

MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONS BY EACH OF

(a) CANADIAN ARCTIC GAS PIPELINE LIMITED FOR A
RIGHT-OF-WAY THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS
CROWN LANDS WITHIN THE YUKON TERRITORY AND
THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, and

(b) FOOTHILLS PIPE LINES LTD. FOR A RIGHT-OF-WAY
THAT MIGHT BE GRANTED ACROSS CROWN LANDS
WITHIN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
FOR THE PURPOSE OF A PROPOSED MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE

and

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

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Berger, Commissioner)

Aklavik, NWT

April 2, 1975

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

Volume 1

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Mr. Darryl Carter	for Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Limited;
Mr. Alan Hollingsworth	for Foothills Pipelines Ltd.;
Mr. Glen W. Bell Mr. Gerry Sutton	for Northwest Territories, Indian Brotherhood and Metis Association of the Northwest Territories;
Mr. John U. Bayly	Canada and the Committee for Original Peoples Entitlement.
Mr. Ron Veale	for Council for Yukon Indians.

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Aklavik, NWT

April 2, 1975

(PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING)

THE COMMISSIONER: Well, ladies and gentlemen, I think I should begin by telling you for those of you who have the machines for translating Loucheux is on Channel 1 and Eskimo on Channel 4, so if you want to adjust your dial we can begin.

I am Judge Berger, I have been appointed to conduct the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry. This Inquiry has been established to consider, what the impact will be of the pipeline Arctic Gas wants to build to bring natural gas from the Arctic to Southern Canada and United States. I have been holding formal hearings at Yellowknife. There we have been examining the multitude of studies and reports that have been prepared by the government, by the industry and by the participants. There we are providing an opportunity for the ventilation of the evidence, the opinions and the arguments of all concerned.

But the community hearings, where we shall hear from the people who live in the north, are just as important as the formal hearings in Yellowknife. I will be holding hearings in every community in the Mackenzie Valley, the Mackenzie Delta and the Northern Yukon likely to be affected by the pipeline.

To enable the people in the cities and towns, the settlements and villages in the Mackenzie Valley, the Mackenzie Delta, and the Northern

1 Yukon to know what is being said in Yellowknife at the
2 formal hearings, summaries of the evidence given there
3 are being broadcast on a regular basis in all of the
4 communities, in English and in the native languages, by
5 the C.B.C.

6 The proposed pipeline is not
7 to be considered in isolation. The pipeline guidelines
8 laid down by the Government of Canada require an
9 examination of the proposed pipeline in the light of
10 all that it may bring with it.

11 This is the first community
12 hearing. I am here so that you can tell me what you
13 think, and so that you can say what you want to say.

14 I want you, the people
15 live here, who make the north your home, I want you to
16 tell me what you would say to the Government of Canada
17 if you could tell what was in your minds. I want to
18 hear from anyone who wishes to speak. You have the
19 right to speak, to tell me what the pipeline will mean
20 to you, to your family, and to your life.

21 I am here to listen to you.
22 I want anyone who wishes to speak to feel free to
23 speak to me. We are going to ask that you be sworn
24 when you speak, or if you don't wish to be sworn, you
25 can affirm. All of the witnesses who are giving
26 evidence to the Inquiry in Yellowknife are being sworn,
27 and because I believe that these hearings in the
28 communities are just as important as the hearings in
29 Yellowknife, I think people who have something to say
30 at this hearing today should be sworn or affirm,

1 | as they wish.

2 | If you speak simply speak
3 | from the table where you are; you can be seated, you
4 | can sit in your seat or you can stand up, however you
5 | find it most comfortable. I want to hear from anyone
6 | who wishes to speak -- native people, white people,
7 | young people, old people, and I want to tell you that
8 | we have lots of time. We will stay here today and
9 | tomorrow and the day after that, and we will stay for
10 | the weekend if there are people who still haven't been
11 | heard from when the weekend arrives. So I think that
12 | we can begin now and if anyone wishes to speak, we will
13 | have time to hear from all of you, but whoever wishes
14 | to start may simply do so now.

15 | (SUSIE HUSKY, sworn as
16 | Loucheux Interpreter)

17 | LAZARUS SITTICHINLI, sworn:

18 | THE WITNESS: I know all
19 | this land, I know all the land of the Fort McPherson
20 | area, the land from away back, and how the people live
21 | on it. I know this land from a long time ago and then
22 | we move here to Aklavik, and I know how to make my
23 | living from this land. I know for along time how to
24 | make a living off this land and we have always lived
25 | peaceful; but now the time has changed and I can see
26 | that.

