LUP April 29, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported on the details of a land planning agreement that had been discussed at the land claims table and tentatively approved. CYI representation on the Land Planning Committee would be increased to 1/3. (p. 7, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 83, April 29, 1986).
- EF April 30, 1986 Gov't Leader Penikett announced the conclusion of a training, business and job development agreement with Curragh Resources.
- PT April 30, 1986 Motion No. 32 (Brewster) respecting devolution of freshwater fisheries, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- EF May 1, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 34, Accord between Curragh Resources and YTG, (April 29, 1986), tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PP May 3-4, 1986 NDP Annual Convention. The first such convention since the NDP took power in the Yukon in 1985. The party elected a new executive consisting of Vince Seymour, president; Sibyl Frei, first vice-president; Dave Johnson, second vice-president; Kathy Williams, treasurer; Lesley McCullough, participation of women representative. Scott Gilbert and Tom Burke were designated Yukon representatives to the federal NDP council.
- PP May 7, 1986 Motion No. 24 (Coles) re: Public service rights to engage in politics was passed (as amended) by the Yukon legislature.
- PP May 8, 1986 Yukon's Liberal Party Leader, 27 year old Roger Coles, (MLA-Carmacks), was arrested on 3 charges of trafficking in cocaine.
- PP May 9, 1986 Roger Coles resigned as the Yukon Liberal Party Leader but retained his seat as M.L.A. Jim McLachlan, (MLA-Faro), was designated interim leader.
- PP May 12, 1986 The Yukon Liberal Party Executive met to discuss the Roger Coles affair. They announced that Coles would be asked to resign from the Party if he were found guilty of the cocaine charges.
- PA May 13, 1986 The RCMP revealed that they had been asked to investigate the leak of a Yukon Gov't cabinet document.
- PA May 16, 1986 RCMP seized copies of a leaked cabinet document from the *Whitehorse Star* and *Yukon News* as part of an investigation into who leaked the documents. On May 21st, the RCMP obtained the copy held by radio station CHON-FM.
- PT May 21, 1986 Motion No. 43 (Firth) re: Devolution of health services, was passed (as amended) by the Yukon legislature.
- YA May 21, 1986 Motion No. 47 (Phelps) re: Yukon-Alaska offshore boundary, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LC May 23, 1986 Land claim negotiators Barry Stuart (Yukon Gov't), Vic Mitander (CYI) and Peter Fisher (federal gov't), announced that an 18 month working plan was being developed for claims negotiations. The plan included reduced secrecy, implementation of individual agreements as they became ratified, and conclusion of land selections and other land issues by December, 1986.
- PP May 27, 1986 MLA Roger Coles elected to be tried by judge and jury.

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| LA | May 28, 1986 | The Yukon Legislative Assembly adjourned after 41 days. It was the longest ever sitting of the Yukon legislature. |
| FMC | May 30, 1986 | Liberal northern affairs critic Keith Penner expressed his disapproval over the refusal of the Prime Minister to invite Government Leaders Penikett and Sibbeston to the First Ministers meeting on free trade with the U.S. in Ottawa on June 2nd. |
| EF | June 7, 1986 | Trucks began hauling ore from the Curragh mine at Faro to Skagway, after 4 years of mine shutdown. |
| EF | June 11, 1986 | NCPC called a press conference to announce a 5% increase in power rates in Yukon. The rate increase came as a surprise to the Yukon government, which objected to it. |
| PA | June 12, 1986 | Canadian Press revealed the contents of gov't documents which proposed severe cutbacks in DIAND over 3 years. |
| LC | June 12, 1986 | Yukon Gov't Leader Tony Penikett and N.W.T. Deputy Gov't Leader Dennis Patterson tabled a statement supporting the Coolican Report at the federal-provincial conference on aboriginal rights in Ottawa. |
| LC,PT | June 13, 1986 | Federal land claims negotiator, Peter Fisher, announced that an agreement had been signed by the Village of Haines Jct. and the Champagne-Aishihik band which could pave the way for land transfers from the federal to the Yukon government. It marked the first attempt to develop a regional approach to obtaining land for band, municipality and Yukon gov't, needs, without reaching an overall land claim agreement. |
| EF | June 19, 1986 | Canada and U.S. customs officials announced that they would operate 24 hours a day on the Skagway Rd. starting June 23. The move allowed Curragh Resources to move ore to Skagway without interruption. |
| LC | June 20, 1986 | Yukon's 3 land claims negotiators held a news conference to discuss progress at the land claims table. A new schedule of 20 days of negotiation followed by 20 days of preparation, had been established. Furthermore, the Territory was divided into 3 regions for negotiating purposes. The negotiators also explained that they were attempting to make negotiations more public, and were holding meetings with interest groups to explain what was happening. |
| EF | June 21-22, 1986 | The first of 3 major Yukon economic conferences was held in Faro. The conference, called "Yukon 2000," was attended by over 60 representatives of business, labour, community, government and native organizations. The delegates were divided into workshops to discuss economic development issues. Following the workshop, workgroups were established to examine in more detail: renewable resources; non-renewable resources and industry; community issues and human resources. |
| YA | June 26, 1986 | The federal cabinet rejected a proposed agreement with the Yukon Government which would have funded improved French and native language services in Yukon. The federal government reaffirmed its position that the Yukon had to become officially bilingual. |
| YA | June 27, 1986 | <i>An Act to Amend the Judges Act and Other Acts in Relation to Judicial Matters</i> was given Assent. Section 8 of this Act |

- EF August 12, 1986 Canada Tungsten Mining Corp. announced the closure, for an indefinite period, of its tungsten mine at Tungsten, N.W.T. The shutdown came as a result of low tungsten prices world-wide.
- YA August 20, 1986 *The Act to Amend the Judges Act and Other Acts in Relation to Judicial Matters* was proclaimed into force by SI/86-146.
- EF August 22, 1986 Gulf Canada Corp. officials announced they would be suspending operations in the Beaufort until world oil prices rose above \$20 US a barrel.
- EC August 28, 1986 The Government Leader's office announced the appointment of John Walsh as the Gov't Leader's new chief of staff, replacing Margaret Scopick.
- YA,AS August 28, 1986 A U.S. State Department official expressed disappointment at Canada's rejection of a U.S. proposal to redraw Canadian-U.S. boundaries, including the Alaska-Yukon boundary in the Beaufort Sea.
- EF August 29, 1986 Curragh Resources chairman Clifford Frame announced that the company had asked the federal government to renegotiate its aid package in order to allow Curragh to commence work on opening a new ore body at its Faro mine.
- CYI,YA,PT Sept. 2, 1986 *The Whitehorse Star* reported that CYI chairman Mike Smith was disappointed that a joint YTG-CYI working group on constitutional development had only met twice. The working group, consisting of the Yukon government's Deputy Minister of the Executive Council Office (Eloise Spitzer), David Joe of CYI, and federal claims negotiator, Peter Fisher, was mandated to obtain public input on changes to the *Yukon Act*, and to ensure Indian concerns are addressed when programs are transferred from the federal to the Yukon government. (p. 4, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 169, Sept. 2, 1986).
- EF September 2, 1986 Dome Petroleum Ltd. announced staff reductions at its Beaufort operations, and that it would be conducting a full review of those operations.
- PP September 4, 1986 M.L.A. Roger Coles filed for bankruptcy in Yukon Supreme Court.
- LC September 10, 1986 CYI chairman Mike Smith met with DIAND Minister Bill McKnight to lobby for acceptance of the Coolican Report by the federal government.
- EF September 11, 1986 Federal Ministers Jake Epp, Marcel Masse and Bill McKnight met with N.W.T. Gov't Leader Nick Sibberston to discuss the economic problems of the N.W.T. They stated that the federal gov't was committed to northern economic development.
- LC September 16, 1986 Tom Berger met with the CYI board of directors to discuss his legal opinion that the CYI and Kaska Dena Council had legal rights to land.
- EC September 17, 1986 Former cabinet minister and Mayo M.L.A. Peter "Swede" Hanson, died in Whitehorse. Hanson died at age 61.
- LC,PT,EF Sept. 19-20, 1986 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight made his first visit to the Yukon, meeting with government and party officials and executives of interest groups. He met with CYI officials

- Friday (19th) and told them he would take his own proposals for a land claim settlement to cabinet instead of recommending adoption of the Coolican report. Gov't Leader Penikett announced (Sept. 20) that progress had been made in negotiations to transfer NCPC to Yukon control. However, the federal gov't continued to push for some Yukon gov't acceptance of the company's debt. He also announced that the principles governing transfers had been agreed upon. Friday 19th-McNight announced that a new northern mineral policy would be developed.
- CD,PS Sept. 24-26, 1986 The Daniel St. Jean case regarding bilingualism in the Yukon was heard in Yukon Supreme Court. Mr. Justice Perry Meyer handed down his oral judgement Sept. 26, which indicated that official bilingualism was not required in the Yukon, as the Yukon Gov't was not a federal institution like a crown corporation.
- LC Oct. 8 and 15, 1986 The Whitehorse based Kwanlin Dun Band held "open houses" to discuss their land selections in the Robinson, Takhini, and Braeburn Lakes areas.
- EC,LC,PT Oct. 10-11, 1986 The Yukon and N.W.T. Executive Councils met in Whitehorse to discuss issues of mutual concern, such as constitutional development, jurisdictional transfers (federal-territorial), land claims, and boundary issues. They signed a 5 year agreement to establish a joint committee of officials to deal with issues that may arise between the Territories (such as mine developments straddling the border).
- LC October 10, 1986 Old Crow Chief Alice Frost announced that her band was close to reaching a land claim settlement with the Yukon and federal governments.
- PP October 18, 1986 Yukon Liberal Party Annual Convention. Only 14 people, including the party's 2 M.L.A.'s, turned out for the convention. Liberal M.P. Don Boudria, was the guest speaker. The delegates passed a motion to establish a 5 member policy committee which would report to the executives of the federal and territorial wings of the party in the Yukon. Other motions supported the Leadership of John Turner; recommended that the proposed Yukon Human Rights commission be made up of non-partisan appointees; and called for mortgage guarantees for Yukoners wanting to build or buy homes in rural communities.
- EF October 18-19, 1986 The Yukon Federation of Labour and the Yukon Chamber of Commerce held their annual conventions. The YFL passed a resolution opposing the Free Trade initiative with the U.S., while the YCC passed a resolution supporting the initiative.
- NWT,PP Oct. 26, 1986 The NWT Chamber of Commerce discussed the development of party politics in the N.W.T. but failed to adopt a resolution to support party politics.
- CD October 31, 1986 MLA Roger Coles pled guilty to trafficking in cocaine, and was sentenced (Nov. 1) to 3 years in jail. Coles also resigned his seat in the legislature Oct. 31st.
- EF November 1-3, 1986 Yukon 2000 Economic Planning Conference held in Whitehorse. Representatives of community and interest groups from around the Territory attended the 2nd of three

- Territory-wide economic planning conferences. A large number of discussion papers were released dealing with various aspects of the Yukon economy.
- PP November 2-3, 1986 Yukon P.C. Party fall convention. The convention focused on youth. Resolutions passed supported the establishment of an ombudsman position in gov't; supporting human rights; called for the establishment of a gov't. Dept. of Resources; proposed the building of a cottage hospital in Dawson; supported the moving of the Dawson airport; and supported Canada's role in NATO.
- PT November 14, 1986 Yukon's Minister of Renewable Resources addressed the Senate Standing Committee on Fisheries which was holding a hearing in Whitehorse. David Porter told the Committee that the Yukon got a bad deal from the 1985 Canada-US Pacific Salmon Treaty. Porter also said that the Yukon would be taking over responsibility for its freshwater fishery from the federal government on April 1, 1987.
- Ag November 17, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* announced that the Governments of the Yukon and NWT had signed a mutual assistance agreement for civil emergencies. (p. 4, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 221, Nov. 17, 1986).
- PP November 18, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Max Fraser, 33, had been appointed NDP party president, replacing Vince Seymour, who resigned to take a job outside of the Yukon. (p. 2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 222, Nov. 18, 1986).
- FMC,LC Nov. 19-21, 1986 First Ministers Conference in Vancouver. Gov't Leader Penikett addressed the meeting on the issues of equality for women, the economy and land claims.
- LC November 21, 1986 Gov't Leader Penikett announced that DIAND Minister McKnight had agreed to allow him to review the proposed federal policy on land claims before it went to cabinet for approval. This allowed Penikett to put forward the Yukon gov't's comments on the proposal.
- EF November 24, 1986 Yukon Legislative Assembly re-convened. The NDP government brought down the largest capital budget in Yukon's history: \$114.3 million. The larger government budgets had been made possible by the formula financing agreement reached with the federal government in 1985 and expiring in 1988.
- FN November 24, 1986 Acting Chief Alice Frost was elected chief of the Old Crow Band. Frost took the election with 63 votes (47%), over Esau Nukon who received 40 votes (30%), and Randall Tetlich, who received 29 votes (21%). A total of 129 votes were cast.
- PP November 24, 1986 Sessional Papers No. 47 and 48, re: resignation of Roger Coles, tabled in the legislature.
- LC November 26, 1986 The CYI Board of Directors decided to close its land claims department from Dec. 8 to Jan. 16, 1986 as the result of a budget deficit and as a protest against the lack of a federal land claim policy.
- NWT,LC Nov. 27, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the Executive Director of the MacKenzie Delta Regional Council threatened to block

- the finalization of Yukon Land Claim Agreements if its claims to Yukon lands were not recognized and considered.
- Ag December 4, 1986 The Yukon Government announced that Canada and the U.S. had initialled an agreement on the management of the Porcupine Caribou herd.
- EF December 5, 1986 DIAND Minister McKnight released the northern mineral policy while visiting Whitehorse.
- AS,EF December 5, 1986 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight commented on reports that the U.S. was considering issuing oil leases in the Beaufort Sea in an area that both Canada and the U.S. claimed.
- AS December 5, 1986 Prime Minister Mulroney and External Affairs Minister Joe Clark were questioned about American submarines using Canadian arctic waters. Both refused extensive comments for national security reasons.
- EF December 8, 1986 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Ted Langtry, acting director of the northern environmental protection directorate, had been appointed to develop new rules for placer operations (p.p. 1, 3, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 86, No. 236, Dec. 8, 1986).
- AS,EF December 8, 1986 Government Leader Penikett telexed External Affairs Minister Clark to ask that U.S. intentions to consider issuing oil leases in the Canadian Beaufort be challenged.
- AS,EF December 9, 1986 External Affairs Minister Clark announced in the House of Commons that the federal government had protested U.S. intentions to issue oil leases on the Canadian side of the Beaufort Sea.
- AS,EF December 9, 1986 The Yukon Legislative Assembly passed a motion urging the federal government to contact the U.S. government and ask it to respect the 141st meridian as the Canada-U.S. boundary in the Beaufort. (Motion No. 67)
- AS December 11, 1986 Sessional Paper No. 84, letter from Penikett to Joe Clark on international relations, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC December 11, 1986 Government Leader Penikett and CYI chairman Mike Smith extended their Memorandum of Understanding on land claims to Dec., 1987. (See Sessional paper No. 85)
- LC,PT Dec. 13, 1986 Yukon's Minister of Community Services, Piers McDonald, announced that the Yukon Government had reached an agreement with the CYI and DIAND whereby DIAND would transfer more than 1,500 hectares of land in the Kluane region to the Champagne-Aishihik band and the Yukon Government (approx. 746 hectares to YTG; 810 hectares would be set aside for the band). The transfers were part of a land availability process developed in conjunction with Indian land claims negotiations.
- EF December 15, 1986 Government Leader Penikett announced that the Yukon Government was bidding to buy the Watson Lake Forest Products operation in Watson Lake, which had been in receivership since August. The government was bidding against Kingsgate Forest Products of B.C. for the operation.
- CD,EF Dec. 16, 1986 The Yukon Supreme Court, requested to select the best bid for Watson Lake Forest Products, approved the Yukon Government bid of \$565,000 for the operation. The Yukon

- Government reached an agreement with Kingsgate whereby Kingsgate could participate in the business as well.
- PP December 17, 1986 Motion No. 75 (Webster) re: Political Contributions Disclosure, passed by the Yukon legislature.
- LC December 18, 1986 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight tabled a new national land claims policy in the House of Commons. The new policy no longer required the elimination of aboriginal rights as a pre-condition of settling land claims.
- CD,LC Dec. 19, 1986 The Kaska Dena Council filed a suit in the Federal court of Canada seeking to block all land dispositions, and licences and permits relating to land and resources in the Watson Lake area, until their land claim was settled.
- EF December 19, 1986 Carson-Templeton, the chairman of the Environmental Impact Review Board established under the COPE Agreement (I.F.A.), announced that Monenco-Interlog (which proposed the establishment of a port facility on the Yukon North Slope) would have to prepare a major environmental impact statement if it wanted the project to be further reviewed.
- FL,EF Dec. 19, 1986 A federal bill implementing a new taxation scheme for northern benefits received Royal Assent in Ottawa.
- EF December 23, 1986 The Yukon Government established the Yukon Development Corporation by Order-In-Council. The Corporation operated the Yukon Government owned Watson Lake Forest Products.

1987

- O January 5,6,9, 1987 Yukon Government officials appeared before U.S. Department of the Interior committees holding hearings into a draft environmental impact statement that would allow oil exploration on the Alaska North Slope and threaten the Porcupine caribou herd's habitat. The CYI also had representation at some of the hearings.
- TE January 6, 1987 Peter Berry (41), won the Progressive Conservative nomination for the Tatchun by-election over Alfred Scanlon (33), at a P.C. meeting in Carmacks.
- Ag,EF January 7, 1987 Government Leader Penikett announced that the Yukon Government had signed a \$4.6 million Economic Development Agreement Sub-agreement with the federal government to assist small and medium-sized businesses in the Yukon.
- TE January 9, 1987 Elijah Smith (75) was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for the Tatchun by-election after Carmacks Mayor Luc Lacasse (53) declined nomination.
- TE January 10, 1987 Danny Joe, the former chief of the Selkirk Indian band, won the NDP nomination to run in the Tatchun by-election, over Bob Gage (30), and Joanne Bill (28).
- TE January 13, 1987 Ray Jackson, a former vice-chairman of the CYI, filed nomination papers to run as an Independent in the Tatchun by-election.
- PT January 13, 1987 Yukon Health and Human Resources Minister, Margaret Joe, announced that the Yukon Gov't would take over

- responsibility for treating chronic illnesses in the Territory from the federal gov't on Feb. 1.
- NWT January 15, 1987 An agreement on a new boundary between the eastern and western N.W.T., (Nunavut and Denendeh), was signed in Iqaluit.
- PP January 16, 1987 Whitehorse Mayor Don Branigan announced his intention to run for the leadership of the Yukon Liberal Party.
- AS January 16, 1987 Government Leader Penikett announced that External Affairs Minister Joe Clark was reconsidering his refusal to seek a resolution of the Beaufort boundary dispute with the U.S.
- PP January 19, 1987 House of Commons Speaker John Fraser announced that Yukon's MP, Erik Nielsen, had submitted his resignation. The resignation was effective Jan. 23.
- LC January 19-22, 1987 Government Leader Penikett attended a working group meeting of native leaders, ministers, and officials in Halifax to try to work out details of an agreement on aboriginal rights and Indian self-government in Canada.
- EF January 20, 1987 The Yukon Government's Bureau of Statistics released its report on the Yukon economy for the third quarter of 1986. The report indicated that unemployment in the Yukon had dropped to 9% in September 1986. Other segments of the Yukon economy showed significant improvement as well.
- EF January 22, 1987 Gulf Canada announced that it would return to operations in the Beaufort Sea in the summer of 1987, subject to the concurrence of its partners and the federal government.
- PP January 22, 1987 Prime Minister Mulroney announced that former MP, Erik Nielsen, had accepted the job of president of the Canadian Transport Commission.
- AS January 23, 1987 Government Leader Penikett met with External Affairs Minister Joe Clark in Ottawa. Clark informed Penikett that the U.S. had decided not to proceed with its plan to issue oil and gas leases in a disputed area of the Beaufort Sea.
- TE February 2, 1987 NDP candidate, Danny Joe, won the Tatchun by-election with a margin of 37 votes.
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| Danny Joe, NDP | 149 |
| Elijah Smith, Lib. | 112 |
| Peter Berry, P.C. | 91 |
| Ray Jackson, Ind. | 8 |
- O February 2, 1987 The federal government released a position paper supporting the Yukon government's position opposing oil development on the Alaskan north slope, which could endanger the Porcupine caribou herd.
- PT February 5, 1987 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight flew to Whitehorse to sign an agreement with Government Leader Penikett to transfer the Yukon based assets of the NCPC to the Yukon Government. The transfer was made at a cost of \$19.5 million cash and \$56 million in bonds, with the federal government absorbing \$66.5 million of the corporation's debt.
- CD,LC Feb. 11, 1987 Gov't Leader Penikett announced in the legislature that the Yukon Government would file an intervention in the Kaska Dena law suit to have its land claim in the Yukon recognized.

- EC February 12, 1987 Renewable Resources Minister, David Porter, announced in the Legislature that he had been appointed to the recently established National Task Force on the Environment and the Economy.
- TL February 12, 1987 The Yukon Legislative Assembly adjourned after passing the *Human Rights Act*.
- TE February 16, 1987 Danny Joe was sworn in as the new MLA for Tatchun.
- FE February 19, 1987 David Leverton (31), a Whitehorse businessman, announced his intention to seek the P.C. nomination for the federal by-election in Yukon.
- FE February 20, 1987 Jack Cable (52), a Whitehorse lawyer, announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination for the federal by-election in Yukon.
- FE February 25, 1987 Dave Harder, a Whitehorse businessman and president of the Yukon Forest Industries Association, announced his intention to seek the P.C. nomination for the federal by-election in Yukon.
- FE February 26, 1987 The Prime Ministers Office announced that 3 federal by-elections, including the Yukon by election, would be held July 20.
- FE February 27, 1987 Robb Ellwood, (42), a mechanical engineer from Whitehorse, announced his intention to seek the N.D.P. nomination for the Yukon federal by-election.
- O March 4, 1987 Government Leader Penikett flew to Juneau, Alaska and met with Alaska Governor Steve Cowper. They discussed issues such as the Pacific Salmon Treaty and management of the Porcupine caribou herd.
- FE March 6, 1987 Tom Burke, (44), a Yukon Government employed plumber, announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination for the federal by-election in Yukon.
- FE March 7, 1987 David Leverton won the P.C. nomination to run in the federal election in the Yukon. Leverton received 134 of the 226 ballots. Dave Harder, his opponent, received 89 votes.
- FE March 11, 1987 Conrad Boyce (36), a Whitehorse actor and reporter, announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the federal by-election in Yukon.
- FE March 14, 1987 Whitehorse Mayor, Don Branigan, won the Liberal nomination for the federal by-election over Jack Cable. Branigan received 375 votes over Cable's 212 at the convention.
- FE March 16, 1987 Audrey McLaughlin (50), a Whitehorse consultant, announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the July 20 federal by-election.
- FE March 20, 1987 Maurice Byblow (40), Executive Assistant to Education Minister Piers McDonald, and former MLA for Faro, announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in the July 20 federal by-election.
- AS March 24, 1987 Ed Broadbent called for Yukon and N.W.T. involvement in Canada/U.S. talks on arctic sovereignty while visiting Whitehorse.

FE	March 25, 1987	Conrad Boyce announced his decision to not run for the NDP candidacy in the federal election. He threw his support behind Maurice Byblow, former MLA for Faro.
EC	March 25, 1987	Justice Minister Kimmerly announced that the government would not press charges against anyone as a result of an RCMP investigation of a budget document leak in April 1986.
CC	March 26-27, 1987	Constitutional Conference on aboriginal rights held in Ottawa. The delegates failed to agree on entrenching the right of self-government for aboriginal peoples in the constitution. Government Leader Penikett addressed delegates March 26th, speaking in favour of entrenching aboriginal self-government.
PT,FL	March 26, 1987	Amendments to the <i>Territorial Lands Act</i> were given Royal Assent. The amendments allowed for transfer of management authority for forestry from DIAND to the Yukon and N.W.T. governments.
EF	Mar. 30-Apr. 16, 1987	3rd session, 26th Legislature continuation of the fall sitting. Penikett's budget had no tax increases for Yukon residents. The budget totalled \$176.7 million.
PT	April 1, 1987	The Yukon Development Corporation took over responsibility for managing NCPC assets and programs in the Yukon.
Ag	April 6, 1987	Renewable Resources Minister David Porter announced that he would sign the Canada-U.S. Caribou Management Agreement. Porter made the decision after receiving the recommendations of the Porcupine caribou herd management board.
AS	April 6, 1987	Prime Minister Mulroney and U.S. Pres. Ronald Reagan discussed arctic sovereignty during Reagan's visit to Ottawa. Reagan addressed a joint session of Parliament and announced his intention to "inject new impetus" into discussions over the issue.
LC	April 8, 1987	The Ross River Indian Band blockaded a road being built to McEvoy Lake as a protest against the issuance of land use permits on lands claimed by the band.
LA	April 16, 1987	The members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly voted themselves substantial pay increases. The Leader of the Opposition received an 800% pay increase.
LC	April 17, 1987	The Ross River Indian Band removed its blockade from a road being built at McEvoy Lake after reaching an agreement with federal and Yukon gov't officials.
O	April 20, 1987	U.S. Gov't officials recommended that oil and gas exploration be allowed to take place on the North slope of Alaska, despite protests by environmentalists and Canadian native organizations.
PP	April 24-26, 1987	Yukon Progressive Conservative Party spring convention held in Dawson City. Opposition Leader Willard Phelps called on the party to do more to win native people over to the party.
MLA	April 30, 1987	The federal and provincial governments reached an agreement-in-principle (The Meech Lake Accord) which would see the province of Quebec sign the constitution. The agreement also gave the provinces a veto over major changes to federal institutions, and the establishment of

new provinces. Gov't Leader Penikett criticized this aspect of the agreement (May 1st) as a potential block to the Yukon and N.W.T.'s attempts to gain provincial status.

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| PT | April 30, 1987 | Renewable Resources Minister, Dave Porter, met with federal fisheries Minister, Tom Siddon in Ottawa in an attempt to clear road blocks to the transfer of responsibility for fresh-water fisheries management to the Yukon Gov't. |
| EF | May 1, 1987 | Gulf Canada Corp. unveiled a conceptual plan for a \$4.6 billion offshore oil field in the Beaufort Sea. |
| PP,LC | May 1-3, 1987 | NDP annual convention held in Whitehorse. The party passed a resolution calling for the settlement of land claims as the highest priority. |
| MLA | May 4, 1987 | Prime Minister Mulroney defended the constitutional provisional agreement (reached April 30th) in the House of Commons, against criticism that it was detrimental to the Yukon and N.W.T. |
| EF | May 5, 1987 | Government Leader Penikett announced that a recently completed report predicted strong economic growth for the Yukon. |
| FE | May 9, 1987 | Audrey McLaughlin won the NDP nomination to run in the July 20 federal by-election in Yukon. |
| LC | May 20, 1987 | The federal government announced that a Yukon land claim subpolicy had been approved by cabinet. The approval meant that land claim negotiations in the Yukon could resume. |
| CD,MLA | May 27, 1987 | The Yukon Government filed a petition in the Yukon Supreme Court in an attempt to have the Meech Lake Accord declared a violation of the constitutional rights of the residents of Yukon. The lawsuit challenged the Accord's propositions that only provinces could nominate senatorial and Supreme Court of Canada judicial appointments. |
| LC,FL | May 29, 1987 | DIAND Minister Bill McKnight announced major policy and legislative changes respecting water management at a placer miners exhibition in Dawson City. The changes involved replacing federal civil servants on the Water Board with Yukon residents, and the splitting of the <i>Northern Inland Waters Act</i> into 2 pieces of legislation: one Act for each Territory. His announcement also noted that the federal fisheries Minister, Tom Siddon, would be bringing down a new policy on water standards. At a news conference in Whitehorse, the Minister announced the new Yukon land claims subpolicy. The subpolicy recognized the progress achieved in 1984, and adopted the agreed upon portions of the 1984 A.I.P. |
| MLA | June 1, 1987 | Government Leaders Penikett and Sibbeston (N.W.T.) held a press conference in Ottawa to acquaint the media with their views on the Meech Lake Accord. |
| MLA | June 2, 1987 | The Prime Minister and Premiers met in Ottawa and ratified the constitutional accord reached April 30 at Meech Lake. The Government Leaders of the Yukon and N.W.T. were not permitted to attend the meeting. |
| MLA | June 3, 1987 | Final text of the Meech Lake Accord released. |

AS	June 5, 1987	A white paper on national defence was tabled in the House of Commons. The paper proposed a number of measures that would enhance defence initiatives in the North, including the purchase of 10 nuclear powered submarines.
MLA,PS	June 8, 1987	Conservative MP's voted down a motion proposed by the NDP that would have allowed the Yukon and N.W. T. to become provinces without the concurrence of all provinces.
MLA	June 23, 1987	The Quebec legislature ratified the Meech Lake Accord.
FE	June 27, 1987	Federal Opposition Leader, John Turner, attended a Yukon Liberal Party funding-raising dinner in Whitehorse in support of the Don Branigan campaign.
FE	July 5-7, 1987	NDP Leader Ed Broadbent visited the Yukon in support of Audrey McLaughlin's campaign to be the Yukon's M.P.
FE	July 6-8, 1987	DIAND Minister McKnight visited the Yukon in support of David Leverton's campaign to be the Yukon's M.P.
CYI	July 7-11, 1987	CYI General Assembly held at Brooks Brook. The Assembly heard speeches from DIAND Minister Bill McKnight; NDP Leader Ed Broadbent; and Government Leader Tony Penikett.
PP	July 11, 1987	Government Leader Penikett attended a meeting of western and northern NDP Leaders in Edmonton.
CD,MLA	July 14, 1987	The federal government filed its position on the Yukon Government's challenge to the Meech Lake Accord with the Yukon Supreme Court. The federal document asked for court rulings on preliminary motions that could result in the Yukon's case being dismissed.
MLA,FE	July 16, 1987	The <i>Whitehorse Star</i> reported on P.C. candidate David Leverton's letters to Tony Penikett and federal Justice Minister, Ray Hnatshyhn asking that they withdraw their constitutional case before the Yukon Supreme Court.
Ag	July 17, 1987	The Canada-U.S. Porcupine Caribou Management Agreement was signed in Ottawa. The Agreement established an 8 member international board to deal with management issues affecting the Porcupine caribou herd.
FE	July 20, 1987	Federal by-elections were held in the Yukon, St. John's, Nfld., and Hamilton, Ontario. The NDP won all 3 seats.
MLA,NWT	July 22,1987	The G.N.W.T. filed a notice with the Yukon Supreme Court requesting that it be allowed to join the Yukon's lawsuit against the federal government respecting the Meech Lake Accord.
CD,MLA	July 27-28, 1987	The Yukon government's court challenge of the Meech Lake Accord was heard in the Yukon Supreme Court.
MLA	Aug.4-Sept.1, 1987	Joint Senate/House of Commons Committee hearings on the Meech Lake Constitutional Accord.
CD,MLA	Aug. 11, 1987	Mr. Justice David McDonald of the Yukon Supreme Court ordered that the Yukon government's challenge of the Meech Lake Accord could proceed on two of the Yukon government's arguments: (1) the consultation process leading up to the signing of the Accord was unfair; and (2) the Accord would deprive Yukon residents of legal and other rights available to other Canadians.

- CD,MLA Aug. 14, 1987 Federal government lawyers filed an appeal of Mr. Justice David McDonald's ruling on the Meech Lake Accord.
- MLA August 18, 1987 N.W.T. Justice Minister, Michael Ballantyne, appeared before the Joint Committee on the Meech Lake Accord.
- EC August 21, 1987 The Yukon Government announced that Whitehorse lawyer, Lesley McCullough, was to be appointed executive assistant to Tony Penikett, effective Sept. 14, to replace Jim Beebe.
- MLA August 23, 1987 The Supreme Court of Canada publicly agreed with a Canadian Bar Association report recommending that the Canadian Constitution clearly specify that lawyers and judges in the Yukon and N.W.T. be eligible for appointment to the Supreme Court of Canada.
- CD,MLA Aug. 27, 1987 The federal government's lawyer succeeded in obtaining a brief delay in the Yukon's court case challenging the Meech Lake Accord.
- PS August 28, 1987 The Prime Minister and Premiers decided to hold a separate 1st Minister's conference to discuss the future of Canada's northern territories.
- MLA August 31, 1987 Government Leader Tony Penikett, Opposition Leader Willard Phelps, and CYI vice-chairman James Allen appeared before the Joint Committee on the Meech Lake Accord.
- CD,MLA Sept. 3, 1987 The Yukon Court of Appeal ruled that the Yukon Government's lawsuit against the Meech Lake Accord could not proceed until the federal case to block the lawsuit had been heard.
- Ag September 9, 1987 The federal and Yukon Governments signed a 5 year Memorandum of Understanding on Science and Technology. The Memorandum committed the 2 governments to cooperation on the development of policies, strategies and programs to promote science and technology in the Yukon. The MOU also established a government-private sector coordinating committee.
- AFN,MLA Sept. 15-17, 1987 Indian chiefs from across Canada met in Whitehorse at an Assembly of First Nations meeting. It was the first AFN meeting in Whitehorse. The participants resolved to fight the Meech Lake Accord at every opportunity.
- EF September 21, 1987 Gov't Leader Penikett addressed the House of Commons committee on tax reform to address the issues of flow-through shares and proposed new sales and telecommunication taxes.
- MLA Sept. 21, 1987 The Parliamentary Committee reviewing the Meech Lake Accord issued its report. The Committee, while recognizing some problems with the Accord, recommended that no changes be made. It called for the consideration of territorial and aboriginal concerns at constitutional conferences, and said that the territories should have the right to nominate judges to the Supreme Court of Canada. Government Leader Tony Penikett said he was extremely disappointed with the Report.
- MLA Sept. 23, 1987 The Saskatchewan Legislature ratified the Meech Lake Accord.
- LC October 3-4, 1987 Representatives of CYI, the Dene, and the Metis of the N.W.T. met in Vancouver to form a coalition to deal with

issues affecting northern land claim negotiations. The coalition announced that the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut would also be asked to join (Oct. 8th).

NWT	October 5, 1987	N.W.T. general election.
MLA	October 5, 1987	Parliamentary debate on the Meech Lake Accord began. Western Arctic M.P., David Nickerson, criticized the Accord severely. (Oct. 6)
MLA	October 8, 1987	Yukon M.P. Audrey McLaughlin tabled petitions in the House of Commons calling for an amendment to the "unanimity clause" in the Meech Lake Accord, and inclusion of aboriginal rights on future agenda of First Minister Conferences.
CD,MLA	Oct. 15, 1987	The <i>Whitehorse Star</i> reported that the federal government had dropped one of its legal arguments in its court battle with the Yukon Government over the Meech Lake Accord. The federal lawyers withdrew their contention that the Yukon government did not exist, and consequently could not challenge the Accord in court.
EF	October 18-19, 1987	Final Yukon 2000 economic planning conference held in Dawson City.
EF	October 21-24, 1987	Northern Resources Conference held in Whitehorse.
LC	October 22, 1987	CYI officials met in Whitehorse with DIAND Minister McKnight to discuss land claims. The Minister rejected appeals to change the federal land claims policy and the Yukon sub-policy. CYI was seeking to retain aboriginal "title" to the entire Yukon in perpetuity, and to obtain a guarantee of self-government.
Ag,LUP	Oct. 22, 1987	DIAND Minister Bill McKnight and Yukon Renewable Resource Minister Dave Porter signed a \$2.7 million Yukon-wide Land Use Planning Agreement. The Agreement established a process involving the establishment of land use planning commissions which would develop regional plans.
MLA	Oct. 24-25, 1987	Senate Committee Hearings on the Meech Lake Accord were held in Whitehorse. 28 people appeared before the committee to condemn the Meech Lake Accord, mostly for applying the provincial "unanimity clause" to the admission of new provinces.
MLA,CD	Oct. 26-27, 1987	The federal government's appeal to have the Yukon's challenge of the Meech Lake Accord dismissed was heard in the Yukon Court of Appeal in Vancouver. The Court reserved its decision.
MLA	October 26, 1987	The House of Commons voted overwhelmingly to approve the Meech Lake Accord. The vote was 242 in favour to 16 opposed.
LC	Nov. 2-3, 1987	The CYI Board of Directors met in Whitehorse and decided to continue land claim negotiations, despite their concerns about the federal government's claims policy.
LC	November 5, 1987	CYI officials met with representatives of N.W.T. native organizations in Edmonton to discuss methods for convincing the federal government to change its land claims policy.
PP	November 6-8, 1987	Yukon P.C. Party Fall convention held in Whitehorse.

PP	November 10, 1987	Sessional Paper No. 3, re: contributions to political parties, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.
MLA	Nov. 16, 1987	The Yukon Legislative Assembly unanimously passed a motion condemning the Meech Lake Accord. (Motion No. 7).
PT	November 18, 1987	Motion No. 3 (Brewster), regarding the transfer of freshwater fisheries to Yukon, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
FMC,MLA	Nov. 26-27, 1987	First Ministers conference in Toronto. Government Leader Penikett addressed the conference on the subject of Yukon's objections to the Meech Lake Accord.
FMC,MLA	Nov. 30, 1987	Sessional Paper No. 28, Notes for Speech by the Government Leader to the First Ministers Conference, Nov., 1987, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
MLA,CD	Dec. 1, 1987	The Supreme Court of the N.W.T. ruled that the lawsuit launched by Nick Sibbeston against the Meech Lake Accord could proceed to trial.
EF	December 4, 1987	Canadian National announced that it wanted to sell Northwestel in order to cut its deficit.
CD,MLA	Dec. 23, 1987	The Yukon Court of Appeal agreed with the federal government's position on the Meech Lake Accord challenge launched by the Yukon government.

1988

LA	January 8, 1988	The fall sitting of the Yukon Legislative Assembly ended.
AS,Ag	January 12, 1988	Canada and the U.S. signed an agreement on U.S. shipping access to Canadian arctic waters. The agreement required U.S. ships, but not submarines, to request entry to arctic waters claimed by Canada.
MLA	Jan. 26-27, 1988	Nick Sibbeston's challenge of the Meech Lake Accord was heard in the N.W.T. Court of Appeal.
EF	January 27, 1988	Federal Supply and Services Minister Michel Côté and Yukon Government Services Minister, Roger Kimmerly, signed a memorandum in Whitehorse to increase Yukon business access to federal contracts.
CD,MLA	Jan. 29, 1988	The N.W.T. Court of Appeal dismissed Mr. Sibbeston's challenge of the Meech Lake Accord.
LC	February 1, 1988	Yukon Indian land claim negotiators called for the creation of an independent enrollment commission to determine who would be eligible beneficiaries of a land claim settlement.
AS	February 7, 1988	Federal Liberal Leader, John Turner, called for the development of an international treaty to demilitarize the Arctic. Turner made his proposal at a Liberal Party conference in Vancouver.
LC	February 9, 1988	CYI land claims director, Richard Sidney, met with DIAND Minister Bill McKnight in Yellowknife to ask for increased flexibility in claim negotiations.
LC	February 10, 1988	The President of the Yukon Fish and Game Association announced that his organization was meeting with other organizations to discuss mutual concerns with the Yukon Indian land claim negotiations. They were concerned that

- non-natives' concerns were not being adequately reflected in the negotiations.
- LC February 11, 1988 Chief Stanley James of the Carcross Indian band announced that people interested in obtaining land in its traditional area should see him about getting a lease.
- EF,Ag Feb. 12, 1988 The federal and Yukon governments announced a two year extension of the formula financing arrangement for the Yukon. The three year agreement was due to expire March 31/88.
- MLA February 16, 1988 Government Leader Tony Penikett appeared before an Ontario legislative committee conducting hearings on the Meech Lake Accord. He told the Committee that the Yukon would be appealing its court case against the Accord to the Supreme Court of Canada.
- PP February 18, 1988 The Yukon Progressive Conservative party released a new tourism policy and revealed their new name ("P.C Yukon") and logo.
- Ag February 19, 1988 Canadian and U.S. negotiators announced they had reached an agreement on Salmon catches on the Taku and Stikine rivers.
- LC February 23, 1988 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed that the federal government had offered the Kaska Dena Council \$50,000 to recommence talks on their overlapping land claims in the Yukon. (p. 4, Vol. 88, No. 37).
- MLA Feb. 23-24, 1988 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps and Acting Liberal Leader, Jim McLachlan appeared before the Ontario Legislature's Meech Lake Accord Committee to give their reasons for opposing the Accord.
- LC February 26, 1988 Federal and Yukon land claim negotiators announced that they were close to settling the major issues in the negotiations, such as the monetary and taxation components, but that they were still far apart in their discussions on land quantity. Native negotiators did not attend the press conference.
- LC March 1, 1988 The Senate Committee on the Meech Lake Accord released its report, which supported the positions taken by northerners on the Accord.
- EF March 1, 1988 The Whitepass and Yukon Corporation announced it would be running the WP and YR train on a limited basis as a tourist operation in 1988.
- EF March 2, 1988 The Yukon Government released a report which concluded that the impact of the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement on the Yukon would be more negative than positive.
- Ag March 2, 1988 The news media announced that Canadian and Alaskan officials had signed a cooperative agreement to share information on northern health issues.
- PP March 3, 1988 Yukon Liberal Party Leader Jim McLachlan announced he would not be seeking to retain leadership of his party at its next convention.
- O March 9, 1988 The U.S. government decided not to proceed with plans to fly plutonium over Yukon and Alaska airspace.

- EF March 13-14, 1988 Government Leader Penikett, B.C. Premier Bill VanderZalm, and Alaskan Governor, Steve Cowper met in Fairbanks to discuss issues of mutual concern, such as the west coast ferry service, re-opening of the Whitepass and Yukon Route railway, and oil exploration on the Alaska North Slope.
- AS March 21, 1988 A report entitled, "The North Slope and Canada's International Relations," prepared by the Canadian Arctic Resources Committee and the Canadian Institute for International Affairs, was released to the public. The report recommended greater autonomy for northern governments.
- O March 22-25, 1988 Yukon River Salmon negotiation session held in Whitehorse.
- LA Mar. 23-May 18, 1988 5th session - 26th Legislative Assembly.
- PP March 28, 1988 Sessional Paper No. 2, Report of Chief Electoral Officer on contributions (1987), tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- MLA March 29, 1988 Sessional Paper No. 3, Letter from Senator Murray re: Meech Lake Accord, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PCO March 30, 1988 P.C.O. 1988-604 was approved, amending P.C. 1983-2038. The borrowing limit of the Yukon Government was increased to \$23 million, subject to prescribed conditions.
- EF April 5, 1988 The Yukon government released its *Yukon Economic Strategy*. (Tabled in the legislature as Sessional Paper No. 7).
- EF April 6, 1988 Motion No. 2 (Webster) respecting the reopening of the Whitepass railway, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- PP April 9, 1988 Yukon Liberal spring convention held in Whitehorse. The party passed resolutions opposing Free Trade with the U.S. and in favour of purchasing shares in NorthwesTel.
- PP April 9-10, 1988 The Yukon Progressive Conservative Party held its annual spring convention in Whitehorse. The party passed resolutions to amend the *Human Rights Act*, to reduce taxes for rural commercial property, to increase pull-off areas on Yukon highways, and to support Free Trade with the U.S.
- TE April 13, 1988 Sessional Paper No. 15, Addendum to Report of Chief Electoral Officer, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PT April 13, 1988 Sessional Paper No. 19, OIC transferring administration of Alaska Hwy to DPW, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- PP,TE April 16-18, 1988 Yukon N.D.P. annual convention in Whitehorse. Tony Penikett was acclaimed party leader; Max Fraser, president; Norm Easton, vice-president; J. McDonald, vice-president; Jim Cahill, vice-president; and Suzanne Gignac, treasurer. Audrey McLaughlin won the party nomination to run in the federal election.
- MLA,PS Apr. 18-21, 1988 The Senate debated the Meech Lake Accord and proposed a variety of amendments, including an amendment to allow the Territories to become provinces through negotiations with the federal government alone, with no ratification by the other provinces.
- TE April 21, 1988 Sessional Paper No. 26, Addendum to Chief Electoral Officers Report, was tabled in the Yukon legislature.

- MLA,CD April 25, 1988 Three Justices of the Supreme Court of Canada heard arguments about whether the case of the Yukon and N.W.T. vs. the Meech Lake Accord should be heard by the Supreme Court. The Justices reserved their decision.
- MLA April 26, 1988 Manitoba general election. The Progressive Conservatives won the most seats, followed closely by the Liberals, headed by Sharon Carstairs. The election was significant to the North due to Carstairs opposition to the Meech Lake Accord.
- FL,Ag April 28, 1988 **Government Leader Penikett signed an agreement with the federal government which would provide funding for French and Native languages in the Yukon. The agreement also resulted in the Yukon being taken out of Bill C-72- which sought to make the Yukon officially bilingual. (The Agreement was tabled in the Yukon legislature as Sessional Paper No. 30 on May 2nd).**
- LC May 2, 1988 Ross River Indian band chief, Hammond Dick, told the *Whitehorse Star* that he may pull his band out of land claims negotiations, because he felt it "watered down" the rights of his people. (p. 2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 88, No. 85, May 2, 1988).
- LC May 6, 1988 Whitehorse resident Dennis Prince announced that he and a small group of people were circulating a petition calling for a referendum on a Yukon land claims settlement before the final agreement was ratified by all parties.
- EF May 11, 1988 The federal government released its new policy on placer mining discharges, effective June 1, 1988.
- MLA May 13, 1988 The PEI legislature approved the Meech Lake Accord.
- EF May 18, 1988 Motion No. 21 (Penikett) respecting approval in principle of the Yukon Economic Strategy, was passed by the Yukon legislature.
- TL May 18, 1988 Bill No. 31, *Cabinet and Caucus Employees Act*, was given Assent.
- EF May 24, 1988 A consortium of private and public interests, called Yukon and Northwest Communications Inc., placed a bid on the purchase of NorthwestTel. The consortium included the Yukon Development Corporation.
- MLA May 24, 1988 The lawyer representing the Yukon and N.W.T. governments in their Supreme Court case against the Meech Lake Accord, John Sopinka, was himself appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada.
- LC,MLA May 26, 1988 Government Leader Tony Penikett met with DIAND Minister Bill McKnight in Ottawa to discuss the progress of land claim negotiations. He also attended a debate on the Meech Lake Accord, sponsored by the Council for Canadian Unity.
- LC May 27, 1988 CYI chairman, Mike Smith met with DIAND Minister Bill McKnight in Ottawa to discuss land claims negotiations.
- LC May 28, 1988 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight was in Dawson at the Gold Show. He announced that the achievement of a Yukon Indian land claim was still a priority.
- CD,MLA June 2, 1988 The Supreme Court of Canada ruled against the Governments of Yukon and N.W.T., and declined to hear their case against the Meech Lake Accord.

PP,LC	June 7, 1988	Yukon's Opposition Leader, Willard Phelps, released the Yukon Progressive Conservatives' land claims policy.
EF	June 10, 1988	Steelworker Union members went on strike at the Curragh Resources mine in Faro, renewing fears of an eventual mine closure.
PT	June 11, 1988	Renewable Resources Minister Dave Porter announced that he and the federal fisheries Minister, Tom Siddon, had reached an agreement on transferring freshwater fishery management from the federal government to the territorial government.
PP,FE	June 17, 1988	M.L.A. Alan Nordling announced his intention to seek the Conservative nomination to run in the federal election.
MLA	June 18, 1988	The House of Commons passed the motion to approve the Meech Lake Accord.
MLA	June 18, 1988	Government Leader Penikett met with Manitoba politicians to lobby against the Meech Lake Accord.
LC	June 29-30, 1988	Government Leader Penikett and CYI chairman Mike Smith met with Bill McKnight in Ottawa in an attempt to finalize a land claims Agreement-in-Principle.
MLA	July 7, 1988	The Newfoundland legislature ratified the Meech Lake Accord.
YA,TL	July 7, 1988	The Yukon Act was amended by the passage of Bill C-72, An Act Respecting the Status and Use of the Official Languages of Canada, S.98 of the Act prohibited amendments to Yukon's Languages Act unless concurrence was obtained from the Parliament of Canada.
FMC	July 8, 1988	M.P. Audrey McLaughlin's private member's motion to guarantee Territorial representation at First Ministers' conferences was debated, but not passed, by the House of Commons.
NWT,LC	July 10, 1988	The Dene-Metis of the N.W.T. rejected a proposed land claims settlement.
FE	July 12, 1988	Whitehorse contractor Charlie Friday (49) announced his intention to seek the nomination of the P.C. Party in the next federal election.
LC	July 12, 1988	Government Leader Penikett confirmed that land claims negotiators had reached an agreement on land quantum for a settlement: Yukon Indians would get 41,500 sq. km of land; 25,900 sq. km. would be class A, and 15,600 would be class B.
LC	July 18-22, 1988	CYI General Assembly at the village of Little Salmon. July 21st, the Assembly voted in favour of proceeding with negotiations. The vote was 59 in favour of the framework agreement, 7 abstentions, and none opposed.
CYI	July 25, 1988	Mike Smith was re-elected chairman of CYI over his only rival, Stanley James. Vice-chair positions were filled by James Allen, Rose Marie Blair-Smith, Dayle MacDonald, and Dorothy Wabisca.
PP,FE	August 5, 1988	Yukon P.C. Federal Riding Association Meeting. Charlie Friday was acclaimed the party's candidate in the federal election.

- O August 10, 1988 DIAND Minister McKnight announced he would establish a polar research commission, following receipt of a report by Professor Thomas Symons of Trent University.
- EF August 11, 1988 Government Leader Penikett announced that the Yukon government was withdrawing from the consortium bidding for Northwestel, as it could not agree with the other parties in the consortium on principles for operating NWTel.
- PP August 16, 1988 NDP Leader Ed Broadbent released his party's northern policy while visiting Whitehorse.
- FMC Aug. 18-20, 1988 Government Leader Penikett attended the 29th annual premiers conference in Saskatoon.
- PT August 26, 1988 Federal Health Minister Jake Epp visited Whitehorse. He complained that the Yukon government was not pursuing the transfer of health services as vigorously as it could.
- LC,PCO Aug. 29, 1988 DIAND Minister McKnight announced that the land selections of the Old Crow, Ross River, and Carmacks Indian bands had been given interim protection by order-in-council in order to assist land claim negotiations.
- TE September 2, 1988 The Yukon NDP announced that John Wright and Brian McLaughlin would seek the nomination for Porter Creek west in the Territorial election.
- FE September 6, 1988 Joe Jack, former vice-chairman of CYI, announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the federal election.
- NWT September 6, 1988 P.M. Brian Mulroney and N.W.T. Government Leader Dennis Paterson signed an agreement-in-principle for an energy accord for the Territory.
- TE September 7, 1988 Justice Minister Roger Kimmerly announced that he would not be running in the Territorial election.
- TE September 12, 1988 Joyce Hayden announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination for Whitehorse South Centre in the Territorial election.
- PT,LC Sept. 21-23, 1988 **DIAND Minister, Bill McKnight, visited the Yukon. McKnight and Penikett signed an Agreement-in-Principle to develop a Northern Energy Accord, and Memoranda of Understanding on devolution of federal programs (and, more specifically, the mine safety program), September 22. McKnight also met with CYI to discuss land claim negotiations, which were recommenced for a further 2 week period.**
- FE October 1, 1988 Joe Jack was acclaimed the Yukon Liberal party's candidate in the federal election.
- LC October 7, 1988 Yukon Land claim negotiators held a news conference to announce that agreements-in-principle had been reached on Indian Self-Government and types of land ownership. The only outstanding issues which had to be resolved at a higher level were land quantum and the amount of a cash settlement.
- FE October 18-19, 1988 Federal NDP Leader Ed Broadbent visited Whitehorse as part of his election campaign (The only federal party leader to visit the Territory during the 1988 campaign).

- PA October, 1988 The Yukon Government reformed its cabinet committee system. The new committees included the Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy, the Cabinet Committee on Social Policy, and the Cabinet Committee on Land Claims and Constitutional Affairs. The Cabinet Committee on Legislation and Management Board, previously established, continued to exist.
- EF Oct. 26-28, 1988 11th National Northern Development Conference in Edmonton. Government Leaders Penikett and Patterson addressed the conference and announced that the Territories' economies were the fastest growing in the country. The conference generated 23 resolutions relating to northern development.
- LC, PCO Nov. 1, 1988 Land claims officials announced that the Mayo and Liard Indian Bands' land selections had been given interim protection from staking under the federal mining acts. The Liard Band had 2,683 sq. km. protected while the Mayo Band had 2,083 sq. km. protected.
- LC November 8, 1988 **DIAND Minister Bill McKnight, Government Leader Tony Penikett, and CYI chairman Mike Smith reached agreement on the outstanding issues of a land claims settlement.**
- LC November 15, 1988 Government Leader Penikett announced that he would be travelling to all Yukon communities to explain the land claims A.I.P.
He also announced the fall sitting of the legislature was cancelled. Instead, a combined O+M and capital budget session would be held in January, 1989.
- FE November 21, 1988 Federal election. The Progressive Conservatives won a second majority government. Audrey McLaughlin was re-elected in the Yukon. Yukon results were:
- | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------|
| NDP | A. McLaughlin | 6,604 |
| PC | C. Friday | 4,524 |
| Lib | J. Jack | 1,150 |
| CHP | J. de Raadt | 253 |
- EC, MLA Nov. 26-27, 1988 The Yukon and N.W.T. cabinets met in Yellowknife to discuss issues of mutual concern. The two governments reached agreements to :
- jointly oppose the Meech Lake Accord;
 - conduct audits of federal resources devoted to oil and gas development in the North.
- They also discussed trade between the territories and issues such as land claims and the Beaufort.
- PP Nov. 26-27, 1988 Yukon Progressive Conservative Party conference held in Whitehorse.
- LC Nov. 27-Dec. 15, 1988 Government Leader Penikett travelled to Yukon communities to explain the land claims AIP.
- LC November 27, 1988 Territorial Government negotiator, Barry Stuart, held a four hour briefing session for members on the media on the Yukon Indian land claim AIP.

- LC December 6-9, 1988 Yukon Indian chiefs met in Whitehorse to discuss the land claims AIP. The chiefs ended their meeting with the announcement that they had approved the AIP. (Dec. 9).
- C/I,EF Dec. 8, 1988 The Yukon Fuel Price Inquiry report was released by Territorial Court Judge Heino Lilles. The report noted the lack of competition in the Yukon as a major reason for high fuel prices.
- PT,PCO Dec. 22, 1988 Privy Council Order 1988-2840 was signed, authorizing the federal (DIAND and DFO) and Yukon Governments to enter into an agreement (draft attached to the Order) to transfer management of the freshwater fishery in the Yukon to the Yukon Government.

1989

- EC January 3, 1989 Renewable Resources and Tourism Minister, David Porter, announced that he was leaving politics to take on the position of Executive Director of the Yukon Human Rights Commission on April 1.
- TE January 4, 1989 Whitehorse Mayor Don Branigan announced he might run as a candidate in the next territorial election, and, if he was successful, would keep his position as mayor as well.
- EF January 6, 1989 The UKH mine at Elsa closed indefinitely and laid off all its employees.
- EC January 9, 1989 David Porter resigned from the Yukon cabinet and the Yukon legislature in an attempt to save the Yukon government and himself from arguments that he may have a conflict of interest since accepting the position of Executive Director of the Yukon Human Rights Commission. Art Webster (MLA-Klondike) was appointed the new Minister of Tourism and Renewable Resources.
- LA Jan. 10-Jan. 16, 1989 6th session, 26th Legislative Assembly.
- LC January 11, 1989 Rick Van Loon, Assist. Deputy Minister responsible for Northern Canada in DIAND, announced that the federal government would not ratify the Yukon Indian land claim AIP until after it had been approved by the Yukon government.
- EF January 12, 1989 Government Leader Penikett announced that Hyland Forest Products had been sold to the private sector. A Toronto based company, Shieldings Inc., purchased 50 per cent of the operation. A further 35 per cent was purchased by a coalition of investors involving the Yukon Indian Development Corporation, the Liard Indian band and the Kaska Dena council. The remaining 15 per cent remained in the hands of the Yukon Development Corp.
- TE January 12, 1989 Dawson Mayor, Peter Jenkins, was acclaimed the Progressive Conservative candidate in the Klondike riding in the Territorial election. John Sheppard, President of the Yukon Federation of Labour, was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the Riverdale South riding in the Territorial election.
- APT January 13, 1989 Flo Whyard was appointed the Yukon's Administrator, replacing Bert Law, who left the Yukon in 1988.

- PP Jan. 14, 1989 (approx) Yukon's MP, Audrey McLaughlin was elected chairperson of the NDP caucus. She also kept her posts as NDP critic for northern development and Revenue Canada.
- LC January 16, 1989 The Yukon cabinet approved the Yukon Indian land claim Agreement-in-Principle.
- TE January 17, 1989 Government Leader Penikett called a territorial election for February 20th. The election call precluded debate of the territorial capital and O&M budgets in the legislature.
- MLA January 17, 1989 Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon met with New Brunswick Premier Frank McKenna to discuss their opposition to the Meech Lake Accord.
- PP,LC January 18, 1989 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps announced his party's qualified support for the Yukon Indian land claim AIP.
- PP January 19, 1989 The Yukon Progressive Conservative Party released its transportation policy.
- TE,PCO Jan. 19, 1989 The federal government issued an Order-in-Council dissolving the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- TE January 20, 1989 The writs of election were issued by Commissioner Ken McKinnon.
- PP January 20, 1989 The Yukon Territorial Progressive Conservative Party released its Youth Policy. The cornerstone of the policy was the establishment of a Yukon Youth Council and youth information centres to provide information on training and employment opportunities.
- TE January 21, 1989 Government Leader Penikett was acclaimed the NDP's candidate in Whitehorse West for the February 20 election.
- MLA January 26, 1989 Representatives of the Government of the N.W.T. appeared before the New Brunswick's legislative committee on the Meech Lake Accord.
- APT January 30, 1989 DIAND Minister Bill McKnight was appointed Minister of National Defense. Former labour minister Pierre Cadieux was appointed the new Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- PP February 1, 1989 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps released the Yukon PC Party agriculture policy. The policy proposed property tax reductions for farms, the hiring of a large animal veterinarian, and a low interest loan program.
- MLA February 9, 1989 Yukon Justice Minister, Roger Kimmerly, and CYI representative, Dorothy Wabisca, appeared before the New Brunswick's legislative committee on the Meech Lake Accord. Both condemned the Accord's impact on the Yukon.
- MLA,FMC Feb. 14, 1989 Prime Minister Mulroney announced that a meeting of First Minister's to discuss the Meech Lake Accord would be held February 27. The Government Leaders of the Yukon and N.W.T. were not invited.
- EF February 18, 1989 Government Leader Penikett and Alaska Governor Steve Cowper met in Whitehorse to discuss development on the Alaska North Slope, port facilities at Skagway, and other issues of mutual concern.
- TE February 20, 1989 Territorial Election. The Yukon New Democratic Party Government was re-elected with nine seats. The Progressive

Conservatives increased their representation to 7 seats. The Liberals lost their only seat in the legislature.

NDP	T. Penikett	Whse. West
	M. Byblow	Faro
	J. Hayden	Whse. S. Centre
	M. Joe	Whse. N. Centre
	D. Joe	Tatchun
	A. Webster	Klondike
	P. McDonald	Mayo
	N. Kassi	Old Crow
	S. Johnson	Campbell
	P.C.	W. Phelps
J. Devries		Watson Lake
D. Lang		Porter Cr. East
A. Nordling		Porter Cr. West
D. Phillips		Riverdale North
B. Firth		Riverdale South
W. Brewster		Kluane

- LC,MLA,PT Feb. 23, 1989 DIAND Minister Pierre Cadieux met with Government Leader Penikett in Whitehorse. Cadieux announced that getting the Yukon land claim ALP approved by the federal cabinet was one of his top priorities. They also discussed the Meech Lake Accord and devolution of federal programs to the Yukon.
- EC February 23, 1989 Government Leader Penikett announced his new cabinet and portfolio redistributions, as well as new assignments for deputy ministers.
- | | |
|-------------|---|
| T. Penikett | - Executive Council Office |
| | - Health and Human Resources |
| | - Yukon Development Corp. |
| A. Webster | - Renewable Resources |
| | - Tourism |
| | - Liquor Corp. |
| M. Joe | - Justice |
| | - Public Service Commission |
| | - Workers' Compensation Bd. |
| | - Women's Directorate |
| M. Byblow | - Community and Transportation Services |
| | - Government Services |
| | - Yukon Housing Corp. |
| P. McDonald | - Finance |
| | - Economic Development |
| | - Education |
- TE February 25, 1989 An official recount of the Watson Lake riding declared P.C. John Devries the elected candidate by 3 votes. Supreme Court Judge Harry Maddison conducted the recount. The final results were: Devries-298; Kauppinen-295; McDonald-63.
- EC February 27, 1989 M.L.A. Margaret Joe was sworn in as the Minister of Justice.
- MLA,FMC Feb. 27, 1989 A First-Minister's meeting in Ottawa to discuss the Meech Lake Accord did not succeed in achieving unanimity on the Accord. Manitoba's Premier Filmon and New Brunswick's Premier McKenna continued to demand changes to the Accord before they would approve it.

- PP March 1, 1989 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps announced a shuffling of his "shadow cabinet." John Devries was named the Opposition's critic for Education and Housing; Lang became the critic for Renewable Resources and Government Services, and was named Party whip; Firth became the critic for Justice, the Public Service Commission, and Workers Compensation Board; Phelps took critic responsibilities for Finance, Land Claims, and the Executive Council Office; Bill Brewster was assigned responsibility for Community and Transportation Services, and the Yukon Liquor Corp., and was named caucus chairman. Phillips became the critic for Tourism and Economic Development, and was named the P.C. House Leader; Nordling was assigned Health and Human Resources, the Women's Directorate, and the Yukon Housing Corp.
- PP,MLA March 2, 1989 Government Leader Penikett attended the Western NDP Leaders' conference in Saskatoon. The Conference resulted in a strong stand being taken against the Meech Lake Accord.
- LC,PCO March 2, 1989 Assist. Federal land claim negotiator, Kathleen Warren, announced that the Champagne-Aishihik band had completed its land selections. It was the 8th band to receive interim protection for its land. The selection was a substantial increase over its 1984 selections: the federal O.I.C. protected some 1,919 sq. km.
- PP,MLA Mar. 3-4, 1989 Federal NDP council meeting in Toronto. Leader Ed Broadbent announced his resignation (March 4th). The Council decided to establish a task force to review the party's position on the Meech Lake Accord.
- LA Mar. 8-Apr. 25, 1989 1st Session, 27th Legislature.
- LC March 16, 1989 The federal cabinet ratified the Yukon Indian land claim Agreement-in-Principle.
- PT,TL March 16, 1989 Bill No. 62, *Freshwater Fisheries Agreement Act*, was given Assent.
- LC March 31, 1989 Mike Smith announced his resignation as chairman of the Council for Yukon Indians. The resignation was followed by a shuffling of responsibilities amongst the four vice-chair positions. Smith stated that he was leaving the post in order to return to the private practice of law.
- PT April 4, 1989 Legislative Return No. 25, Job description of devolution coordinator, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- MLA April 6, 1989 Manitoba's Committee on the Meech Lake Accord commenced its hearings in Winnipeg.
- LC,PT April 6, 1989 Legislative Returns No. 35 and 36, re: term positions for land claims and devolution, tabled in the Yukon legislature. Also Sessional Paper No. 17
- TE April 10, 1989 The Yukon New Democratic Party made application to the Yukon Supreme Court to have the results of the Territorial election in Watson Lake overturned, alleging that six people who voted were ineligible to vote.
- TE April 13, 1989 Sessional Paper No. 19, Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on Contributions to political parties, tabled in the Yukon legislature.

- PP April 15, 1989 Yukon Progressive Conservative Party convention in Whitehorse. Opposition Leader, Willard Phelps, held on to his position as party leader after a leadership review.
- PP April 17, 1989 Opposition Leader Phelps shuffled his shadow cabinet by taking critic responsibilities away from Alan Nordling and Bea Firth. Firth's responsibilities for critiquing the Public Service Commission and Workers' Compensation Board were transferred to other MLA's. Phelps took over Nordling's responsibilities for critiquing the Yukon Development Corporation and the Women's Directorate. The demotions to Firth and Nordling appeared to be a result of rumors that they promoted opposition to Phelps during the weekend leadership review.
- EF April 18, 1989 The Yukon Government appeared before National Energy Board hearings in Inuvik and conditionally supported natural gas export licences for Beaufort/MacKenzie Delta natural gas.
- MLA April 20, 1989 The Nfld. Liberal party won a majority government in their general election. The win was significant for northerners because of the party's opposition to the Meech Lake Accord.
- LC,EF April 20, 1989 The Council for Yukon Indians, appearing before the NEB hearings in Inuvik, opposed natural gas exports until after Indian land claims were settled in the Yukon and NWT.
- PL April 20, 1989 Foothills Pipe Lines (Yukon) Ltd. opposed a natural gas pipeline across the northern Yukon in its presentation to NEB hearings in Inuvik.
- PP April 23, 1989 Sessional Paper No. 90-1-71, Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on Contributions to Political Parties, 1989, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC April 24, 1989 Legislative Return No. 82, re: Land Claims Negotiating Schedule, April 19 to May 31, 1989 tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC,PCO April 24, 1989 The federal government announced that the Dawson Indian Band's land selections had been withdrawn from disposition and staking by Order-in-Council. Dawson became the 10th band to have its land claim selection areas protected.
- EF April 27, 1989 The federal government's budget was leaked, creating a constitutional "crisis" and demands by the Opposition for the Finance Minister's resignation. The budget cut funding to native programs and reduced transfer payments to provincial and territorial governments.
- PP May 3, 1989 Federal Liberal Leader John Turner announced his intention to resign the post of party leader.
- LC May 3-4, 1989 First annual Yukon North Slope Conference was held in Dawson City. The annual conference was a requirement under the terms of the I.F.A.
- PP May 24, 1989 Yukon M.P. Audrey McLaughlin announced her intention to seek the leadership of the federal New Democratic Party.
- PT May 28, 1989 DIAND Minister Pierre Cadieux arrived in Whitehorse to a crowd of demonstrators protesting the handling of program transfer negotiations of federal forestry employees to the Yukon Government.

- LC May 29, 1989 Pierre Cadieux, Tony Penikett, and Mike Smith signed a framework agreement on the Yukon Indian land claim in Whitehorse.
- MLA May 29, 1989 P.E.I. Premier Joe Ghiz and his Liberal Party were re-elected the government on the Island.
- CD May 30, 1989 Daniel St. Jean's lawyer withdrew St. Jean's appeal of a Yukon Supreme Court decision regarding the use of traffic tickets. The matter was withdrawn at St. Jean's request.
- EF May 31, 1989 DIAND Minister Cadieux, Piers McDonald, and Nellie Cournoyea announced the offer of exploration rights in the Beaufort Sea for the first time in 20 years. It was the first time that federal and territorial officials cooperated on a major energy decision in the Beaufort Sea.
- PT May 31, 1989 Renewable Resources Minister Art Webster wrote to PSAC representative, Jim Brohman, to advise that a formal consultation process, similar to the one to be conducted with health and college employees, would be utilized for the forestry program transfer.
- PP June 3-4, 1989 Yukon NDP annual convention held in Whitehorse. Dave Barrett, M.P., was the guest speaker. The new party executive: Liz McKee, president; Norm Easton, first vice-president; Mark Stephens, second vice-president; Brian McLaughlin, third vice-president; Jim Brohman and Heather Kennedy were elected co-treasurers. Alexis Peterson was elected Participation of Women representative.
- CYI June 7, 1989 Judy Gingell was elected as the chairperson of CYI, replacing Micheal Smith. Gingell was elected over two other candidates, Albert James and William Carlick.
- MLA,FMC June 9, 1989 The 6 Eastern premiers attending the annual conference of eastern premiers and New England state governors decided to remove a discussion of the Meech Lake Accord from the agenda of the August First Ministers Conference.
- EF June 12, 1989 Indian Affairs Minister Pierre Cadieux announced the creation of the \$873.7 million Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy.
- PP June 13, 1989 The Yukon Progressive Conservative Parties' Task Force on suicide began its tour of Yukon communities in Carmacks.
- PP,TE June 14, 1989 The Watson Lake Liberal candidate in the Feb. 20, 1989 Territorial election, John McDonald, was found not guilty of assaulting an NDP worker shortly after the election.
- O June 19-21, 1989 Education Ministers from Alaska, Sweden, Norway, Finland and Canada met at the Dalton Trail Lodge to discuss northern education needs and programs.
- TE June 20, 1989 Mr. Justice Richards heard preliminary arguments in the NDP challenge of the election results in Watson Lake after the Feb. 20 Territorial election.
- TE,CD June 26, 1989 The Yukon Supreme Court ruled that Feofan Charchuk could proceed with his challenge of the results of the election in Watson Lake. John Devries won the riding during the Feb. 20 election by 6 votes.
- LC June 27, 1989 Chief Territorial Land claims negotiator, Barry Stuart, announced his intention to resign in December.

YA	June 30, 1989	DIAND Minister Cadieux issued a letter of authorization to Commissioner McKinnon, authorizing him to carry out responsibilities pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) (c) of the Yukon Archaeological Sites Regulations.
MLA,FMC	July 5, 1989	The Prime Minister's Office released a statement advising that Mr. Mulroney had written the provincial premiers and requested a postponement of the September First Ministers meeting to November, as N.B. Premier McKenna and Manitoba Premier Filmon would not be in a position to discuss the Meech Lake Accord (pending the outcome of public hearings in those provinces).
PT	July 6, 1989	Health devolution discussions between the Yukon government, the Public Service Alliance of Canada, and the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada commenced in Whitehorse.
CYI,LC	July 10, 1989	CYI annual general assembly, held at Aishihik Lake. The Assembly focussed on restructuring of CYI and land claims negotiations. CYI chair, Judy Gingell, announced on July 13th that Yukon Indians wanted to reopen the A.I.P. in order to negotiate for an increase in the amount of land Yukon Indians would receive. The Assembly also approved the acceptance of the White River band as the 14th Yukon First Nation.
NWT	July 11-15, 1989	Dene Nation annual general assembly held in Inuvik. The Assembly resolved to restructure the Denendeh Development Corporation to have a management board instead of a Board of Directors.
LC,PCO	July 15, 1989	The Dept. of Indian and Northern Affairs announced that 1,885.09 sq. miles of land selected by the Selkirk band received interim protection and withdrawal from further disposition until land claims were settled. The Selkirk band became the 11th band to have its selected lands protected.
PP,MLA	July 20, 1989	The leader of the Reform Party of Canada, Preston Manning, spoke to a small audience in Whitehorse. Manning attacked the Meech Lake Accord and promoted western unity.
PCO,AS	July 24, 1989	P.C. 1989-1488, exempting the U.S.S. <i>Polar Star</i> from the application of the Arctic Shipping Pollution Prevention Regulations, was issued by the federal cabinet.
O	July 25-26, 1989	Indians gathered at Robert Hagar's fish camp on the Stewart River to net fish without licences as a protest against "harassment" by conservation officers.
LC	August 4, 1989	The head of the comprehensive claims section of DIAND came to Whitehorse to ask CYI to rethink its request for more land in the Yukon land claim process.
NWT	Aug. 14-16, 1989	65 Liberal Members of Parliament and 10 Liberal Senators met in Iqaluit, N.W.T. to discuss northern and national issues.
MD,TL	August 16, 1989	DIAND Minister Pierre Cadieux issued a letter of instruction to Commissioner Ken McKinnon, instructing him to be bound by "any transfer agreement entered into between Canada and the Government of Yukon pursuant to the enabling legislation which that government must first pass."

- FMC,MLAAug. 20-22, 1989 30th Annual Premiers' Conference, held in Quebec City. Government Leader Penikett attended on behalf of the Yukon. The Meech Lake Accord was discussed informally as it was not on the conference agenda.
- MLA August 21, 1989 Erik Nielsen's autobiography, *The House is Not a Home*, was released to the public. The book included many comments damaging to Mulroney's government, including criticism of the Meech Lake Accord for its impact on the North.
- O August 28, 1989 The Gwich'in nation launched a lawsuit in Washington, D.C. against the Secretary of the Interior, Manuel Lujan, for his decision to allow oil development in the ANWR.
- CD,YA Aug. 28, 1989 Chief Territorial Court Judge Heino Lilles handed down an interim decision in the Tom Chant case. Judge Lilles concluded that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs did not have the ability to subdelegate his responsibilities under the Yukon Archaeological Sites Regulations. (see T.C. 89-00589).
- PP August 29, 1989 NDP Leaders from western Canada (Gary Doer of Manitoba; Roy Romanow of Sask.; Roy Martin of Alberta; Bob Williams of B.C.) met with Yukon NDP Leader, Tony Penikett in Whitehorse. The Leaders condemned the federal government for its taxation and free-trade initiatives.
- PP,MLA Sept. 5, 1989 Federal NDP leadership candidates, Audrey McLaughlin, Steven Langdon, Ian Waddell, and Howard McCurdy conducted a leadership debate in Whitehorse. (Candidates Simon de Jong and Roger Lagasse did not attend). The forum was moderated by Tony Penikett. The Meech Lake Accord was a major topic of discussion.
- PT September 8, 1989 Federal Transport Minister, Benoit Bouchard, met with Yukon's Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Maurice Byblow, in Whitehorse. The Ministers discussed repair work on the Alaska Highway and the devolution of several airports to Yukon control.
- LC September 11, 1989 The Yukon's Minister of Renewable Resources and the Nacho Nyak Dun Band announced the establishment of the first renewable resources council for the Mayo area. The council advised the Minister of Renewable Resources on fish and wildlife matters in the area.
- O September 15, 1989 Hunting and trapping charges against Mayo Indian elder, David Moses, were dropped. Nacho Nyak Dun Band chief, Robert Hager, called the move a victory for native rights.
- PP,MLA Sept. 16-17, 1989 An NDP report to the federal NDP governing council recommended that the party seek amendments to the Meech Lake Accord.
- LC Sept. 23-24, 1989 Association of Yukon Communities conference held in Dawson city. Delegates expressed concern over the impact of land claims on the future of communities and lack of involvement in the process, despite Community Affairs Minister Maurice Byblow's offer of \$80,000 over 2 years to hire an Association representative to sit at negotiations.
- MLA Sept. 25, 1989 Robert Bourassa and the Quebec Liberal Party were re-elected to a fourth term in office. Bourassa used the occasion to call for ratification of the Meech Lake Accord.

- PP September 29, 1989 Dave Barrett, former Premier of B.C. and a Member of Parliament announced his intention to seek the leadership of the N.D.P., posing a major threat to Yukon M.P. Audrey McLaughlin's campaign.
- LC September 30, 1989 The Council for Yukon Indians appeared before a subcommittee of the House of Commons Finance Committee in Whitehorse. Dave Joe told the subcommittee that the proposed Good and Services Tax might cause the CYI to renegotiate the taxation subagreement of the land claims Agreement-in-Principle.
- LC September 30, 1989 Federal, Yukon and CYI representatives formed a committee to deal with the issue of Yukon Indians squatting on federal Crown lands outside of areas selected by bands for a land claims settlement.
- FL October 2, 1989 Bill C-39, the *Canadian Laws Offshore Application Act* was given first reading in Parliament.
- TE October 4, 1989 The Yukon Supreme Court heard arguments in the Watson Lake riding election challenge. Feofan Charchuk argued that 4 voters in the riding were ineligible to vote. John Devries won the election by 3 votes.
- CD,TE October 5, 1989 Deputy Supreme Court Justice Arthur Lutz ruled that MLA John Devries was legally elected in the Feb. 20, 1989 territorial election.
- LC,PCO October 5, 1989 The Ta'an Kwach'an Band's land selection was granted interim protection by federal O.I.C.
- EC October 10, 1989 Government Leader Penikett announced that the Yukon cabinet had decided to change the title of "Government Leader" to "Premier", in an effort to remind Canadians of the constitutional advances made by the Yukon. The use of the term "premier" was authorized by Jake Epp's letter of instruction to Ione Christensen 10 years ago.
- AFN,NWT Oct. 16-17 (approximately) Assembly of First Nations meeting in Yellowknife. The delegates voted to support northern natives' demands for constitutional protection of self-government arrangements.
- PT October 18, 1989 Federal Health Minister Perrin Beatty met with Premier Penikett in Whitehorse to discuss health issues and the devolution of health services.
- EF October 19, 1989 The National Energy Board granted licences to Esso Resources Canada Ltd., Gulf Canada Ltd. and Shell Canada Ltd. to export gas from the Mackenzie Delta.
- PP Oct. 21-22, 1989 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse.
- MLA October 23, 1989 The Manitoba committee studying the Meech Lake Accord tabled its report in the Manitoba legislature. The Committee recommended that major changes be made to the Accord.
- Ag October 23, 1989 **Letter from DIAND Minister Cadieux to Government Leader Penikett regarding intergovernmental agreements.**
- PT October 24, 1989 Auditor General Kenneth Dye released his annual report, which included a criticism of the federal government for not

- transferring responsibility for managing the Alaska Hwy. to the Yukon Gov't (as directed by Treasury Board in 1973).
- MLA October 24, 1989 The New Brunswick legislature's committee studying the Meech Lake Accord tabled its report. The report called for several changes to the draft Accord.
- LC,PCO Oct. 27, 1989 The Yukon and federal governments announced that the Kwanlin Dun land selection had been finalized with 850 sq. km. receiving interim protection.
- PL October 30, 1989 Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd. applied for permission to build a natural gas pipeline down the Mackenzie Valley.
- EF November 1, 1989 The Inuvialuit Environmental Impact Review Board conditionally approved the drilling of the oil well Isserk I-15 in the Beaufort Sea.
- EF Nov. 4-5, 1989 Yukon Environment and Economy conference held in Whitehorse. Representatives of government, the private sector, Indian organizations, and non-governmental organizations met to review the Yukon Economic Strategy.
- LC November 8, 1989 The Yukon Government signed an agreement with the Teslin, Champagne-Aishihik and Old Crow Bands to fund the bands in developing a framework for a native justice system.
- FMC,MLA Nov. 9-10, 1989 First Ministers' Conference on the economy. The Meech Lake Accord was discussed extensively, as well as the impact of the proposed Goods and Services Tax. P.M. Mulroney addressed Mr. Penikett publicly as "Government Leader dash Premier," in recognition of Penikett's adoption of the title, "Premier."
- FL November 10, 1989 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs released draft amendments to the *Northern Inland Waters Act*. The proposed changes included dividing the legislation into a *Yukon Waters Act* and a *Northwest Territories Inland Waters Act*, increased penalties, and a two-tier licensing system.
- CD,YA Nov. 14, 1989 Territorial Court Judge H. Lilles released his decision in the Tom Chant matter, involving the Yukon Archaeological Sites Regulations. Judge Lilles ordered the mammoth bones returned to Mr. Chant, after the Territorial government had 3 months to study them, or else it could keep the bones upon paying Mr. Chant compensation.
- TE November 16, 1989 Sessional Papers No. 89-1-21 and 89-1-22, Reports of the Chief Electoral Officer on the 1989 Territorial Election, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- C/I Nov. 19-20, 1989 A national inquiry into Bill C-31 (Amendments to the *Indian Act*) conducted hearings in Whitehorse. The inquiry was organized by the Assembly of First Nations, the Native Council of Canada, and the Native Women's Association of Canada. The hearings generated information provided to a DIAND assessment of the amendments (which were designed to return "status" to Indian women and children who lost it due to marriage or other factors).
- PL November 23, 1989 The National Energy Board announced that it would defer reviewing Foothills Pipelines Ltd. application to build a gas pipeline from the Beaufort Sea to Southern Canada until more detailed information on the proposal was supplied.

- O November 23, 1989 Economic Development Minister Piers McDonald announced the Yukon Government's position to oppose tanker traffic in the Beaufort Sea in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- PP December 1-2, 1989 NDP Leadership convention in Winnipeg. Yukon M.P. Audrey McLaughlin defeated M.P. David Barrett on the 4th ballot to win the national leadership. McLaughlin became the first woman to lead a national political party in Canada.
- PP December 2, 1989 Yukon Territory Progressive Conservative Party fall convention held in Whitehorse. The convention passed resolutions addressing issues ranging from the Yukon licence plate to land use planning and PCB storage facilities.
- AFN December 5, 1989 Former DIAND Minister, John Munro, and several former members of the Executive of the Assembly of First Nations were charged by RCMP with a variety of offences relating to the misuse of AFN funds. Mr. Munro was charged with 34 offences.
- LC December 5, 1989 The Yukon Government's Chief Land Claims Negotiator, Barry Stuart, announced that land claim negotiations were behind schedule and that the deadline for achieving a claim had been changed from Dec. 31/89 to Mar. 31/90.
- LC December 6, 1989 Sessional Paper No. 89-1-39, contracts signed between the Government of Yukon and Barry Stuart for the years 1985 to 1989, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- LC December 8, 1989 G.N.W.T., federal and TFN negotiators reached an Agreement in Principle on a comprehensive land claim in the eastern arctic. The AIP would be the largest land area settlement in Canada, covering approximately 244,910 sq. km. Compensation in the amount of \$580 million would also be paid to TFN.
- LC December 14, 1989 The Yukon Government announced that Chris Knight, a regional land claims negotiator, would replace Barry Stuart as chief land claims negotiator on January 1, 1990. The Government further announced that Doug McArthur of the University of Regina would replace Frank Fingland as Deputy Minister of the Executive Council Office, effective January 8, 1990.
- EF December 21, 1989 The federal government issued a press release stating it had reached an "agreement" on a new funding arrangement with the Yukon Government. The Yukon Minister of Economic Development, Piers McDonald, denounced the arrangement, saying the Yukon Government had not agreed to it, and that it represented a \$9 million reduction over the past year.

1990

- MLA January 15, 1990 Premier Penikett met with Senator Lowell Murray in Ottawa to discuss the Meech Lake Accord.
- EF January 15, 1990 Organizers of the National Northern Development Conference, Prospect North and the Northern Resources Conference met in Whitehorse to sign a cooperative agreement to coordinate northern conferences in Edmonton, Whitehorse and Yellowknife.

- MLA January 22, 1990 B.C. Premier Bill Vanderzalm revealed details of his proposal for "saving" the Meech Lake Accord. The proposal was rejected by the Prime Minister.
- MLA January 23, 1990 Jean Chretien launched his Liberal leadership campaign by taking a strong stand opposing the Meech Lake Accord.
- O January 24, 1990 NDP Leader Audrey McLaughlin announced she would retain her portfolio responsibility as party critic for northern development.
- LC January 29, 1990 A non-native land claims support group was organized in Whitehorse through the efforts of Bruce Whittington and Helen Fallding.
- LC February 7, 1990 Indian tribal justice conference held in Whitehorse.
- MLA,PS Feb. 8, 1990 Federal Liberal Leadership candidate Paul Martin addressed Yukon Liberals in Whitehorse. The candidate spoke out in favour of the Meech Lake Accord and for provincehood for the northern territories.
- LC February 12, 1990 Whitehorse City Council rejected an amendment to a proposed subdivision near the Kopper King Tavern in an attempt to get land claim negotiators to answer questions about whether the land would be given to local Indian bands.
- LC,FL February 13, 1990 DIAND Minister Cadieux announced he would seek amendments to the *Yukon Quartz Mining Act* and *Yukon Placer Mining Act* to prevent mineral staking on lands set aside for native claims.
- LC February 14, 1990 DIAND Minister Cadieux informed the Council for Yukon Indians that the Agreement in Principle on Self-Government negotiated in the Yukon would not be constitutionally entrenched upon settlement of the Yukon land claim. The federal cabinet had decided that Indian Self-Government issues would only be resolved nationally at First Ministers' Conferences. (See the *Whitehorse Star*, Volume 90, No.35. February 19, 1990. p.p.1-2)
- LC February 19, 1990 The Council for Yukon Indians announced that the Dawson, Old Crow and Mayo Bands had reached an agreement with the FT. McPherson band regarding the negotiation of FT. McPherson band rights to resources within the Yukon. It was the first ever agreement in the Yukon on the negotiation of a transboundary claim.
- MLA February 19, 1990 The Yukon Government announced that it had appointed the Deputy Minister of Justice, William Byers to a new post of constitutional advisor. Byers would be involved in discussions and negotiations with the federal and provincial governments on the Meech Lake Accord.
- EF February 20, 1990 Federal Finance Minister Michael Wilson brought down a new budget. The budget eliminated the Polar 8 icebreaker, the flow-through share mineral exploration incentives, and cut funding to native communications programs.
- APT February 23, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney appointed Tom Siddon to be the new Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, replacing Pierre Cadieux.