27 | Now I will talk to you about
28 | something. We have always made a living off this land
29 | of ours and we didn't realize that the white people
30 | were going to be coming in and working on our land

1 | about this time, but if you want me to say more, can
2 | ask to do so later or now.

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: If you wish
4 | to say anything further, you can do so now or later;
5 | but if you would rather later on, it's entirely up to
6 | you.

7 | A Can I speak partially
8 | about the pipeline, what I understand about it?

9 | Q Yes, certainly, sit.

10 | A Talking about the
11 | pipeline I can't say no, not to build it, because since
12 | I remember seeing the white man, he has always had
13 | craftsmanship, especially good workmanship, and he has a
14 | lot to offer.

15 | I hear from people that has
16 | travelled to new -- people that have gone down south
17 | and seen domesticated animals that they have learned to
18 | live with, and they always seem to have clean land and
19 | clean country, and if that is what's going to happen,
20 | that's one of the things that should be looked at very
21 | carefully.

22 | Since we have known them in
23 | this country they have helped us in many ways. We
24 | should also be taught to work with them and to do as
25 | well. I am thankful for the nurses and the doctors and
26 | the missionaries and the R.C.M.P. who have been here,
27 | and whenever somebody goes wrong, they have the law,
28 | that they have to keep the law.

29 | Here is another portion of
30 | my life. We moved into Aklavik area close to Aklavik

1 | we have today, most of the food came off the land.
2 | Most of it was meat, fish, light ducks, birds and off
3 | the sea, and there was very little of the food that was
4 | produced in the south when I a young man.

5 | THE INTERPRETER: This is
6 | Amos Paul and he said that when he was young, since he
7 | grew up with his parents, his clothes weren't made,
8 | weren't the clothes he is wearing today. All his
9 | clothes were made of either animal hide, caribou hide,
10 | or bear hides all off the land. That is the way he was
11 | dressed when he was young.

12 | THE WITNESS: When I was
13 | growing up since my childhood there was very few white
14 | people around then when I started making my living.

15 | Since the time when I was
16 | trying to remember growing up, the only people that
17 | used to come around were by ships using coal burners in
18 | those days, and that is the only way I can remember
19 | seeing the white when I was young.

20 | The way he interprets, this
21 | an interpretation of how trade began in those days.
22 | The Eskimos would go out and meet the ships anchored
23 | out in the ocean, would go out in their whaleboats with
24 | meat for trading, and they started getting different
25 | food, that's how he interprets it.

26 | He wants me to say that in
27 | those days most houses, in other words, he wants me to
28 | say in those days they were moving always, and their
29 | houses were mostly of hide, the place they lived were
30 | mostly made of animal hides and they were even able to

1 | there wasn't any at that time. That is all that. I wish
2 | to say for now, thank you.

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
4 | Mr. Paul.

5 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

6 | SARAH STEWART, sworn:

7 | (SUSIE HUSKY, Interpreter)

8 | THE WITNESS: We made a living
9 | in the bush. We liked to see a better future for our
10 | children, especially if we get the land settlement. The
11 | pipeline will change the country and maybe damage the
12 | forest as well. Again we wish to say the Government
13 | should settle the land claim with the people.

14 | As long as I can remember we
15 | made our living off the land in the bush. I don't
16 | understand what everybody is talking about right now. I
17 | was born in 1905, as I told you a few minutes ago. I
18 | was married in 1923 in Fort McPherson. Ever since then
19 | we have been living in the bush and living off the
20 | land. This is all I have to say. Everything that the
21 | older people have just told you I can remember as far
22 | back as then. That's all I have to say.

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
24 | Mrs. Stewart. (WITNESS ASIDE)

25 | PETER THRASHER, sworn:

26 | THE WITNESS: My name is
27 | Peter Thrasher, I am an Eskimo. I was born in this
28 | country, and as long as I can remember and the
29 | stories from my grandfather, he was born in Alaska
30 | in the 1800s, and he crossed at the -- which is now

1 | the border, about the year 1910, I think, with my
2 | grandmother. My grandparents, there was a lot of
3 | people that also came too that I know of that I can
4 | remember.