TE	February, 1990	The Yukon's Chief Electoral Officer, Pat Michael, tabled a report in the Legislative Assembly recommending a review of electoral boundaries to consider population distribution.
EF	February 26, 1990	The Minister of Renewable Resources, Art Webster, and the Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Maurice Byblow, tabled a draft Agriculture Policy in the Yukon Legislative Assembly and requested public input by September 30, 1990.
PT	February 28, 1990	The Yukon Government issued a press release announcing that it had allocated \$400,000 for negotiations and consultations relating to a Northern Accord on Oil and Gas Development. The Accord would establish a revenue sharing formula between the federal and territorial governments.
EF,LC	Mar. 18-19, 1990	DIAND Minister Tom Siddon visited Whitehorse and met with Territorial mining and CYI officials. Siddon made a number of announcements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the extension of the Economic Development Agreement for another year. - promised consultation with the mining industry on proposed amendments to mining legislation. - reaffirmed the federal government's position to not entrench the Sub agreement on Self-Government in the Canadian Constitution.
MLA	March 21, 1990	New Brunswick Premier, Frank McKenna, tabled two resolutions in the New Brunswick legislature. One resolution called for the approval of the Meech Lake Accord; the second proposed a "companion" accord which proposed 6 changes to the Meech Lake Accord. It included proposed changes which would allow the Territories to become provinces with only the consent of the federal gov't, and allow the Yukon and NWT to make nominations for Senate and Supreme Court appointments.
LC	March 20, 1990	The Na-cho Ny'a'k Dun signed a 5 year funding agreement with the federal gov't which gave them \$3.7 million to manage their affairs.
MLA	March 22, 1990	Prime Minister Brian Mulroney went on national T.V. to announce his support for Premier McKenna's initiative on the Meech Lake Accord. He announced that he would introduce Mr. McKenna's initiative into Parliament and refer it to a special committee.
PT	March 27, 1990	Yukon's Transportation Minister, Maurice Byblow, announced that an agreement had been reached with the federal government for the transfer of ten B and C class airports to Yukon Government control. The ten airports were located at Beaver Creek, Burwash, Dawson, Faro, Haines Junction, Carmacks, Mayo, Old Crow, Teslin and Ross River.
LC	April, 1990	Negotiators for the federal and Yukon Governments and CYI initialled an Umbrella Final Agreement in Principle in Ottawa .
PP	April 3, 1990	P.C. MLA Alan Nordling (Porter Creek West) announced that he had decided to leave the Conservative Caucus and sit as an "Independent Conservative" in the Legislative Assembly. Nordling stated he had made the decision because he had

- been shut out of discussions of the P.C. caucus. Whitehorse-Riverdale South MLA, Bea Firth, advised that she was considering the possibility of leaving the Tory caucus as well.
- MLA April 6, 1990 The Newfoundland legislature rescinded its support for the Meech Lake Accord.
- PP April 7, 1990 Yukon Progressive Conservatives held their Annual General Meeting in Whitehorse. The delegates gave Willard Phelps a vote of confidence by not voting in favour of a leadership review. The Conservatives passed resolutions in support of the proposed Windy Craggy mine, support for an Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline, planning for additional public schools, and in favour of a weed control program.
- PP April 7, 1990 The Yukon Liberal Party selected its delegates for the federal leadership convention. Candidates favouring both Paul Martin and Jean Chretien were selected.
- PP April 11, 1990 Federal NDP Leader, Audrey McLaughlin announced the formation of a "Northern Caucus" of 13 NDP Members of Parliament to focus on northern issues. The Northern Caucus was also mandated to prepare a quarterly newsletter and obtain comments from northern Canadians on issues.
- EF April 12, 1990 DIAND officials announced that 50 water licence applications had not been approved by Minister Tom Siddon. Siddon refused to approve the licences because they had not been subjected to an environment assessment process. The need for environmental reviews followed a court decision on the Old Man River Dam in March.
- MLA April 18, 1990 The Special Committee to study the Proposed Companion Resolution to the Meech Lake Accord held hearings in Yellowknife. Representatives of the Dene-Metis called for the elimination of the Meech Lake Accord.
- MLA April 19, 1990 The Special Committee on the Proposed Companion Resolution held hearings in Whitehorse. The Companion Resolution was supported by the Yukon Government, CYI, the Yukon Law Society and several individuals. Opposition Leader Willard Phelps objected to the Committee's decision to disallow presentations by leaders of political parties.
- PP April 19, 1990 Opposition Leader Willard Phelps announced the reassignment of portfolio responsibilities in his shadow cabinet as a result of Allan Nordling's resignation. MLA Bea Firth was given Nordling's responsibilities of critic for health and human resource issues. (Firth had admitted to "reviewing her options" when Nordling announced his resignation).
- PP April 27-29, 1990 Yukon NDP convention in Whitehorse. Graham McDonald was elected the new president of the party.
- PP April 29, 1990 Federal Liberal Leadership candidate, Jean Chretien, addressed a Liberal fund raising dinner in Whitehorse.
- LC April 30, 1990 Signing of the TFN Agreement in Igloolik, N.W.T.
- PL April, 1990 The federal government and Foothills Pipeline Ltd. extended its Dempster link agreement to allow Foothills to build a pipeline along the Dempster Highway. The agreement, originally signed in 1978, was extended for another 10 years.

- MLA May 2, 1990 The Yukon Legislative Assembly unanimously approved a motion supporting Premier McKenna's proposed companion resolution to the Meech Lake Accord.
- MLA May 2, 1990 Thomas Berger questioned the legality of the Meech Lake Accord at the Special Committee hearings on the proposed Companion Resolution to the Meech Lake Accord. He suggested that the Meech Lake Accord be referred to the Supreme Court for a ruling.
- AFN,LC May 4-7, 1990 Eleventh annual Assembly of First Nations conference held in Whitehorse. The conference addressed cultural and social issues, as well as Indian Self-Government.
- O May 7, 1990 Renewable Resources Minister, Art Webster, tabled the Yukon Conservation Strategy in the Yukon legislature.
- LC May 8-10, 1990 The second annual North Slope Conference was held in Dawson.
- C/I May 10, 1990 Government Leader Tony Penikett tabled the "Green Paper on Constitutional Development" (Sessional Paper No. 90-1-79) in the Yukon legislature.
- O May 11-12, 1990 The third annual Pearson-Dickey Conference was held in Whitehorse. The conference, organized by Dartmouth University and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, focussed on environmental and social issues in arctic borderland countries. Alaska Governor, Steve Cowper, and Premier Pennikett participated in the conference.
- MLA May 17, 1990 The Special Committee to study the Proposed Companion Resolution to the Meech Lake Accord submitted its report. The Committee recommended adoption of the Meech Lake Accord and Premier McKenna's proposed amendments. The report addressed the concerns of northerners respecting appointments to the Senate and Supreme Court, and attaining provincial status, but did not please all aboriginal organizations because it did not recommend recognition of aboriginal people as a "distinct society".
- O May 21-25, 1990 Eighth Annual Circumpolar Health Conference held in Whitehorse.
- Ag May 21, 1990 The federal government announced that Canada and the USSR had reached 2 agreements to study northern health issues. The announcement was made by M.P. Stan Willbee at the circumpolar health conference.
- MLA May 21, 1990 Environment Minister Lucien Bouchard resigned from his party in protest over the federal government's handling of the Meech Lake Accord and the Charest Report.
- MLA May 24-27, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney met with the provincial premiers individually in an attempt to find a solution to the Meech Lake Accord impasse.
- MLA May 25, 1990 Federal Liberal Leadership candidate, Sheila Copps, addressed an audience in Whitehorse. Copps called for the ratification of the Meech Lake Accord without amendments.
- CD,LC May 31, 1990 The Supreme Court of Canada ruled that a retrial was necessary in the Sparrow case respecting aboriginal rights.

- FMC,MLA May 31, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney announced that he had called a meeting of provincial premiers for Sunday evening to discuss the impasse over the Meech Lake Accord. Yukon's Premier and the Government Leader of the N.W.T. were not invited.
- CYI May 31, 1990 Dorothy Wabisca announced her resignation from the position of Vice-chair of CYI.
- FMC,MLA June 2, 1990 Premier Penikett, Bill Byers, and Gerard Lecuyer flew to Ottawa to be available in the event Premier Penikett would be able to attend the First Minister's conference on the constitutional impasse.
- FMC,MLA June 3-9, 1990 The Prime Minister and provincial premiers met in Ottawa to discuss the Meech Lake Accord impasse. Premier Penikett and the Gov't Leader of the N.W.T. were granted delegate status at open sessions, but the only open session was the final one announcing that an Agreement-in-Principle had been achieved by 10 of the 11 governments. Premier Wells of Newfoundland only agreed to subject the AIP to further ratification by referendum or free vote in the Newfoundland Legislature. The Agreement-in-Principle provided for further constitutional conferences to deal with northern and aboriginal concerns, and the establishment of a federal-provincial commission to investigate Senate reform.
- MLA June 12-15, 1990 NDP MLA Elijah Harper blocked debate of the Meech Lake Accord ratification resolution in the Manitoba legislature.
- EF,Ag June 15, 1990 The federal and Yukon Governments announced the signing a one year \$2.85 million interim economic development programming agreement to provide funding for projects in renewable resources, tourism, mining and economic planning.
- MLA June 18, 1990 Senator Lowell Murray and federal officials from Ottawa met with Manitoba native leaders in an attempt to dissuade them from blocking passage of the Meech Lake Accord resolution in the Manitoba legislature.
- FL June 18, 1990 A new *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* was tabled in Parliament. The legislation would replace the federal Order-in-Council which provided guidelines for environmental assessments across Canada. Recent court decisions on the federal guidelines order resulted in significant delays in the issuance of water licences in May.
- EF June 19, 1990 The Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration issued a call for bids for drilling in areas of the Beaufort Sea off the Yukon's North Slope.
- CD June 20, 1990 Territorial Court Judge Heino Lilles handed down a decision respecting issues in the Angie Joseph case. Chief Angie Joseph, of Dawson, was charged with fishing without a licence.
- PP June 20-23, 1990 Federal Liberal leadership convention in Calgary. Jean Chretien won the leadership race over Paul Martin, Sheila Copps, John Nunziata and Tom Wappell on the first ballot (June 23rd).
- MLA June 21, 1990 Yukon native people held a rally in support of Elijah Harper, the Manitoba MLA blocking passage of the Meech Lake Accord ratification resolution in the Manitoba legislature.

- MLA June 22, 1990 The Meech Lake Accord constitutional amendment proposal died when ratification votes were delayed in the Manitoba and Newfoundland legislatures. The deadline for ratification was midnight, June 23rd.
- PT June 27, 1990 DIAND issued a press release announcing the devolution of inter-territorial road maintenance to the Yukon Government. The Dempster, South Klondike, North Canol, Nahanni, Range Rd., and Top of the World Highways were covered by this agreement. The transfer marked the 3rd phase of devolution of the Northern Roads Program.
- EF June 28, 1990 Canamax Resources Inc. announced its intention to close the Ketzka River mine due to low gold prices.
- LC June 28, 1990 Negotiators released copies of the Yukon Indian land claims Umbrella Final Agreement to the public at a news conference. The UFA contained several additional subagreements reached since the signing of the Agreement in Principle in 1988, including a subagreement on water management and on a Development Assessment Process.
- EF July 2, 1990 The Environmental Impact Review board, established under the IFA, recommended that a Gulf Canada Resources Ltd. oil exploration project not be permitted to proceed. The Board noted that there was insufficient information on the environmental effects of a blow-out and on clean-up costs.
- LC,PT July 4-10, 1990 11th Annual General Assembly of the CYI, at Brooks Brook. Agenda items included the elder's payment program, land claims negotiations, self-government, the Umbrella Final Agreement, the "Sparrow" decision, restructuring CYI, and the role of Indian people in the devolution of programs from the federal to the Yukon Gov't.
- C/I July 6, 1990 CBC radio reported that CYI chair, Judy Gingell, was recommending that Yukon bands not participate in Yukon constitutional development hearings. She indicated that aboriginal peoples' needs would be addressed through Self-Government negotiations.
- PL July 12, 1990 The *Whitewhorse Star* reported that Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd. had purchased all shares of the United Alaska Fuels Corp., a partner in the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System (ANGTS). ANGTS was a proponent of a natural gas pipeline running from Prudhoe Bay to Caroline, Alberta, where it would link with pipelines flowing to the southern states. (p. 4, *Whitewhorse Star*, vol. 90, No. 135).
- LC July 16, 1990 The Champagne-Aishihik and Teslin bands announced that they had filed land claims with the federal government for areas within northern British Columbia.
- LUP July 17, 1990 The federal and Yukon Governments announced the selection of the North Yukon as the second planning region to be studied under the Yukon Land Use Planning Agreement. The Inuvialuit refused to appoint a member to the North Yukon Regional Planning Commission.
- LC July 18, 1990 The Dene and Métis voted to reject their land claim agreement-in-principle in the western N.W.T.

- LC July 18, 1990 The B.C. Premier's Council on Native Affairs released a report recommending that the B.C. government become involved in Indian land claim negotiations in the province.
- LC July 27, 1990 CYI chairperson Judy Gingell announced the suspension of land claim negotiations in the Yukon in a show of support for the Mohawks in Oka, Quebec.
- PT July 26, 1990 Yukon Government officials presented the Yukon Government's "Proposal for Finalization and Implementation of the Northern Accord" to DIAND in Ottawa.
- EF July 30, 1990 Bharti Laamanen Mining Inc. announced that it had purchased a majority interest in the United Keno Hill Mine at Elsa from Falconbridge Ltd.
- LC July, 1990 The federal government wrote to the Yukon First Nations to advise them of how much land they would be allocated (by region) under a land claims agreement. The government was able to dictate the division of land when the bands were unable to agree amongst themselves by the deadline date of May 31, 1990.
- FMC Aug. 13-14, 1990 Premiers Conference held in Winnipeg. Quebec Premier Robert Bourassa refused to attend, while Alberta Premier Don Getty was absent due to illness. Yukon Premier Tony Penikett was not invited to the confidential sessions.
- O August 21-23, 1990 Yukon Renewable Resources Minister Art Webster met with federal and provincial environment ministers in Ottawa. Discussions included the topics of the federal "Green Plan," freshwater fisheries management in the Yukon, and the Yukon River salmon negotiations.
- FMC September 6, 1990 The Ontario New Democratic Party was elected the Government of Ontario. Yukon Premier Tony Penikett predicted Premier-elect Bob Rae would be an important ally at future First Ministers' conferences.
- LC September 7, 1990 The *Yukon News* published a full page, open letter to the Yukon public from CYI chair, Judy Gingell, regarding aboriginal associations' views on the standoff in Oka, Quebec.
- O Sept. 16-21, 1990 Third Northern Regions Conference held in Anchorage, Alaska. Premier Penikett addressed the conference September 17th, and called for the establishment of an Arctic Council to address northern issues.
- EF,C/I Sept. 17, 1990 DIAND Minister Siddon announced the creation of a special committee to assess the EIRB's concerns over the proposed Kulluk drilling plan. The committee had representatives from the GNWT, YTG, the Inuvialuit, the federal government, and the oil and gas industry.
- LC September 20, 1990 Constitutional law professor, Peter Hogg, recommended that CYI re-negotiate portions of the Umbrella Final Agreement as a consequence of the Sparrow decision. Hogg had been hired by CYI to assess the claim in light of the decision. He recommended that CYI push for constitutional entrenchment of self-government, re-negotiate the fish and wildlife harvesting sub-agreements, be involved in all land disposition decisions, and seek recognition of aboriginal rights, instead of allowing them to be extinguished.

- LC September 25, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney announced that his government would take steps to speed up land claims negotiations, improve social and economic conditions for native peoples, and process further amendments to the *Indian Act*.
- LC October 1-3, 1990 Assembly of First Nations symposium on self-determination held in Toronto. Premier Penikett addressed the conference and supported the concept of entrenching aboriginal self-government in the constitution.
- LC October 12, 1990 The Government of the Northwest Territories and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut reached an agreement on negotiating the creation of the Territory of Nunavut.
- LC Oct. 19-20, 1990 DIAND Minister Siddon visited the Yukon and met with Yukon Government and CYI officials. Siddon reaffirmed the federal government's stand that it would not entrench aboriginal self-government in the constitution through land claim settlements. He also asked the Council for Yukon Indians to provide him with a land allocation proposal among the Yukon First Nations by November 1st, and a financial compensation allocation proposal by December 31st.
- PA October 25, 1990 The Yukon Government announced the decentralization of 100 public service positions to Yukon communities over 3 years.
- LA October 25, 1990 Opening of the 2nd Session, 27th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly. The speech from the Throne emphasized the initiation of decentralization, concluding land claim negotiations, electoral reform, and completing an agriculture policy. Legislative initiatives included a *Heritage Act*, *Environmental Protection Act*, and a *Health Act*.
- LC October 26, 1990 The Yukon land claim enrollment commission announced that it had received approximately 400 applications for enrollment from Alaskans. It also announced that the Commission might have to wind up its work prematurely if it did not receive additional federal funding.
- PP October 27, 1990 The Reform Party of Canada established an interim constituency association in the Yukon at a meeting in Whitehorse.
- PT October 29, 1990 Premier Penikett announced that a framework agreement for negotiating the transfer of health programs to the Yukon Government had been reached by the federal and Yukon governments, and CYI. (See also Sessional Paper No. 90-2-6)
- PA October 30, 1990 Auditor-General Kenneth Dye released his annual report on government spending. Dye was critical of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs for its outdated royalties on gold, failing to provide Parliament with accurate information on land claim implementation costs, and the slow progress of Northern Land Use Planning.
- C/I November 1, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney announced the appointment of a 12 member commission, headed by Keith Spicer, to hear the constitutional concerns of Canadians. There were no northerners appointed to the commission.
- Ag November 5, 1990 The federal and Yukon governments signed an agreement on remote-sensing, which permitted the loan of federal equipment and training of Yukon personnel.

- O November 6, 1990 Premier Penikett announced that the Yukon Government would join British Columbia in its court action against the appointment of eight new Senators by the federal government.
- O November 6, 1990 Walter Hickel was elected the Governor of Alaska, raising concerns in the Yukon that he would proceed with rapid development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
- LC November 7, 1990 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon announced that the Dene-Metis land claim was no longer viable, but the government would be proceeding with negotiations on a regional level within the western arctic.
- LC November 8, 1990 Federal land claims negotiator Tim Keopke announced that the federal government would grant interim protection to 120 percent of the land area Yukon First Nations would receive under a claim settlement. The negotiators also announced that CYI's boycott of negotiations had ended.
- LUP November 9, 1990 The North Yukon Land Use Planning process was suspended following an agreement reached between the CYI and the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation that no planning should be conducted north of the Porcupine and Bell Rivers, until the Old Crow land claim had been settled or sectoral studies (under the Inuvialuit Final Agreement) had been completed.
- EF November 19, 1990 A group of northerners and northern interest groups gathered on Parliament Hill to protest the proposed implementation of the Goods and Services Tax in northern Canada.
- O November 19, 1990 Audrey McLaughlin and Lorne Nystrom hosted a panel discussion on Parliamentary Reform at Yukon College. Nystrom was the chairperson of the N.D.P. Action Group on Parliamentary Reform.
- FL,PA Nov. 21, 1990 The Canadian Human Rights Commission issued a nine page report recommending that the *Indian Act* be repealed and the federal Indian Affairs department scrapped. It also called for an independent agency to negotiate land claims and a new land claims policy.
- PP November 24, 1990 The Yukon Progressive Conservative and Liberal parties held fall conventions in Whitehorse. The Liberals only drew 10 members to the Annual General Meeting, although 50 turned out to hear guest speaker Ethel Blondin. The Progressive Conservative guest speaker was Ted Byfield, publisher of *Alberta Report*.
- C/I November 29, 1990 Keith Spicer, chairman of the Citizens' Forum on Canada's Future, informed Premier Penikett that a northerner would not be appointed to the Commission.
- EF November 30, 1990 DIAND announced the establishment of the Yukon Mining Advisory Committee. The Committee was composed of Bill Dunbar (chair), Paul Birckel, Gregg Jilson, Tim McTiernan, Frank Taylor, and Hiram Beaubier.
- O December 11, 1990 The Federal government released its "Green Plan" environmental strategy for Canada. The plan included \$100 million for implementation of the Arctic Environmental Strategy, but details of the Arctic Strategy were not included in the Plan.

- C/I December 12, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney appointed two replacement members to the citizens' Forum on Canada's Future (the Spicer Commission), but ignored requests to have northerners appointed to the commission.
- C/I December 14, 1990 Prime Minister Mulroney announced the establishment of a special joint committee of the House of Commons and the Senate to examine the Constitution's amending formula.
- FL December 17, 1990 The *Canadinn Lawns Offshore Application Act* (Chapter C-18.5, 1990, c. 44) received Royal Assent.
- LA December 18, 1990 Adjournment of the Second Session, 27th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.

1991

- C/I January 8, 1991 The Spicer Commission on the future of Canada began hearings in New Brunswick, with televised hook-ups to various other centres across Canada.
- O January 10, 1991 Yukon's MP, Audrey McLaughlin, was sworn in as a member of the Privy Council of Canada so that she could be given a confidential military briefing on Canada's involvement in the Persian Gulf situation.
- CYI January 17-20, 1991 The Council for Yukon Indians held a special general assembly in Whitehorse to discuss the process for ratifying the Umbrella Final Agreement. The assembly agreed that nine of the 14 First Nations would have to approve the agreement in order for it to be considered ratified.
- PT January 21, 1991 The Yukon government, the Public Service Alliance of Canada, and the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada signed a Memorandum of Understanding on wages and benefits for hospital workers in preparation for the transfer of the Whitehorse General Hospital to Yukon government control.
- O January 25, 1991 A group of academics, calling itself the Arctic Council Panel, met with officials of External Affairs to discuss a new vehicle (known as the Arctic Council) to promote circumpolar cooperation and disarmament (*Whitehorse Star*, March 13, 1991, p. 8).
- EC January 28, 1991 Premier Penikett expanded his cabinet and adjusted portfolios. He appointed Whitehorse South Centre MLA, Joyce Hayden, to the post of Minister of Health and Human Resources and of the Yukon Housing Corporation.

Responsibilities were allocated as follows:

Premier Tony Penikett: Executive Council Office;
Finance; Chair, Management Board

Piers McDonald: Education; Government Services; Public Service Commission; Workers' Compensation Board

Margaret Joe: Justice; Women's Directorate; Yukon Liquor Corporation; Chair, Cabinet Committee on Legislation

Art Webster: Renewable Resources; Tourism; Chair, Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy

Maurice Byblow: Community and Transportation Services; Economic Development; Yukon Development Corporation; Chair, Community Development Fund

Joyce Hayden: Health and Human Resources; Yukon Housing Corporation; Chair, Cabinet Committee on Social Policy

- LC January 28, 1991 Federal land claims negotiator Mike Whittington learned that the deadline for CYI ratification of the Umbrella Final Agreement had been extended by several months.
- O January 29, 1991 The Quebec Liberal Party released its report, "A Quebec Free to Choose", which promoted a radical realignment of federal-provincial powers.
- PT February, 1991 The federal Ministers of Indian and Northern Affairs and Energy jointly agreed to replace the Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration with the National Energy Board as the federal regulators of drilling and production on Canada lands in the north. This change was designed, in part, to expedite the achievement of a Northern Energy Accord.
- FL February 1, 1991 Bill C-72, the *Canadian Polar Commission Act*, was given Assent.
- CD February 6, 1991 The B.C. Court of Appeal dismissed the B.C. government's challenge of the appointment of eight additional Senators by the federal government under Section 26 of the *Constitution Act, 1867*. The Yukon government and the Government of Ontario were also parties to the action.
- CD February 7, 1991 Chief Territorial Court Judge Heino Lilles dismissed a charge of "fishing without a licence" against former Dawson Band Chief, Agnes Joseph. The case was dismissed because the Fishing Regulations impinged on her aboriginal rights.
- PP February 8, 1991 Willard Phelps resigned as leader of the PC Yukon Party for personal reasons.
- PP,LC Feb. 9-10, 1991 Reform Party general meeting held in Whitehorse. Heather McFarlane, a party member, stated that the Yukon Indian land claim agreement would perpetuate a form of "apartheid" in the Yukon.
- C/I Feb. 13-14, 1991 Members of the Citizens' Forum on Canada's Future held public meetings in Whitehorse.

- PCO February 14, 1991 P.C. 1991-261 was approved, amending PCO 1988-604 and 1983-2038. The amendment increased the amount that the Yukon Government could borrow to up to \$115 million.
- PP February 19, 1991 Commissioner Ken McKinnon called a press conference to announce that he would not be seeking the leadership of the Progressive Conservative Yukon Party.
- CD February 22, 1991 The Crown Prosecutor stayed proceedings against Harry Smith on charges he killed a mallard duck out of season. The staying of charges meant a delay in determining aboriginal rights vis-a-vis the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*.
- NWT February 25, 1991 "A Position Paper on Political and Constitutional Development presented by the Executive Council, Government of the Northwest Territories, to the Legislative Assembly" tabled in the NWT Legislature.
- C/I February 25, 1991 The Yukon Legislature's Select Committee on Constitutional Development commenced its public hearings in Whitehorse.
- LUP February 26, 1991 The federal government announced a new budget, which reduced funding for northern land use planning.
- PS March 6, 1991 Author Gordon Robertson spoke to an audience at Yukon College on the subject of Canada's and Yukon's constitutional options.
- CD,LC March 8, 1991 The Supreme Court of British Columbia handed down its decision on the Gitksan-Wet'suwet'en land claim in the province. The court determined that aboriginal rights to land in the province had been lawfully extinguished by the Crown in the colonial period.
- TE March 11, 1991 Whitehorse city councillor Gerry Thick announced he would challenge the validity of the Yukon's electoral boundaries because they discriminated in favour of rural Yukoners. Thick's announcement came as a result of a recent court decision which ruled that Saskatchewan's electoral districts were unconstitutional.
- PS March 12, 1991 Former Saskatchewan Premier Allan Blakeney addressed an audience at Yukon College on constitutional issues facing Canada. He felt the Yukon was "striding right along toward provincehood" although it needed a more stable economic base.
- EC March 14, 1991 Premier Penikett appointed 35-year-old Jennifer Mauro as his new principal secretary, replacing Joe Fraser.
- C/I March 20, 1991 The Special Joint Committee on the Process for Amending the Constitution of Canada held public hearings in Whitehorse. The committee heard representations

from Premier Penikett, the Association Franco-Yukonnaise, the Council for Yukon Indians, and a Whitehorse resident.

- O March 22, 1991 Economic Development Minister Maurice Byblow and MLA Bea Firth reported on their recent meeting with Alaska Governor Walter Hickel. Byblow indicated Hickel's view on development of ANWR continued to differ from the Yukon government's view. Other issues discussed included Alaska Highway repairs, the Shakwak project, and Yukon River salmon negotiations.
- PP March 25, 1991 Progressive Conservative MLA Dan Lang suggested that opponents of the Yukon NDP government should consider forming a coalition "Yukon First" party to preclude the splitting of votes between Conservatives and Liberals in some ridings. The concept was supported by Conservative Leader Willard Phelps.
- PT March 25, 1991 Federal hospital employees ratified a Conditions of Employment memorandum that outlined the benefits they would receive upon transferring to employment with the Yukon government.
- PP March 26, 1991 The 56-year-old principal of Golden Horn Elementary School, Archie Gaber, announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Progressive Conservative Yukon Party.
- PA April 1, 1991 The Yukon Department of Health and Human Resources was renamed the Department of Health and Social Services.
- PP April 6-7, 1991 Yukon NDP spring convention held in Whitehorse. The delegates passed resolutions dealing with such issues as reducing voting age to 16 and the strike at the Curragh Resources mine at Faro. The convention's guest speaker was Manitoba NDP leader Gary Doer.
- TE,CD April 11, 1991 Whitehorse city councillor Gerry Thick filed a challenge of the Yukon electoral boundaries in the Yukon Supreme Court.
- PP April 13, 1991 Progressive Conservative Yukon Party convention held in Whitehorse. The delegates approved resolutions calling for better access to information held by the Yukon government and voted down a resolution that would have permitted all party members an opportunity to vote in leadership conventions.
- FMC April 19, 1991 The Yukon government announced that Premier Penikett and NWT Government Leader Dennis Patterson had received invitations to attend the Western Premiers' conference, to be held in Nipawin, Saskatchewan on May 13-14. This was the first time northern leaders had received such invitations.

- NWT April 19, 1991 The Ministry of Indian and Northern Affairs announced that Tom Siddon had intervened in the Nunavut boundary dispute and had selected a new line for dividing the territory.
- O April 21, 1991 Prime Minister Mulroney announced a major cabinet shuffle. Joe Clark was moved from External Affairs to become the Minister responsible for Constitutional Affairs and the President of the Queen's Privy Council. Numerous other cabinet positions were changed, but Tom Siddon retained his post as Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- TL April 22, 1991 Second Session, 27th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly convened.

Premier Penikett introduced Bill No. 11, *Electoral District Boundaries Commission Act*, in the Legislature.
- TL April 22, 1991 Justice Minister Margaret Joe introduced Bill No. 6, *An Act to Amend the Juries Act*, in the Yukon Legislature. The Bill proposed amendments to allow French language trials to be held in the Yukon.
- C/I April 23, 1991 In a speech to British Columbia chiefs in Victoria, Prime Minister Mulroney announced his intention to establish a royal commission on native issues.
- CD April 29, 1991 Premier Penikett announced that the Yukon government had been granted intervenor status in the Saskatchewan electoral boundaries case, heard in the Supreme Court of Canada on April 29-30. The Yukon's Minister of Justice was granted status on an equivalent basis to an Attorney General in a province (Hansard, April 29, 1991, pp. 771-772).
- O April 29, 1991 DIAND Minister Siddon and Minister of State for Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Shirley Martin, released the Arctic Environment Strategy.
- CYI May 2, 1991 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that CYI's request for core funding had been approved by DIAND, after some delay.
- LC,CD May 6, 1991 Constitutional expert, Ian Binnie, and resource lawyer, Andrew Thompson, gave a public lecture on the Sparrow decision at Yukon College.
- EF May 8, 1991 Economic Development Minister, Maurice Byblow, announced that the federal government had agreed to a new Canada-Yukon economic development agreement, which would amount to \$37.85 million over five years (1991-96). A signing ceremony was scheduled for later in the month.

- O May 9, 1991 Federal Constitutional Affairs Minister, Joe Clark, met with Audrey McLaughlin, the Yukon government, and CYI officials at separate meetings during a brief visit to Whitehorse.
- LC,C/I May 13, 1991 The federal Throne Speech named former Chief Justice Brian Dickson as a special advisor on the Royal Commission on native issues, and reaffirmed a commitment to improve the land claims negotiation process.
- FMC May 13-14, 1991 Western Premiers conference held in Nipawin, Saskatchewan. Premier Penikett and NWT Government Leader Patterson attended as participants and lobbied for recognition of aboriginal self-government.
- PP May 14, 1991 Whitehorse businessman Randy Lewis (38) announced his intention to seek the leadership of Progressive Conservative Yukon Party.
- EF,Ag May 15, 1991 Premier Penikett and Government Leader Patterson of the NWT announced the signing of a "Memorandum of Agreement between the Government of the Yukon and the Government of the Northwest Territories on Principles for Oil and Gas Arrangements in the Beaufort Sea".
- The memorandum established: an administrative line across the Beaufort Sea to establish Yukon and NWT jurisdiction; resource revenue-sharing agreements; benefit strategies to ensure northerners acquire training and employment; other cooperative arrangements (Sessional Paper No. 91-2-56).
- C/I May 21, 1991 The Report of the Select Committee on Constitutional Development was tabled in the Yukon Legislature (Sessional Paper No. 91 – 2-58).
- EF May 21, 1991 Premier Penikett announced the signing of a new formula financing agreement for the Yukon Territory:
- The new arrangement covers the fiscal years 1990/91 through and including 1994/95 and there is provision for a third year interim review of the formula's operation. A phase-in provision delays the full force of the new arrangement until 1992/93. In 1990/91, we experienced 50% of the impact and in the current year, 1991/92, we are subject to 75% of the formula's ultimate impact.
- We estimate that, under the new formula, the territory will receive \$58 million less than it would have had the previous formula continued in operation. For the first time, the rate of change in our population as compared to the rate of change in the Canadian population will be a factor in determining the federal transfer payment. (Yukon Hansard, p. 1065)

- EF,Ag May 22-24, 1991 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon visited the Yukon to attend a Mine Ministers conference in Whitehorse and sign federal-territorial agreements. On May 23, the minister released the Yukon Mining Advisory Committee's report on proposed changes to the *Northern Inland Waters Act* and federal mining legislation. The minister also signed a new Economic Development Agreement for the Yukon Territory (May 22).
- LC May 23, 1991 DIAND Minister Siddon and Nacho Nyak Dun Chief Robert Hagar announced that the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation could be the first to complete a band final agreement.
- EF,Ag May 23, 1991 Legislative Return 91-2-110, regarding the formula financing agreement, tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- O May 23, 1991 The U.S. Senate's Energy and Natural Resources Committee rejected a motion by a vote of 11:8 to prevent oil and gas exploration work in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge of Alaska.
- PP May 23, 1991 PC MLA Bea Firth announced that she had not sponsored a recent phone survey on potential support for her if she ran as a leadership candidate for the PC Yukon Party.
- C/I May 25, 1991 The Committee for Aboriginal Electoral Reform published a consultation paper on Aboriginal Electoral Districts in a supplement to the *Yukon News* (pp. 27-30).
- LA,TL May 29, 1991 Second Session, 27th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly adjourned. This sitting of the Legislature saw several important bills being passed, including: Bill No. 11, *Electoral District Boundaries Commission Act*, Bill No. 6, *An Act to Amend the Juries Act*, Bill No. 33, *Historic Resources Act*, and Bill No. 20, *Environment Act*.
- Ag May 30, 1991 The Yukon government announced that the Canada-Yukon Police Services Agreement, which had expired on March 31, would be extended to March 31, 1992 while negotiations continued. Negotiations between the provinces/territories and the federal government stalled over the federal government's demands that the provinces and territories pay 5% more for police services.
- PP May 30, 1991 Chris Young (21) announced his intention to seek the leadership of the PC Yukon Party.
- PP May 31, 1991 Political scientist Joan Tait commented on the results of a poll she conducted, which suggested that MLA Bea Firth would be the favoured candidate for many Progressive Conservatives if she ran for the leadership of the PC Yukon Party. The specific results of the poll and the poll questions were not released, which resulted in party

member John Blackburn publicly criticizing Firth's decision not to run (June 6).

- O May 29, 1991 Premier Penikett announced his intention to attend the inaugural meeting of the Northern Forum in Anchorage, Alaska, May 30-31 (Hansard, p. 1183).
- LC May 29, 1991 Premier Penikett announced in the Yukon Legislature that he had officially objected to the concept of bilateral negotiations between the Tetlin Gwich'in of the NWT and the federal government concerning the Tetlin Gwich'in's claim to land in the Peel River area of the Yukon.
- LC May 31, 1991 Carcross-Tagish First Nation Chief Doris McLean announced the closure of her First Nation's land claim office due to a delay in receiving funding from CYI.
- LC,CD June 3, 1991 Whitehorse resident Brian Lueck announced his intention to form a coalition to launch a court challenge against the Yukon Indian land claim Umbrella Final Agreement. An advertisement requesting public support was published in the *Whitehorse Star* on June 5 (Vol. 91, No. 109, p. 10).
- AS June 5, 1991 Yukon's MP Audrey McLaughlin questioned Energy Minister Jake Epp on the federal government's intentions to preserve Canada's arctic sovereignty in light of the U.S. government's intention to issue new oil and gas licences in a disputed area of the Beaufort Sea.
- LC June 6, 1991 The Council for Yukon Indians issued a press release stating that it would welcome a court challenge of the Umbrella Final Agreement if one were launched.
- CD June 6, 1991 The Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the electoral boundaries of Saskatchewan did not violate the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. The Yukon government was an intervenor in the case, due to its implications for rural ridings in the Yukon.
- TE June 7, 1991 The Yukon Electoral Boundary Challenge Group published an advertisement seeking donations to fund a legal challenge of the territory's electoral boundaries.
- PP June 9, 1991 The New Democratic Party of Canada endorsed Audrey McLaughlin's leadership at its policy convention in Halifax.
- O,Ag June 10-15, 1991 DIAND Minister Siddon attended two circumpolar conferences on cooperation in arctic endeavours (in Finland and Denmark) and signed a Ministerial Declaration on the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy.
- AFN June 11, 1991 Ovide Mercredi was elected the new Chief of the Assembly of First Nations at their conference in Winnipeg.

- PP June 11, 1991 Progressive Conservative leadership candidate Archie Gaber announced he was cancelling his leadership campaign. Gaber later blamed Bea Firth for his decision to quit the race and spoke publicly of a conversation with Willard Phelps. Gaber later apologized to both Phelps and Firth (see letter in *Whitehorse Star*, June 14, 1991).
- EF June 12, 1991 The United Steelworkers of America local in Faro reached a tentative agreement with Curragh Resources to end the strike at the Faro mine.
- LC June 13-21, 1991 Negotiators concluded the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation's Final Agreement, the first band final agreement to be concluded subsequent to the signing of the Umbrella Final Agreement.
- The agreement granted the Nacho Nyak Dun surface rights to 1,830 square miles of land, with 930 square miles of subsurface rights. The agreement also provided a formula for the sharing of wildlife harvesting rights. Unresolved issues included location of the land, taxation, and self-government arrangements.
- PP June 15, 1991 Chris Young was elected the new leader of the PC Yukon Party, narrowly defeating Randy Lewis by four votes (36 delegate votes to 32).
- EF June 15, 1991 The United Steelworkers Union local in Faro ratified a three-year contract with Curragh Resources to end a two-month strike at the mine.
- NWT June 18, 1991 Dene leader Bill Erasmus accused DIAND Minister Siddon of making a secret deal with the Inuit to give them 259 sq.km. of land in an area west of a boundary line established by an arbitrator in April. The Dene and Inuit had rejected the line, established by arbitrator John Parker, in May.
- PP June 19, 1991 MLA Bea Firth announced her resignation from the PC Yukon Party and her intention to sit as an Independent in the Yukon Legislature.
- PP June 20, 1991 MLA Alan Nordling announced his intention to continue sitting as an Independent in the Yukon Legislature, although still retaining his PC Yukon Party membership.
- O June 20, 1991 The Government of Quebec passed Bill 150, which will cause a referendum on sovereignty for Quebec being called by October 1992.
- C/I June 20, 1991 The Beaudoin-Edwards Committee on Constitutional Reform tabled its report in the House of Commons. The Special Joint Committee on the Constitutional Amending Formula recommended, among other things: regional vetoes over constitutional amendments; allowance of

consultative referenda; creating a task force for aboriginal input to constitutional reform; establishing a parliamentary committee on constitutional reform; ensuring a place for aboriginal people and the territories at constitutional conferences; mandatory public hearings; the length of time for ratifying amendments should be dropped from three years to two years.

- AS June 26, 1991 Professor Shelagh Grant of Trent University claimed she had documentary evidence to show that Inuit who had been relocated to the High Arctic in the 1950s were moved in order to protect Canadian sovereignty in the north, and not for social welfare reasons as claimed by DIAND officials.
- PP June 27, 1991 PC Yukon leader Chris Young appointed Dan Lang to be the leader of the opposition in the Yukon Legislature. Lang replaced Phelps as leader. Young also announced shadow-cabinet portfolio adjustments as follows:
- Lang - Health and Social Services, Finance, and Executive Council Office critic;
- Phelps - Yukon Development Corporation, Women's Directorate, and Community and Transportation Services critic;
- Brewster - Land Claims, Renewable Resources, and Workers Compensation Board critic;
- Lang - (House Leader), Government Services, Justice, Tourism, and Liquor Corporation critic;
- Devries - Education, Yukon Housing Corporation, Economic Development, and Public Service Commission critic.
- PP June 27, 1991 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that MLAs Alan Nordling and Bea Firth had joined forces to form the Independent Alliance Party in the Yukon Legislature. Nordling and Firth were attempting to get 100 signatures in order to formally register the party (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 91, No. 125, June 27, 1991, p. 2).
- LC July 12, 1991 The federal government announced that it had decided to grant the Tetlit Gwich'in of the NWT 1,554 sq.km. of Yukon land as part of their land claim. Premier Penikett called a news conference to announce that he was requesting Speaker Sam Johnston to recall the Yukon legislature in order to address the issue.
- LC July 13, 1991 The federal government and the Tetlit Gwich'in of the NWT initialled a land claim agreement in principle.
- LC,LA July 17, 1991 An emergency session of the Yukon Legislative Assembly was held to condemn DIAND Minister Siddon for giving the Tetlit Gwich'in of the NWT 600 square miles

of Yukon land as part of their land claim agreement in principle. The Members unanimously approved a resolution condemning the Minister's actions - Motion No. 67:

THAT it is the opinion of the Yukon Legislative Assembly that:

1. the federal government, pursuant to the transboundary provision in its 1987 Comprehensive Land Claims Policy, has always affirmed that "very limited amounts of land" can be transferred from one jurisdiction to claimant groups in another jurisdiction,
2. this policy states that "the range of benefits available to the group outside the province or territory of residence will be determined by negotiation with the province or territory involved", and
3. the Yukon government has been involved in negotiations in good faith with the federal government and the Tetlit Gwich'in to try to get a just and fair settlement, and

THAT the Yukon Legislative Assembly condemns the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development for violating the federal government's long-established transboundary claims policy; and

FURTHER, THAT the Yukon Legislative Assembly urges the Prime Minister of Canada to intervene and to advise the Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development to comply with the 1987 Comprehensive Land Claims Policy regarding transboundary claims and to return to the negotiating table to achieve a negotiated agreement acceptable to all parties; and

FURTHER, THAT the Yukon Legislative Assembly urges the Yukon government to initiate whatever measures are necessary to ensure that the Government of Canada acts in accordance with its 1987 Comprehensive Land Claims Policy regarding transboundary claims and negotiates a settlement with the Tetlit Gwich'in that is acceptable to all parties.

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| LC | July 18, 1991 | Premier Penikett announced the temporary reassignment of Douglas McArthur, Deputy Minister of the Executive Council Office, to full-time land claim negotiations. The reassignment was designed to expedite the finalization of land claims. |
| LC,NWT | July 24, 1991 | Premier Penikett's letter to all Yukoners was published in local newspapers. The letter stated that the Yukon had been "Meeched" again by Tom Siddon's unilateral decision to transfer Yukon land to the Tetlit Gwich'in of the NWT, and invited Yukoners to complain to Prime Minister Mulroney. |

- PP July 25, 1991 Reform Party leader Preston Manning drew a large crowd to his speech in Whitehorse.
- LC,PP July 25, 1991 Opposition leader Dan Lang met with Defence Minister Marcel Masse in an attempt to persuade Masse that DIAND Minister Siddon should reverse the decision to transfer Yukon land to Tetlit Gwich'in ownership.
- LC July 30, 1991 Opposition leader Dan Lang's "Letter to the Editor" regarding the land transfer to the Tetlit Gwich'in was published in the *Whitehorse Star*.
- PP July 30, 1991 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the Progressive Conservative riding executives for Riverdale South and Porter Creek West had resigned in support of their MLAs Bea Firth and Alan Nordling.
- LC August 6, 1991 Harry LaForme, an Ojibwa lawyer from Ontario, began work as the head of the federal government's Indian Specific Claims Commission. LaForme had been appointed in April.
- SG August 9, 1991 A *Whitehorse Star* article by Chuck Tobin reported that self-government negotiations were being stale-mated as a result of a tougher Yukon government position. The article suggested that a recently received consultant's report on the costs of self-government contributed to the difficulty of the negotiations (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 91, No. 155, p. 5).
- CYI August 12, 1991 The Council for Yukon Indians announced that the term of office for chairperson Judy Gingell had been extended to December 15th. Her term was to have expired on July 25.
- O August 13, 1991 Representatives of DIAND and the Dawson Band Council signed a \$4.8 million block funding agreement which allowed the band greater latitude in determining and funding its priority programs.
- LC,NWT Aug. 14, 1991 CBC radio interviewed Albert Peter about the Nacho Nyak Dun's filing of a land claim in the NWT on August 13.
- LC.,CD August 15, 1991 The Supreme Court of Canada rejected the Temagami land claim in northern Ontario.
- CA August 16, 1991 Federal Constitutional Affairs Minister, Joe Clark, flew to Whitehorse to brief Premier Penikett on the status of his cabinet committee's proposals on constitutional reform.
- NWT August 20, 1991 The Inuit Tapirisat of Canada announced that it would establish a committee to consult with its people and other aboriginal organizations on constitutional issues, and negotiate its position with the federal government.
- SG,PP August 22-24, 1991 Ontario Premier Bob Rae visited with Premier Penikett before travelling on to the First Ministers conference at

Whistler, B.C. The Premiers held a press conference August 23 in which they spoke in favour of Indian self-government.

- FMC Aug. 25-27, 1991 Provincial First Ministers conference held in Whistler, B.C. The conference was not attended by Quebec's Premier Bourassa; however, Premier Perikett and Government Leader Patterson attended as full participants for the first time. The conference was also attended by four national aboriginal leaders.
- O,CA August 26, 1991 Several members of Ontario's Select Committee on Constitutional Affairs met with the Yukon's Select Committee on Constitutional Development, Joyce Hayden and Bea Firth.
- C/I August 27, 1991 Prime Minister Mulroney appointed the Royal Commission on Native Affairs. George Erasmus, former AFN leader, and Quebec Court of Appeal Judge, Rene Dussault, were appointed co-chairs of the commission. Members included: former Supreme Court Justice, Bertha Wilson; former Saskatchewan NDP leader, Allan Blakeney; Professor Paul Chartrand; the president of the Inuit Women's Association, Mary Sillett; and Native Council of Canada president, Viola Robinson.
- PP August 29, 1991 Progressive Conservative Yukon Party leader Chris Young announced his decision to resign as party leader. Young indicated that he felt Yukon voters would not support him because of his age (21).
- AFN August 29, 1991 AFN National Chief Ovide Mercredi met with Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark and Prime Minister Mulroney in Vancouver to discuss aboriginal participation in constitutional talks and aboriginal justice issues.
- C/I August 29, 1991 The Manitoba Aboriginal Justice Inquiry issued its report, which called for: sweeping changes to Canada's justice system; settlement of land claims in Manitoba; and implementation of aboriginal self-government.
- FMC Sept. 3-7, 1991 A national First Ministers Aboriginal Justice conference was held in Whitehorse.
- LC September 5, 1991 The Yukon government ordered its employees to stop dealing with federal departments during the PSAC strike, thus causing a halt to land claim negotiations.
- FMC September 6, 1991 Prince Edward Island Premier Joe Ghiz and Premier Tony Perikett held a press conference in Whitehorse. Premier Ghiz promoted full participation for territorial leaders at First Ministers conferences and indicated that he felt the small population in the North would not be an obstacle to full participation (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 91, No. 174, September 9, 1991, p. 3).

- LC September 12, 1991 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that the CYI annual general meeting, scheduled to commence September 30, would have to be postponed until December as negotiations had ceased. (The Yukon government broke off negotiations with federal public servants as a consequence of the Canada-wide PSAC strike.)
- LC September 16-20, 1991 The Tetlit Gwich'in voted to ratify their land claim agreement in principle. Premier Penikett announced (September 20) that his government might not cooperate in the implementation of the agreement.
- C/I,TE Sep. 16-Oct.11 The Yukon Electoral Boundaries Commission (Mr. Justice Kenneth Lysyk) conducted hearings around the Yukon.
- O September 17, 1991 The federal government announced the appointment of the Canadian Polar Commission to promote research and development in the Canadian North. Appointed were:
Whit Fraser, Chairman
Monty Alford, Yukon resident
Doug Heyland (Executive Director, NWT Science Institute)
Louise Filion (Laval University)
Elizabeth Apak Rose (Inuit Broadcasting Corp.)
Gerald Lock (University of Alberta)
John Stager, Lloyd Barber, George Miller, Marc-Adelard Tremblay, Marc Beaudry, and Margaret Boone (Lakehead University)
- LC Sept. 21-22, 1991 The Association of Yukon Communities passed a resolution to oppose the Tetlit Gwich'in claim during its fall conference in Teslin.
- CA September 24, 1991 Prime Minister Mulroney tabled his proposed package of constitutional amendments in the House of Commons. Entitled "Shaping Canada's Future Together", the package included proposals to allow the Yukon and NWT to nominate judicial appointments to the Supreme Court of Canada but retained the "7 and 50" rule for allowing the territories to become provinces. The package also proposed non-voting status for the Yukon and NWT on the Council of the Federation, and entrenching aboriginal self-government within 10 years.
- PT September 26, 1991 Health and Social Services Minister Joyce Hayden announced that the hospital and health transfer to the Yukon government had been postponed for five months. Letters of offer to hospital employees were scheduled to be issued October 1, 1991 but were delayed to March 1, 1992. The hospital transfer, scheduled for April 1, 1992, was rescheduled to September 1, 1992. The delay resulted from a lack of commitment by the federal government to provide all of the necessary funding for employee salaries and for building a new hospital.

- TE October 7, 1991 The Yukon New Democratic Party released the results of their survey on Yukon electoral boundaries. The survey had been conducted in April in the seven ridings where the NDP had not been elected. The survey results indicated that 36% of respondents favoured an urban majority of seats, 35% were opposed and 23% uncertain, with 18% declining to respond (see letter of October 7, 1991 from MLA Norma Kassi to Mr. Justice Lysyk).
- EF, FN Oct. 7-11, 1991 Representatives of 12 Yukon First Nations met in Dawson City to establish a Regional Opportunities Board to foster the economic development of the First Nations in the Yukon. The program was established by DIAND.
- PP October 8, 1991 Independent Alliance members, Bea Firth and Alan Nordling, held a press conference to encourage Yukon residents to run as Independent candidates in Yukon elections, and to outline their "platform" of consensus politics.
- LC October 11, 1991 The Champagne-Aishihik First Nation reached an agreement on a land claim package with federal and Yukon negotiators.
- NWT October 15, 1991 General election in the Northwest Territories.
- LC October 23, 1991 CYI Chair Judy Gingell wrote to the *Whitehorse Star* to thank those who placed the advertisement in the paper on October 24 supporting aboriginal land claims in the Yukon (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol.91, No. 205, p. 15).
- LC, CD October 23, 1991 The Chairman of the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, Roger Gruben, announced that the Inuvialuit had launched a court challenge of the Tetlit Gwich'in land claim A.I.P. because it granted the Gwich'in harvest rights on some IFA settlement land.
- LC October 23-25, 1991 Third Annual North Slope conference held in Whitehorse, pursuant to the provisions of the Inuvialuit Final Agreement.
- PP October 26, 1991 PC Yukon Party annual fall convention held in Whitehorse. The party officially changed its name to the "Yukon Party".
- NT, LC October 28, 1991 DIAND released a study conducted by Coopers and Lybrand that suggested the creation of the new Territory of Nunavut could cost up to \$185 million more every year than it costs to operate current arrangements in the NWT.
- PA October 29, 1991 Premier Penikett announced the establishment of a new Arts Branch in the Department of Tourism.
- PP October 31, 1991 56-year-old former outfitter, John Ostashek, announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Party.

- EF Oct. 31-Nov. 2, 1991 12th National Northern Development conference held in Edmonton, Alberta.
- O November 1, 1991 The U.S. Senate defeated an energy bill that would have opened the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska to exploratory drilling.
- PP November 5, 1991 MLA Dan Lang announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Party.
- O November 8, 1991 The Yukon was admitted as a full member of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME).
- Ag November 8, 1991 Premier Penikett signed the Northern Forum Inc. Articles of Incorporation and Charter, along with leaders of 13 other northern jurisdictions, in Anchorage, Alaska.
- LA Nov. 12, 1991 Continuation of the 2nd Session, 27th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- NWT Nov. 12, 1991 In a public vote, the NWT Legislative Assembly elected 51-year-old Nellie Cournoyea to be the Government Leader. Cournoyea defeated Stephen Kakfwi, the only other contender for the position.
- PP November 14, 1991 Members of the Green Party in the Yukon met in Whitehorse to decide whether to form a Yukon branch of the party.
- CA November 14, 1991 NDP and Liberal members of the Parliamentary Committee on the Constitution boycotted a committee meeting in protest over the government's refusal to dismiss committee chair, Dorothy Dobbie. Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark announced that an alternative arrangement of a series of constitutional conferences would be invoked.
- PP November 16, 1991 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. The Yukon Liberal Party and Association elected new executives, by acclamation: Dave Layzell continued in the post of President of the Liberal Party, and Shane Fairman retained his seat as President of the Yukon Liberal Association. The Party and Association amended their constitutions to allow all members to vote in leadership elections. Guest speaker was Lloyd Axworthy.
- LC Nov. 16-17, 1991 The Vuntut Gwich'in of Old Crow initialled a land claim settlement with the Yukon and federal governments. The agreement included ownership rights to 7,770 sq.km. for the Gwich'in, with additional areas of northern Yukon being given special protection regimes.
- CD November 19, 1991 Former DIAND Minister John Munro was cleared of all outstanding charges that he misused government funds for his election campaign.

- EF November 20, 1991 The federal and Yukon governments announced the signing of a \$30 million Labour Force Development Agreement to replace the Canada-Yukon Human Resource Development Agreement (which had been in place since 1985).
- PP November 21, 1991 Opposition leader Dan Lang withdrew from the Yukon Party leadership race, thus allowing John Ostashek to be acclaimed to the post (on November 22, 1991).
- NWT Nov. 22, 1991 Government Leader Nellie Cournoyea announced the names of her cabinet ministers and her plan to refer to herself as "Premier" of the NWT. The cabinet members were elected in public for the first time.
- LC November 25, 1991 Whitehorse councillor Duke Connelly questioned the propriety of allowing councillor Ed Schultz to sit on the city land claims committee. Schultz also worked for the CYI as its director of lands and resources at the time.
- PP November 25, 1991 Independent Alliance Party members Bea Firth and Alan Nordling attempted to gain recognition for their demands to be given full party privileges in the Yukon Legislature by refusing to sit while the Legislature conducted its business. The Alliance members also tabled a copy of their letter to Commissioner McKinnon protesting their treatment in the Legislature (Sessional Paper No. 91-2-12).
- PP November 27, 1991 Independent Alliance members Firth and Nordling disrupted the proceedings of the Legislature by having their "notices of motion for the production of papers" debated instead of the business agreed upon by the House Leaders.
- EF November 27, 1991 The federal government's "Prosperity" initiative was conducted in Whitehorse, where approximately 60 Whitehorse residents turned out to take part in discussions on competitiveness and training in Canada.
- EF November 28, 1991 The Yukon government tabled "Agriculture for the '90s - A Yukon Policy" in the Yukon Legislature (Sessional Paper No. 91-2-76).
- SG November 29, 1991 The Yukon and federal governments and the CYI achieved a memorandum of understanding on aboriginal self-government for the Yukon, at 4:00 a.m. in Ottawa.
- PP November 29, 1991 The Yukon Legislature's Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges recommended that the Legislature grant the Independent Alliance full party standing without recognizing it as an official party.
- LC,CYI Dec. 2-7, 1991 CYI 12th annual general assembly held in Whitehorse. The assembly ratified the land claim Umbrella Final Agreement and the self-government model agreement (December 7).

- YLA December 2, 1991 Government House Leader Piers McDonald resigned his post. Minister of Renewable Resources Art Webster was appointed the new Government House Leader. Opposition MLAs suggested McDonald resigned because he disagreed with the Standing Committee's decision to give Independent Alliance members party privileges in the Yukon Legislature without officially recognizing it as a party (Second Report of the Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges, Sessional Paper No. 91-2-78).
- CYI December 5, 1991 Carcross-Tagish Chief, Doris McLean, withdrew from the CYI general assembly to protest the fact that CYI was withholding \$100,000 in land claims funding. McLean stated she would sue CYI for money and seek their own land claim settlement without CYI.
- CYI December 7, 1991 Judy Gingell was re-elected chairperson of CYI for an additional three-year term. Albert James was elected the only vice-chair.
- SG December 9, 1991 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon announced that negotiators for CYI, the Yukon government and the federal government had initialled a model self-government agreement.
- EF December 9, 1991 The federal government announced the issuance of an oil and gas exploration licence for Shell Canada Ltd. in the MacKenzie Delta, the first to be issued in 25 years. Licences were also issued for Amoco Canada and Chevron Canada in the Beaufort Sea.
- C/I,TE Dec. 10, 1991 The report of the Electoral District Boundaries Commission (K. Lysyk) was tabled in the Yukon Legislature. The report recommended extensive boundary changes and the addition of one new riding (Sessional Paper No. 91-2-85).
- PT December 11, 1991 Health and Social Services Minister Joyce Hayden tabled Sessional Paper No. 91-2-165, re: Cost of Health Transfer, in the Yukon Legislature.
- EF December 11, 1991 Anderson Exploration Ltd. of Calgary announced it had signed an agreement to purchase the assets of the Columbia Gas Development Company of Canada, Ltd. for \$109.3 million, which held part ownership in the Kotaneelee gas field (along with Amoco, Esso and Mobil corporations).
- LC,CD Dec. 11-12, 1991 Arguments in the Halferdahl/land claims case were heard in the Federal Court of Appeal.
- FL December 12, 1991 Amendments to the *Northern Inland Waters Act* were introduced in the House of Commons (Bill C-52, *Yukon Waters Act*).
- LC December 15, 1991 The Nunavut land claim agreement was signed in Ottawa.

- EF,FMC Dec. 19, 1991 Premier Penikett attended a First Ministers meeting on the economy in Ottawa.
- C/I December 19, 1991 The First Nations Circle on the Constitution held a public hearing in Whitehorse to obtain public views on First Nation rights in Canada.
- EF December 20, 1991 Federal and Yukon ministers signed a five-year \$2.7 million Forestry Cooperation Agreement under the terms of the Canada-Yukon Economic Development Agreement.
- PA,LC Dec. 23, 1991 Premier Penikett announced that the Deputy Minister for Education, Shakir Alwarid, would replace Doug McArthur as the head of the Land Claims Secretariat. McArthur was returning to the University of Regina.
- PP December 23, 1991 Yukon Party leader John Ostashek announced that his party would launch a public review of its policies in 1992.
- EF December 27, 1991 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon announced that an additional \$11.4 million could be added to the Northern Oil and Gas Program for research on northern oil and gas development.

1992

- PP January 14, 1992 Terry Sargeant, a 45 year old former NDP Member of Parliament from Manitoba, was appointed as Premier Penikett's Principal Secretary.
- LC,CD January 27, 1992 The Federal Court of Appeal handed down its decision on the Lawrence Halferdahl appeal. The Court ruled that Halferdahl could not register mining claims on land withdrawn from staking by a federal order-in-council. The O.I.C. was passed in order to protect lands that were selected by the Kluane First Nation during land claim negotiations.
- PP,C/I January 28, 1992 Premier Penikett, John Ostashek (Yukon Party leader) and Alan Nordling (Independent Alliance) made representations to the Special Joint Committee on a Renewed Canada at hearings in Whitehorse.
- PP January 29, 1992 The Yukon Party held a policy workshop on Yukon agriculture in Whitehorse.
- PP February 1, 1992 The Yukon Reform Party held its Annual General Meeting in Whitehorse. The outgoing party president, Joyce Young, claimed the Yukon's membership had grown to 511. New executive members included: Ken Gabb, Dottie Young, Jack Thompson, Carolyne Thompson, Ed O'Neill, Simon Mason-Wood, Fred Koschzeck, Tony Kopp, Harry Hrebien, and Don Irwin. Don Irwin was elected party president, Carolyne Thompson, Secretary, and Dottie Young, Treasurer.
- LC February 3, 1992 The Yukon Government announced that land claims negotiator Chris Knight had resigned.
- LC February 4, 1992 Federal land claims negotiator Tim Koepke announced that, due to the recently-announced federal funding restraints,

- land claim negotiations in the Yukon were on hold until April 1st.
- PP February 8, 1992 The Yukon Party held a policy workshop in Whitehorse to discuss such issues as energy, housing, land claims and decentralization.
- FN February 8, 1992 The White River First Nation elected Charles Eikland, Sr., David Johny, Sr., Roland Peters, and (Chief) Rose Marie Blair-Smith as their new Chief and Council.
- CC February 8-9, 1992 Premier Penikett attended a "Renewal of Canada" constitutional conference in Toronto.
- FMC February 9-10, 1992 Premier Penikett attended the First Ministers conference on the economy.
- LC February 19, 1992 Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel raised the concern that some of his members may boycott a ratification vote on the land claim in protest over Yukon Government inaction on predator control in the area.
- LC February 20, 1992 Premier Penikett commenced his tour of Yukon communities to explain the model self-government agreement for Yukon First Nations.
- LC February 21, 1992 The Yukon Government placed a full page advertisement in the Yukon's newspapers stating that the decision not to proceed immediately with a wolf control program in the Aishihik area did not undermine the land claims process.
- EF February 24, 1992 DIAND announced a call for nominations for oil and gas exploration in the Mackenzie Delta and Beaufort Sea as an initial step toward issuing exploration rights in the region.
- CC February 26, 1992 Prime Minister Mulroney wrote to the premiers of the provinces and territories to propose a senior level meeting on constitutional issues.
- O February 26, 1992 Premier Penikett released a discussion paper entitled "Making Government Better" to solicit public opinion on improving policy and administration measures in the Yukon Government.
- C/I March 1, 1992 The Special Joint Committee on a Renewed Canada released its report. Yukon's M.P. Audrey McLaughlin and Premier Penikett disagreed over their interpretations of what the report recommended on the constitutional amending formula and what it meant for the northern territories.
- PT March 1, 1992 The Yukon Government's plans to extend offers of employment to federal hospital workers as part of the hospital transfer were not realized. The federal Treasury Board was blamed for causing the delay (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol.92, No.45, March 4, 1992, p.3).
- LC,SG March 3, 1992 Premier Penikett attended a meeting of aboriginal affairs ministers and national aboriginal leaders in Toronto. The conference discussed aboriginal self-government and resolved to hold its next meeting in the Yukon.
- CD,LC March 4, 1992 The Federal Court of Canada handed down its decision on the Inuvialuit's challenge of harvesting rights in the Gwitch'in land claim in the NWT. The Court ruled in favour of the Gwitch'in.

- PP March 6, 1992 Former Whitehorse mayor Don Branigan announced his intentions to seek the leadership of the Yukon Liberal Party. Former Yukon Health Minister Grafton Njootli announced his intention to seek the NDP candidacy in the next territorial election.
- LC,PT March 11, 1992 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon wrote to Premier Penikett to advise that, due to progress made in Yukon Indian land claim negotiations, he wished to establish a strategy and a Memorandum of Understanding to address block land and resource transfers to the Yukon Government.
- PP March 11, 1992 Yukon NDP president Todd Hardy announced that his Party had commissioned a phone poll of Yukoners, addressing such matters as leadership, important political issues, and voting behaviour.
- CC March 12, 1992 Conference of Constitutional Affairs Ministers held in Ottawa. Premier Penikett attended on behalf of the Yukon. Federal Minister Joe Clark allowed aboriginal leaders to attend and to participate in the deliberations. Clark also announced that the development of the federal government's final constitutional proposal would be delayed until late May in order to ensure that the provinces could be fully involved in the process. Quebec sent two observers to the conference.
- CC March 14-15, 1992 The sixth and last conference on constitutional reform, addressing aboriginal peoples' concerns, was held in Ottawa.
- PP March 16, 1992 Paul Theriault (40), principal of Whitehorse Elementary School, announced his intention to seek the leadership of the Yukon Liberal Party.
- FL March 18, 1992 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs advertised the availability of guidelines for developing surface rights legislation in the Yukon. The development of such legislation was a requirement of the Yukon Indian land claim agreement in principle.
- FMC March 24-25, 1992 Premier Penikett attended the First Ministers conference on the economy in Ottawa.
- PP March 28, 1992 Yukon Liberal Party convention held in Whitehorse. Paul Theriault was elected the new party leader over Don Branigan. Theriault received 90 delegate voters to Branigan's 68.
- LC March 30, 1992 Victor Mitander (41), chief land claims negotiator for CYI, announced his intention to resign in April.
- PT March 31, 1992 The federal and Yukon governments announced the devolution of the Yukon portion of the Alaska Highway to the Yukon Government. The Yukon's formula financing grant was increased by \$23.01 million per year under the agreement to cover costs of upgrading and maintaining the highway. 32 positions would also transfer to the Yukon Government.
- Ag April 1, 1992 A new 20-year police services agreement between the Yukon Government and the RCMP came into effect.
- EF April 1, 1992 The Yukon Government agreed to loan Curragh Resources Inc. \$5 million to allow it to begin preparing the Grum deposit for mining and boost the mine's chances of raising additional funding.

- O April 1, 1992 The Canada West Foundation sponsored a workshop in Whitehorse to discuss the National Unity proposals of the federal government.
- PA April 1, 1992 The Yukon ambulance service was moved from the Department of Community and Transportation Services to the Department of Health and Social Services.
- CC April 8-9, 1992 Constitutional Affairs Ministers met in Halifax and agreed upon:
 - recognition of Quebec as a distinct society;
 - the federal government's right to protect official languages;
 - entrenching the right to aboriginal self-government;
 - an elected Senate;
 - a "Canada clause"; and
 - the use of the "notwithstanding clause".
- LC April 8, 1992 CBC radio reported that discussions to finalize the wording of the Umbrella Final Agreement commenced this date and were scheduled to last a week.
- LC,PCO April 9, 1992 CBC radio reported that the federal government had passed an Order-in-Council protecting 1500 sq.km. of Yukon land for the Tetlit Gwich'in land claim. The O.I.C. reserved surface rights to the Tetlit Gwich'in on 15 separate parcels.
- O April 10, 1992 The Yukon Government advertised its "Making Government Better" initiative in local newspapers.
- PP April 11-12, 1992 Yukon NDP annual convention held in Whitehorse. The new party executive was acclaimed as follows:
 President: Brian McLaughlin
 First Vice-President: Maureen Garrity
 Second Vice-President: Renee Carlson
 Third Vice-President: Marilyn Smith
 Treasurer: Steve Zimmermann
 Secretary: Laurie McFeeters
- LA Apr. 21-June 3, 1992 3rd Session, 27th Legislature of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC,NWT April 23, 1992 The Tetlit Gwich'in land claim agreement was signed in Fort McPherson, NWT.
- AFN April 21-23, 1992 Special constitutional meeting of the AFN and chiefs held in Ottawa. A package of aboriginal constitutional proposals, entitled *To The Source*, was tabled at the meeting.
- PP April 22, 1992 Report of the Chief Electoral Officer on contributions to political parties (Sessional Paper No. 92-3-2) tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- LC April 23, 1992 Premier Penikett announced that he wanted to "open" the land claim agreement in order to insert a clause to prevent transboundary claims from alienating more Yukon land (as happened in the Tetlit Gwich'in claim).
- NT,NWT April 26, 1992 DIAND Minister Siddon appeared on CBC radio's program "North by Northwest" to announce that a political accord on the creation of a government for the Nunavut Territory had been reached with the TFN.
- CC,PS April 29-30, 1992 Premier Penikett attended a meeting of Constitutional Affairs Ministers in Edmonton. He reported on Thursday that the provincial officials attending the conference had

- EF May 12, 1992 Economic Development Minister Maurice Byblow announced that the Yukon Government was loaning Totem Oil, of Haines, Alaska, \$3 million to purchase a fuel terminal in Haines. The move was part of an agreement reached with Totem Oil designed to reduce gasoline prices in the Yukon by up to 8 cents per litre.
- FMC May 12-14, 1992 Premiers Penikett and Cournoyea attended the western premiers' conference in British Columbia.
- TE May 13, 1992 Chief Electoral Officer Pat Michael announced that he would no longer use the "gold panner" symbol for the Elections Office, in order to avoid a controversy over the fact that it resembled the Yukon Party's symbol. The Yukon NDP had expressed concern over the similarity in the symbols.
- TL,TE May 14, 1992 Bill No. 93, the *Electoral District Boundaries Act*, was given Third Reading and Assent in the Yukon Legislature.
- LC May 20, 1992 Land claim negotiations in Whitehorse broke off when federal negotiators indicated a concern with wording in the model self-government agreement pertaining to paramountcy of First Nation laws over federal laws.
- O May 21-24, 1992 DIAND Minister Tom Siddon visited the Yukon to attend the Dawson City Gold Show and meet with territorial and CYI officials.
- PP May 21, 1992 Yukon realtor Chuck Walker announced his intention to seek candidacy for the Yukon Party in the new Mount Lorne riding.
- PP May 23, 1992 Yukon Party leader John Ostashek met with Liberal leader Paul Theriault to discuss the possibility of cooperating in order to defeat the NDP in the next election.
- LC,C/I May 27-28, 1992 The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Affairs conducted public hearings in Teslin and Watson Lake. CYI Chair Judy Gingell told the Commission that the advances CYI had received for negotiating its land claim should not have to be repaid. Gingell advised that CYI owed the federal government \$63 million for 19 years of negotiations.
- LC May 29, 1992 Yukon Indian leaders met in Whitehorse to discuss the impasse over the "paramourcy" wording in the model self-government agreement.
- CC May 30, 1992 Five days of constitutional discussions amongst federal, provincial, territorial and aboriginal leaders ended with consensus on a variety of issues but did not resolve the question of Senate reform. Under the provisions of the package, the northern territories would be entitled to a seat (but not a vote) at annual First Ministers conferences, and provincial status would be granted on the basis of negotiations between each territory and the federal government.
- LC,TL June 1, 1992 The Yukon Legislature gave First Reading to Bill No. 73, *An Act Approving Yukon Land Claim Final Agreements*, and Bill No. 92, *First Nations (Yukon) Self-Government Act*. The Vuntut Gwitchin Self-Government Agreement and a final draft of the umbrella land claim agreement were also tabled by Premier Penikett.
- EF,O June 2, 1992 The President of the Trade and Investment Advisory Group, Simon Reisman, addressed the Prospects North '92 Confer-

- ence in Yellowknife. He noted that the Constitution should be the key issue for northern Canadians since northern development depended on federal transfer payments and political stability was necessary to ensure a prosperous Canada.
- LC,LA June 3, 1992 CYI Chair Judy Gingell addressed the Yukon Legislative Assembly on the subject of the land claim settlement package. She asked the members to avoid dealing with the claim as a political issue. Speaker Sam Johnston was also given an opportunity to address the Legislature on the subject. The Legislature approved a motion to establish an all-party committee to conduct hearings on the settlement legislation.
- FL June 4, 1992 Bill C-81, establishing the rules for conducting a national referendum, was passed in the House of Commons by a vote of 138 to 33. Yukon's M.P. Audrey McLaughlin opposed the Bill.
- PP June 5, 1992 Yukon Party leader John Ostashek and Liberal leader Paul Theriault announced that they would not be forming a coalition to combat the NDP in the next election. The Liberal Party executive rejected the proposal at its meeting on June 4th.
- TE June 5, 1992 Economic Development Minister Maurice Byblow announced that he would run in the Riverdale South riding rather than his Faro riding in the next territorial election.
- TE,PP June 9, 1992 Janeane MacGillivray, community liaison coordinator for the Yukon Government, announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination in the riding of Lake Laberge.
- O June 11-12, 1992 Representatives of Newfoundland, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta, B.C., the Yukon and NWT attended the Northern Ministers Conference in Sudbury, Ontario. The theme of the conference was "Communities in Transition".
- TE,PP June 11, 1992 Health and Social Services Minister Joyce Hayden announced her decision to seek the NDP nomination in the riding of Riverside.
Lucy Van Oldenbarneveld, Hayden's executive assistant, announced her decision to seek the NDP nomination for the riding of Riverdale North.
- PT June 11, 1992 The Yukon Government wrote to the federal government requesting that the health transfer proceed as a two-party federal-territorial agreement rather than on a tripartite basis with CYI.
- PT June 12, 1992 Federal negotiator Neil Faulkner responded to the Yukon Government's letter of June 11, 1992 seeking justification for a two-party agreement on health transfer (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 144, July 24, 1992, p. 4).
- LC June 12, 1992 Representatives of the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation signed their land claim and self-government agreements. They were the second First Nation to sign the agreements.
- FL June 15, 1992 Bill C-52, *An Act Respecting Water Resources in the Yukon Territory*, was passed by the House of Commons.
- TE,PP June 17, 1992 Lois Pope, a Yukon College librarian and a vice-president of the Yukon Federation of Labour, announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination for the riding of Mount Lorne.

- LC June 19, 1992 The Champagne-Aishihik First Nation initialled its land claim settlement package.
- TE,PP June 22, 1992 Mickey Fisher, a Yukon Government employee, announced his intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination to run in the Lake Laberge riding.
- TE,PP June 23, 1992 Yukon opposition leader Dan Lang announced that he would not seek re-election.
- FL June 23, 1992 Bill C-51, the *Northwest Territories Waters Act*, and Bill C-52, the *Yukon Waters Act*, were given Royal Assent.
- Bill C-52 established a two-tiered water licensing procedure, granted the Territorial Water Board the authority to issue "minor" licences for non-controversial uses, recognized domestic and in-stream water use, updated enforcement procedures and penalties, and provided for an expanded compensation system and authority to address closure and abandonments of mines and other operations.
- TE,PP June 26, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Louis Paquet, a self-employed businessman, and Nelson Ireland, a vice-president of Yukon College, intended to seek the NDP nomination in Riverdale North. The *Star* also reported that NDP president Brian McLaughlin would seek the Party's nomination in Porter Creek South (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 125, p. 5).
- CA June 28, 1992 Premier Penikett met with Prime Minister Mulroney and Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark in Ottawa to discuss constitutional issues. Penikett's meeting followed a meeting of aboriginal leaders with Mulroney the same day.
- FMC June 29, 1992 Provincial Premiers (except Quebec's) held a luncheon meeting with Prime Minister Mulroney in Ottawa to discuss the constitutional impasse.
- PP,TE June 29, 1992 Businessman Chris Gladish announced his intention to run as an Independent candidate in the riding of Lake Laberge.
- PP,TE June 30, 1992 Group home operator Sandra Gibbs announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination for Porter Creek North.
- PP,TE July 2-3, 1992 Whitehorse lawyer Lynn Gaudet announced her intention to contest the NDP nomination for Whitehorse Centre.
- Education Minister Piers McDonald announced his intention to run in McIntyre-Takhini.
- Whitehorse artist Bill Barnie declared he would contest the Yukon Party nomination for Mount Lorne.
- Premier Penikett's assistant Max Fraser announced that the Premier would run for re-election.
- PP,TE July 4, 1992 Lois Pope was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the riding of Mount Lorne.
- PP,TE July 6, 1992 Norma Shorty, the Deputy Chief of the Kwanlin Dun First Nation, announced that she would challenge Piers McDonald for the NDP candidacy in the riding of McIntyre-Takhini.
- PP,TE July 6, 1992 Curragh Resources worker, Trevor Harding (26) won the NDP candidacy for Faro. Harding won the candidacy with a large majority:

Trevor Harding: 122

Bruce Hall: 29
Bill Cummins: 15

- FMC,CC July 6-7, 1992 Provincial and territorial premiers (except Quebec Premier Bourassa) achieved an agreement on constitutional amendments, including provisions guaranteeing aboriginal self-government and permitting territories to become provinces with the agreement of the federal and territorial governments alone.
- PP,TE July 7, 1992 NDP MLA Norma Kassi announced her intention to again seek her Party's nomination in the riding of Old Crow. Her announcement was made in an open letter to the people of Old Crow in which she invited nine other band members to run for the office.
- PP,TE July 8, 1992 Businesswoman Barbara Harris (41) announced her intention to seek election as an Independent Alliance Party candidate in the riding of Mount Lorne.
- PP,TE July 8, 1992 Joyce Hayden was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the riding of Riverside.
- PP,TE July 9, 1992 High school principal Wolf Riedl announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in the riding of Klwane.
- PP,TE July 9, 1992 Renewable Resources Minister Art Webster announced his intention to seek re-election in the Klondike riding.
- LC July 9, 1992 Whitehorse mayor Bill Weigand announced that the City Council had agreed to an arrangement to permit a city representative to sit as an observer in land claim negotiations with the Kwanlin Dun and Ta'an Kwach'an First Nations.
- PP,TE July 10, 1992 Speaker Sam Johnston announced his intention to seek re-election in the new riding of Ross River-Southern Lakes.
- PP,TE July 13, 1992 Yukon Party MLA John Devries was acclaimed the Party's candidate in Watson Lake.
- PP,TE July 14, 1992 Louis Paquet announced he would withdraw from the race to seek the NDP nomination in Riverdale North.
- PP,TE July 15, 1992 Brian McLaughlin was acclaimed the NDP candidate in Porter Creek South.
- CA July 15, 1992 Premier Penikett reacted angrily to the announcement by the Quebec government that it wished to have a veto over the creation of new provinces. He announced that he had objected to Bourassa's demand in a letter but did not expect a response since previous letters had not resulted in responses.
- PP,TE July 19, 1992 Klwane MLA Bill Brewster was acclaimed the Yukon Party's candidate in that riding.
- FN July 20-25, 1992 6th General Assembly of the Inuit Circumpolar Conference held in Inuvik. The conference addressed issues such as Inuit self-government, environmental protection, and whaling rights.
- CYI,LC July 20-23, 1992 CYI 13th annual General Assembly held at Lake Laberge. First Nation leaders complained about federal and Yukon government treatment at land claim negotiations, exclusion from involvement in the devolution of health services, and demanded the right to a veto over provincial status for the

Yukon.

Premier Penikett addressed the Assembly July 23 to answer concerns about his government's position on the various issues.

The Assembly also received addresses from Ron George, president of the Native Council of Canada, Ovide Mercredi, the Grand Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, and Manitoba MLA Elijah Harper.

- PP,TE July 22, 1992 Doug Phillips was acclaimed the Yukon Party's candidate in Riverdale North.
- Lucy Van Oldenbarneveld was elected the NDP's candidate for Riverdale North, defeating Nelson Ireland, a vice-president at Yukon College, by 17 votes.
- PP,TE July 23, 1992 Chuck Walker, a Whitehorse real estate agent, was elected as the Yukon Party's candidate for Mount Lorne. Walker defeated Bill Barnie for the nomination.
- PS July 23, 1992 The Montreal Gazette reported that the Quebec government would send representatives to the Yukon and NWT in an attempt to convince the Yukon and NWT governments that Quebec should have a veto over the creation of new provinces.
- PS July 27, 1992 Quebec's Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs, Gils Remillard, cancelled his planned trips to the Yukon and NWT.
- PT July 27, 1992 Yukon Medical Association president, Frank Timmermans, called on the Yukon Government to reverse its request to deny CYI involvement in health devolution negotiations.
- PP,TE July 28, 1992 The Yukon Party announced that consultant George Privett would be the Party's campaign manager during the next election. The Party also announced that Old Crow Chief Johnny Abel would seek the Party's nomination in that community.
- PS July 28, 1992 Quebec, Yukon and NWT officials met in Quebec to hear Quebec's reasons for seeking a veto over the right of territories to become provinces.
- PP,TE July 28, 1992 Yukon Liberal leader Paul Theriault announced his intention to contest the riding of Riverdale South.
- PS July 29, 1992 Premier Penikett called a news conference to denounce the Prime Minister's decision to exclude northern premiers and aboriginal leaders from a luncheon for premiers on August 4th. Instead, Penikett was invited to attend a debriefing of the lunch meeting.
- Premier Bourassa announced that the federal government had assured him the regions of Canada, including Quebec, would be granted a veto over the creation of new provinces - contradicting the agreement achieved by Constitutional Affairs Minister Clark and nine premiers.
- EF July 29, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the National Energy Board approved applications by Gulf Canada Resources Ltd., Imperial Oil Ltd. and Shell Canada Ltd. to export natural gas from the Arctic (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 147, p. 7).

- PP,TE July 29, 1992 Cabinet Minister Piers McDonald won the NDP candidacy for the riding of McIntyre-Takhini. He won the candidacy over Norma Shorty (87 votes to 56).
- PP,PS July 29, 1992 Reform Party leader Preston Manning addressed an audience in Whitehorse. He advocated a vision of Canada that would not permit provinces a veto over provincial status for territories.
- PP,TE July 30, 1992 Cabinet Minister Maurice Byblow was acclaimed the NDP's candidate in Riverdale South.
Bonnie Hurlock announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the Laberge riding.
- PP,TE July 31, 1992 A candidate for the NDP nomination in the Laberge riding, Janeane MacGillivray, announced her decision to withdraw her candidacy due to an illness in her family.
- FMC August 4, 1992 The Prime Minister held a luncheon for the provincial premiers at Harrington Lake to discuss constitutional process. Premier Bourassa attended on the condition that aboriginal leaders and the territorial leaders not be invited.
- FMC August 5, 1992 Premier Penikett and AFN Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi declined invitations by the Prime Minister to attend a briefing on the discussions held at Harrington Lake on August 4th. Premier Courmoyea of the NWT and several aboriginal leaders did attend.
- PP,TE August 6, 1992 Lawyer Jack Cable announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the riding of Riverside.
- Ag August 8, 1992 Federal Environment Minister Jean Charest and Renewable Resources Minister Art Webster signed two agreements on environmental cooperation in Dawson City - the Canada-Yukon Accord on Environmental Cooperation - and an "orphaned" contaminated sites remediation agreement.
- FMC August 10, 1992 Prime Minister Mulroney and all 10 provincial premiers met to discuss the process for continuing constitutional negotiations.
- PP,TE August 10, 1992 Lesley Cabott, a 31 year old community planner, announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination in Riverdale North.
- PP,TE August 11, 1992 Shayne Fairman, a 29 year old lawyer, announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in Porter Creek South.
- PP,TE August 11, 1992 Lawyer Alan Nordling confirmed he would run again in Porter Creek South.
- FMC August 12, 1992 Prime Minister Mulroney announced that he would invite aboriginal and territorial leaders to the next First Ministers conference on August 18th.
- PP,TE August 13, 1992 Carl Rumscheidt, a 44 year old Yukon Government employee, announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in Porter Creek North.
Sandra Gibbs, who had intended to run in Porter Creek North, announced she would run in the Lake Laberge riding instead.
- PP,TE August 13, 1992 Justice Minister Margaret Joe defeated challenger Lynn Gaudet by a vote of 77 to 45 to win the NDP nomination for Whitehorse North Centre.