5 | I have seen many written
6 | documents, and I have seen also my grandparents, a sort
7 | of written document at the time they crossed to Alaska,
8 | to Canada. At that time we didn't know where the
9 | border was, as a matter of fact, I don't think he knew
10 | what it meant to have a border. Now they call that
11 | place Demarkation Point.

12 | My mother and dad were both
13 | born in Alaska, but they came here between 1910 and
14 | 1906, and in 1910, anyway, they crossed.

15 | I was born in 1930 and I went to
16 | school about five years, and then my grandfather took me on
17 | to the trapline. When I went to school I
18 | was speaking Eskimo, and when I left it I was speaking
19 | English, so when I talked to my grandfather he didn't under-
20 | stand me, but one thing he did for me, he called me stupid.,
21 | because I couldn't talk my own language anymore. It took
22 | quite awhile to get back to my
23 | language in order to understand him again. You know that was
24 | quite a hit for me, I was kind of glad, because he taught me
25 | many things to do. He told me stories of many people who
26 | lived in this country, and we have lots of stories, but he
27 | said, the things that he said and how they made a living in
28 | this country. He talked about the whaleboats, he talked
29 | about the
30 | ships that came into the country, and the first time he saw

1 white people. Also the ship that came long
2 the Arctic coast, the boat they called the "CHINO"
3 and also the first trading of those days. He didn't know
4 what it really was, he found out, he got something speaking
5 to the crew, as far as I can remember. I don't remember any
6 one of them saying that there was any sort of treaty or some
7 sort of document saying that this country belonged to some-
8 body.

9 As far as I can remember, my
10 grandfather said where he made his living was his own
11 country, and in a way the only thing the people say if
12 they have something to give to their own children in
13 the future. In a way it was always said that the
14 Eskimos should have a living. We live off the land. We
15 go out and hunt, we go and trap, and we go and get some
16 sheep. That's what I do, that's the way I make my
17 living, that's the way my parents were born

18 I don't know when my grand-
19 father came into this country, anyway he is buried up
20 Pat River, that is one of my relations that I could
21 talk to you about if I want to.

22 Anyways, I would like to say
23 that I know in many ways I inherit what my grandfather
24 and my father have given me. A place to live in, a
25 place to own, something I have a right to, when I am
26 here, or even consider I would like to give something
27 for the future generations of my children so they will
28 have something to talk about and something to live by
29 and something to live on, and they also should have the
30 right to inherit this country.

1 I think what was given to me
2 should be given to them. What my grandfather owned, or
3 what my father owned, I have as my house. I would like
4 to keep it that way.

5 I don't know how long to keep
6 on talking, I think maybe some other people would like
7 to talk, so I will just talk a little short one right
8 now.

9 The first time I started to
10 make my living, I was 12 years old.

11 My grandfather said to me in
12 Eskimo, "You go out there on the trapline and try and
13 set a few traps." And you know how he was saying, he
14 was talking Eskimo, and I was talking English. "You can
15 see how hard it is, not only you're alone, but you know
16 that is actually something that hurts people, and if
17 one complains, when they are complaining they have a
18 good reason to complain." I don't think they want to
19 leave the country, I don't think they want to give up
20 the land.

21 About the pipeline, I think
22 later on I will talk about it, but I think maybe
23 somebody else may like to speak now. Also I would
24 like to say something else from the people. Many
25 people I talk with, they understand me, and I speak
26 English, and they would like to thank you for coming
27 here, Mr. Berger. They would like to thank you very
28 much, many people. Also the C.B.C. And when they
29 speak to you, or to anybody, they like to speak with
30 good intentions and tell you where they live,

1 | tell you what they own, and they want you very much to
2 | listen to this, and if you are going to be a higher
3 | court, seriously to take into consideration, because I
4 | don't think when they say something, what they to say
5 | to you is not a lie, and I think that's all I have to
6 | say for now.

7 |
8 | Mr. Thrasher. THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
(WITNESS ASIDE)

9 | CHARLIE FURLONG, sworn:

10 | THE WITNESS: Mr. Berger, I am
11 | Charlie Furlong, and I would like to speak to you today
12 | on behalf of my people. The people are not ready for
13 | land development. By people, I mean the Indians, the
14 | Eskimo and the Metis. The oil companies want to build
15 | a pipeline down the Northwest Territories. They want
16 | to take our gas, our oil. We will not even use our
17 | gas, it will go past our homes, our communities to heat
18 | southern Canada and our big brother the United States
19 | of America.