- PP,TE August 18, 1992 Renewable Resources Minister Art Webster was acclaimed the NDP candidate for the Klondike riding. Bonnie Hurlock was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for Laberge. Yukon Party leader John Ostashek was acclaimed that Party's candidate in Porter Creek North.
- CC August 18-22, 1992 The Prime Minister, provincial and territorial premiers, and aboriginal leaders met in Ottawa to discuss amendments to the Constitution. They reached an agreement on Senate reform August 19th, and an agreement on aboriginal self-government August 20th. A mechanism for allowing territories to become provinces by federal approval alone was reached on August 22nd.
- PP,TE August 19, 1992 Dale Stokes was acclaimed the Yukon Party's candidate in the riding of Riverdale South.
- PP,TE August 20, 1992 Mickey Fisher was acclaimed the Yukon Party's candidate in the Laberge riding. Shaun Dennehy announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in Whitehorse West.
- PP,TE August 23, 1992 Andy Dupuis announced his intention to challenge Carl Rumscheidt for the NDP nomination in Porter Creek North.
- PP,TE August 24, 1992 Sandra Gibbs was acclaimed the NDP candidate for Lake Laberge.
- PP,TE August 25, 1992 NDP President Brian McLaughlin announced that the concert series to raise funds for the Party's election campaign was being cancelled after the first concert (held August 21st) lost money. The concert series had also been criticized because the NDP had not initially advertised that it was a fund-raising activity.
- PP,TE August 25, 1992 Jim McLachlan was acclaimed the Liberal Party's candidate in Faro.
- PP,TE August 26, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that MLA Norma Kassi had announced she would not seek re-election in Old Crow for family reasons (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 166, p. 4).
- FMC August 27-28, 1992 The Prime Minister, premiers and territorial leaders met in Charlottetown, P.E.I. to refine the text of the agreement on constitutional reform reached August 22nd.
- PP,TE August 27, 1992 Lawyer Shayne Fairman was acclaimed the Liberal Party candidate in Porter Creek South. Fairman was also the Yukon Liberal Party president.
- PP,CA August 30, 1992 The federal council of the NDP endorsed the constitutional reform package reached by the Prime Minister and premiers in Charlottetown on August 28th. Premier Penikett and Ontario Premier Bob Rae participated in the discussions leading to the Party decision.
- PP,TE August 31, 1992 Lesley Cabott was acclaimed the Liberal Party candidate in the Riverdale North riding.
- LC September 1, 1992 Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel became the first person to vote in the Yukon Indian land claim ratification process. Chief Birckel announced that he had voted in favour of the land claim settlement package.

- PP,TE Sept. 1, 1992 School principal Wolf Riedl was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the Klwane riding.
- PP,TE Sept. 2, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Yukon residents were being polled by Viewpoint Research of Winnipeg on their views of the Yukon's political parties and leaders.
- O September 2-4, 1992 The Northern Forum of Circumpolar Countries held its annual conference in Whitehorse.
- PP,TE Sept. 2, 1992 Shaun Dernehy was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in Whitehorse West.
- PP,TE Sept. 3, 1992 Carl Rumscheidt won the NDP nomination for Porter Creek North, defeating contender Andy Dupuis, 28 to 17.
- PP,TE Sept. 3, 1992 Phil Wheelton was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in Whitehorse Centre.
- LC September 11, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed that federal land claims negotiator Michael Whittington would be replaced effective October 15, 1992 (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 177, p. 6).
- O September 11, 1992 Premier Penikett's open letter to the people of the Yukon on the national referendum was published in Whitehorse newspapers. The letter urged Yukoners to vote in the referendum.
- PP,TE Sept. 12, 1992 MLA Danny Joe was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the riding of Mayo-Tatchun.
- PP,TE Sept. 14, 1992 Independent Alliance MLA Alan Nordling announced that he had met with Yukon Party leader John Ostashek on September 11th and had rejected Ostashek's offer to join his Party. He stated, however, that he would support the Yukon Party in a coalition government.
- LC September 15, 1992 The Champagne-Aishihik First Nation voted in favour of its land claim settlement package. 260 band members voted in favour of the agreement, 86 voted against, and there were six spoiled ballots.
- CA September 16, 1992 Premier Penikett announced the names of the Yukon committee to promote the "yes" side in the national referendum campaign on the constitutional proposals. Mayor Bill Weigand and Dorothy Wabisca were appointed co-chairs of the committee. Members included: Albert James, Florine LeBlanc-Hutchinson, Michael Miller and Kathy Watson.
- TE September 17, 1992 Premier Penikett announced a territorial election for October 19th.
- LC,TE Sept. 18, 1992 CYI chair Judy Gingell expressed displeasure with the timing of the territorial election, suggesting the land claim ratification legislation should have been passed first.
- PP,TE Sept. 20, 1992 Tony Penikett was acclaimed the NDP candidate in Whitehorse West.
- PP,TE Sept. 21, 1992 Bernd Schmidt announced his intention to run as an Independent in the Whitehorse West riding.
- EF Sept. 20-23, 1992 49th Mines Ministers' conference and Council of Energy Ministers' meeting held in Whitehorse.
- PP,TE Sept. 21, 1992 Yukon Party leader John Ostashek announced that teacher Mike McGinnis and businessman Simon Mason-Wood

- would contest the Yukon Party nomination in the Mayo-Tatchun riding.
- PP,TE Sept. 22, 1992 Former Whitehorse city clerk, Nancy Huston, announced her intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination in the Riverside riding.
- PP,TE Sept. 22, 1992 Bob Bruneau was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate in Whitehorse West.
- TE,PP Sept. 23, 1992 The Yukon Liberal Party announced three new candidates for the territorial elections: Larry Bill in McIntyre-Takhini; Roger Moore in Mount Lorne, and Roddy Blackjack in Mayo-Tatchun.
- CD,LC Sept. 24, 1992 The Dawson First Nation's request for an injunction against Arkona Resources Inc. was heard in the Yukon Supreme Court. The Dawson First Nation's lawyer argued that Arkona's mining claims were not valid because the First Nation had never surrendered the land the mining claims were on.
- TE,PP Sept. 24, 1992 Grafton Njootli, a former Conservative cabinet minister, was acclaimed the NDP candidate for Old Crow.
- TE,PP Sept. 24, 1992 Simon-Mason Wood was elected the Yukon Party candidate for Mayo.
Chuck Rear was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate in Whitehorse Centre.
Nancy Huston was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate in Riverside.
- TE,PP Sept. 25, 1992 John Ostashek's "An Open Letter to Yukon Government Employees" appeared in Whitehorse newspapers. The letter was written to reassure public servants that a Yukon Party government would not be concerned about their political affiliations.
- TE,PP Sept. 25, 1992 Yukon Party leader John Ostashek announced that his Party would not run a candidate against Alan Nordling in Porter Creek South (at the request of the riding association).
- TE,PP Sept. 27, 1992 David Millar was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate in Dawson City.
- TE,PP Sept. 27, 1992 Willard Phelps decided to run as an Independent candidate in the riding of Ross River-Southern Lakes.
- TE,PP Sept. 26, 1992 Scott Howell was selected the Yukon Party candidate in McIntyre-Takhini.
- TE,PP Sept. 29, 1992 Timothy Cant registered as an Independent candidate in Ross River-Southern Lakes
- NWT Sept. 29, 1992 The NWT Legislative Assembly voted to "support" the Charlottetown Accord on constitutional amendments.
- LC October 7, 1992 Whitehorse mayor Bill Weigand stated that he had not yet received an adequate response from Premier Penikett on his request for a public review process on land claim selections within the city of Whitehorse.
- LC October 7, 1992 Premier Penikett's letter to CYI chair Judy Gingell, regarding the impact of the election on the passage of land claim legislation, was published in the *Whitehorse Star*.

- PT October 8, 1992 Yukon members of the Public Service Alliance of Canada and the Professional Institute of the Public Service were briefed by the Yukon Government officials on the devolution of health services to the Yukon Government. The target date for the official transfer was reported to have changed to April 1, 1993 (*Yukon News*, October 9, 1992, p. 5).
- CA October 9, 1992 The draft legal text of the Charlottetown Accord was completed.
- TE October 19, 1992 Territorial General Election. Results were: Yukon Party - 7 seats; NDP - 6 seats; Independent - 3 seats; Liberal - 1 seat.
 NDP: Tony Penikett - Whitehorse West
 Margaret Joe - Whitehorse Centre
 Piers McDonald - McIntyre-Takhini
 Trevor Harding - Faro
 Danny Joe - Mayo-Tatchun
 Lois Pope - Mount Lorne
 Yukon Party: John Ostashek - Porter Creek North
 Doug Phillips - Riverdale North
 David Millar - Klondike
 Bill Brewster - Kluane
 Mickey Fisher - Lake Laberge
 John Devries - Watson Lake
 Johnny Abel - Vuntut Gwitchin
 Independents: Bea Firth - Riverdale South
 Alan Nordling - Porter Creek South
 Willard Phelps - Ross River-Southern Lakes
 Liberals: Jack Cable - Riverside
- PP October 23, 1992 Premier Penikett and Government Leader (elect) John Ostashek met to discuss the transition process for the new Yukon Party government. Ostashek also met with Independent MLA Alan Nordling to discuss his role in the Legislature (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 207, October 26, 1992, pp. 1-2).
- TE October 23, 1992 Judicial recount of the Whitehorse Centre election results. The recount confirmed the tallies of: M. Joe 288, C. Rear 286, and P. Wheelton 191.
- PP October 24, 1992 Liberal MLA Jack Cable met with the Yukon Liberal Party executive to discuss his role in the Yukon Legislature. He announced (October 26th) that he would not join a Yukon Party coalition government.
- CA October 26, 1992 National Referendum on the Charlottetown Accord constitutional amendment package. The proposed amendments were defeated: 54.4% of the voters voting "No" and 44.6% voting "Yes". The Accord was also voted down in the Yukon (56.1% to 43.4%), British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec and Nova Scotia. Provisions in the Accord would have: permitted the Yukon and NWT to negotiate provincial status with the federal government alone; guaranteed territorial representation at First Ministers conferences; allowed the territories to negotiate arrangements in new areas of responsibilities; given the territories a veto over extension of provincial boundaries into the territories; and entrenched aboriginal self-government in the Constitution.
- PP October 28, 1992 Independent MLA Alan Nordling announced that he was not invited to participate in a Yukon Party coalition govern-

- ment. His press release stated that Willard Phelps had agreed to a "Yukon Party-Phelps coalition".
- LC October 28, 1992 Robert Hager announced his decision to resign as Chief of the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation. His decision came as a result of the national referendum vote and frustration over progress on land claim and self-government negotiations.
- PP October 29, 1992 Yukon Party president Bob Walters and Independent MLA Willard Phelps confirmed that Phelps would form a coalition with the Yukon Party in the Legislature.
- TL,PP,O Oct. 29, 1992 Commissioner McKinnon called a press conference to announce that he was faced with a constitutional problem. He had been asked by the outgoing NDP government to sign Orders-in-Council proclaiming five Acts into force (*Act to Amend the Employment Standards Act, the Heritage Resources Act, the Public Government Act, the Advisory Council on Women's Issues Act, and the Victim Services Act*). McKinnon felt it might have been inappropriate to saddle the new government with major legislative initiatives that could not be easily changed, and he advised that he was seeking legal advice on the issue.
- NWT,NT Oct. 30, 1992 DIAND Minister Siddon signed a political accord on creating Nunavut in Iqaluit. The accord set out DIAND's agreement to fund the costs of a new territorial government in the Nunavut Territory (p. A4, *Globe & Mail*, October 31, 1992).
- CD,LC Nov. 2, 1992 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that Arkona Resources Inc. had filed a statement of defence in the Yukon Supreme Court arguing that the Dawson First Nation's action against them should be stayed until land claims were settled (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 212, p. 2).
- TL November 2, 1992 Government Leader elect John Ostashek announced he had made an offer to resolve the constitutional impasse over the proclamation of legislation to Tony Penikett. Ostashek suggested his caucus review the legislation and then advise the outgoing government as to which acts they found acceptable (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 213, November 3, 1992, pp. 1-2).
- TL November 4, 1992 Outgoing Premier Tony Penikett responded negatively to John Ostashek's proposal of November 2nd to end the impasse over the proclamation of legislation. The Premier reiterated the view that proclaiming the legislation was a routine, housekeeping matter.
- LC November 6, 1992 Representatives of the Teslin Tlingit First Nation and the federal and Yukon governments signed the Teslin land claim and self-government agreements.
- EC,PP Nov. 7, 1992 Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly and the Yukon Party cabinet were sworn in by Commissioner Ken McKinnon at a public ceremony in Whitehorse.

Portfolios were allocated as follows:

John Ostashek - Premier; Executive Council Office, Land Claims, Finance, Public Service Commission.

Bill Brewster - Deputy Government Leader; Renewable Resources, Workers' Compensation Board, Yukon Liquor Corporation.

Willard Phelps - Yukon Development Corporation, Yukon Energy Corporation, Justice, Health and Social Services.

Doug Phillips - Government House Leader; Tourism, Education, Women's Directorate.

Lyle (Mickey) Fisher - Community and Transportation Services, Yukon Housing Corporation.

John Devries - Economic Development, Government Services.

- NWT,LC Nov. 12, 1992 The results of the Nunavut ratification vote by the Inuit of the Eastern Arctic were announced. (Voting occurred November 3-5.) The Inuit voted heavily in favour of the claim.
- PP,LA Nov. 13, 1992 Opposition Leader Penikett announced the make-up of his shadow cabinet: Penikett - Executive Council Office and Economic Development; Piers McDonald - Finance, Education, Yukon Energy Corporation, Yukon Development Corporation (also Opposition House Leader); Margaret Joe - Justice, Land Claims, Liquor Corporation (also NDP Caucus Chair); Danny Joe - Renewable Resources, Government Services (also Party Whip); Lois Moorcroft - Health and Social Services, Public Service Commission, Yukon Housing Corp. (also Caucus Treasurer); Trevor Harding - Community and Transportation Services, Tourism, Workers' Compensation Board and Occupational Health and Safety (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 220, p.3).
- LA November 16, 1992 Government Leader Ostashek issued a press release announcing that he had nominated Independent Alliance MLA Alan Nordling to be Speaker in the Yukon Legislative Assembly. Yukon Party MLA Johnny Abel was nominated Deputy Speaker.
- LC,PA Nov 17, 1992 Government Leader Ostashek announced in a press release that the chief land claims negotiator, Shakir Alwarid, had left the Yukon Government and was being replaced by Tim McTierman, deputy minister of the Executive Council Office.
- C/I Nov. 16-18, 1992 The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples held meetings in Old Crow and Whitehorse.
- EF November 17, 1992 Representatives of the Yukon Chamber of Mines and other mining organizations met with DIAND minister Tom Siddon, Energy, Mines and Resources Minister Jake Epp, Environment Minister Jean Charest, and Finance Minister Don Mazankowski in Ottawa to sort out ways to address conflicting government priorities as they pertain to mining. The Yukon Chamber of Mines promoted its "Self-Reliance Strategy" for the north.
- PP November 23, 1992 Liberal MLA Jack Cable was appointed the Yukon Liberal Party interim leader.
- LC November 23, 1992 Whitehorse City Council debated Bill Weigand's letter to Tom Siddon asking for information about land claims within city limits.
- EF November 25, 1992 Curragh Inc. chairman Clifford Frame advised the Yukon Government of his intention to close the Sa Dena Hes mine north of Watson Lake for about five weeks in December/January.

- PP November 25, 1992 The Yukon Party filed its challenge of the election results in Whitehorse Centre.
- NWT,PT,CD Nov. 25, 1992 The GNWT filed a statement of claim in the federal Court of Canada to have the federal government pay for costs incurred by the GNWT for providing hospital services to aboriginal residents.
- CA,LC,FL Nov. 26, 1992 Bill C-94, the *Gwich'in Land Claim Settlement Act*, was given First Reading in the House of Commons.
- PA November 27, 1992 The Yukon Government's Northern Accord negotiator was appointed president of the Yukon Development and Yukon Energy Corporations.
- EF November 27, 1992 Government Leader Ostashek issued a statement on the financial situation of the Yukon Government and the extension of a hiring and travel freeze in the Yukon public service.
- LC November 27, 1992 The Council for Yukon Indians issued a statement of protest over the federal government's willingness to fund land claims implementation. Negotiator Vic Mitander said the \$70 million ear-marked to cover implementation costs was insufficient.
- PP November 28, 1992 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. Shayne Fairman defeated challenger Sergio Weis to retain the presidency of the federal wing of the Party in the Yukon. Other members of the federal association were acclaimed:
 Yvonne Emson - Vice-president
 Tracy McPhee - Treasurer
 Ron Veale - Secretary
 Directors-at-large - Lesley Cabott, Shaun Dennehy, Dean Philpott, Nils Clarke, June Hampton
- The territorial association's executive was acclaimed as:
 Laura Cabott - President (replacing Jim Stephenson)
 Ken Taylor - Vice-President
 Bruce Demchuk - Treasurer
 Linda Doll - Secretary
 Directors-at-large - Paul Stehelin, Greg Komaromi, Roger Thorlakson, Carol Murray
- EF,LC December 2, 1992 CBC radio news reported on Government Leader Ostashek's two-hour meeting with DIAND Minister Siddon. Main issues discussed included the impasse in land claim negotiations and the status of the Curragh mine.
- LC December 2, 1992 Federal, Yukon and CYI negotiators met in Vancouver in an attempt to overcome the impasse over federal funding of land claim implementation.
- LC December 7, 1992 Four days of land claim negotiations commenced in Ottawa to address the costs of implementing the Yukon claim (CBC radio news).
- PT December 7, 1992 DIAND issued a press release announcing that the land registration programs in the Yukon and NWT were transferred to the governments of the respective territories. The agreements were signed by Minister Siddon, Yukon Justice Minister Willard Phelps, and GNWT Justice Minister Stephen Kakfwi.

- NWT,LC,C/I Dec. 9, 1992 Dene Nation Chief Bill Erasmus told the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples that an independent federal commission should be established to negotiate land claims on behalf of the federal government.
- LC December 9, 1992 Pete Sidney and Clara Schinkel of the Tagish Governance Society launched a lawsuit against the federal and Yukon governments in an attempt to force them to recognize a Tagish First Nation separate from the Carcross-Tagish First Nation.
- LC December 14, 1992 Federal Director of Comprehensive Claims, Ian Potter, stated that CYI and federal negotiators had reached an agreement on land claim implementation costs but that Yukon Government negotiators had not agreed to the cost arrangements (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 92, No. 241, pp. 1-2).
- LA Dec. 14-17, 1992 1st Session, 28th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC December 14, 1992 Bill No. 2, *An Act Approving Yukon Land Claim Final Agreements*, and Bill No. 3, *First Nations (Yukon) Self-Government Act*, were given First Reading in the Yukon Legislature.
- Also tabled: Sessional Paper 92-1-2, *Champagne and Aishihik First Nations Final Agreement between the Government of Canada, the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations and the Government of Yukon - June 19, 1992*; Sessional Paper 91-1-3, *Champagne and Aishihik First Nations Self-Government Agreement Among the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations and the Government of Canada and the Government of Yukon - June 19, 1992*; Sessional Paper 91-1-4, *maps comprising Appendix B of Champagne and Aishihik First Nations Final Agreement*.
- LA,PP Dec. 15, 1992 Mr. Penikett's motion of non-confidence in the government was defeated. The Yukon Party and Liberal members and Independent Willard Phelps voted the motion down; the NDP members and Independent Bea Firth voted in favour of the motion.
- PT December 15, 1992 Health Minister Phelps announced in the Yukon Legislature that the proposed health and hospital transfer to the Yukon Government was being reviewed.
- LA,PP Dec. 16, 1992 Independent MLA Bea Firth lost her privileges as a member of a political party in the Yukon Legislative Assembly after motion no. 8 was approved in the Legislature.
- LC,LA,C/I Dec. 16, 1992 The Yukon Legislature approved motion no. 7 to establish a Special Committee on Land Claims and Self-Government.
- CA,FL,LC Dec. 17, 1992 Bill C-94, the *Gwich'in Land Claim Settlement Act*, was given Royal Assent.
- EF December 18, 1992 Government Leader Ostashek announced that he was considering taking a group of high-profile Yukoners to Ottawa to lobby for financial assistance for the Curragh mine at Faro.
- EF December 18, 1992 Curragh Resources announced that its Faro mine closure would be extended to the end of January, 1993. The Sa Dena Hes mine would also remain closed an extra month.

- LC,FL,CA Dec. 22, 1992 The *Gwich'in Land Claim Settlement Act* was proclaimed.
- PT December 23, 1992 The *Yukon News* and *Whitehorse Star* reported that Health Minister Phelps had approved the arrangements for the health transfer negotiated by the former NDP government.
- PT,EF Dec. 29, 1992 Inuvialuit Regional Corporation chairman, Roger Gruben, wrote to DIAND Minister Tom Siddon requesting that Northern Accord negotiations with the Yukon Government be delayed until the Yukon Government had supplied the Inuvialuit with information they had requested.

1993

- O January 4, 1993 The federal government unilaterally downgraded the hospital in Mayo to the status of a nursing station. The move was made without any consultation with the residents of Mayo. The change was made as a result of the federal "mini-budget" announced December 2, 1992 in Parliament.
- EF January 6, 1993 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that the federal government had issued a call for nominations from oil and gas companies interested in exploring in the Mackenzie Delta and Beaufort Sea (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 3, January 6, 1993, p. 3).
- O January 11, 1993 Yves Fortier, the former Canadian ambassador to the United Nations, was appointed the chief negotiator for the Pacific Salmon treaty negotiations.
- EF January 13, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek met with DIAND Minister Siddon and NWT officials in Yellowknife to discuss mining issues and support for the Curragh mine at Faro.
- LC,NWT Jan. 13, 1993 The president of the Sahtu Tribal Council, George Cleary, announced they had reached a land claims agreement with the federal government.
- LA January 14, 1993 Minister of Justice and the Yukon Energy Corporation, Willard Phelps, was publicly criticized by MLA Bea Firth for not having divested himself of his interests in Canadian Utilities Ltd., the parent company of Alberta Power and Yukon Electrical Co. Ltd. upon his appointment as minister.
- LC January 20, 1993 The Special Committee on Land Claims and Self-Government heard testimony from Yukon government officials on technical aspects of the claims package. The committee members were: Government Leader Ostashek (Chair), Jack Cable (Liberal), John Devries (Yukon Party), Mickey Fisher (Yukon Party), Danny Joe (NDP), Margaret Joe (NDP) and David Millar (Yukon Party).
- NT,NWT Jan. 20, 1993 A second report on the costs of creating Nunavut was released by DIAND. This second report by Coopers and Lybrand estimated the cost of division at approximately one-half of the earlier report prepared for the Government of the NWT.
- O January 26, 1993 The Director of the Whitehorse office of Industry, Science and Technology Canada announced that the office would be closed. The closure was protested by Yukon's MP Audrey McLaughlin and local tourism and business associations.

- EF January 29, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek issued a press release announcing salary costs for all MLAs, cabinet ministers, political staff and managerial personnel in the Yukon government.
- EF,PT,PP Feb. 1, 1993 A public meeting was held in Whitehorse to discuss the Ostashek government's refusal to support the Taga Ku office building project launched by the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation and the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation. Roger Gruben, chair of the IRC, announced a number of measures, including a \$50 million lawsuit against the government, and delaying the finalization of the Northern Energy Accord. CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that pressure was being placed on Yukon Party MLA Johnny Abel to cross the floor of the Legislature to join the Opposition.
- EF February 9-10, 1993 The Yukon Legislature's Public Accounts Committee was informed that the Yukon government's deficit could be as high as \$10 million by the end of the fiscal year.
- PL February 11, 1993 Representatives of the Mackenzie Porcupine Pipeline Co. met with Government Leader Ostashek to outline their hopes of building a pipeline from the Beaufort Sea, across northern Yukon, to a port on Alaska's coast.
- PP February 13, 1993 NDP leader Audrey McLaughlin was acclaimed the Yukon NDP's candidate for the 1993 federal election.
- EF,LC Feb. 16, 1993 MP Audrey McLaughlin released a paper entitled "Budget 1993 - a Yukon Perspective", which she had sent to federal Finance Minister Don Mazankowski. The paper protested the closure of federal offices in the Yukon and emphasized the need to settle land claims and self-government arrangements.
- CD,PP Feb. 16, 1993 The Yukon Supreme Court ordered the release of polling documents in division 1 in Whitehorse Centre to Margaret Joe's lawyer, Stephen Walsh, and to Chuck Rear's lawyer, Bruce Willis.
- EF February 16, 1993 The Yukon government's Deputy Minister of Finance announced that the Yukon government would have to commence using its line of credit for the first time ever in order to get through the fiscal year.
- LC February 16, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek and CYI Chair Judy Gingell met with DIAND Minister Siddon in Vancouver to discuss the finalization of land claim negotiations and implementation costs. The parties agreed that the land claim package would have to be finalized by March 15 if it was to be reviewed by Cabinet before a federal election was called.
- PP,LC Feb. 18, 1993 Liberal MLA Jack Cable called upon the Ostashek government to give land claims legislation the highest priority during the next sitting of the Legislature in order to ensure its passage and avoid the possibility of it not proceeding in the event of a non-confidence vote over the budget.
- O February 20, 1993 Constitutional Affairs Minister Joe Clark announced his intention to leave federal politics when the next federal election was called.
- PP February 20, 1993 Yukon Reform Party annual general meeting. A new Board of Directors was elected, consisting of Ken Gabb, Jim Provenost, Ed O'Neill, Ray Clarke, Tony Kopp, Richard

Hancock, Jake Melnychuk, Fred Koschzeck, Jim Yamada, Harry Hrebien and George Falkenberg.

- EF Feb. 21-22, 1993 Yukon government officials, including Government Leader Ostashek, were in Ottawa for briefings on Burns Fry Ltd.'s report on Curragh Inc.'s financial situation. DIAND Minister Siddon also attended the briefing. The Burns Fry report was a significant component in the governments' decision on whether to provide the mine at Faro with financial assistance. On February 22, Government Leader Ostashek met with federal Finance Minister Don Mazankowski to discuss a \$10 million infrastructure assistance grant to the Yukon government.
- PT February 23, 1993 Yukon Health Minister Willard Phelps announced that an agreement had been reached with federal officials on funding health services for status Indians in the Yukon. The issue of billing had been a major stumbling block in health transfer negotiations. The agreement would result in an additional \$6 million per year being added to the Yukon's formula financing grant.
- O February 24, 1993 Prime Minister Mulroney announced his intention to resign after the next leadership convention.
- EF March 3, 1993 The *Whitehorse Star* published three full-page advertisements paid for by Curragh Resources, entitled "An Announcement of Importance to all Yukoners". The advertisements advocated loan guarantees for Curragh Resources.
- EF March 4, 1993 Residents of Faro and Curragh Resources employees protested the Yukon government's lack of action on Curragh's requests for loan guarantees.
- Government Leader Ostashek announced that the Yukon government would give Curragh Resources the loan guarantee it was seeking, subject to stringent terms and conditions.
- LC March 6, 1993 Teslin Tlingit Clan representatives held meetings in Whitehorse regarding their land claim settlement package.
- TE March 8-10, 1993 Yukon Party candidate Chuck Rear's challenge of the election results in Whitehorse Centre was heard in the Yukon Supreme Court.
- TE,CD March 12, 1993 The Yukon Supreme Court handed down its decision on the challenge of election results in Whitehorse Centre. Justice Peter Fraser dismissed the challenge and ordered Mr. Rear to pay Margaret Joe's legal costs in the matter.
- LA Mar. 13-June 3, 1993 2nd Session, 28th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC,LA,C/I Mar. 15, 1993 Government Leader John Ostashek tabled the Report of the Special Committee on Land Claims and Self-Government in the Yukon Legislature (see Sessional Paper No. 93-1-14).
- LC March 16, 1993 Whitehorse Mayor Bill Weigand received a letter from DIAND Minister Siddon advising that land set aside for the Ta'an First Nation should be given to the city for a sewage disposal system.
- LC,TL March 17, 1993 Bill No. 2, *An Act Approving Yukon Land Claim Final Agreements*, and Bill No. 3, *First Nations (Yukon) Self-Government Act*, were given Assent in the Yukon Legislature.

- LC March 17, 1993 The Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation published a full-page advertisement in Yukon newspapers, encouraging its citizens to vote on their land claim final agreement and self-government agreement during the week of April 12.
- PT March 31, 1993 Health Minister Willard Phelps announced that the federal Treasury Board had approved funding for the hospital and health transfer to the Yukon government. The transfer included \$47 million to construct a new hospital in Whitehorse, \$19 million for delivery of health services, and an additional \$6 million to deliver services to members of First Nations (status Indians).
An interim hospital board, chaired by the Deputy Minister of Health and Social Services, was established.
- LC March 31, 1993 CYI Chair Judy Gingell called a press conference to announce that the 14 Yukon First Nations had approved three changes to the Umbrella Final Agreement and the land claims implementation plan, thus terminating CYI's role in the land claims negotiation process. The three changes included:
- (1) postponing new taxation arrangements for the First Nations until three years after federal legislation was passed;
- (2) permitting the White River First Nation to identify its own traditional territory, separate from the Klwane Tribal Council's; and
- (3) prohibiting the federal government from making decisions on transboundary claim settlements without the consent of the Yukon government (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 64, April 1, 1993, p. 5).
- CYI official Vic Mitander also announced that the \$40 million CYI had borrowed to fund negotiations might not have to be repaid (*YUKON NEWS*, April 12, 1993, p. 11).
- PP April 1, 1993 The Yukon Party government's budget was narrowly approved at Second Reading when Speaker Alan Nordling cast his vote for approval. The vote was eight for/eight against.
- EF April 2, 1993 Curragh Resources announced that its Faro mill would close for two months and that the Sa Dena Hes mine closure would be extended for three more months.
- PP April 2-4, 1993 Yukon Party annual general meeting held in Dawson City. A new executive was elected, consisting of:
- Dale Stokes - President
Don MacDonald - Vice-President
Sue Cox - Secretary
Jim Yamada - Treasurer
Sue Gleason - Director
Dave Austin - Director
Chris Sorg - Director
Ralph Troberg - Director
Bob Bruneau - Director
- PP,LA April 5, 1993 The Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Political Parties During 1992 was tabled in the Yukon Legislature (see Sessional Paper No. 93-1-28).

April 6, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek announced that the Yukon and federal governments had reached an agreement on land claims implementation funding:

Cabinet has reviewed and given approval-in-principle to the nine implementation plans initialled by negotiators on Saturday, March 27. These implementation plans covered the Umbrella Final Agreement, the four Yukon First Nation final agreements and the four Yukon First Nation self-government agreements.

I can further advise the House that the Cabinet has reviewed a new funding proposal from Canada for the Yukon government's responsibilities under the claims and self-government agreements. This proposal supersedes the one Cabinet had under consideration and represents a substantial increase from the opening implementation funding offer presented by Canada last December.

Approval-in-principle has been given to the adjusted federal offer subject to the negotiation of satisfactory terms of a financial transfer agreement. Negotiations are expected to be completed in the near future and will not delay First Nation ratifications or consideration of the Yukon claim by federal Cabinet.

The basic terms of the adjusted federal offer for the Umbrella Final Agreement and the First Nation final agreements provide for \$7.5 million for one-time or time-limited activities and for the costs of developed land selected by First Nations; \$3.9 million of this money will be provided upfront and the remaining \$3.6 million will flow as additional First Nation agreements are completed. There will be \$1 million per year for ongoing implementation initially, which will increase to \$1.5 million once agreements with all 14 First Nations are in place.

Under the revised terms of the federal offer, the Yukon government will further receive \$1 million over four years for implementation of self-government agreements.

We have also obtained a guarantee of a comprehensive review of the Yukon's funding requirements for implementation of the First Nation final and self-government agreements in the fourth year after the settlement legislation.

We believe this funding will meet our basic requirements. The review process will allow for further adjustments in funding levels based on actual experience with implementation of agreements.

In light of the fiscal realities for both Canada and the Yukon, it has been necessary to rethink our overall approach to implementation. We plan to look at how we can reorganize and redesign programs to meet responsibilities without simply adding to existing programs and without questioning the effectiveness of existing programs and activities.

A senior official has been assigned to the Land Claims Secretariat to ensure a cost-effective and coordinated approach is taken all across Yukon government departments to honour the spirit and letter of the Yukon's obliga-

- tions for the claims and self-government implementation. (*Hansard*, p. 413)
- LC April 8, 1993 The Chair of the Kaska Dena Council, Jean Gleason, advised the *Whitehorse Star* that the Kaskas had sent a letter to Tom Siddon on March 26 requesting an amendment to the Yukon land claims Umbrella Final Agreement to remove the Yukon government veto over transboundary claims in the Yukon. Liard Chief, Ann Bayne, stated that the Kaskas were concerned about the transboundary claim issue, taxation provisions, and their land quantum, and had voted against the agreement at a ratification vote by the CYI Board of Directors (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 70, April 12, 1993, p. 4).
- PP,TE,CD April 8, 1993 Chuck Rear filed a notice of appeal in the Yukon Court of Appeal to contest Justice Peter Fraser's ruling upholding Margaret Joe's election in Whitehorse Centre.
- PP April 12, 1993 The Yukon Liberal Party polled approximately 200 Whitehorse residents about the performance of the Yukon government and the government's proposed budget.
- LC April 15, 1993 Kwanlin Dun Chief Lena Johns wrote to DIAND Minister Siddon and Government Leader Ostashek to express concerns over land alienations in the Whitehorse area and lack of progress at land claim negotiations (*Yukon News*, April 16, 1993, p. 4).
- O April 16, 1993 DIAND Minister Siddon was in Whitehorse for meetings with Government Leaders Ostashek and Courmoyea, and representatives of mining, business and aboriginal organizations.
- LC April 17-18, 1993 Teslin Tlingit General Council meeting to ratify the land claim and self-government agreements.
- LC April 19, 1993 The *Whitehorse Star* reported the unofficial results of the Nacho Nyak Dun land claim ratification vote, indicating that the agreement had been approved (Vol. 93, No. 75, pp. 1, 3).
- LC April 19, 1993 The Teslin Tlingit Council ratified its land claim and self-government agreements. It was the third Yukon First Nation to ratify.
- PT April 27, 1993 Health and Social Services Minister Willard Phelps announced the appointment of a hospital board to oversee the construction of the new Whitehorse General Hospital and the services it will provide.
- PP,TE,CD April 28, 1993 Margaret Joe's lawyer filed an appeal of Justice Peter Fraser's decision that upheld her election in Whitehorse Centre. Fraser had ruled that one of the two contested ballots was invalid. Joe sought to have both ballots ruled valid.
- PT,FL April 30, 1993 A CBC radio newscast highlighted the Dene Nation's opposition to Bill C-103, *An Act to Provide for the Repeal of the Land Titles Act and to Amend Other Acts in Relation Thereto*. The repeal of the *Land Titles Act* would permit the territorial governments to enact laws to register territorial lands. (See also "Tories show appearances can be deceiving", *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 89, May 7, 1993, p. 7.)
- LC April 30, 1993 The Kwanlin Dun First Nation held an information session on its land claim for MLAs and ministers. None of the government ministers or caucus attended.

- LC May 5, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek announced that the Yukon government would be supporting the CYI's efforts to lobby federal politicians to have land claims legislation approved quickly in the House of Commons and Senate.
- LC May 5, 1993 Legislative Return No. 93-1-48 regarding land claims questions was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- LC May 6, 1993 CBC radio announced that the Vuntut Gwitchin land claim had been ratified. The detailed results of the vote were later published in the *Whitehorse Star* and *Yukon News* newspapers by the Vuntut Gwitchin Ratification Committee:

THE FINAL AGREEMENT AND SELF-GOVERNMENT AGREEMENT

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. Total # of persons eligible to be on the Voters List | 448 |
| 2. Total # of persons who consented to be on the Voters List | 377 |
| 3. % of persons who consented to vote out of persons eligible (377 out of 448) | 84% |
| 4. Total # of ballots cast | 335 |
| 5. % of people who turned out to cast their ballot (335 out of 377) | 88.8% |
| 6. Total # of ballots approving agreements | 326 |
| 7. Total # of ballots NOT approving agreements | 8 |
| 8. Total # of ballots spoiled | 1 |
| 9. Total # of ballots rejected | 1 |
| 10. % of persons approving agreements (326 out of 377) | 86.5% |
| 11. % of persons who cast their ballot in favour of the agreements (326 out of 335) | 97.4% |
- (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 93, May 13, 1993, p. 8).

- PP May 8, 1993 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. The party's guest speaker was Elijah Harper. Party President Laura Cabott announced that the party was establishing a standing committee on good government, which would tour Yukon communities and obtain advice on what people wanted done by government.
- PP May 8-9, 1993 The Yukon NDP held their 20th annual convention in Whitehorse. The party passed resolutions to: urge the Yukon government to negotiate a land claim settlement with the Kwanlin Dun First Nation; urge the federal government to pass Yukon land claims legislation as soon as possible; urge the Yukon government to find funding for stripping the Grum ore deposit at Faro; oppose the North American Free Trade Agreement; and amend the party constitution.

A new party executive was elected: President - Kathy Hanifan; 1st Vice-President - Philip Adams; 2nd Vice Presidents - Jennifer Nathan and Melissa Simpson; 3rd Vice-President - Maurice Byblow; Treasurer - Steve Zimmermann.

- LC May 13, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek, Opposition leader Tony Penikett and Liberal leader Jack Cable met with federal House Leader Harvie Andre in Ottawa to lobby for quick passage of Yukon Indian land claims legislation through Parliament.
- LC May 13, 1993 Yukon MP Audrey McLaughlin, CYI Chair Judy Gingell, Teslin Chief Dave Keenan, Government Leader John Ostashek and MLA Jack Cable held a press conference in Ottawa to draw media attention to their efforts to get land claims legislation passed by Parliament quickly.
- LC May 17, 1993 The Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Mickey Fisher, wrote to Kwanlin Dun Chief, Lena Johns, regarding the establishment of a working group to address Kwanlin Dun's concerns about the impacts of development activities on their land selections (see Sessional Paper No. 93-1-60 tabled May 20, 1993).
- LC May 17, 1993 Legislative Return No. 93-1-66, regarding the City of Whitehorse holding a third party interest in municipal lands, was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- NWT,LC May 25, 1993 Prime Minister Mulroney flew to Iqaluit to sign the Nunavut land claim agreement.
- LC May 25, 1993 Legislative Return No. 93-1-85, regarding budgetary issues, land claims implementation and Kwanlin Dun land issues, was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- PP,TE,CD May 25, 1993 Chuck Rear announced that he would drop his appeal of Justice Peter Fraser's decision upholding Margaret Joe's election in Whitehorse Centre.
- PT May 26, 1993 Public Service Alliance of Canada regional representative Jim Brohman called for a halt to forestry devolution negotiations until complaints of harassment by employees within DIAND had been resolved (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 102, May 27, 1993, p. 5).
- LC,PT May 26-28, 1993 CYI officials and First Nation chiefs met to discuss concerns over the impending signing of the Northern Accord and the Kaska Tribal Council's concerns over some wording in the Umbrella Final Agreement. The Kaskas raised concerns over the implementation process and resolving transboundary claims, especially in light of a legal opinion received from Thomas Berger (CBC news report, May 26, 1993; *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 103, May 28, 1993, p. 3).
- Ag May 28, 1993 DIAND Minister Siddon and Social Services Minister Willard Phelps signed a \$2.4 million agreement to implement programs for children at risk. The agreement was part of the federal government's Community Action Program.
- PT May 28, 1993 The Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord was signed in Dawson City by DIAND Minister Tom Siddon and Government Leader John Ostashek. The signing of the Accord was opposed by the CYI and the Inuvialuit, who argued that they were not adequately consulted on the Accord.
- LC May 29, 1993 The Yukon land claims Umbrella Final Agreement as well as self-government and final agreements for Champagne and Aishihik, Nacho Nyak Dun, Teslin Tlingit and the Vuntut

- Gwitchin were signed at a ceremony in Whitehorse by DIAND Minister Siddon, Government Leader Ostashek, CYI Chair Judy Gingell, and the Chiefs of the four First Nations.
- PT May 31, 1993 CBC radio news announced that Government Leader Ostashek had produced a list of documents which he claimed proved that the CYI had been consulted or had been asked to participate in discussions on the Northern Accord.
- LC,NWT June 2, 1993 The Inuit and Dene leaders in Northern Saskatchewan reached an agreement on land in the southern Keewatin region, thus overcoming the Dene objections to the creation of Nunavut. However, the agreement did not address the Dene's dispute with the federal government (CBC radio news).
- PP,LA June 3, 1993 The Yukon Party government's budget narrowly passed Third Reading in the Yukon Legislature when Speaker Alan Nordling cast his deciding vote in its favour. The NDP decided not to defeat the government on the vote (when MLA David Millar was absent on a family emergency) by "pairing" Danny Joe with Millar (*Yukon News*, June 9, 1993, pp. 1-2).
- LC June 11, 1993 Dawson First Nation Chief Steve Taylor wrote to federal fisheries minister John Crosbie to argue that proposed new placer mining regulations violated the spirit of Yukon land claims because First Nation representatives were excluded from the Yukon Placer Committee (*Yukon News*, June 11, 1993, p. 4).
- O,LC June 13, 1993 Kim Campbell was elected the new leader of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada. Campbell's election resulted in an early adjournment of Parliament, precluding consideration of the Yukon land claim ratification legislation.
- FL June 15, 1993 The *Yukon Waters Act* was proclaimed.
- LC June 16, 1993 The Council for Yukon Indians decided to postpone its annual general meeting, originally scheduled for June 28-July 2.
- The Yukon land claim was a major item on the agenda of the meeting.
- LC June 19-20, 1993 Kluane First Nation general assembly.
- EF June 22, 1993 The Government of British Columbia announced that the Tatshenshini watershed would be established as a provincial park and, consequently, that the Windy Craggy mine would not be approved.
- EF June 22, 1993 The Yukon government announced it would loan Curragh Resources \$2.4 million to cover its outstanding debts to the Yukon Energy Corporation and Yukon Electrical Co. Ltd.
- APT June 25, 1993 Kim Campbell was sworn in as Canada's Prime Minister. She appointed Pauline Browes as Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- PT,FL June xx, 1993 Bill C-103, transferring responsibility for registering land to the territorial governments, was given Royal Assent.
- LC June 25, 1993 The B.C. Court of Appeal handed down decisions on eight cases involving aboriginal rights in B.C. The main decision, involving the Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en Indians, varied Chief Justice Allan McEachern's decision in March 1991 by

recognizing that the First Nations had unextinguished, non-exclusive aboriginal rights in their claim area. The other cases, involving hunting and fishing rights, were: *Regina vs William Alphonse*; *Regina vs Harry Thomas Dick*; *Regina vs Dorothy Marie Van der Peet*; *Regina vs William Gladstone and Donald Gladstone*; *Regina vs N.T.C. Smokehouse Ltd*; *Regina vs Jerry Benjamin Nikal*; and *Regina vs Allan Francis Lewis, Allan Jacob Lewis and Jacob Kenneth Lewis* (the *Vancouver Sun*, June 26, 1993, p. B8).

Ag	June 30, 1993	The Yukon government announced the signing of new child protection protocols with the Kaska Tribal Council, the Liard First Nation and the Ross River Dena Council.
FMC	July 4, 1993	Government Leader Ostashek attended a meeting of premiers and Prime Minister Campbell in Vancouver to discuss economic issues.
Ag	July 5, 1993	A five-year Canada-Yukon Cooperation and Funding Agreement on the Development and Enhancement of Aboriginal Languages was signed by the Secretary of State of Canada, the Hon. Monique Landry, and Government Leader Ostashek. The agreement total was \$5.9 million.
NWT,LC	July 9, 1993	The Dene and Metis in the Sahtu region voted to accept their land claim. The vote was 768 in favour of the agreement, 110 opposed.
EF,LC	July 9, 1993	Government Leader Ostashek met DIAND Minister Pauline Browes in Edmonton to discuss land claims and economic development.
PT	July 12, 1993	Order-in-Council 1993/85 was signed proclaiming the <i>Yukon Land Titles Act</i> on the day fixed by the Governor in Council for the repeal of the <i>Land Titles Act</i> (of Canada).
LC,EF	July 13-14, 1993	DIAND Minister Browes visited Yukon government and CYI leaders in Whitehorse. Browes and Yukon Transportation Services Minister Mickey Fisher announced they had reached a \$20 million agreement on road improvements for the Yukon.
PT	July 15, 1993	P.C. 1993-1535 was signed repealing the <i>Land Titles Act</i> (of Canada) on July 19, 1993.
O	July 23, 1993	The Government of Alaska launched a \$29 million lawsuit against the U.S. government for compensation for lost revenues. Alaska claimed that the creation of parks and protected areas on federal lands deprived it of royalties from oil and mineral rights.
PT	August 6, 1993	DIAND Minister Browes announced that she was giving the Yukon Territory Water Board the authority to screen type B water licences for placer operations not requiring public hearings (<i>Whitehorse Star</i> , Vol. 93, No. 152, p. 4).
FE	August 10, 1993	Whitehorse businessman Al Kapty announced his intention to seek the Progressive Conservative nomination to run in the federal election.
FE	August 12, 1993	Former Whitehorse Mayor Don Branigan, and Whitehorse city councillor Ed Schultz announced their intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the federal election.

- FE August 18, 1993 Janet Meier, a 46 year old bus driver, announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination to run in the federal election.
- FE August 19, 1993 Ed O'Neill, a 49 year old businessman in Watson Lake, announced his intention to seek the Reform Party nomination to run in the federal election.
- PP August 19, 1993 Opposition leader Penikett announced he had shuffled his shadow cabinet:
 T. Penikett - ECO, Health, YDC, YEC.
 M. Joe - Justice, Land Claims, Social Services, YHC.
 P. McDonald - Finance, Economic Development, Tourism.
 L. Moorcroft - Advanced Education, Yukon College, libraries, archives.
 T. Harding - public schools, Renewable Resources, Government Services, WCB.
 D. Joe - aboriginal languages, community development fund, subsistence economy, trapping, YLC.
- FE August 21, 1993 A Progressive Conservative rally was held near Carcross to honour former MP Erik Nielsen.
- FMC Aug. 24-27, 1993 Premiers conference on the economy in Baddeck, N.S. The premiers also heard presentations from representatives of Canada's First Nations and agreed to restart negotiations on aboriginal self-government.
- FE August 27, 1993 The Yukon Liberal Party held a "meet the candidates" barbecue at the Takhini Hot Springs. Candidates Don Branigan, Janet Meier and Ed Schultz attended.
- PA August xx, 1993 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs was reorganized and some 247 positions were eliminated (September). The department's six main branches became: Corporate Services, Claims and Indian Government, Policy and Strategic Direction, Northern Affairs, Lands and Trust Services, and Secretariat. Responsibility for programs of a "federal-provincial nature" in the north were assigned to Federal/Provincial/Territorial and Constitution Directorate in the Policy and Strategic Direction branch.
- FE September 1, 1993 The Yukon Reform Party announced that Mr. A.B. Tompkins of Ft. St. John, B.C. intended to seek the nomination of the Yukon Reform Party in the Yukon.
- FE September 2, 1993 Liberal nomination meeting for candidates for the federal election was held in Whitehorse. Don Branigan won the nomination on the first ballot over Ed Schultz and Janet Meier. The results of the voting were not released.
- LC September 6, 1993 The Sahtu land claim agreement was signed in Ft. Norman, NWT.
- FE September 7, 1993 The Yukon Progressive Conservative Party and Reform Party selected their candidates to run in the federal election. Whitehorse businessman, Al Kapy, was acclaimed the Conservative candidate, while Arthur Tompkins defeated Ed O'Neill to win the Reform Party nomination.
- FE September 8, 1993 Prime Minister Kim Campbell announced that the next federal election would be held on October 25, 1993.

- EF September 10, 1993 An Ontario court granted a motion by the Bank of Nova Scotia to place the Sa Dena Hes mine in receivership.
- EF September 13, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek announced that the Yukon government would focus on creating job opportunities for Yukon people over the winter as a result of the closure of the Faro mine.
- PT September 16, 1993 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced she had met with Government Leader Ostashek and asked him to support her efforts to have full third party status in devolution negotiations. Ostashek reportedly said he would take the issue to his cabinet and respond by October 1 (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 179, p. 4).
- EF,CD Sept. 20, 1993 An Ontario court granted an application by Curragh Resources' creditors to place the mine at Faro into interim receivership.
- FL,CD Sept. 20, 1993 A legal challenge to *Indian Act* amendments (Bill C-31 in 1985) commenced in federal court but was adjourned to Wednesday (September 22) to permit more preparation time.
- FL,CD Sept. 22, 1993 The legal challenge resulting from Bill C-31 was recommended in federal court. Bill C-31 provided a mechanism to permit Indian women and children to regain status as Indians under the *Indian Act*.
- FE,PP Sept. 23, 1993 The Kwanlin Dun First Nation sponsored an all-candidates forum in Whitehorse. Candidates responding to questions from the public were Audrey McLaughlin (NDP), Don Branigan (Liberal), Al Kapy (PC) and Arthur Tompkins (Reform).
- FE,LC October 15, 1993 A letter from Prime Minister Campbell to Yukon PC candidate Al Kapy appeared in the *Whitehorse Star*. The letter stated, "In addition, I am committed to introducing legislation on the Council for Yukon Indians land claim early in the new session once the House of Commons resumes sitting." (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 199, p. 10)
- EF October 15, 1993 Deloitte and Touche Inc. were replaced by Peat Marwick Thorne Inc. as the court-appointed interim receivers of Curragh Inc.'s Faro assets.
- O October xx, 1993 MLA Margaret Joe changed her name to Margaret Commodore.
- LC October 18, 1993 Prime Minister Campbell wrote a letter to Mines Minister Barbara Sparrow advising that the federal government would be withdrawing support for the World Heritage Site application for the Tatsshenshini-Alsek region until the Champagne-Aishihik's claim in that region had been resolved (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 203, October 21, 1993, pp. 1-2).
- FE,LC October 22, 1993 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that all six Yukon candidates in the federal election supported a review of the federal policy requiring CYI to repay all funds loaned to it in order to negotiate land claims.
- FE October 25, 1993 The Liberals were elected to a majority government with 178 seats; the Progressive Conservatives were reduced to two seats; the Bloc Quebecois became the Official Opposition, with

54 seats; the Reform Party received 52 seats; and the NDP retained eight seats. There was one Independent elected.

In the Yukon, the results were:

Audrey McLaughlin	NDP	6,281 (43.4%)
Don Branigan	Liberal	3,365 (23.2%)
Al Kapty	PC	2,573 (17.8%)
Short Tompkins	Reform	1,897 (13.1%)
Robert Olson	Nat. Party	300 (2.1%)
Geoff Capp	Christ Heritage	61 (0.4%)

- O October 27-28, 1993 Yukon aboriginal elders conference held in Whitehorse.
- PT October 28, 1993 The Yukon government held a ceremony at the Whitehorse General Hospital to celebrate the hospital's transfer to Yukon control.
- EF,Ag October 28, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek and Alaska Governor Walter Hickel signed three memoranda of understanding to: upgrade the Top of the World Highway and Taylor Highway; cooperate on projects of mutual interest; and cooperate in efforts for joint mineral development.
- APT November 4, 1993 Ron Irwin, a 57 year old Ontario lawyer, was appointed Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- O November 7, 1993 The Yukon Regional Group of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada sponsored a forum involving Commissioner McKinnon and five former commissioners to discuss the evolving role of the commissioner. The event was held at the Yukon Archives and dubbed "Agents of Change: 25 Years of Yukon Commissioners".
- Ag November 8, 1993 The Yukon and Alaska governments reached an agreement to maintain the South Klondike Highway over the winter. Spending cutbacks by the Alaska government had threatened to prevent the road's opening for the winter months. The highway is the main road link for shipment of Yukon ore to other destinations.
- EF November 13, 1993 The Yukon NDP held a conference in Whitehorse to discuss methods for stimulating the Yukon economy.
- PT,NWT Nov. 17, 1993 Prime Minister Chretien addressed the Legislative Assembly of the NWT and promised to devolve more programs to the GNWT.
- PT,LC Nov. 22, 1993 CYI Chair Judy Gingell and other First Nation leaders met with DIAND Minister Ron Irwin in Ottawa. They discussed self-government, constitutional protection for self-government, land claim issues, and devolution of powers to the Yukon government.
- FMC,EF Nov. 25, 1993 Government Leader Ostashek attended a western premiers meeting in Canmore, Alberta. He obtained support from the premiers for his efforts to obtain a larger share of the federal government's proposed infrastructure development program. The first ministers also demanded that transfer payments not be reduced. Ostashek also discussed bilateral cooperation on transportation issues with Premier Harcourt.
- LC,FL December 9, 1993 Federal Orders-in-Council P.C. 1993-2029, 1993-2048, 1993-2052, 1993-2034, 1993-2038, 1993-2043, 1993-2039 and 1993-2052 were signed, withdrawing aboriginal-claimed lands in the Yukon from disposition under federal legislation.

- Ag October 25, 1993 The federal and Yukon governments signed a five-year Social Assistance Recipients Agreement.
- O,LC,EF Nov. 29-Dec. 3/93 Government Leader Ostashek attended meetings with Prime Minister Chretien, DIAND Minister Irwin and finance and economic development ministers in Ottawa and Halifax. Ostashek received assurances that land claims legislation would be a priority for the federal government.
- PP December 4-5, 1993 The federal caucus of the New Democratic Party met in Whitehorse to discuss rebuilding the party.
- LC December 13, 1993 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that CYI was seeking compensation from Ottawa for \$230,000 it had spent preparing land claim legislation. CYI officials were in Ottawa to press their demands (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 93, No. 239, p. 3).
- LC December 13, 1993 British Columbia's Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, John Cashore, and Minister of Environment, Moe Sihota, met with Paul Birckel, Chief of the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation, to discuss the First Nation's land claim in northern B.C.
- EF December 16, 1993 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that an agreement had been reached to sell the Sa Dena Hes mine near Watson Lake to a group of Canadian and foreign interests: Korea Zinc Co. Inc., Cominco Ltd., Teck Corporation and Samsung Corporation (Vol. 93, No. 242, pp. 1-2).

1994

- LC January 11, 1994 Federal government negotiators requested a pause in Yukon land claim negotiations in order to address questions and issues raised by CYI regarding the new Liberal government's policies. The Liberal's election booklet "Creating Opportunity" committed the government to reviewing the federal claims policy.
- LC,PT January 12, 1994 Opposition leader Penikett asked Government Leader Ostashek whether the government's approach to forestry devolution was the reason for the halt in land claim negotiations.
- LC January 13, 1994 Federal negotiator Tim Koepke announced that the elders payment program was being suspended.
- LC January 14, 1994 The Council for Yukon Indians held a press conference to condemn the cessation of negotiations and elders payments.
- SGLC January 19, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin announced that the federal government would have solid plans to implement aboriginal self-government developed within six months.
- Ag January 20, 1994 Federal Fisheries Minister Brian Tobin ordered negotiator Yves Fortier out of Pacific Salmon Treaty negotiations with Alaskan and U.S. negotiators.
- EF January 26, 1994 Yukon Energy Minister Willard Phelps met with representatives of Yukon First Nations to discuss the possibility of First Nations buying a portion of the Yukon Energy Corporation.
- LC,PT Jan. 28-30, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin travelled to Whitehorse to meet with Government Leader Ostashek and CYI Chair Judy Gingell about land claims, devolution, and aboriginal self-government. Ovide Mercredi, the National Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, arrived on the same flight for

- meetings with CYI. Irwin reaffirmed his view that aboriginal self-government is protected by the Constitution. Irwin also reinstated the elders payment program.
- PP January 29, 1994 The Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. DIAND Minister Irwin addressed the meeting. New federal and territorial party executives were elected. Ken Taylor was elected the president of the territorial party, and Lesley Cabott replaced Shayne Fairman as the president of the federal association (see also February 12, 1994).
- SG Jan. 31-Feb. 2, 1994 Aboriginal, provincial and federal representatives met in Toronto to discuss aboriginal self-government.
- LC,PT February 3, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek, CYI Chair Judy Gingell and several First Nation chiefs met with DIAND Minister Ron Irwin in Ottawa to discuss five outstanding land claim related concerns, including the Kaska objection to a Yukon government veto on transboundary claims, and CYI's role in negotiating program transfers. Officials from the Yukon government and CYI also met in Ottawa. CYI Chair Gingell and other officials stayed in Ottawa to work on land claim legislation after meeting with Irwin.
- LC February 7, 1994 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that DIAND Minister Irwin had agreed to reimburse CYI \$352,000 for expenses related to preparing land claim legislation.
- PT February 7, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek and CYI Chair Gingell reiterated their position on devolution of federal programs (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 94, No. 25, p. 5). Ostashek warned that the cost to the Yukon government could go up the longer program transfers are delayed. Gingell reiterated that CYI needed to be involved in negotiations and not just consulted on program transfers.
- NWT,LC Feb. xx, 1994 The Gwich'in Tribal Council launched a legal action against the federal government in the federal court of Canada. The Council argued that the federal government did not live up to its obligations to establish a renewable resources board under the agreement.
- LC February 10, 1994 Dr. Lorne Greenaway of the B.C. Treaty Commission met with Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel in the Yukon to discuss a process for resolving Champagne-Aishihik's claim to 12,000 sq.km. of northern B.C.
- PP February 12, 1994 The Yukon Liberal Party's annual general meeting concluded after an adjournment from January 12, 1994. Thirteen resolutions were passed addressing the Yukon Electrical Co. Ltd., gambling, an ombudsperson position, and other issues.
- PP February 21, 1994 The Yukon NDP issued a press release stating that Speaker Alan Nordling had crossed the floor to become a Yukon Party minister, and that the government would appoint John Devries as Speaker. The release would not be confirmed by the Yukon Party or by Nordling.
- NWT February 21, 1994 The GNWT announced that Government Leader Nellie Courmoyea had adopted the use of the term "Premier" for her position.

- EC,PP February 23, 1994 Government Leader John Ostashek announced that Independent MLA Alan Nordling would be joining his Cabinet. The move gave the Yukon Party a working majority in the Yukon Legislature, although Nordling, like Willard Phelps, maintained his Independent status and would not be part of the Yukon Party caucus. Nordling resigned as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.
- EC,PP February 23, 1994 MLA Alan Nordling was sworn in as the Minister responsible for Government Services, the Public Service Commission, and the Yukon Workers Compensation Health and Safety Board. Government Leader Ostashek took over portfolio responsibility for Economic Development. MLA John Devries left the Cabinet.
- PT,LC March 8, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin faxed a letter to Government Leader Ostashek advising that the devolution of forestry to the Yukon government would be placed on hold until after land claim settlement legislation had been passed by Parliament.
- LC March 9, 1994 The *Whitehorse Star* reported that a land exchange agreement had been achieved by the Yukon government and the Ta'an Kwach'an Council which would permit the Whitehorse sewage treatment project to proceed.
- SG March 9, 1994 DIAND Minister Irwin announced in the House of Commons that Manitoba would lead the way in the transfer of Indian Affairs programs from DIAND to aboriginal government control.
- LC,CD March 10, 1994 The Supreme Court of Canada agreed to hear the appeal of the Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en land claim decision and several other cases involving the sale of fish by aboriginal people.
- NWT March 18-20, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin travelled to Yellowknife and Hay River to meet with mining industry representatives, the Dogrib Treaty II Tribal Council, and the Constitutional Development Steering Committee of Western NWT.
- LC March 24, 1994 Special General Assembly of the Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation in Mayo to address self-government issues.
- FL March 25, 1994 The Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society announced that they had launched a legal action against the federal government and Westmin Resources Ltd. to contest the validity of a land use permit and speed up implementation of federal mining land use recommendations.
- PP April 13, 1994 CTV News reported that Yukon MP Audrey McLaughlin had called a meeting of her party executive for Monday and was expected to announce her resignation as leader at that time.
- PP April 18, 1994 Yukon MP Audrey McLaughlin announced her intention to resign as leader of the New Democratic Party of Canada.
- LA April 18-June 8, 1994 1st Session, 28th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- PT April 18, 1994 Legislative Return No. 94-1-308, Canada-Yukon Northern Accord and Beaufort Sea Resource Revenue Sharing Agreement, tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- PP April 23-24, 1994 The Yukon Party and the Yukon NDP held their annual spring conventions in Whitehorse. NDP leader Tony

Penikett announced his intention to resign as party leader. New executives were elected for each party, as follows:

The Yukon Party:

President - Scott Howell
 Vice-President - Chris Sorg
 Secretary - Drew McDonald
 Treasurer - Jim Yamada
 New Directors - Carol McIlmoyle, Deb Fulmer, Troy Taylor, Dave Austin, Ernie Bourassa

The NDP:

President - Kathy Hanifan
 First Vice-President in charge of policy - Paula Pasquali and Philip Adams
 Second Vice-President in charge of membership and organization - Jen Jones
 Third Vice-President, fundraising - Todd Hardy
 Treasurer - Lynn MacWilliam
 Federal Councillors - Linda Netro, Jon Leah Hopkins
 Newsletter coordinator (new position) - Bob Toudal
 Participation of Women (POW) rep. - Katie Hayhurst

Ag,EF	April 25, 1994	Government Leader Ostashek announced the signing of a \$2.2 million, two-year infrastructure development project with the federal government.
LC	April 26, 1994	CYI Chair Judy Gingell met with DIAND Minister Ron Irwin in Ottawa and obtained assurances that Yukon land claim legislation would be placed before Parliament in May.
LC	April 27, 1994	The Yukon Legislative Assembly approved Motion No. 64 urging the Minister of Indian Affairs to expedite the passage of land claims legislation in the House of Commons.
EF	April 27, 1994	Sessional Paper No. 94-1-120, a letter dated April 24, 1994 from the Canadian Minister of Finance regarding formula financing, was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
O	April 29-30, 1994	The Canadian Polar Commission and the Canadian Centre for Global Security sponsored a northern policy conference in Ottawa. The conference addressed national and international economic, pollution and aboriginal issues.
PP	May 2, 1994	Sessional Paper No. 94-1-121, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Political Parties during 1993", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
LC	May 6, 1994	Government Leader Ostashek wrote to all members of Parliament urging them to approve the Yukon's land claim and self-government legislation quickly.
EF	May 9, 1994	An Ontario court awarded Anvil Range Mining Corporation exclusive rights to negotiate the purchase of the Curragh Resources mine at Faro with the interim receiver.
CD	May 10, 1994	Cabinet Minister Alan Nordling launched a libel suit against the <i>Yukon News</i> in the Yukon Supreme Court.
PP	May 14, 1994	Reform Party of Canada, Yukon constituency annual general meeting in Whitehorse.

SG	May 17-18, 1994	DIAND Minister Ron Irwin met with aboriginal leaders in Quebec to discuss self-government. He announced publicly that First Nations in Quebec could remain in Canada with their lands in the event Quebec separated from Canada.
FMC	May 19-20, 1994	Government Leaders Ostashek and Courmoyea attended the western premiers' conference in Gimli, Manitoba, as full participants.
LC,FL	May 25, 1994	Bloc Quebecois concerns over the fact that maps accompanying the Yukon land claim legislation had not been translated into French resulted in a delay in the introduction of the legislation in the House of Commons.
LC,FL	May 31, 1994	Yukon land claim legislation (Bill C-33) and self-government legislation (Bill C-34) were introduced in the House of Commons.
LC	May 31, 1994	Government Leader Ostashek announced that he would be going to Ottawa along with Opposition leader Penikett and Liberal MLA Jack Cable to support efforts to have the Yukon's land claim and self-government legislation approved by Parliament, including appearing before the House Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development.
PT	May 31, 1994	Government Leader Ostashek was criticized in the Yukon Legislature for comments he had made on program devolution to the Yukon government.
LC,FL	June 7, 1994	Kaska Tribal Chief Hammond Dick announced that the Kaska Tribal Council would oppose the Yukon land claim settlement when it is discussed by the Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development. The KTC opposed the claim because it gave the Yukon government a veto over transboundary claims.
LC,FL	June 8, 1994	CYI Chair Judy Gingell met with Reform Party leader Preston Manning in an attempt to gain his support for the Yukon land claim and self-government legislation in the House of Commons.
LC,FL	June 9, 1994	Members of the Reform Party launched a vitriolic attack on the Yukon land claim and self-government legislation in the House of Commons.
LC,FL	June 15, 1994	Review of the Yukon land claim and self-government legislation commenced by the Standing Committee on Aboriginal Affairs. The committee heard presentations from Government Leader Ostashek, Opposition leader Penikett, Liberal leader Cable, representatives of CYI, and DIAND officials.
LC,FL	June 22, 1994	Yukon land claim and self-government legislation passed Third Reading in the House of Commons.
EF,CD	June 27, 1994	An Ontario court approved arrangements for the sale of the lead-zinc mine at Faro to the Anvil Range Mining Corporation.
LC,FL	July 6, 1994	The Senate gave Third Reading and Approval to the Yukon land claim and self-government legislation.

- LC,FL,YA July 7, 1994 The Yukon land claim and self-government legislation was given Royal Assent. Section 19 of the *Yukon Act*, respecting aboriginal harvest rights, was amended.
- LC July 11, 1994 CYI Chair Judy Gingell and negotiator Vic Mitander held a press conference to discuss land claims and surface rights legislation. Gingell advised that she was seeking a meeting with DIAND Minister Irwin to propose the establishment of a joint legislative committee to write the surface rights legislation.
- PT July 13, 1994 Federal Transport Minister Douglas Young announced that it would be divesting itself of a number of airports across Canada, including the Whitehorse and Watson Lake airports.
- FN July 13-18, 1994 Gwich'in Assembly held in Old Crow. AFN leader Ovide Mercredi and Youth Minister Ethel Blondin-Andrews attended.
- O July 14, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin visited the Yukon for informal discussions with territorial and CYI leaders.
- Ag,FMC July 18, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek was in Ottawa for a First Ministers Conference on the Economic Union. He signed an Efficiency of the Federation Agreement with Prime Minister Chretien. The agreement outlined an action plan for reducing overlaps and duplication in government services and programs.
- NWT August 1, 1994 The Whitehorse Star reported that the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs had committed \$1 million for the Constitutional Development Steering Committee to oversee the division of the NWT in 1999 (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 94, No. 147, p. 5).
- EC August 3, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek announced a major Cabinet shuffle. Portfolios were allocated as follows:
 John Ostashek: Government Leader; Executive Council; Finance; Land Claims; YDC/YEC
 Bill Brewster: Deputy Government Leader; Community & Transportation Services; Yukon Liquor Corporation
 Willard Phelps: Health and Social Services; Education
 Doug Phillips: Government House Leader; Justice; Tourism; Women's Directorate; Public Service Commission
 Mickey Fisher: Economic Development; Renewable Resources
 Alan Nordling: Government Services; Workers' Compensation, Health & Safety Board; Yukon Housing Corporation
- EF,FL August 15, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin issued a policy directive to the Yukon Water Board limiting its ability to deal with insolvent mines. This was the first such directive to be issued under the new *Yukon Waters Act*. The action resulted in criticism from environmental advocates in the Yukon.
- LC,NWT Aug. 21, 1994 Bill Erasmus, Grand Chief of the Dene Nation, requested Queen Elizabeth's assistance in settling its land claim with the federal government during her visit to Yellowknife.
- CYI,PT Aug. 30-Sep. 1, 94 CYI General Assembly held at Minto Landing. Delegates discussed the future of the CYI, resource management, program transfers, land claims, and other issues. The Assembly referred the issue of the CYI's future structure to a commit-

tee and resolved to re-convene in October. Harry Allen was re-appointed the Yukon's vice-chief to the Assembly of First Nations.

- FMC Aug. 31-Sep. 1, 94 Government Leader Ostashek attended the First Ministers Conference on the Economy in Toronto. The First Ministers also heard concerns from aboriginal leaders about the future of First Nations in Quebec.
- EC,CD Sept. 9, 1994 Former Cabinet Minister Maurice Byblow appeared in court in the Taga Ku lawsuit launched by the Taga Ku Group and Taga Ku Development Corporation. The issue of confidentiality of cabinet discussions was debated.
- ED Sept. 13-14, 1994 The Yukon's Minister of Economic Development, Mickey Fisher, attended a meeting of mines and energy ministers in Victoria, B.C. The Whitehorse Mining Initiative was signed during the conference.
- EC September 15, 1994 The Yukon's Senator, Paul Lucier, announced that the Yukon Liberal Party had selected the names of several people to be nominated for the position of Yukon's Commissioner.
- O Sept. 17-18, 1994 Association of Yukon Communities conference held in Mayo. The conference agreed to invite the Yukon's First Nations to become associate members of the AYC.
- EC September 17, 1994 The Yukon Cabinet held a retreat with deputy ministers in Burwash Landing and Destruction Bay.
- LC,FL October 1, 1994 Bill C-55, the *Surface Rights Board Act*, was tabled in the House of Commons. Bill C-55 was the final legislation required to be passed before a Yukon land claim settlement legislation could be proclaimed.
- EF October 6, 1994 The Anvil Range Mining Corporation and the Ross River Dena finalized a socio-economic agreement pursuant to the court decision made in May 1994.
- CYI,LC October 14, 1994 CYI Chair Judy Gingell announced that the continuation of its General Assembly would be postponed as the leadership would attend hearings on Bill C-55 in Ottawa.
- PP October 14-16, 1994 Yukon Liberal Association annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. The Party amended its constitution, passed 24 resolutions (including a resolution calling on the federal government to develop a Northern Development Strategy), and elected new territorial and federal party executives.

Territorial party executive:

President - Shayne Fairman
 Vice-President - Jim Slater
 Secretary - Linda Doll
 Treasurer - Bruce Demchuk
 Directors - Linda Biensch, Debbie Befus,
 Shaun Dennehy and Tracy McPhee
 President, Youth Branch - Krista Meekins
 Women's Commissioner - Laura Cabott

Federal party executive:

President - Lesley Cabott
 Vice-President - Eva Stehelin

Secretary - Kay Malchow
 Treasurer - Carol Murray
 Directors - Geoff Sherer, Greg Komaromi,
 Ron Veale and Jo Hopkins.

- CD,EF October 17, 1994 Yukon Supreme Court Deputy Justice John Vertes released his decision on the Taga Ku lawsuit against the Yukon government. Justice Vertes ruled in favour of the Taga Ku Group.
- PT,LC,FL Oct. 21, 1994 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin, speaking in debate on Bill C-55, announced that the Yukon government would have all the powers of a province within a few years (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 94, No. 204, p. 2).
- PP,PT October 15, 1994 MLA Jack Cable wrote to DIAND Minister Irwin to lobby for the development of an updated forest policy for the Yukon.

MP Audrey McLaughlin also lobbied the minister on the forest policy. (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 94, No. 208, p.4)
- PT October 27, 1994 DIAND's Director of Renewable Resources, Bruce Chambers, announced that the new target date for transferring forestry to Yukon government control was May 15, 1995. (*Whitehorse Star*, Oct. 28, 1994, p. 6)
- PP October 28-29, 1994 Yukon Party fall convention and semi-annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. The guest speaker was Peter Elzinga, executive director of the P.C. Association of Alberta. The party established a 10-member communications committee to develop a strategy for informing the public about government accomplishments.
- CD November 3, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek announced that his government would appeal the decision handed down in the Taga Ku lawsuit on October 17, 1994.
- EF Nov. 4-13, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek and Yukon government and business representatives travelled with Canadian premiers and Prime Minister Chretien to China to promote business opportunities in Canada.
- FN November 4, 1994 Chief Paul Birckel was re-elected chief of the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation.
- PP November 5, 1994 Yukon NDP annual fall meeting held in Whitehorse. The party adopted a "one-member, one-vote" system for electing its new leaders in 1995. The party also approved three resolutions to:

- urge the Yukon government to ensure that any development agreements signed with mining developers include provisions to promote economic, social and environmental benefit for Yukon residents;

- urge the Yukon government to re-negotiate a settlement with the Taga Ku Group; and

- oppose any attempts by the Yukon government to sell the Yukon Energy Corporation to outside interests.
- EF November 8, 1994 The Curragh Resources mine at Faro was purchased by Anvil Range Mining Corporation.
- TL November 9, 1994 Chief Eric Fairclough of the Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation held a news conference to protest the Yukon govern-

ment's practice of including aboriginal people in allocating municipal grants but not giving them any authority over the spending of those grants (*Whitehorse Star*, November 9, 1994, pp. 1, 4).

- FN Nov. 12-13, 1994 The Kwanlin Dun First Nation held a Special General Assembly to discuss its draft constitution.
- C/I November 14, 1994 The Parliamentary Standing Committee on Human Resources conducted public hearings in Whitehorse to hear Yukoners' ideas on amending national social programs. The Yukon NDP protested their exclusion from the opportunity to make a public presentation to the committee.
- EF November 21, 1994 The Anvil Range Corporation announced that it had concluded a \$50 million agreement with the Hyundai Corporation of Korea. The agreement sold Hyundai shares of Anvil Range at rates of \$5.68 and \$6.25 per share. The two companies also entered into a seven-year sales agency agreement.
- EF November 22, 1994 Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel addressed the 22nd annual Geoscience Forum in Whitehorse on his First Nation's role in mining developments.
- LC,FL Nov. 23, 1994 Bill C-55 given Third Reading in the House of Commons.
- FN November 18, 1994 Robert Bruce, Jr. was re-elected Chief of the Vuntut Gwitchin Tribal Council in Old Crow.
- FL,LC Nov. 29, 1994 Bill C-55 given First Reading in the Senate.
- CYI Nov. 30-Dec. 1, 1994 The leadership of CYI met to begin preparations for its Special General Assembly December 5-9, 1994. A major issue being addressed is a proposal to restructure CYI.
- O December 1, 1994 Defence Minister David Collenette tabled a White Paper on Defence in the House of Commons.
- LA Dec. 1, 1994 -
May 3, 1995 2nd Session, 28th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC December 5, 1994 Members of the Kwanlin Dun First Nation set up a blockade on a road near Marsh Lake to protest the issuance of land use and timber cutting permits on lands they were hoping to claim.
- CYI December 5-9, 1994 CYI Special General Assembly held in Whitehorse. The assembly met in closed sessions to discuss the restructuring of CYI, among other issues. The assembly extended the term of the restructuring committee to permit it to refine restructuring options and to develop a sharing accord.
- LC December 5, 1994 Government Leader Ostashek announced that the deputy minister of the Executive Council Office, Tim McTiernan, had been appointed the government's fulltime land claim negotiator. John Lawson replaced McTiernan as the deputy minister of the ECO.
- FL,LC December 7, 1994 CYI Chair Judy Gingell, negotiator Vic Mitander, Teslin Chief Dave Keenan, Ta'an Kwach'an councillor Shirley Adamson, and elder Percy Henry flew to Ottawa to appear before the Senate committee reviewing Bill C-55.

- FL,LC December 8, 1994 The Senate committee reviewing Bill C-55 approved the Bill without amendment. The approval came over the protests of the Kwanlin Dun First Nation, who walked out of the CYI General Assembly to protest lack of a satisfactory financial sharing arrangement with other First Nations. Kwanlin Dun was seeking a delay in the approval of C-55 to strengthen its bargaining position. The Kaska Tribal Council was also on record as opposing C-55 until their concerns were addressed.
- FL,LC Dec. 12, 1994 Bill C-55, the *Surface Rights Act*, was approved in the Senate.
- AFN Dec. 13-15, 1994 The Assembly of First Nations met in Quebec. Ovide Mercredi condemned the federal government for not launching constitutional proposals to address First Nation and Quebecois demands.
- LC December 14, 1994 The creation of a Southern Tutchone Council received approval by the Champagne-Aishihik, Kluane and Ta'an Kwachan First Nations.
- FL December 14, 1994 The Yukon Legislative Assembly unanimously approved Motion No. 23 advocating the withdrawal of Bill C-68 on gun control:

MOTIONS OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT MOTIONS

Clerk: Motion No. 23, standing in the name of Mr. Abel.

Motion No. 23

Speaker: It is moved by the Member for Vuntut Gwitchin:

THAT it is the opinion of this House that the proposed amendments to the federal government's firearms legislation to be presented to the Parliament of Canada in February 1995 do not accommodate the needs of northern Canadians and their lifestyle; and

THAT the Yukon Legislative Assembly urge the federal Minister of Justice, the Hon. Allan Rock, not to proceed with the proposed firearms amendments until such time as the needs of northern Canadians are met.

- FL,LC Dec. 15, 1994 Bill C-55 received Royal Assent.
- LC December 16, 1994 The Tatshenshini area of northern B.C. was declared a world heritage site by the United Nations. Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel expressed concerns that the designation could complicate his First Nation's claim to parts of northern B.C. (*Whitehorse Star*, December 19, 1994, p. 5).
- LC December 19, 1994 The Kwanlin Dun First Nation ended its blockade of a logging road south of Whitehorse after they reached an agreement with federal negotiators on protection of land selections.
- APT,NWT Dec. 21, 1994 Helen Maksagak, 63, from Cambridge Bay was appointed Commissioner of the NWT.
- LC December 22, 1994 Orders-in-Council 1994/229, 1994/230, 1994/231 and 1994/232 regarding amendments to First Nation final agreements and First Nation self-government agreements, and approval of First Nation final and self-government agreements were signed.

1995

- PT January 11, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek announced that the forestry transfer would be delayed. The announcement came at a speech to the Whitehorse Chamber of Commerce. Ostashek accused the federal government of negotiating in bad faith. The major issue in dispute involved the impact forest revenues should have on the federal formula financing arrangements (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 8, Jan. 12, 1995, pp. 1-2).
- PT,LC Jan. 14-15, 1995 The Yukon government's negotiator for devolution, land claims and self-government (Tim McTiernan) met in Vancouver with federal and First Nation officials to work on a memorandum of understanding on devolution (*Hansard*, January 16, 1995).
- NWT Jan. 18-20, 1995 Western NWT constitutional conference held in Yellowknife.
- PP January 21-22, 1995 Federal NDP "renewal" conference held in Vancouver. Delegates at the conference urged Yukon's Opposition leader, Tony Penikett, to run for the leadership of the party after Penikett gave the conference an enthusiastic speech.
- EF January 24, 1995 The Ross River Dena Council and Anvil Range Mining Corporation held a signing ceremony in Ross River and celebrated their socio-economic agreement finalized in October, 1994. An agreement with the Ross River Council was a precondition for the mine's reopening.
- PP January 30, 1995 Yukon Liberals formed a constituency association for the Whitehorse Centre riding.
- PT February 7, 1995 Legislative Return no. 95-2-28, regarding the transfer of the Whitehorse and Watson Lake airports, was tabled in the Yukon Legislature by the Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Bill Brewster.
- O February 7, 1995 The Council for Yukon Indians accused the Yukon government of breaking the law by not consulting the Fish and Wildlife Management Board before proclaiming new game farming regulations. CYI claimed the Yukon government was breaching Chapter 16 of the Umbrella Final Agreement (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 27, February 8, 1995, pp. 1-2).
- O February 8, 1995 The Yukon Legislature approved motion no. 22:
THAT, as the Yukon Territory was created by the *Yukon Territory Act* on June 13, 1898, this House officially recognizes June 13 as the Yukon's birthday.
- EF February 8-9, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek attended the Cordilleran Round-up mining conference in Vancouver.
- Ag February 10, 1995 Representatives of Canada and the United States signed an interim salmon enhancement agreement in Washington. The agreement allowed programs for salmon enhancement in the Yukon River basin to proceed. The three-year, \$1.2 million agreement established the Yukon River Panel to make recommendations on management and conservation of salmon stocks.
- EF,CD Feb. 10, 1995 A Yukon Court of Appeal Judge reserved his decision in the Taga Ku lawsuit.

- PT,LC Feb. 10-14, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek attended a finance ministers meeting in Ottawa and met with DIAND Minister Irwin to discuss the forestry transfer and land claim issues.
- LC February 14, 1995 Yukon residents celebrated the proclamation of land claims, self-government and surface rights legislation by the federal government.
- EF February, 1995 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs placed a freeze on the issuance of commercial logging permits for 1995-96 in order to address the issues of stumpage fees, allocation and reforestation. The decision came as a result of mounting public concerns and a significant increase in demand for Yukon forest resources from outside the Yukon (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 36, February 21, 1995, p. 7).
- CD February 17, 1995 Justice Hugh Legg handed down his decision on the Taga Ku Corporation lawsuit. He decided that the Yukon government's appeal could proceed.
- LC February 21, 1995 Federal Orders-in-Council P.C. 1995-272 to 1995-280 were signed replacing 1993 Orders-in-Council withdrawing federal lands from disposal. The Orders protected aboriginal lands in the Yukon from being disposed of pursuant to federal legislation.
- PP February 23, 1995 F.H. Collins High School became the first high school in Canada to have a political party established in it. The Young Liberals of Canada organized a Young Liberals Club at the school.
- O February 23-24, 1995 President Clinton visited Prime Minister Chretien in Ottawa. Chretien raised the issue of protecting the calving grounds of the porcupine caribou with Clinton, who agreed that the Alaska refuge should not be opened to development. Clinton also supported the concept of creating an International Council of Arctic Nations.
- PP February 24, 1995 Nominations for the leadership of the Yukon Liberal Party closed, and teacher Ken Taylor was the only person who filed nomination papers for the post.
- O February 27, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek visited Governor Tony Knowles in Juneau to discuss the Porcupine caribou herd, the international salmon treaty, the maintenance of the Skagway road, and other issues of mutual concern.
- EF February 27, 1995 Federal Finance Minister Paul Martin brought down a new federal budget. The budget proposed to reduce transfer payments to the Yukon by 7% in 1996/97 (compared to 4.3% for the provinces). It also eliminated a subsidy for consumers of electricity in the Yukon, and reduced the Economic Development Agreements and Arctic Environment Strategy. Funding for Indian programs in DIAND was increased slightly.
- LC March 1, 1995 The Yukon government announced the appointment of members to the Yukon Heritage Resources Board and the Yukon Geographical Place Names Board established by the Yukon land claims agreement.
- LC,FL March, 1995 Four new members of the Yukon Water Board were appointed by the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs: CYI nominees Stephen Mills, Vic Mitander and Edmund Shultz, and Yukon government nominee Bruce Sova.

- NWT,PT March 7, 1995 NWT Premier Nellie Courmoyea told an audience at the annual convention of Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada that the federal government should accelerate the process of devolving mineral resources to the GNWT.
- LC,PT March 14, 1995 Chief Robert Bruce of Old Crow accused the Yukon government of violating the land claim agreement by sending officials to Calgary to promote oil development in the Yukon without inviting First Nation representatives (*Whitehorse Star*, March 14, 1995, p. 5).
- PT March 15, 1995 DIAND Director John Berg announced that the federal government was examining the feasibility of transferring a variety of programs to the Yukon government in a single package, rather than on a piecemeal basis. The programs would include land, water, minerals and environmental assessment (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 52, March 15, 1995, p. 1; see also *Whitehorse Star*, March 16, 1995, p. 4).
- PP March 22, 1995 NDP MLA Piers McDonald, 39, was acclaimed the leader of the Yukon NDP when no other members filed nomination papers.
- PP March 25, 1995 Yukon Liberal Party leadership convention dinner held in Whitehorse. The new leader of the Liberals, Ken Taylor, addressed the convention.
- APT March 19, 1995 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin announced that CYI Chair Judy Gingell would replace Ken McKinnon as Yukon Commissioner.
- LC March 30, 1995 Representatives of the Kaska First Nation met with Al Hamilton, appointed by DIAND Minister Irwin to review federal claims policy, regarding their objections to the Yukon UFA.
- EF March 30, 1995 The Yukon Cabinet adopted a forest policy framework (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 65, April 3, 1995, p. 7).
- CYI March 31, 1995 Eight staff of CYI were laid off as CYI began its restructuring process and devolving its responsibilities to individual First Nations.
- PT April 1, 1995 The Association of Yukon Communities passed a resolution encouraging the devolution of forestry to the Yukon government (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 65, April 3, 1995, p.7).
- EF April 4, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek met with Federal Finance Minister Paul Martin and the GNWT Finance Minister to discuss territorial concerns with formula financing. Federal finance officials admitted that the Yukon was being hurt more than the provincial governments by federal transfer payment cuts. Ostashek also asked that the "perversity factor" be removed from the formula financing agreement (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 69, April 7, 1995, p. 4).
- LC April 6, 1995 Dawson First Nation Chief Steve Taylor's letter to the *Whitehorse Star* was published, protesting lack of consultation on proposed amendments to the *Historic Resources Act*.
- EF April 6, 1995 Renewable Resources Minister Mickey Fisher tabled Sessional Paper No. 95-2-72, "Forestry: A Framework for Yukon Government's Involvement", in the Yukon Legislature.