20 | The communities are not
21 | equipped to handle the men who will come. The health
22 | service is poor. Law enforcement is poor. Recreation
23 | facilities is poor, and education isn't 100%.
24 | Communities don't have a doctor, they have to go to
25 | bigger towns to get treated. There are not enough
26 | police in the Northwest Territories, Last spring we had
27 | a shooting accident, three people were killed, and
28 | there was only one policeman came.

29 | Kids in small towns go to a
30 | Grade 8 level, and then they have to go to Inuvik or

1 Yellowknife to finish school. Most of them quit, or
2 drop out, because they can't stay away from home.
3 Native people themselves are not qualified for decent
4 jobs during construction of this pipeline. White men
5 will come from the south to build the pipeline, and
6 again white men will come into the communities, take
7 our daughters, our wives, even our mothers. Divorce
8 rates will increase, and children will be left
9 homeless.

10 I would like to see a land
11 settlement between the Government and the people of the
12 Northwest Territories, a land settlement where the
13 Native people will control their land and their
14 development. We are not against development but we
15 want to control it. In every movie about the Indian
16 wars, the Indian people always lose

17 I now ask the Government, the
18 southern people of Canada, to let us win this one.

19 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
20 Mr. Furlong. (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 CAROLINE CARMICHAEL, sworn:
22 (SUSIE HUSKY, Interpreter)
23 Mrs. Carmichael would like to
24 say a few words.

25 THE WITNESS: When you were
26 here this winter, I spoke to you for a little while,
27 and I am glad to see you back again, and I would
28 like to see you and say a few words again. I am
29 glad that someone cares to listen to us. I am now
30 78 years old. When I was 15 years old I was first

1 west central portion of the Mackenzie Delta, which is
2 one of the largest deltas in the world, extending 1,750
3 miles from its head at Point Separation to its mouth at
4 the Arctic Ocean, and its widest point measures 100
5 miles. The Delta itself is made of rivers and channels
6 and islands and lakes. One side of the Mackenzie is
7 bordered by a range of hills, and on the other side by
8 the Richardson Mountains. The Delta is not without
9 natural resources and can support various animals on
10 the Delta itself, and is an excellent habitat for
11 muskrat and beaver, while the Richardson Mountains
12 provide good pasture for caribou, and the area east of
13 the Delta has supported reindeer for many years. Fish
14 are plentiful, and the sea provides seals and Beluga
15 whales. Muskrat, I guess, is our main resource here
16 and caribou.

17 For example, in 1957 and
18 1958 muskrats were taken in Aklavik, 46,168 taken
19 in '57 and '58. In 1967-'68, 67,000. And then from
20 1972 to 1973 there a big drop, there was only 13,000
21 taken.

22 I remember in 1951, I was
23 baling muskrat for the Hudsons Bay for three weeks.
24 I understand that there was 130 bales, and there was
25 1,000 rats to a bale, and there was a whole pile when
26 I left. I guess this is our main -- well, what do I
27 call it, our main resource, like caribou. We have
28 caribou, we have sheep, moose, but mainly rats and
29 caribou. The caribou, I guess centuries ago they got
30 this big pile of rocks up on the hill, I don't

1 know, how far they were, but I guess from a distance
2 it looked like a human, and this would keep the
3 caribou in one direction towards the lake or an ocean,
4 and I was wondering if they put up the proposed
5 pipeline, put a pumping station there, and keep the
6 caribou away. They are just left there and they keep
7 away from us. Our caribou was quite close this
8 winter, last year, and that is our main resource this
9 year.

10 Well, I have been to school
11 for three years and I have very little education.
12 When I left school I was only in Grade 3, and Inuvik
13 started, I applied for carpenter training. I got my
14 second class papers today, and I work when there is
15 work available. I work in Aklavik and I trap when
16 there is no work, and I am with the Council in
17 Aklavik.

18 I think if the pipeline was
19 put on, it would really spoil the hunting along the
20 coast, and back here about nine miles from the pro-
21 posed pipeline, it would be about nine miles from
22 Aklavik, and down by the mountains. Those with a big
23 family cannot live without caribou, for the price
24 they are paying in the stores now for meat. That's
25 all.

26 MR. BAYLY: Q I wonder if
27 you could tell the judge about the experiences you have
28 had at your temporary place when the seismic crews came
29 by?