- EF April 10, 1995 Legislative Return No. 95-2-73, regarding Government Leader Ostashek's meeting with Finance Minister Martin, tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- PP April 22-23, 1995 Yukon Party annual convention held in Watson Lake. The convention approved resolutions calling for:
- more selective public consultation by government;
 - an independent review of workers compensation premiums;
 - the location of forestry offices in Watson Lake after devolution;
 - legislation that would require the Yukon government to have balanced budgets.
- Don Hutton replaced Scott Howell as president of the party. Also elected were: Dave Hennings, Vice-President; Mel Smith, Treasurer; and Marie Cox, Secretary.
- PT,CYI May 1-5, 1995 The Council for Yukon Indians held a leadership meeting in Whitehorse to discuss a number of issues, including the devolution of health services to the Yukon government from the federal government.
- EC May 5, 1995 Judy Gingell resigned as chairperson of CYI in order to prepare for taking on new responsibilities as Commissioner of the Yukon.
- PP May 6-7, 1995 Piers McDonald was formally installed as the leader of the Yukon NDP. A new party executive was elected, consisting of: Gus Gillis (President); Kathy Hanifan (Past-President); David Hedmann, Elizabeth Hanson, Pam Boyd, Adam Killick and Marlene Crawford (Vice-Presidents); Lynn MacWilliam and Marianne MacKinnon (Treasurers) Jan Ford (Newsletter Coordinator); Katie Hayhurst (Women's representative); Jon-Leah Hopkins (Standing Committee on Women representative); Max Fraser (federal counsellor); Dennis Keech and Mark Bowers (environment representatives); Birch Kuch (youth representative); Bill Woolverton (Secretary). The delegates approved a resolution respecting forest policy.
- Ag May 15-16, 1995 Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment meeting held in Haines Junction. The second Canada-Yukon Environmental Protection Agreement pursuant to the Canada-Yukon Accord on Environmental Cooperation (1992) was signed by federal Environment Minister Sheila Copps and Yukon Renewable Resources Minister Mickey Fisher on May 17. The agreement addressed matters such as cooperation in spill management, research, standards, inspections and training.
- CYI May 17, 1995 The CYI announced that Harry Allen would replace Judy Gingell as the chairperson of CYI (effective May 23, 1995). He previously chaired CYI from 1975-1985.
- PT May 17, 1995 Renewable Resources Minister Mickey Fisher issued a press release protesting the delays in effecting the transfer of forestry to Yukon government control. Fisher claimed the delays were costing Yukon residents in the forest industry and in fire management.
- PT May 18, 1995 The Council for Yukon Indians issued a statement criticizing Renewable Resources Minister Fisher for seeking to fast-track the forestry transfer. The CYI statement called for the finalization of land claims and self-government agreements

- with First Nations in the Watson Lake area and involvement of CYI in devolution negotiations (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 99, May 23, 1995, p. 4).
- APT June 12, 1995 Former CYI Chair Judy Gingell was sworn in as the Yukon's Commissioner.
- LC,PT June 12, 1995 DIAND Minister Irwin met with CYI officials in Whitehorse and discussed the progress of land claim negotiations.
- FL June 15, 1995 CYI Chair Harry Allen announced that Yukon Indians should ignore gun control legislation passed by the House of Commons June 13th because it contravened aboriginal rights.
- EF June 27-28, 1995 Federal Finance Minister Paul Martin attended a Liberal fundraising dinner in Whitehorse (June 27) and discussed formula financing issues with Government Leader Ostashek (June 28).
- CD,EF June 28, 1995 Court documents released on this date revealed that the Yukon government's appeal of the Yukon Supreme Court decision on the Taga Ku lawsuit was dismissed by the Yukon Court of Appeal.
- Ag,EF June 30, 1995 Canada-U.S. Pacific salmon negotiations broke off, allegedly due to Alaska's rejection of proposals to reduce its take of chinook salmon.
- PP June 30, 1995 The *Yukon News* alleged that the former president of the Yukon Liberal Party, Dave Layzell, stole \$70,000 from the Lake Laberge Lions Club in 1992. The incident was covered up after Layzell repaid the money to the club.
- O July 13, 1995 The executive director of the Northern Forum, Steven Shropshire, was in Whitehorse encouraging the Yukon government to rejoin the international group of northern jurisdictions promoting cooperation in circumpolar issues.
- FN July 14-16, 1995 Kluane First Nation General Assembly held in Burwash Landing.
- FN July 14-16, 1995 Champagne-Aishihik First Nation annual General Assembly held near Kelsa Lake, B.C.
- FN July 17-21, 1995 11th annual Kaska General Assembly held at Frances Lake.
- Ag July 17-20, 1995 Canada's Ambassador to the U.S., Raymond Chretien, visited Juneau (July 17) to discuss salmon negotiations and the status of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. He briefed the Yukon's Cabinet (July 19) on his discussions with Alaska, before travelling to Old Crow (July 20) to meet with the First Nation. His visit coincided with commencement of Senate hearings in Washington to examine the effects of opening ANWR to oil drilling.
- EC July 20, 1995 Former Yukon MP Erik Nielsen discussed the Epp letter and Yukon constitutional development at a public forum in Whitehorse hosted by the Yukon Regional Group of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada and the Yukon Historical and Museums Association.
- O July 26, 1995 Whitehorse Mayor Kathy Watson announced that she had accepted an invitation to chair the Federation of Canadian Municipalities' Municipal and Aboriginal Relations Committee (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 144, p. 6).

- CYFN,PT Aug. 1-3, 1995 CYI General Assembly held near Dawson City. The Council adopted a new constitution and a new name: Council of Yukon First Nations. Harry Allen was acclaimed Grand Chief of the Council. However, the Ross River Dena Council, the Liard First Nation and the Kwanlin Dun First Nation refused to sign the new constitution and thus remained outside of the new organization. The chiefs attending the Assembly agreed they should take court action in the event the federal and Yukon governments did not tie resource transfers (to YTG) to progress at land claims.
- EF August 4, 1995 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs released its interim Yukon forest policy. The interim policy: raised stumpage fees from 20 cents per cubic metre to \$5 per cubic metre (for logs processed in the Yukon) or \$10 per cubic metre (for unprocessed logs being exported from the territory); established a \$5 per cubic metre reforestation fee (for volumes between 500 and 15,000 cubic metres); and established a new tenure system for commercial timber permits (one or two years). The policy also established the Yukon Forestry Advisory Committee to advise DIAND on forest management issues.
- EF August 11, 1995 The federal Minister of Finance, Paul Martin, responded to criticisms from NDP leader Piers McDonald that the federal government was demanding the Yukon government increase taxes and that the formula financing agreement discouraged economic development. The Minister's response appeared as an open letter in the local newspapers (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 95, No. 156, p. 11).
- FMC August 14-15, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek attended the 36th annual premiers conference in St. John's, Newfoundland. The main item on the agenda was social policy reform.
- FN August 25-30, 1995 Nacho Nyak Dun First Nation General Assembly held in Mayo. The First Nation addressed constitutional issues and called upon Chief Hager to resign.
- NWT August 28, 1995 Premier Cournoyea announced she would not run for reelection during the territorial election.
- LC,APT August, 1995 DIAND Minister Irwin announced the appointment of federal members to the Yukon Surface Rights Board (Mel Stehelin and Bruce Underhill) and Yukon Land Use Planning Council (Michael Phillips). Also appointed to the Planning Council were Patrick James (CYFN) and Truska Gorrell (YTG).
- PT September 5, 1995 The Yukon government released a discussion paper on managing oil and gas in the Yukon.
- TE September 6 Former city councillor Sue Edelman was nominated the Liberal candidate for the Riverdale South riding.
- PP September 7, 1995 The Yukon Party became the first to establish a home page on the Internet.
- APT September 12, 1995 Territorial Administrator Flo Whyard was replaced by former Liberal MLA Jim McLachlan.
- EF September 13, 1995 DIAND cancelled its planned lottery allocation of commercial timber permits in the Yukon after local operators com-

- plained they could be displaced by outside companies and inexperienced operators.
- TE September 14, 1995 The Chair of the Yukon Human Rights Commission, Jon Breen (42,) announced his intention to seek the candidacy of the Yukon Liberal Party in Whitehorse Centre.
- LC September 14, 1995 Judge A.C. Hamilton released his report on aboriginal rights, recommending that they be affirmed and recognized rather than extinguished. Hamilton had been appointed by DIAND Minister Irwin.
- PP September 21, 1995 Federal NDP leadership candidates Alexa McDonough, Herschel Hardin, Lorne Nystrom and Svend Robinson were in Whitehorse for a candidates forum and debate.
- PP,TE Sept. 25, 1995 MLA Tony Penikett announced his resignation as an MLA and his intention to leave the territory. Penikett took a job with the Saskatchewan government as a senior policy advisory. His departure left the Yukon's Government Leader with a decision to either call a by-election or a general election within six months.
- EF Sept. 26-28, 1995 The Alaska State Chamber of Commerce held its 36th annual convention in Whitehorse, the first time it had ever been held outside Alaska.
- TE September 29, 1995 The executive director of the AYC, Larry Bagnell (46), announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination for Whitehorse West in the next election. Bagnell was also the president of the Whitehorse West Liberal riding association.
- LC October 1-4, 1995 Land claims symposium held at Yukon College. Aboriginal leaders blamed Yukon and federal government officials for blocking efforts to devolve powers to First Nations.
- TE October 2, 1995 Norm Mainer (52) announced his intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination to run in the Whitehorse West riding.
- TE October 3, 1995 Shelda Hutton (48) announced her intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination for Whitehorse West.
- EF October 3, 1995 The Department of Indian and Northern Affairs announced a new timber harvest allocation procedure for the Yukon. The new procedure divided "Tier One" permits into four categories:
- category A for long-term forest operators;
 - category B for recent-term forest operators;
 - category C for Yukon residents; and
 - category D for low-volume wood users.
- Two categories were also created under "Tier Two":
- category A for Yukon forest industry operators; and
 - category B for other loggers, including non-residents.
- TE October 4, 1995 Linda Dixon (40) announced her intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination for Whitehorse West.
- EF October 4, 1995 The federal and territorial governments announced they had reached agreement to renew the territorial formula financing agreements for four more years. A new feature built into the agreements was an incentive mechanism to promote economic activity in the territories. The effective period of the agreements was April 1, 1995 to April 1, 1999.

- PP October 6, 1995 NDP leader Piers McDonald shuffled his shadow cabinet in the wake of Tony Penikett's departure. McDonald retained his responsibility as finance critic, while adding justice, land claims and the YDC and YEC. Danny Joe was given rural and community development (added to the Liquor Corporation). Trevor Harding added tourism to his renewable resources responsibilities. Margaret Commodore added the Housing Corporation and PSC to her portfolio of social services, and Lois Moorcroft added education to her responsibility for the Women's Directorate.
- TE October 10, 1995 Teacher David Sloan (46) announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in Whitehorse West.
- TE October 12, 1995 Shelda Hutton won the Yukon Party nomination to run in the Whitehorse West riding.
- LA,O October 13, 1995 The Yukon Party MLA for Old Crow, Johnny Abel, died in a tragic canoe accident north of Old Crow. Abel's wife survived the ordeal, but his grandson did not.
- PP October 14, 1995 Alexa McDonough won the leadership of the New Democratic Party of Canada after opponents Lorne Nystrom and Svend Robinson decided to back her after the first ballot. McDonough succeeded Audrey McLaughlin as leader of the party.
- NWT,TE Oct. 16, 1995 Territorial election in the Northwest Territories.
- LC,PT October 19, 1995 The Grand Chief of the Council of Yukon First Nations, Harry Allen, and a delegation of Yukon chiefs met with DIAND Minister Irwin in Ottawa. Allen accused the Yukon government of stalling land claim negotiations (October 18). CYFN involvement in devolution negotiations, constitutional protection for self-government, fiscal arrangements, and gun control were also on the agenda.
Government Leader Ostashek was also in Ottawa for meetings with Irwin.
- TE October 19, 1995 Former city councillor, Sue Edelman, was acclaimed the Liberal Party candidate in Riverdale South.
- LC October 24, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek held a press conference to defend his government's record on land claim negotiations. He stated that it was the federal government and First Nations who were stalling progress at negotiations. He accused one negotiator for the Kwanlin Dun First Nation of using abusive language, intimidation and threats.
- TE,PP October 24, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek announced his intention to run in the next territorial election.
- O October 24, 1995 Quebec Cree voted in a referendum to determine their position on an independent Quebec. 96.3% voted to reject Quebec's move to independence (*Globe and Mail*, October 28, 1995, p. A4).
- O October 26, 1995 Quebec Inuit voted in a referendum to determine their position on Quebec independence. 95% opposed participation in an independent province (*Globe and Mail*, October 28, 1995, p. A4).
- LC,PT October 26, 1995 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin held a press conference call with reporters from the Yukon and NWT. He reaffirmed his

- commitment to forestry devolution and concluding land claims in the Yukon.
- PP,TE October 26, 1995 The Yukon Liberal Party acclaimed Larry Bagnell their candidate for Whitehorse West. The Yukon NDP acclaimed David Sloan their candidate for Whitehorse West.
- PP October 28-29, 1995 Yukon Liberal Party convention held in Whitehorse. The party approved 31 policy resolutions and elected new territorial and federal executives:
- Territorial: President - Debbie Hoffman
 Vice-President - Linda Doll
 Secretary - Ann Granger
 Treasurer - Bruce Demchuk
 Directors - Rhoda Pert, Mimi Stehelin,
 Michele Kvam, Dave Breckie
- Federal: President - Lesley Cabott
 Secretary - Dan Cable
 Treasurer - Greg Komaromi
 Directors - Geoff Scherer, Jo Hopkins, Laura Cabott, Shaun Dennehy
- O October 30, 1995 Voters in Quebec voted in a referendum on negotiating sovereignty for Quebec. They voted to oppose the negotiation of separation by a slim majority of 50.6% to 49.4%.
- FMC Nov. 1-2, 1995 Yukon's Government Leader John Ostashek, and NWT Premier Nellie Cournoyea attended the western premiers conference in Yorkton, Saskatchewan. The premiers called upon the federal government to devolve more powers to the provinces.
- AFN November 8, 1995 Shirley Adamson was appointed the Yukon's Vice-Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, replacing Harry Allen.
- EF November 16, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek released the Yukon government's three-year energy plan.
- PP November 18, 1995 Yukon NDP annual fall meeting held in Whitehorse. The meeting addressed economic and environmental issues.
- EF Nov. 18-19, 1995 DIAND officials, forest industry representatives and First Nation representatives reached an agreement on outstanding forestry permitting and allocation issues, thus ending the blockade at federal offices in Whitehorse and the occupation of federal offices in Watson Lake.
- EF,PT Nov. 20, 1995 DIAND Minister Irwin's letter to Government Leader Ostashek respecting forestry issues was printed in the *Whitehorse Star* (Vol. 95, No. 223, p. 7).
- EF,PT Nov. 21, 1995 A letter from Ann Bayne, Chief of the Liard First Nation, and Bill Ellis of the forest industry was printed in the *Whitehorse Star*. The letter blamed Government Leader Ostashek for attempting to sabotage efforts to reach an agreement on forestry issues, and promised to continue efforts to halt devolution of forestry to the Yukon government until land claims were settled (Vol. 95, No. 224, p. 7).
- FL November 23, 1995 The Senate approved Bill C-68, amendments to the Criminal Code respecting gun control, despite the Yukon govern-

- ment's and First Nations' opposition to the Bill (see Motion No. 23, December 14, 1994).
- PP,TE Nov. 23, 1995 Pat Duncan and Don Roberts announced their intentions to seek the Liberal nomination for the ridings of Porter Creek South and Porter Creek North, respectively.
- PP Nov. 25-26, 1995 Yukon Party fall convention held in Whitehorse. The guest speaker was Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon.
- FL,CA Nov. 27, 1995 Prime Minister Chretien announced several federal measures to address constitutional promises he made during the Quebec Referendum. He proposed giving Quebec, Ontario, the Atlantic Provinces and the Western Provinces (including B.C.) vetoes over any proposed amendments to the Constitution. The North and aboriginal people were not addressed in the Bill. The Prime Minister also proposed a motion to recognize Quebec as a "distinct society" and offered to withdraw from training programs.
- FL,CA Nov. 28, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek wrote to Prime Minister Chretien to protest his proposal to grant provincial and regional vetoes over constitutional amendments.
- FL,CA Nov. 29, 1995 Justice Minister Allan Rock introduced *An Act Respecting Constitutional Amendments* in the House of Commons. The Bill proposed the granting of constitutional vetoes to the Atlantic and Western regions, and to Quebec and Ontario.
- TE November 30, 1995 Former RCMP Inspector Ed Henderson announced his intention to seek a Yukon Party nomination to run in the next territorial election. Jon Breen (42) was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for Whitehorse Centre.
- CA,FL Dec. 7, 1995 Justice Minister Rock announced that British Columbia would be given a veto over constitutional amendments in his Bill before Parliament.
- PT December, 1995 Department of Health and Social Services officials toured Yukon communities to consult Yukon residents about health care programs and devolution of health care.
- TE December 8, 1995 Flo LeBlanc-Hutchinson announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination to run in Riverdale North.
- FL,CA December, 1995 Parliament approved Bill C-110, *An Act Respecting Constitutional Amendments*.
- CA,FL Dec. 12, 1995 Yukon MP Audrey McLaughlin strongly criticized the Prime Minister's "unity package", including Bill C-110, in the House of Commons.
- EF Dec. 12-14, 1995 Government Leader Ostashek attended the federal-provincial finance ministers conference in Ottawa. The main item on the agenda was cuts to federal transfer payments to the provinces and territories.
- TE,PP Dec. 14, 1995 Lucy Van Oldenbarnveld (29) and Todd Hardy (38) announced their intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in Whitehorse Centre. MLA Margaret Commodore announced she would not seek re-election in Whitehorse Centre. Doug Livingston (41) announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the Lake Laberge riding.

TE,PP	Dec. 17, 1995	Esau Schafer (43) was nominated the Yukon Party candidate for the riding of Vuntut Gwitchin. He defeated Bruce Charlie to win the nomination.
TE,PP	Dec. 18, 1995	Don McKenzie (30) announced he would seek the NDP nomination to run in Riverdale North.
EF	December 19, 1995	Economic Development Minister Mickey Fisher released his government's three-year Economic Development Business Plan. The plan set out loan guarantees as the primary mechanism for promoting private sector development in the Yukon.
EF	December 21, 1995	DIAND Minister Irwin announced that federal fees for land leasing and quarrying would be increased in the Yukon and NWT, effective February 1996.
PT,EF	Dec. 22, 1995	Government Leader Ostashek's letter to Chief Ann Bayne and Bill Ellis was published in the <i>Whitehorse Star</i> . The letter addressed forest management issues raised by Bayne and Ellis in their letter of November 21, 1995.

1996

TE,LA	January 5, 1996	Government Leader Ostashek announced that by-elections would be held in the ridings of Whitehorse West and Vuntut Gwitchin on February 5th, and that the next session of the Yukon Legislature would commence February 15th.
TE	January 10, 1996	Independent MLA Alan Nordling announced his intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination to run in the Porter Creek South riding in the next territorial election.
TE	January 11, 1996	Gladys Netro (42) announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the Vuntut Gwitchin by-election.
TE	January 12, 1996	Randall George Tetlich, Sr. (43) announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the Vuntut Gwitchin by-election.
LC,PT	January 12, 1996	A delegation of Yukon First Nation chiefs and leaders met with DIAND Minister Ron Irwin in Vancouver to discuss self-government, devolution and land claim issues. Irwin advised the First Nation leaders that he had appointed Whitehorse resident, John Wright, as a second federal negotiator to accelerate land claim negotiation. Wright would be negotiating with Ross River, Liard, Kluane and White River people. Irwin also assured CYFN Grand Chief Harry Allen that First Nations would be consulted on devolution of federal programs to the Yukon government (CHON-FM News, January 15 and 16, 1996).
TE,PP	January 14, 1996	Randall Tetlich, Sr. was elected the NDP candidate in Vuntut Gwitchin. The Liberals failed to nominate anyone to run in the riding.
TE,PP	January 24, 1996	Pat Duncan and Don Roberts were acclaimed the Liberal candidates for Porter Creek South and Porter Creek North, respectively.
TE,PP	January 25, 1996	Sharon Miller announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the riding of Watson Lake in the next territorial election.

- CA,FL January 25, 1996 NWT Constitutional Affairs Minister Stephen Kakfwi and aboriginal leaders appeared before the Senate Committee studying Bill C-110 to oppose the bill.
- LC January 25, 1996 The Yukon government issued a press release announcing that Government Leader Ostashek had written to DIAND Minister Irwin, Grand Chief Harry Allen and the chiefs of the 10 Yukon First Nations with outstanding claims to request that the negotiations process be opened to the public. Grand Chief Harry Allen responded (January 26th) that the proposal appeared to be an election ploy.
- CA,FL January 26, 1996 Yukon Government Services Minister Alan Nordling appeared before the Senate Committee studying Bill C-110. He asked the committee to consider giving the northern territories a limited veto by amending the bill.
- TE January 29, 1996 An all-candidates forum in the Whitehorse West by-election was held at the Elijah Smith school.
- TE February 5, 1996 By-elections in Whitehorse West and Vuntut Gwitchin.
- Results in Whitehorse West were:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| David Sloan (NDP) | 433 |
| Larry Bagnall (Liberal) | 326 |
| Shelda Hutton (Yukon Party) | 253 |
- Results in Vuntut Gwitchin were:
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Esau Schafer (Yukon Party) | 87 (56%) |
| Randall Tetlich (NDP) | 69 (44%) |
- CYFN February 7, 1996 Dave Keenan, former chief of the Teslin Tlingit Council, was elected Vice-chair of the CYFN, defeating Mary Jane Jim.
- EF February 7-9, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek attended a finance ministers conference in Ottawa.
- FN February 12, 1996 Glenn Grady replaced Joe Johnson as tribal chief of the Southern Tutchone Tribal Council. The council is composed of representatives of the Kluane First Nation, the Ta'an Kwach'an Council and the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations.
- LA,PP Feb. 13, 1996 Cabinet Minister Mickey Fisher replaced Doug Phillips as the Government House Leader.
- LA,PP Feb. 13, 1996 The leaders of the three Yukon political parties in the Legislature reached agreement on several rules governing the conduct of the Legislature:
- (1) There would be two sittings each year, one each autumn and spring;
 - (2) The spring sitting would last no longer than 35 sitting days and conclude by the end of April;
 - (3) Fall sessions would conclude by December 15th;
 - (4) There would be a two-week notification period of sessions;
 - (5) Question periods would be reduced from 40 to 30 minutes;
 - (6) Members' opportunities to speak would be reduced from 40 to 20 minutes.

- PP,TE February 12, 1996 The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, John Devries, announced he would not seek re-election. Watson Lake Mayor, Barry Ravenhill, announced he would seek the Yukon Party candidacy to replace John Devries.
- PP,TE February 14, 1996 Allen Lueck announced that he was resigning from the Liberal Party to run as an Independent in the riding of Mount Lorne in the next territorial election.
- LA Feb. 15-Apr. 25, 1996 2nd Session, 28th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly. The Assembly passed the *Taxpayers Protection Act*, amendments to the *Historic Resources Act*, and several other acts.
- LA February 15, 1996 The Legislature convened with the tabling of a \$472 million budget and a *Taxpayers Protection Act*.
- PP,TE February 22, 1996 Flo LeBlanc-Hutchinson was acclaimed the Liberal candidate for Riverdale North in the next territorial election.
- PP,TE February 27, 1996 Todd Hardy (38) won the NDP nomination to run in Whitehorse Centre in the next territorial election. He defeated Lucy Van Oldenbarneveld by a vote of 43 to 25.
- FL,EF March 4, 1996 Bill C-6, *An Act to Amend the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and the Yukon Placer Mining Act*, was introduced into the House of Commons by DIAND Minister Ron Irwin.
- PT March 6, 1996 DIAND Minister Irwin announced in the House of Commons that the transfer of forest management to the Yukon government would not occur on April 1, 1996 because of objections by First Nations that they had not been adequately consulted.
- EF March 9, 1996 Formation of the Association of Yukon Forests and of the Southeast Yukon Forest Management Association.
- PP,TE March 13, 1996 Cabinet Minister Willard Phelps announced he would not seek re-election in the next territorial election. His announcement came after a controversy was generated over statements he made in Carcross about the community planning process and planning committee members.
- PA March 13, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek announced that Alberta's Ombudsman, Harley Johnson, had been selected as the Yukon's first Ombudsman, for a one-year term.
- EC March 18, 1996 Cabinet Minister Willard Phelps resigned his position as Minister of Education and Health and Social Services as a result of the controversy over his remarks about the Carcross community planning process.
- EC March 19, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek reassigned Willard Phelps' Cabinet responsibilities to Alan Nordling (Education) and Mickey Fisher (Health and Social Services).
- PT March 20, 1996 The Minister of Community and Transportation Services, Bill Brewster, announced that an agreement to take over responsibility for running the Whitehorse and Watson Lake airports had been reached with federal authorities.
- CD March 21, 1996 The Supreme Court of Canada handed down its ruling in the Madeline Gould case. The court ruled that the Yukon Order of Pioneers did not have to admit Gould as a member.

- Ag March 21, 1996 Representatives of eight Arctic countries meeting in Inuvik agreed to create an Arctic Council to monitor and protect the Arctic environment. The decision was made on the second day of the third ministerial conference on the Arctic Environmental Protection Strategy. The participants signed the Inuvik Declaration on Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development.
- LC March 24-29, 1996 United Nations seminar on land claims held in Whitehorse. Kwanlin Dun negotiator, Pat Joe, accused the Yukon government of not negotiating in good faith (March 24th). The seminar was also attended by DIAND Minister Irwin and Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi.
- PT March 24, 1996 DIAND Minister Irwin announced that the federal government's devolution negotiator was preparing a package on devolution which would be presented to the Yukon government and First Nations in May.
- PP,TE March 27, 1996 Linda Dixon won the Yukon Party nomination to run in Whitehorse Centre over Bert Hadvick.
- TE April 2, 1996 Sessional Paper No. 96-2-125, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on two By-elections held February 5, 1996", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- PT April 2, 1996 Sessional Paper No. 96-2-126, "Transfer Agreement of Yukon Arctic A Airports from the Government of Canada to the Government of Yukon (effective March 20, 1996)", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- TE April 3, 1996 Sessional Paper No. 92-1-127, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Candidates (February 5, 1996 By-elections)", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- C/I April 15, 1996 Justice Minister Phillips announced that the B.C. Conflicts Commissioner would conduct a private inquiry into whether Opposition leader Piers McDonald was in a conflict of interest when he purchased land in Whitehorse in the 1980s.
- PP April 22, 1996 Yukon Party spring convention held in Whitehorse. The party adopted nine resolutions, primarily addressing issues of economic development. Government Leader Ostashek suggested that the biggest threat to their re-election would be right-wing Independent candidates, who could split the vote in some ridings.
- PT,TL,LC April 25, 1996 Economic Development Minister Mickey Fisher introduced the *Yukon Oil and Gas Act* in the Yukon Legislature. However, Government Leader Ostashek advised that there would be no oil or gas development in the territory until land claim and self-government agreements had been achieved.
- TE,TL April 25, 1996 The Yukon's Administrator gave Assent to *An Act to Amend the Elections Act* and *An Act to Amend the Controverted Elections Act*.
- CD April 25, 1996 The Supreme Court of Canada handed down its decision in the Gerry Nichol case. The court acquitted Nichol of fishing without a licence, but affirmed the right of provinces to require aboriginal people to obtain fishing licences (although the licences could not restrict their aboriginal fishing rights).

CD	May 2, 1996	The Supreme Court of Canada dismissed the Yukon government's Appeal of the Yukon Court of Appeal's decision in the Taga Ku case.
LC	May 2, 1996	An Agreement in Principle on the Carmacks-Little Salmon land claim was initialled in Carmacks.
PP,TE	May 3, 1996	The Yukon Liberal Women's Commission hosted Sharon Carstairs at their first Mimi Stehelin campaign fund event. The event was held to raise money for Liberal female candidates for election. Opponents of gun control protested outside the event in Whitehorse.
TE,PP	May 6, 1996	Consultant Linda Biensch announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the Lake Laberge riding.
TE,PP	May 6, 1996	Mechanic Percy Andrews announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in Watson Lake.
TE,PP	May 9, 1996	City councillor Dave Stockdale announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the Riverdale North riding.
PT	May 9-10, 1996	Justice Minister Doug Phillips attended a conference of justice ministers in Ottawa. Items on the agenda included sentencing, gun control, and taxation of child support payments. Phillips also met privately with federal minister Rock to discuss devolution of the Crown prosecutor's office to the Yukon government.
TE,PP	May, 1996	Scott Howell was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate for the McIntyre-Takhini riding.
PP	May 10-12, 1996	Yukon NDP convention held in Whitehorse. Guest speaker was Alexa McDonough, leader of the federal NDP.
PT	May 17-19, 1996	DIAND Minister Ron Irwin attended the Dawson City gold show. During the event, Irwin told reporters that he was not treating devolution of resources to the Yukon government as an urgent matter. He said that he was not satisfied with all aspects of the Yukon government's proposal on devolution presented to him earlier in May (<i>Whitehorse Star</i> , Vol. 96, No. 100, May 22, 1996, p. 4).
LC	May 21, 1996	The federal and Yukon governments and the Ta'an Kwach'an Council reached agreement on a land claim and self-government package.
TE,PP	May 28, 1996	The Yukon Party announced that Mayo mayor Michael McGinnis won the party's nomination to run in Mayo-Tatchun.
TE,PP	May 30, 1996	Linda Biensch was acclaimed the Liberal Party's nominee in the Lake Laberge riding.
EF	June 3, 1996	The Yukon government released its Draft Forest Management Policy for public review.
FMC	June 3, 1996	Western Premiers conference held in Dawson City. This was the first time in history that the meeting was held in the north. The premiers called for the creation of an independent federal taxation agency and supported the northern governments' demands to expedite devolution of land and resources.
TE,PP	June 6, 1996	Kwanlin Dun employee Rosemary Couch announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the riding of McIntyre-Takhini.

- CYFN June 8, 1996 The Grand Chief of the Council of Yukon First Nations, Harry Allen, died suddenly in Vancouver after undergoing heart surgery.
- FMC June 11, 1996 The Grand Chief of the Assembly of First Nations, Ovide Mercredi, stated that Jean Chretien would be breaking his word if constitutional issues were on the agenda of the First Ministers conference, June 20-21, and he was not invited (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 115, June 12, 1996, p. 11).
- EF June 12, 1996 DIAND officials in Whitehorse announced that the timber harvesting regulations for the Yukon would be amended to allow some harvesting in the summer months (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 115, June 12, 1996, p. 4).
- TE,PP June 13, 1996 Businessman Mark Bain announced he would run in the Lake Laberge riding in the next territorial election as an Independent. Cabinet Minister Mickey Fisher was acclaimed the Yukon Party nominee in the same riding.
- PT June 18, 1996 DIAND Minister Irwin released a discussion paper for public comment, entitled "Devolution of the Northern Affairs Program to the Yukon Government: A Federal Proposal".
- TE,PP June 19, 1996 Garry Umbrich (38) announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in Riverside.
- EF June 19, 1996 The Yukon government, Champagne-Aishuhik First Nation and the Inuvialuit Development Corporation issued a press release announcing they had reached a mediated, out of court settlement in the Taga Ku lawsuit. The total package involved \$8 million in payments by the Yukon government.
- FMC June 21, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek attended the First Ministers conference in Ottawa. The meeting achieved a number of agreements but the constitutional amending formula was only discussed briefly and inconclusively.
- LC June 21, 1996 The federal and Yukon governments reached a land claim agreement with the Selkirk First Nation.
- TE,PP June 25, 1996 Trevor Harding was acclaimed the NDP candidate in Faro.
- TE,PP June 26, 1996 Glen Everitt was acclaimed the Liberal Party candidate in the riding of Klondike.
- PT,FL June xx, 1996 Bill C-50, the *Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord Implementation Act*, was introduced into the House of Commons.
- TE,PP June 27, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek was acclaimed the Yukon Party candidate in Porter Creek North.
- O,EF June 27, 1996 The Yukon government announced that it was rejoining the Northern Forum, a circumpolar organization of subnational jurisdictions.
- PT June 28, 1996 The *Whitehorse Star* published letters from Opposition leader Piers McDonald and Liberal leader Ken Taylor respecting the federal government's proposal to devolve all provincial-type powers to the Yukon government.
- LC June, 1996 Founding meeting of the Yukon Metis Federation held in Whitehorse (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 131, July 5, 1996, p. 4).

- EF June, 1996 The Northern Aboriginal Services Company (NASCo) was formed to enhance aboriginal business opportunities in the North. Members of the consortium included Nunasi Corporation, Denendeh Development Corporation, Yukon Indian Development Corporation and the Inuvialuit Development Corporation.
- LA July 3, 1996 Conflicts Commissioner Ted Hughes released his report on allegations of conflict of interest levied against Opposition leader Piers McDonald. The report cleared McDonald of any wrongdoing in the purchase of lots in downtown Whitehorse.
- TE,PP July 4, 1996 Lois Moorcroft was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the riding of Mount Lorne.
- PA July 9, 1996 Prime Minister Chretien approved the formation of the Canada Information Office to promote Canadian unity initiatives. Sheila Copps was named the minister responsible for the new agency.
- TE July 11, 1996 The *Whitehorse Star* revealed that Kluane MLA Bill Brewster was actively seeking a replacement to run in the next territorial election (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 135, p. 4).
- TE July 11, 1996 MLA Jack Cable was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in the riding of Riverside.
- PT July 18, 1996 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin announced that Greg Komaromi of Whitehorse had been appointed to facilitate public consultation on the federal government's proposal to devolve federal programs to the Yukon government.
- TE,PP July 18, 1996 Doug Livingston, the principal of Porter Creek secondary school, was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the Lake Laberge riding.
- TE,PP July 18, 1996 Richard Durocher, a Watson Lake town councillor, announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the Watson Lake riding.
- TE,PP July 19, 1996 Maria Dupuis, a Yukon government employee, announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination in Porter Creek South.
- TE,PP July 24, 1996 Rosemary Couch was acclaimed the Liberal candidate in the riding of McIntyre-Takhini.
- TE,PP July 25, 1996 Garry Umbrich was acclaimed the NDP candidate in the riding of Riverside.
- CD August, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek and his wife launched a defamation suit against the *Yukon News* in the Yukon Supreme Court. Ostashek claimed an editorial printed in the April 17 edition of the *News* defamed him and his wife.
- TE,PP August 5, 1996 Former mayor, Peter Jenkins, won the Yukon Party nomination, over Wayne Fischer, to run in the Klondike riding.
- CYFN August 6-8, 1996 CYFN General Assembly held at Brooks Brook. The Assembly agreed to create the CYFN as a central government and to formulate their own gun control legislation to supersede federal legislation. Shirley Adamson became the new Grand Chief of the CYFN, winning the election over Albert James.

- PP,TE August 9, 1996 Carl Charlie announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in Old Crow.
- PP,TE August 13, 1996 Don McKenzie announced he was withdrawing his bid to be the NDP candidate in Riverdale North. He advised that he was changing jobs and moving to Dawson.
- TE,PP August 13, 1996 Barbara Toombs announced her intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination in Riverdale South.
- TE,PP August 14, 1996 Ollie Wirth announced his intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination in the Kluane riding.
- O August 16-17, 1996 Prime Minister Chretien visited Dawson City and Whitehorse for Discovery Day celebrations.
- TE,PP August 16, 1996 Dave Keenan announced he would seek the NDP nomination to run in the riding of Ross River-Southern Lakes.
- FMC August 21-23, 1996 Government Leader Ostashek attended the annual premiers conference in Jasper, Alberta.
- TE,PP August 21, 1996 Steven Jakesta (36) announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in the riding of Watson Lake.
- TE,PP August 22, 1996 Jacqueline McBride announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination to run in the riding of Kluane. NDP MLA Danny Joe announced he would not seek re-election. Eric Fairclough, Chief of the Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation, announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in the Mayo-Tatchun riding.
- TE,PP August 27, 1996 Economist Luigi Zanasi announced his intention to seek the NDP nomination in Porter Creek North.
- TE,PP August 29, 1996 Joe Johnson and Gary McRobb announced their intention to seek the NDP nomination in the Kluane riding.
- TE,PP August 29, 1996 Carl Charlie won the NDP nomination in Old Crow.
- TE,PP August 30, 1996 John Farynowski announced his intention to seek the Liberal nomination in the Kluane riding.
- TE,PP Sept. 3, 1996 Independent MLA Bea Firth announced she would not seek re-election.
- PT September 3, 1996 DIAND Minister Ron Irwin announced that he would extend the deadline for public comment on his devolution discussion paper in the Yukon to November 15th, to avoid conflict with the Yukon territorial election.
- TE,PP Sept. 3, 1996 Shirley Frost was appointed Liberal candidate in Old Crow.
- TE,PP Sept. 4, 1996 Dave Kalles replaced Richard Durocher as the Liberal candidate in Watson Lake.
- TE,PP Sept. 4, 1996 Independent MLA Willard Phelps announced he would run for re-election in Ross River-Southern Lakes.
- TE,PP Sept. 5, 1996 Ed Peake was appointed the Liberal candidate in the Faro riding. Al Doherty won the Yukon Party nomination in Mount Lorne. Dave Sloan was nominated the NDP candidate in Whitehorse West.
- TE,PP Sept. 6, 1996 Former Commissioner Ken McKinnon announced his intention to seek the Yukon Party nomination in Whitehorse West.

- TE,PP Sept. 6, 1996 Gary McRobb won the NDP nomination in Kluane.
- TE,PP Sept. 7, 1996 Dave Keenan was acclaimed the NDP candidate in Ross River-Southern Lakes.
- TE,PP Sept. 7, 1996 John Farynowski won the Liberal nomination in the Kluane riding.
- TE,PP Sept. 8, 1996 Carl Charlie withdrew from the territorial election as a result of being charged for assault.
- TE,PP Sept. 8, 1996 The Chief of the Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation, Eric Fairclough, was nominated to run for the NDP in Mayo-Tatchun.
Louis Paquet was selected the NDP candidate in Riverdale South.
- TE,PP Sept. 9, 1996 Gary McRobb (NDP) and Clinton Fraser (Independent) were precluded from filing nomination papers in the territorial election because of lateness or problems with signatures. Louis Paquet withdrew his nomination for health reasons.
- TE,PP Sept. 9, 1996 Vuntut Gwitchin Chief Robert Bruce filed nomination papers to run for the NDP in Vuntut Gwitchin, replacing Carl Charlie.
- TE,CD Sept. 12, 1996 Yukon Supreme Court Justice Ralph Hutchinson ruled that Gary McRobb could run in the territorial election as he had complied with the provisions of the *Elections Act*.
- PT September 12, 1996 CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson called for a "partnership" relationship between First Nations and the Yukon government. She also stated that First Nations must be involved in the devolution of forestry and oil and gas (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 182, September 18, 1996, p. 9).
- PP,TE,CD Sept. 18, 1996 The Yukon Supreme Court ruled that Independent candidate Clinton Fraser could run in the Yukon territorial election.
- Ag September 19, 1996 The Arctic Council, representing eight Arctic nations, was established at a ceremony in Ottawa.
- CD September 26, 1996 Justice Minister Doug Phillips announced that the Yukon government would be joining the governments of Alberta, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan in a court challenge of the federal firearms law enacted by Bill C-68.
- CD September 26, 1996 Federal Justice Minister Allan Rock announced that the federal government would ask the Supreme Court of Canada for a ruling on three questions relating to the possibility of a unilateral declaration of independence by Quebec:
(1) Can the Government of Quebec take the province out of Canada unilaterally?
(2) Is there a right of self-determination under international law?
(3) If there is a conflict between domestic and international law on the question, which one takes precedence?
- PT September 30, 1996 Chief Hammond Dick's letter to the three party leaders was published in the *Whitehorse Star*. Chief Dick asked the leaders for their positions on including the Kaska Nation in Phase 2 health transfer negotiations (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 96, No. 190, p. 7).

- TE September 30, 1996 Territorial election. The Yukon New Democratic Party obtained a majority government, taking 5775 votes (40%), the Yukon Party 4417 votes (30%) and the Liberals 3441 votes (24%). Independents received 874 votes (6%).
Elected for the NDP were:
Dave Sloan - Whitehorse West
Todd Hardy - Whitehorse Centre
Piers McDonald - Mt. McIntyre-Takhini
Trevor Harding - Faro
Gary McRobb - Klwane
Doug Livingston - Lake Laberge
Eric Fairclough - Mayo-Tatchun
Lois Moorcroft - Mount Lorne
Dave Keenan - Ross River-Southern Lakes
Dennis Fentie - Watson Lake
Yukon Party:
Doug Phillips - Riverdale North
John Ostashek - Porter Creek North
Pete Jenkins - Klondike
Liberals:
Pat Duncan - Porter Creek South
Sue Edelman - Riverdale South
Jack Cable - Riverside
The Vuntut Gwitchin riding resulted in a tie vote:
Robert Bruce (NDP) - 68 votes
Esau Schafer (Yukon Party) - 68 votes
Shirlee Frost (Liberals) - 27 votes
- PT October 1, 1996 The Yukon government took over management of the Whitehorse and Watson Lake airports.
- LC October 4, 1996 Government Leader elect Piers McDonald met with CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson to discuss their intergovernmental relationships. McDonald advised that he would keep portfolio responsibility for land claims. The leaders planned a joint Cabinet meeting in November, to reinstitute meetings with the Minister of DIAND, and develop a guiding document on intergovernmental relations.
- TE October 5, 1996 Judicial recount of the votes in the riding of Vuntut Gwitchin. Yukon Supreme Court Justice Ralph Hudson confirmed the tie vote. The Returning Officer drew lots to determine the outcome: Robert Bruce (NDP) elected.
- TE October 7, 1996 Judicial recounts were held for the ridings of Lake Laberge and Riverside. The recounts confirmed the election of Doug Livingston and Jack Cable in their respective ridings.
- LA,PP October 9, 1996 Liberal leader Ken Taylor announced the appointment of his Shadow Cabinet and their responsibilities:
Cable: Workers Compensation Board, Justice, Finance, ECO, Yukon Development Corporation, and Economic Development.
Duncan: Education, Renewable Resources, Tourism, Government Services, Public Service Commission, and Yukon Liquor Corp.
Edelman: Community and Transportation Services, Health and Social Services, Yukon Housing Corporation, and Women's Directorate.