30 A Well, we were out on

1 | Easter holiday, we were out in our rat camp. We had a
2 | tent up, and I went out and set a few traps. Well, I
3 | set the traps the first week in March, and I had them
4 | set overnight and I pulled them out the next day, and
5 | I left the traps right in the pushups with a stick
6 | marker. Last weekend we took the children out for a
7 | week, I went out Saturday. Well, we took the whole
8 | family, the wife and I, there was five of us there.
9 | They really enjoyed the trip. Then the next I went
10 | back there and one of the machines had run over my
11 | traps set in the pushups.

12 | THE COMMISSIONER: What had
13 | run over?

14 | A Equipment they use on
15 | the seismic. And then I went home to my wife and told
16 | her about this, but what could we do about it? So
17 | then there is a line by our tent, 100 feet away, 125
18 | feet away, and there was working there, and a white man
19 | came, one of the crew came over to the kids, the wife
20 | and, I were sitting in the tent, and he told the kids
21 | to get in the house or else they will get their heads
22 | blown off. That's what they told us, they told the
23 | kids and the kids told me, and I said, "Well, get in
24 | the house," and we stayed in an old shack by our tent,
25 | went in there and they blasted and chunks of mud just
26 | rained all over our tent.

27 | THE COMMISSIONER: Q When
28 | did you say that happened?

29 | A Easter Sunday, a week
30 | this Sunday.

1 | continue after our little break you are certainly
2 | welcome to do so.

3 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 4:10 P.M.)

4 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED AT 4:45 P.M.)

5 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we
6 | will bring our gathering to order again, ladies and
7 | gentlemen, in just a minute or two. I am advised that
8 | the Fire Regulations prohibit smoking. I hate to be
9 | the bearer of bad news, but that is what I am told.

10 | Well, Mr. Bayly?

11 | MR. BAYLY: When we were
12 | talking before, you had told the Judge how important it
13 | was for you and your family to get caribou and fish. I
14 | wonder if you could expand on that and tell him a bit
15 | more about the things you do eat and what sort of a
16 | diet you have.

17 | A Our main diet is caribou
18 | and fish, muskrat, ducks and all that. When I am in the
19 | bush, nobody tells me what I can't kill. I kill to
20 | survive in the bush, so I guess everybody when they are
21 | in the bush there is no law, but in Aklavik, I think
22 | the main diet in Aklavik is mainly caribou, fish and
23 | rabbit and muskrat. I know my family eat about 30
24 | caribou a year. I have nine children, ten children and
25 | two grandchildren. If I had to buy from the Bay, I
26 | don't know how I would live. I know I can't live on
27 | store food.

28 | Q You were telling us, as
29 | well, about some of the tings you had seen about the
30 | seismic lines, and you said you had seen some dead

1 muskrats on a seismic line. I wonder if you could tell
2 the Judge why do you think perhaps the seismic work may
3 have had something to do with the reasons the muskrats
4 were dead?

5 A Well, when I was a kid I
6 used to walk on the lake and on the river along the
7 shore and you can see little fishes swimming under the
8 ice, and if you bang the ice, they will roll over, and
9 the same with the muskrat in the lake. If you are
10 following up on a muskrat in a lake and you bang the
11 ice, they roll over dead.

12 What I am trying to get at,
13 the seismic crew, when they blast on a lake, they kill
14 a lot of these rats like that.

15 I know, for instance, last
16 fall, when they told us the blasting concussion don't
17 spread out, but the other day at my rat camp I was 100
18 to 125 feet away from the blast, and we felt the
19 concussion from where we were.

20 Last fall when we had a
21 meeting with Shell Oil of Canada and Mix of the
22 Forestry, we asked, the hamlets all agreed that they
23 should go back at least 50 feet from the lake when they
24 are blasting, but some guys said they were even closer
25 this year.

26 Q You mean closer than 50
27 feet from the banks?

28 A Well, there is some
29 rumours they are closer than 50 feet.

30 Q Can you tell the Judge

1 | where it is that the muskrats live and have their dens
2 | in relation to the lakes?

3 | A Muskrats they got a
4 | blindfold, they also got pushups out on the lake where
5 | they feed, and after they eat, they go back in their
6 | bank holes. Some in the lower places down by, close to
7 | shallow bay, they will build their nests in the bush.

8 | Q Have you ever found out
9 | how far back into the bank the muskrats live?

10 | A I really don't know.

11 | Q You do know they live in
12 | the banks, but you don't know how far in?

13 | A They do live in the
14 | banks, but I don't know how far.