- NWT October 16, 1996 A draft constitution for the Western NWT was tabled in the Legislative Assembly of the NWT. The proposal called for a 24-seat Legislature: 14 seats elected by all residents and 8 seats elected by aboriginal people only.
- EC October 19, 1996 Swearing-in ceremony of the NDP Cabinet:
- Piers McDonald - Government Leader; Executive Council Office (responsible for land claims and devolution); Finance
- Trevor Harding - Economic Development; Public Service Commission; Yukon Development Corporation/ Yukon Energy Corporation; Yukon Workers' Compensation Health and Safety Board; also, Government House Leader
- Lois Moorcroft - Education; Justice; Women's Directorate
- David Sloan - Health and Social Services; Government Services
- Dave Keenan - Community and Transportation Services; Tourism
- Eric Fairclough - Renewable Resources; Yukon Housing Corporation; Yukon Liquor Corporation
- Mr. McDonald also announced the creation of four Cabinet Commissions, each headed by a private government MLA; they were:
- Doug Livingston - Development Assessment Process; also, Caucus Chair
- Todd Hardy - Yukon Hire; also, Deputy Chair of Committee of the Whole
- Gary McRobb - Energy; also, Deputy Speaker and Chair of Committee of the Whole
- Dennis Fentie - Forestry; also, Government Whip
- LA October 19, 1996 Robert Bruce was named the new government's nominee for Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
- PP October 24, 1996 The Yukon Party MLAs were sworn in. John Ostashek announced his members' critic functions:
- Ostashek: ECO, Finance; Yukon Development Corporation; Yukon Energy Corporation; Economic Development; Renewable Resources.
- Doug Phillips: Education, Justice; Tourism; PSC; Women's Directorate; Yukon Liquor Corporation (also named his Party's House Leader).
- Peter Jenkins: Health and Social Services; Community and Transportation Services; Government Services; Yukon Housing Corporation; Workers Compensation Health and Safety Board.
- FMC October 28, 1996 Government Leader Piers McDonald attended a meeting of Western Premiers with Grand Chief Ovide Mercredi in Calgary to discuss their concerns about the federal government off-loading aboriginal programs to provincial and territorial governments.
- PP,LA October 31, 1996 The Yukon Liberal caucus proposed sharing the role of Official Opposition in the Yukon Legislature with the Yukon Party. The proposal suggested sharing the funding that would normally be allocated to the leader of the Opposition

- in the Legislature. Yukon Party leader Ostashek rejected the proposal.
- AFN November 6, 1996 Albert James was elected the northern vice-chief of the Assembly of First Nations. He defeated Mary Jane Jim, Ed Shultz and Bob Charlie for the position.
- TE November 6, 1996 The Yukon Party candidate in the September 30th election filed papers in the Yukon Supreme Court to contest the results of the election in the riding of Vuntut Gwitchin.
- TE November 12, 1996 Yukon Party candidate Mickey Fisher announced that his party would not contest the results of the territorial election in the riding of Laberge.
- PT November 15, 1996 The Yukon government and CYFN leader Shirley Adamson signed a letter of understanding to establish the principles and process for negotiating an accord on devolution.
- PT,LC Nov. 17, 1996 Government Leader McDonald met with DIAND Minister Irwin in Edmonton to discuss land claims, devolution, and other issues.
- EF November 20, 1996 The Anvil Range Mining Corporation announced that it was shutting down its mine in Faro and laying off 300 employees on December 20, 1996. However, 150 employees in milling operations would continue working until April 1997.
- C/I November 21, 1996 The Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples released its final report.
- PP November 23, 1996 The Yukon Constituency of the Reform Party elected its candidate for the next federal election. Ken Gabb defeated Brad Cathers, John Russell and Harry Hrebien for the nomination.
- PP November 23, 1996 The Yukon New Democratic Party held its annual fall meeting in Whitehorse at Yukon College.
- PP November 23, 1996 The Yukon Party held its annual fall convention in Whitehorse.
- CA,CD Nov. 29, 1996 The Yukon government applied for intervenor status in the federal government's constitutional reference case in the Supreme Court of Canada. The case addressed the right of Quebec to secede.
- PP December 3, 1996 Liberal leader Ken Taylor announced that he would continue to lead his party despite not having a seat in the Legislature.
- LA December 4-18, 1996 1st Session, 29th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- EC,PT,LC Dec. 6, 1996 The Yukon government Executive Council met with Yukon First Nation leaders in a precedent-setting "government-to-government" meeting.
- PP,CD December 6, 1996 Yukon Supreme Court Justice Ralph Hudson ruled that the Yukon's Chief Electoral Officer, Pat Michael, could be a witness but not a respondent in the Yukon Party's court challenge of the Vuntut Gwitchin riding election results.
- LA,PP December 9, 1996 Speaker Robert Bruce announced his decision to declare the Yukon Party the Official Opposition in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- EF December 11, 1996 DIAND announced new interim logging regulations for the Yukon.

- FL December 12, 1996 DIAND Minister Irwin introduced amendments to the *Indian Act* in the House of Commons.
- PT December 30, 1996 The Yukon government released a "Request for Expressions of Interest" to provide the government with advice on devolution of programs from the federal government to the Yukon government, and from the Yukon government to First Nation governments.

1997

- FE January 10, 1997 The Yukon's MP Audrey McLaughlin announced that she would not run in the next federal election.
- FL January 22, 1997 The Yukon government issued a press release condemning Bill C-65, the *Endangered Species Act*, because it would remove the Yukon's ability to manage endangered species of flora and fauna on federal land.
- PT January 24, 1997 Government Leader McDonald and aboriginal leaders signed accords on devolution of land and resources. The accords bound the parties to work cooperatively in their negotiations with the federal government for the transfer of federal land and resources to Yukon control.
- PP January 25, 1997 The Yukon Liberal Party held its annual general meeting in Whitehorse. Leader Ken Taylor emphasized the need to win over more of the rural and aboriginal vote.
- PT January 27, 1997 Yukon Health Minister David Sloan announced that the Yukon and federal governments and Yukon First Nations had reached agreement on Phase 2 of the health transfer process. Pending federal Management Board approval, transfer of mental health, dental health, environmental health, community health programs and the communicable disease unit would transfer to Yukon government control on April 1st, 1997.
- PT January 31, 1997 DIAND released its formal proposal on the devolution of natural resources to the Yukon government. The paper, entitled *Transferring Full Authority Over Natural Resources to Yukoners*, proposed the comprehensive transfer of administrative authority for lands, forests, water and mineral resources and environmental protection to the Yukon by April 1st, 1998.
- PT,LC February 3, 1997 Government Leader McDonald and CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson met with DIAND Minister Irwin in Ottawa to discuss land claims and devolution. Adamson and McDonald agreed to expedite the completion of a work-plan on devolution negotiations. The three leaders also agreed to expedite land claim negotiations and to complete the Development Assessment Process by December 19th, 1997. Other issues discussed included proposed oil and gas legislation, the federal *Endangered Species Act*, forestry, and the mine permitting process.
- PP,FE February 14, 1997 Social worker Louise Hardy announced her intention to seek the NDP nomination in the next federal election.
- LC February 14, 1997 Interest payments on the \$232 million owed to Yukon First Nations ceased for the 10 Yukon First Nations that have not signed final agreements. (The provision was scheduled to

- take effect two years after settlement legislation was passed by the House of Commons.)
- NT,NWT Feb. 15-16, 1997 Constitutional conference on Nunavut held in Cambridge Bay. The conference discussed such issues as the size of the Nunavut Legislature, electing a government leader, and holding a plebescite on two-member constituencies with gender parity.
- CD,TE Feb. 17-18, 1997 Esau Schafer, the defeated Yukon Party candidate in Vuntut Gwitchin, argued his case to have the Vuntut Gwitchin election result overturned in the Yukon Supreme Court.
- FN February 17, 1997 Champagne-Aishihik Chief Paul Birckel was appointed Tribal Chief of the Southern Tutchone Tribal Council. He replaced Glenn Grady in the position.
- CD,TE Feb. 25, 1997 Yukon Supreme Court Justice Hudson released his decision on the Vuntut Gwitchin election challenge. He found that two people who had voted in the election were ineligible to vote, and declared the results void.
- TE February 28, 1997 Government Leader McDonald announced that the Vuntut Gwitchin by-election would be held on April 1st, 1997.
- TE March 3, 1997 The Yukon Liberal Party leader Ken Taylor announced that his party would not run a candidate in the Vuntut Gwitchin by-election.
- LC March 7, 1997 The Yukon government announced the appointment of Randy Brandt as the new Yukon government chief land claims negotiator. Opposition leader Ostashek and Liberal leader Taylor criticized the government for hiring a non-resident and on the process leading to the appointment.
- PT March 7, 1997 MLA Doug Phillips filed a complaint with the RCMP over the alleged theft of documents from a federal negotiator's briefcase during recent devolution negotiations.
- LA Mar. 24-May 13, 1997 Continuation of the 1st Session, 29th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC March, 1997 DIAND announced that interest payments on compensation to Yukon First Nations without claim settlements would not recommence. The payments had ceased on February 14th, 1997 as specified in the UFA, but the decision had been under review.
- TE March 26, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-19, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Political Parties during 1996", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
Sessional Paper No. 97-1-20, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Candidates, 1996 General Election", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
Sessional Paper No. 97-1-21, "Preliminary Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on the Administration of Elections of Members of the Legislative Assembly", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- LA March 26, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-22, "Deductions from the Indemnities of Members of the Legislative Assembly made pursuant to Subsection 39(6) of the *Legislative Assembly Act*:

Report of the Clerk to the Legislative Assembly (dated March 24, 1997)", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.

Sessional Paper No. 97-1-26, "Standing Committee on Rules, Elections and Privileges: First Report", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.

- TE March 27, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-27, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on the 1996 General Election", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- TE April 1, 1997 Territorial by-election in the riding of Vuntut Gwitchin - results:
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| Robert Bruce (NDP) | 88 |
| Esau Schafer (YP) | 72 |
- PT April 1, 1997 Phase 2 of the transfer of health services to the Yukon government. Programs transferred included environment, community, dental and mental health programs, as well as the communicable disease unit and 14 nursing stations.
- FE April 4, 1997 CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson announced her intention to seek the Liberal nomination for the Yukon.
- PT April 10, 1997 The Yukon government and CYFN issued a press release stating that they had signed a letter of understanding with the federal government to extend the timeframe for reviewing the federal devolution proposal by two months.
- TE,LA April 14, 1997 NDP MLA Robert Bruce returned to the Yukon Legislature as the Member for Vuntut Gwitchin and as Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- TE April 14, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-33, "Election of Robert Bruce", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- FE April 17, 1997 The Yukon riding of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada acclaimed Ken McKinnon as its candidate in the next federal election. Former Prime Minister Joe Clark spoke to the convention.
- LC April 21-25, 1997 Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation land claim ratification vote. The results of the vote were: 225 in favour of the agreement, 62 opposed, 11 ballots spoiled/rejected.
- FE April 24, 1997 Louise Hardy (37) defeated city councillor Katie Hayhurst by a vote of 208 to 204 for the NDP nomination in the federal election.
- FE April 28, 1997 Shirley Adamson won the Liberal nomination to run in the federal election. Adamson won the nomination on the second ballot after candidates Lesley Cabott and Mark Smith decided to support her over Don Branigan.
- FE May 2, 1997 Don Branigan announced he would run as an Independent in the June 2nd federal election.
- LA May 7, 1997 The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, Robert Bruce, held a press conference to announce that the reason he had been absent from the Legislature the past week was due to his struggle with alcohol abuse.
- PP May 10, 1997 Yukon Party spring convention held in Dawson City. Mel Smith replaced Don Hutton as party president.

- LC May 16, 1997 The Yukon government announced that it had ratified the Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation land claim and self-government agreements.
- LC May 19-23, 1997 Voting by members of the Selkirk First Nation on their land claim agreements. The First Nation members approved the agreements by a wide margin:
304 members in favour
15 opposed
- LC May 23, 1997 Negotiations on the Tr'ondek Hwech'in First Nation land claim agreement concluded.
- NT May 26, 1997 Voters in the Eastern Arctic voted in a referendum on gender parity for the Nunavut Legislative Assembly. The voters rejected the proposal:
57% opposed the proposal (2,662 voters);
43% voted to approve it (1,978 voters).
Only 39% of eligible voters cast ballots.
- FMC May 28-30, 1997 Yukon Government Leader McDonald attended the Western Premiers conference in Campbell River, B.C. Issues on the agenda included the lack of progress on a Pacific salmon treaty, youth unemployment, and social programs.
- FE June 3, 1997 Federal election. A Liberal majority government was returned to office. Results for the Yukon:
Louise Hardy (NDP) 4,002
Ken Gabb (Reform) 3,493
Shirley Adamson (Liberal) 3,037
Ken McKinnon (PC) 1,928
Don Branigan (Ind.) 1,236
Geoffrey Capp (CHP) 136
- Apt June 11, 1997 Jane Stewart (42) was appointed the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs in Jean Chretien's Cabinet.
- CYFN July 1-4, 1997 17th annual CYFN General Assembly held at Lake Laberge.
- PT,LC June 26, 1997 Government Leader McDonald and CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson sent a letter to the new Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Jane Stewart, responding to the federal proposal to transfer Northern Affairs programs to Yukon government administration. They advised of "... our willingness to proceed, subject to the satisfactory resolution of a number of outstanding issues and concerns ..." These concerns related to: honouring land claim related obligations; providing resources to meet transition costs; honouring ongoing federal environmental obligations; ensuring a net fiscal benefit to Yukon; and ensuring ongoing economic support for the Yukon.
- EF July 7, 1997 Anvil Range Mining Corporation announced that it would begin the process of reopening its mine at Faro.
- LC,PT July 19-21, 1997 DIAND Minister Jane Stewart visited the Yukon and met with Yukon government and First Nation leaders about land claims, self-government, and program transfers to the Yukon government.
- LC July 21, 1997 DIAND Minister Stewart, Government Leader McDonald and First Nation leaders signed the Little Salmon-Carmacks

and Selkirk First Nation land claim final agreements and self-government agreements.

The Little Salmon-Carmacks First Nation received title to 2,598 sq.km. of land and \$20.9 million over 15 years.

The Selkirk First Nation obtained title to 4,746 sq.km. of land and \$22.3 million over 15 years.

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| AFN | July 31, 1997 | Phil Fontaine replaced Ovide Mercredi as the Grand Chief of the Assembly of First Nations. He defeated Mercredi on the fourth ballot of the election, held in Vancouver. |
| FMC | August 6-8, 1997 | Government Leader McDonald attended the Premiers conference in St. Andrews, N.B. National Unity was discussed extensively even though it was not on the official agenda. McDonald received support for a resolution calling on the federal government to continue financial support for its aboriginal self-government obligations. |
| EF | August 7, 1997 | Announcement by Anvil Range Mining Corporation that it would start the process of reopening the Faro mine. |
| EF | August 9-13, 1997 | Economic Development Minister Trevor Harding attended the third general assembly of the Northern Forum, held in Yakutsk, Sakha Republic, Russia. |
| PP | August 28, 1997 | The Yukon Liberal Party announced that MLA Pat Duncan would take over the job of party house leader from Jack Cable. |
| MD | August 28, 1997 | DIAND Minister Jane Stewart issued a letter of instruction to Commissioner Gingell. |
| PP | September 2, 1997 | Yukon Liberal Party leader Ken Taylor announced his intention to resign as party leader, effective at the next party convention. |
| CD | Sept. 8-12, 1997 | The legal challenge to the federal government's firearms legislation was heard in the Supreme Court of Alberta. The governments of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Northwest Territories and Yukon argued that the law was unconstitutional in that it infringed on provincial jurisdiction. |
| O | September 10, 1997 | Former Yukon MLA and Cabinet Minister, Margaret McCall, died in Vancouver. |
| LC | September 12, 1997 | The Kwanlin Dun First Nation leadership announced in a paid advertisement that its land claim files were missing. (The documents were returned several days later.) |
| FMC | September 14, 1997 | Government Leader McDonald met in Calgary with the premiers of nine provinces and the NWT to discuss national unity. The conference ended with the issuance of the "Calgary Declaration" to commence a process of public input and discussion on national unity. |
| EF | Sept. 16-17, 1997 | Government Leader McDonald met with federal Finance Minister Paul Martin in Vancouver to discuss formula financing and financing land claims. |
| CD | September 23, 1997 | Whitehorse lawyer, Kevin Drolet, argued that the independence of the Territorial Court was in question as a result of a Supreme Court of Canada decision on payment of judges' salaries and as a result of the actions of two Yukon govern- |

- ment ministers of justice. Several cases were adjourned pending a court decision on his concerns.
- EF,AG,LC Sept. 30, 1997 B.C. Premier Glen Clark and Government Leader Piers McDonald signed the B.C.-Yukon Inter-governmental Relations Accord, addressing issues such as transboundary land claims, highways, the Pacific salmon treaty, trade, forestry, fishing licences, and relations with Alaska.
- LC,TL October 1, 1997 OIC 1997/161 provided Yukon government approval of the Selkirk and Little Salmon-Carmacks self-government and final agreements.
- PT,EF,FL Oct. 2, 1997 DIAND Minister Stewart introduced the *Canada-Yukon Oil and Gas Accord Implementation Act* in the House of Commons (Bill C-8).
- PT October 14, 1997 CYFN Grand Chief Shirley Adamson wrote to DIAND Minister Stewart expressing concerns about the process for devolving programs to the Yukon government.
- PP October 18, 1997 NDP territorial council meeting held in Whitehorse.
- CA October 24, 1997 The Yukon Commission on Unity, consisting of Doug Bell, Pam Buckway, Bob Charlie, Joyce Hayden and Ken McKinnon, launched an ad campaign soliciting public input on the seven "Calgary Principles" for national unity.
- PP October 25, 1997 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Haines Junction.
The new executive of the territorial wing was: Wendy Randall (President); Anne Grainger (Vice-President); Ron Roberts (Secretary); Don Trochim (Treasurer). Directors elected were: Jason Curning, Mark Smith, Linda Biensch and Dan Cable.
The federal executive was: Larry Bagnall (President); Diane Villeseche (Vice-President); Donna Organ (Secretary); Exilda Driscoll (Treasurer). Elected directors were: Rob Oliphant, Shayne Fairman, Diane Graham and Kent Stewart.
- CD October 27, 1997 The challenge of the Territorial Court's impartiality launched by lawyer Kevin Drolet was temporarily resolved by an agreement to wait for the results of the Conflict Commissioner's report. The agreement was sanctioned by a Yukon Supreme Court Order.
- Ag October 28, 1997 Government Leader Piers McDonald met with Alaska Governor Tony Knowles in Juneau, Alaska. The two leaders signed a cooperation agreement which expires October 31st, 2000. The agreement addressed cooperative arrangements on tourism, trade, energy, transportation and fish and wildlife management.
- FN October 30, 1997 Members of the Kwanlin Dun First Nation rejected a proposed constitution in a referendum. The proposal was rejected by a vote of 280 opposed to 168 in favour.
- TE October 30, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-50, "The Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on a By-election in Vuntut Gwich'in, April 1, 1997", tabled in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LA October 30, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-51, "Deductions from the Indemnities of Members of the Yukon Legislative Assembly ...", tabled in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.

- CA October 30, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-52, "Framework for Discussion on Canadian Unity", tabled in the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- PP November 1, 1997 Yukon Party fall convention. The delegates voted to establish a policy review committee.
- CD November 4, 1997 A court in New Brunswick upheld a lower court decision that the aboriginal people of New Brunswick had an aboriginal right to harvest and sell timber on Crown land in that province.
- PA November xx, 1997 Creation of the Deputy Ministers committee on economic and land management issues in the Yukon government.
- NWT Nov. 10, 1997 NWT Premier Don Morin and Don Boudria announced that the GNWT would take over responsibility for running territorial elections from the federal government.
- PT November 14, 1997 Meeting of First Nation, DIAND and YTG officials to discuss devolution. The parties agreed to a devolution process comprised of three components: an over-arching protocol agreement, a series of schedules, and a final transfer agreement.
- EF,Ag,LC Nov. 17, 1997 Government Leader McDonald met with federal Finance Minister Paul Martin in Ottawa to discuss formula financing, the potential impact of the creation of Nunavut on formula financing, and taxation of First Nation citizens under land claim agreements.
- FMC Nov. 18, 1997 Seven provincial premiers and the leaders of the Yukon and NWT met with aboriginal leaders in Winnipeg to discuss the Calgary declaration on national unity and other issues, including funding of aboriginal self-government.
- EF November 20, 1997 Anvil Range Mining Corporation announced that it had reached a \$5 million financing agreement with Cominco Ltd. and the Glencore Group, which would enable the mine at Faro to resume production.
- CA November 26, 1997 The Yukon's Commission on National Unity held an "electronic town hall" to obtain Yukoners' perspectives on the principles outlined in the "Calgary Declaration". The forum was held in Whitehorse but callers could phone in from around the Yukon and NWT.
- TE November 28, 1997 Sessional Paper No. 97-1-82, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Election of Members of the Legislative Assembly and Other Related Matters", tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- NWT December 2, 1997 NWT Legislative Assembly passed a resolution giving qualified support to the "Calgary Declaration".
- LC December 10, 1997 The Chiefs of the Kwanlin Dun and Ta'an Kwach'an First Nations announced that they had negotiated a memorandum of understanding on separating their First Nations, which had been amalgamated by the federal government in 1956.

The MOU also included a sharing accord and plans for joint management of resources through management boards. (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 97, No. 239, Dec.11, 1997, p. 4.)
- LC,CD Dec. 11, 1997 The Supreme Court of Canada ordered a new trial on the Gitksan and Wet'suwet'en land claim in B.C.

- PT,TL Dec. 11, 1997 The Yukon's *Oil and Gas Act* was given Assent by Commissioner Gingell.
- FMC Dec. 11-12, 1997 Government Leader Piers McDonald attended a First Ministers conference on social policy in Ottawa.
- PT December 22, 1997 DIAND Minister Stewart wrote to Grand Chief Adamson to advise her that the federal government was prepared to provide for First Nations' full participation as a party in the devolution process. Furthermore, she wrote: "In this regard, I would like to see the Government of Canada, the Yukon Government and First Nations develop a devolution protocol accord which would set out target dates for devolution and funding arrangements for First Nations' participation. In addition, it would call for those parties to develop a devolution transfer agreement which would set out contractual terms of the transfer and would comprise such schedules as the parties consider necessary in the course of preparing the agreement, some of which may be developed bilaterally or trilaterally, depending on the nature of the subject matter."

 1998

- LC January 6-7, 1998 The Ta'an Kwach'an Council and Kwanlin Dun First Nation held information sessions on their proposed separation agreement.
- O January 7, 1998 DIAND Minister Jane Stewart made a public apology to First Nation people who suffered abuse in residential schools, and announced the establishment of a \$350 million healing fund.
- EF January 16, 1998 The Anvil Range Mining Corporation mine at Faro closed suddenly and lay-off notices were issued to its employees. Mine managers cited falling zinc prices as the reason for the closure.
- LC January 22, 1998 The Ta'an Kwach'an Council and Kwanlin Dun First Nation conducted a separation agreement ratification vote. The results of the vote were released January 23rd and demonstrated mixed results:
 137 voters opposed division;
 123 voters supported division.
 On the issue of the terms of the separation agreement:
 89 voters supported the terms;
 87 voters opposed the terms.
 (*Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 98, No. 16, p. 4)
- O,PT,LC Jan. 22, 1998 DIAND Minister Stewart visited the Yukon with AFN Grand Chief Phil Fontaine. The minister met with Acting Government Leader Lois Moorcroft and the leaders of CYFN. The chiefs who met with the minister lobbied for land claims to be settled before program devolution to YTG occurred. Minister Stewart advised that claims and devolution negotiations could proceed in tandem.
- EF,Ag January 24, 1998 Federal and Yukon governments signed a \$16 million, five-year Labour Development Agreement in Whitehorse. The agreement gave the Yukon government greater local control of training.

- Ag January 31, 1998 A cooperation agreement on environmental standards was signed among the federal, provincial and territorial governments (except Quebec).
- CA February 6, 1998 The Yukon Unity Commission issued its report on Yukoners' views on the Calgary Declaration.
- PP February 7, 1998 Yukon liberal Party leadership convention held in Whitehorse. Pat Duncan was formally confirmed as party leader, replacing Ken Taylor.
- CD Feb. 16-18, 1998 The Supreme Court of Canada heard arguments in the Quebec Reference case, to answer the questions of whether Quebec could unilaterally secede from Canada, whether the right of self-determination exists under international law, and, if there is a conflict between Canadian and international law, which takes precedence?
- EF February 16, 1998 The Yukon Forest Commission released a report on the results of its public consultations on a Yukon forest strategy.
- CD February 17, 1998 The Yukon's Deputy Minister of Justice, Stu Whitley, gave the Yukon's arguments as intervenors in the Quebec Reference case before the Supreme Court of Canada.
- LA Feb. 23-May 5, 1998 The 1st. Session, 29th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LA,O February 24, 1998 Motion No. 97, to endorse the Calgary Declaration on National Unity, as recommended by the Yukon Unity Commission, was unanimously approved by the Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- LC February 26, 1998 Negotiators reached agreement on the White River First Nation land claim and self-government agreements.
- LC March 11, 1998 Negotiators reached agreement on the T'ondek Hwech'in First Nation land claim and self-government agreements.
- FL March 11, 1998 Bill C-8, *Yukon Oil and Gas Act*, passed by the House of Commons.
- PP March 28-29, 1998 Yukon New Democratic Party convention held in Whitehorse. The guest speaker was the CLC President, Bob White.
- LA April 1, 1998 The New Democratic Party caucus defeated an Opposition motion of non-confidence in Speaker Robert Bruce. The motion was brought forward after Bruce confessed that he missed two more sitting days due to his problem with alcohol.
- LA Apr. 27-May 5, 1998 The Speaker of the Yukon Legislative Assembly, Robert Bruce, was absent from the Legislature after being hospitalized for several days.
- LA April 30, 1998 An Opposition filibuster resulted in the Yukon government lacking spending authority for several days. The government and Opposition accused each other of breaching an agreement to conclude sitting on April 30th.
- LC,PT May 6, 1998 The Yukon government and First Nations reached agreement on a Program Transfer Accord, and were seeking federal government concurrence.
- PP May 9, 1998 Yukon Party convention held in Whitehorse. The delegates to the convention endorsed the leadership of John Ostashek and declined to hold a leadership review.

Ag	May 11, 1998	The Yukon government announced that Government Leader McDonald had signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation with representatives of the Sakha Republic, Alberta and the NWT on intergovernmental and commercial relations. The memorandum was signed in March during McDonald's visit to Alberta (see press release 085, May 11, 1998).
PT	May 12, 1998	Bill C-8, transferring administration of oil and gas resources to the Yukon government, was given Royal Assent in the House of Commons.
EF,O	May 14-15, 1998	DIAND Minister Jane Stewart visited Whitehorse and Dawson. She attended the closure of the Circumpolar Sustainable Development conference (May 14) and met with Yukon government, First Nations and industry leaders but did not offer any additional funding to address the territory's economic problems.
O,LC	May 19-20, 1998	Government Leader Piers McDonald attended the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Ministers responsible for Aboriginal Matters and Leaders of National Aboriginal Organizations meeting in Quebec City. The meeting addressed costs of implementing land claim agreements and aboriginal economic development issues.
LC,CD	May 25, 1998	A panel of the Yukon Court of Appeal denied an appeal by the Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation of a lower court decision permitting Northern Cross (Yukon) Ltd. to explore for oil and gas in the Eagle Plains area.
LA	June 13, 1998	The Yukon Legislative Assembly held a special sitting in Dawson City to pass Bill 100, <i>The Yukon Day Act</i> .
LC	June 13, 1998	Tr'ondek Hwech'in First Nation Chief Steve Taylor announced the results of their land claim ratification vote: 72% of those voting approved the settlement package.
EF	June 15, 1998	Government Leader McDonald attended a meeting of federal, provincial and territorial finance ministers in Ottawa. The efforts of the provincial and territorial ministers to get \$6 billion reinstated to health and social transfer payments was rejected by the federal finance minister.
FMC,PT	July 2-4, 1998	Government Leader McDonald attended the Western Premiers conference in Yellowknife. The premiers discussed economic development and social policy issues. McDonald received support from the Western Premiers for devolution of federal programs to Yukon control.
LC	July 7-9, 1998	CYFN General Assembly held at Airport Lake. The Assembly passed seven resolutions on issues of significance to Yukon First Nations: to hold a sharing summit; to challenge the federal firearms law and enact their own legislation; to seek changes to the <i>Liquor Act</i> ; to obtain reports from the chairpersons of boards and committees created under the UFA; to establish regional land use planning commissions; to promote better summer student training with the RCMP; and to seek better notice of employment and training opportunities.
Ag	July 9, 1998	The federal, Yukon and Liard First Nation signed two agreements to transfer police and sentencing programs to First Nation control.

- PT July 9-10, 1998 Ministerial conference on francophone affairs held in Whitehorse. The conference addressed intergovernmental cooperation, devolution of authority to provinces and territories, and delivery of health care services in French.
- LC July 16, 1998 The Tr'ondek Hwech'in land claim agreement was signed in Dawson City. The agreement granted the First Nation control over 2,500 sq.km. of land and \$15 million. The self-government agreement was also signed off.
- LC July 22, 1998 Government Leader McDonald and members of his caucus met with Grand Chief Shirley Adamson and several other chiefs to discuss methods for improving cooperation between First Nation and territorial governments.
- FMC August 5-7, 1998 Government Leader McDonald attended the 39th annual premiers conference in Saskatoon. The leaders discussed the "Renewal of Canada's Social Union" and "Jobs and Growth" issues.
- PP August 16-17, 1998 Former Prime Minister Joe Clark visited the Yukon while on his campaign for the leadership of the Progressive Conservative Party of Canada.
- CD August 20, 1998 The Supreme Court of Canada ruled on the Quebec Reference case, stating that Quebec could not declare independence unilaterally (in national or international law) but that the federal and provincial governments would have to negotiate secession with a Quebec government that won a secession referendum by a clear majority on a clear question.
- PP August 26-28, 1998 NDP caucus meeting held in Ross River.
- PT August 26, 1998 Federal CMHC Minister Alfonso Gagliano met with Yukon ministers to sign several agreements on energy conservation and an agreement transferring responsibility for social housing programs to the Yukon government.
- PT August 28, 1998 The *Yukon News* broke a story that agreement had been reached on the Devolution Accord to transfer DIAND responsibilities to the Yukon government and First Nations. The *Yukon News* reported that the deal would be signed by DIAND Minister Stewart the following week.
- CI September 10, 1998 The "Report of the Board of Inquiry respecting the Administration and Operation of the Territorial Court of the Yukon" was released to the public. (See Oct. 27, 1997.)
- EF Sept. 14-18, 1998 MLA Dennis Fentie attended the Northern Forum meeting in Anchorage, Alaska.
- O Sept. 20-21, 1998 The Arctic Council met in Iqualuit, NWT.
- PT,TL October 21, 1998 Dawson Mayor Glen Everitt called for the resignation of Economic Development Minister Trevor Harding. He made the demand after hearing that the Yukon's *Oil and Gas Act*, passed by the Legislature in 1997, was not recognized by the federal government as valid legislation: the act was passed before federal legislation authorizing the transfer was passed.
- EF October 22-31, 1998 Government Leader McDonald travelled to Washington, Banff and Ottawa to promote and discuss Yukon interests. In Washington, he lobbied for the protection of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and to speak to the Canadian-

- American Business Council. In Ottawa, he met with DIAND Minister Stewart and Grand Chief Shirley Adamson.
- PP October 24, 1998 Yukon Liberal Party annual general meeting held in Whitehorse. The meeting addressed policy resolutions on youth, FAS, and economic development as well as amendments to the party constitution.
- EF October 24, 1998 Oil and Gas conference held in Watson Lake. The conference attracted numerous oil and gas company executives interested in exploration in the Yukon.
- EF October 29, 1998 Forest Commissioner Dennis Fentie released the completed Yukon Forest Strategy.
- LA Nov. 2-Dec. 15, 1998 1st Session, 29th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- PT,TL Nov. 2, 1998 The *Yukon Oil and Gas Confirmation Act* was introduced and passed by the Yukon Legislative Assembly in order to comply with a federal concern that the *Yukon Oil and Gas Act* had been adopted prematurely (prior to federal legislation).
- FN November 4, 1998 Bob Charlie was elected the new Chief of the Champagne-Aishihik First Nation. Mr. Charlie replaced Paul Birckel as Chief and defeated challenger James Allen by a vote of 196 to 146. A new council was also elected.
- PT November 19, 1998 P.C. 1998-2022 transferred the administration and control of oil and gas in all public lands and the adjoining area from the federal government to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.
- EF,LC December 1, 1998 The Yukon government announced oil and gas royalty cheques were being sent to the seven Yukon First Nations with land claim settlements.
- PT December 1-3, 1998 Yukon government and First Nation negotiators met with federal negotiators in Vancouver and received the federal government's response to the Yukon's devolution negotiating position.
- EF December 2, 1998 The Yukon Protected Areas Strategy was tabled in the Yukon Legislature.
- PT December 8, 1998 Government Leader McDonald told the Yukon Legislature that the federal government's position on devolution was unacceptable.
- PT December 9, 1998 Government Leader McDonald and CYFN Grand Chief Adamson held a conference call with DIAND Minister Stewart to discuss the federal devolution offer. Minister Stewart agreed to come to the Yukon in January 1999 with a revised offer.
- NWT December 10, 1998 Jim Antoine was elected by his fellow MLAs to the post of Premier of the NWT, replacing Don Morin who resigned after allegations of conflict of interest were investigated.

1999

- LC Jan.15/99 The Yukon Government's Chief land claims negotiator, Randy Brant, announced his intention to resign in February.
- O Jan.18/99 The *Toronto Globe & Mail* reported that DIAND Minister Jane Stewart was seeking an additional \$577 million for abo-

iginal programs as part of the federal government's follow up and response to the Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples. The information was obtained from leaked confidential documents obtained by the paper. The funding was to be used for education, housing, land claims, and training programs.

- EF Jan.19/99 Economic Development Minister Trevor Harding announced that the Yukon Government would be tendering land leases for oil and gas exploration in the Eagle Plains basin and the Peel Plateau in March, 1999. These were to be the first such leases to be issued by the Yukon Government since oil & gas management was devolved.
- LC,EF Jan.20/99 Opposition Leader John Ostashek's letter to DIAND Minister Stewart was published in local media. The letter requested that Yukon residents be given more time to review the draft Development Assessment legislation as he feared the legislation, as drafted, would hinder development in the territory.
- CD,EF Jan.21/99 The Supreme Court of Canada refused to hear an appeal of a lower court decision that allowed Northern Cross (Yukon) to explore for oil and gas in northern Yukon.
- LC Jan.20/99 The federal Chief Negotiator, Tim Keopke, wrote to the Kwanlin Dun First Nation to advise them that he was reluctant to proceed with land claim negotiations because of internal strife within the First Nation's leadership. (p. 2, *Whitehorse Star*, Vol. 99, No. 16. January 25, 1999).
- Ag,EF Jan.25/99 Government Leader McDonald and B.C. Premier Clark signed 5 agreements under the terms of the 1997 B.C.-Yukon Intergovernmental Relations Accord. The five agreements covered reciprocal health services and cooperative geo-science work.
- EF Feb.2/99 The Yukon Government announced the establishment of the Yukon Government Limited to attract Asian investors and immigrants. The Yukon Government was the last jurisdiction in Canada to adopt the program.
- Ag,EF Feb. 4/99 Government Leader McDonald attended the federal/provincial conference on the Social Union in Ottawa. All provinces and territories except Quebec approved a new agreement to fund health programs and greater cooperation between federal and provincial levels of government.
- Ag,NWT,LC Feb.4/99 Government Leader McDonald and GNWT Premier Jim Antoine signed an intergovernmental relations accord to foster cooperation on issues of mutual concern. Two areas of specific concern included cooperation related to tourism marketing and transboundary land claims. Other issues include sharing information on wildlife and wildlife habitat and work on the Dempster Highway.
- PT Feb. 13-14/99 Federal, Yukon and First Nation negotiators met in Vancouver to continue negotiations on federal program transfers. Government Leader McDonald stated that the negotiations were at a crucial stage (Feb. 11). Two issues of major concern to be resolved were resources for forest fire fighting and whether the Yukon Government would be

- liable for cleaning up environmental problems such as old waste dumps and mine sites.
- NT,TE Feb.15/99 First Territorial election for the Nunavut Legislative Assembly.
- PT Feb.16/99 Government Leader McDonald announced that the negotiators at the devolution talks in Vancouver had reached a tentative agreement on major outstanding issues around transfers of remaining federal programs to the Yukon government. The tentative agreement proposed the devolution of remaining federal responsibilities (except the Attorney General function) by the spring of 2000.
- LC Feb. 18/99 The Yukon Government announced that Angus Robertson would replace Randy Brant as Chief Land Claims Negotiator. Florian Lemphers was named as Deputy Minister for land claims. The Land Claims secretariat would become the Land Claims and Implementation Secretariat.
- LA Feb.22- Apr.29/99 1st Session, 29th Legislature, Yukon Legislative Assembly.
- PT Feb.25/99 Legislative Return #99-1-82, regarding legislative reform for program transfers, tabled in the Yukon legislature.
- YA,PT Mar. 2/99 The Yukon legislature debated the requirement to amend the Yukon Act in order to transfer ownership of land to the Yukon Government. Opposition Leader Ostashek maintained that a January 15, 1993 legal opinion indicated that the Yukon already had a Crown in right of Yukon, and thus could own land and resources that were transferred to it. (*Hansard*, p.p. 4305 - 4314).
- FMC Mar.22/99 Government Leader McDonald attended a Provincial/territorial/aboriginal leaders conference in Regina to discuss issues of importance to national aboriginal leaders. Topics included the social union framework negotiations, youth strategy, urban aboriginal issues and federal fiduciary responsibilities.
- FN Mar.22/99 Kwanlin Dun election for Chief and Council. Rick O'Brien replaced Joe Jack as Chief.
- PP Mar. 22/ 99 Sessional Paper # 99-1-194, "Report of the Chief Electoral Officer of the Yukon on Contributions to Political Parties During 1998," was tabled in the Yukon legislature by the Speaker.
- TE Mar.24/99 Yukon Party MLAs walked out of the legislature to protest the Government's forcing adjournment of debate on an Opposition motion to conduct an electoral boundaries review.
- NWT Mar. 26/99 DIAND Minister Stewart appointed Daniel Joseph Marion as the thirteenth Commissioner of the Northwest Territories.
- PP Mar.27/99 Yukon NDP Annual Convention and banquet held in Whitehorse. Party Leader Piers McDonald announced that he would stay on to fight the next territorial election. The party executive was elected/affirmed as follows:
 Brian Laird - President
 John Ferbey - First vice-president
 Sherri Wright - Second V. President
 Shawn Pumphrey - Second V. President

Paul Harris - Third V. President
Yvonne Harris - Third V. President

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| NT | April 1/99 | Creation of the Territory of Nunavut. |
| PP | April 1/99 | Government Leader McDonald appointed MLA Dennis Fentie to replace Trevor Harding as Government House Leader. |
| EF | Apr. 8/99 | The Yukon Government released its proposed Oil and Gas Strategy. (Sessional paper #99-1-206) |
| EF | April 15/99 | The Yukon Government issued its first ever Call for Nominations for oil and gas development. The areas opened for Nominations were in the Peel Plateau and the Eagle Plain basin. First Nation lands and areas being considered under the Protected Areas Strategy were excluded. The Call for Nominations closed June 15, 1999. |
| PP | May 1/99 | Yukon Party General Meeting held in Whitehorse. Party leader John Ostashek asked the delegates to hold a leadership convention in the fall and advised that he would again seek the leadership at the convention. The party elected a new executive consisting of: Darcy Tkachuk, president; Bob Lucas, Vice-president; Jean Gonder, Secretary; and Marie Cox, Treasurer. |
| FMC | May 19-21/99 | Government Leader McDonald attended the Western Premiers Conference in Drumheller, Alberta. The Premiers discussed methods for improving coordination of medical services and federal funding for education, among other things. |

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BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE

Steven Smyth was born in Ottawa, Ontario but moved to the Yukon Territory for a year in 1963 with his parents. He lived in the Northwest Territories from 1966 to 1971, and returned to the Yukon in 1971.

Steve received his B.A. in Political Science from Notre Dame University in Nelson, B.C., and his M.A. in International Affairs from Carleton University in Ottawa in 1978. He has worked for the Yukon Government since graduating, and is currently employed with the Yukon Department of Renewable Resources in Whitehorse.

Steve has published papers on policy and constitutional issues in *Arctic*, *Polar Record*, and the *Northern Review*, and is an adjunct instructor of Political Science at Yukon College. He is also active in community affairs as a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public. He has served on the executives or the Boards of Directors of: the Law Society of Yukon, the Yukon Public Legal Education Association, the Yukon Justice of the Peace Association, the Yukon Science Institute, Family Mediation Canada, Mediation Yukon, the Yukon Agricultural Association, the Institute of Public Administration of Canada, and the Yukon Regional Group of the Institute of Public Administration of Canada.