15 | Q Have you got anything
16 | else you want to say at this time, Frank --

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
18 | very much, sir.

19 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

20 | AMOS PAUL sworn:

21 | (PETER THRASHER, Interpreter)

22 | THE WITNESS: I am going
23 | to speak today very much like what Frank Elanik just
24 | said.

25 | We were not very far from
26 | where he was trapping at the time he was trapping on
27 | his trap-line when the blasting begins, or when they
28 | blast. One of the lakes I was on, in the middle of
29 | the lake, I could feel the vibration from the blast,
30 | and the vibration lasts for awhile, and whenever

1 | that people are allowed to go interfering with
2 | someone's life and property.

3 | A muskrat, which is a fur
4 | bearing animal, is at least \$4.00, to my knowledge, and
5 | also for the young, or the children's livelihood, for
6 | the families. That is all I will talk about my living,
7 | but now I am going to talk about the pipeline because I
8 | want to know more about it.

9 | Where is the pipeline going
10 | to be built? He wants to know if the pipeline will be
11 | going through the hills, or right here at the back of
12 | Aklavik, or across Shallow Bay.

13 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
14 | Mr. Thrasher, I am hearing everything you say, but you
15 | are holding that close to your mouth. Hold it a little
16 | farther away when you speak.

17 | A He wants to know where
18 | the pipeline will be built, whether it is going to be
19 | built on the hills, or back of the flats, or across
20 | Shallow Bay. Amos says he wants to know where it is
21 | going to be built, if it is going to be built.

22 | THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe
23 | later on tonight we can have Mr. Carter, who is one
24 | of the lawyers representing Arctic Gas, who is here,
25 | say something about that. Perhaps we could do that
26 | later on, and you carry on, Mr. Paul, in the meantime,
27 | and I will try to get an answer to your question
28 | later.

29 | A When I was young, when
30 | I started to make my living, it wasn't with the gun

1 | that I hunted, it was with a bow and arrow. He men-
2 | tioned that he used the edge of a cartridge, one of the
3 | oldest ones, the cartridge from that to put at the end
4 | of his arrow to hunt. He used a bone to put at the end
5 | of the bow and arrow.

6 | I used to hunt ptarmigan, I
7 | never had a .22. When I first got a gun, it was quite
8 | an old .22 short. He had it at about the age of 15
9 | years. That is when I started hunting. When I do go
10 | out hunting, only when I am sleepy do I go back home.
11 | Only when I was able to trap, when I started trapping I
12 | got the first ten white foxes with a .22 rifle. I made
13 | a mistake, it wasn't a .22, it was a .44, that is an
14 | old gun. And that after that, when I got the .44 gun,
15 | that's when I started hunting with it. He clams, he
16 | could see the shell coming from the gun when he shot
17 | for the animal. He thinks that the bullet was
18 | travelling slow. That gun cost me only \$15.00 with two
19 | boxes of shells. Then I started using that gun for
20 | hunting caribou also, then there was some days when I
21 | spent a whole day without getting one caribou.

22 | When my brothers began to
23 | hunt and my younger brother also, when they were
24 | going hunting, I would go also. Whenever I hunt,
25 | whatever I catch, I always carry home. I didn't have
26 | no dog when I was hunting in those days. I lived
27 | with my parents at that time, and later moved with
28 | them. But whenever I went hunting it was always on
29 | foot all the time.

30 | Amos is mentioning about the

1 | time that Archie, who was speaking in Eskimo a little
2 | while, Amos says that when he was hunting at one time,
3 | when he caught up to the caribou and caught some, that
4 | Archie was very pleased that he had made a good hunt,
5 | and he still remembers that. Archie would like to know
6 | the day that they chased the caribou on foot and caught
7 | them and made a kill and bring them home. His son was
8 | also there, his son, who also has the same name as I
9 | have in Eskimo which is *Ooyarajuak*, that's up in the
10 | Fish River, not far from Aklavik here. And then we
11 | came home in a big snowstorm. The storm was very
12 | strong but still we came right down to Joseph's
13 | Landing, which is another relative of the same tribe
14 | of Eskimo. That's all he wants to say. What he wants
15 | to say is just to prove at that time natives were
16 | living in this country, their land was all of this
17 | country. That's all I have to say.

18 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
19 | Mr. Paul.

20 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 | MARY HUSKY, sworn:

22 | (SUSIE HUSKY, Interpreter)

23 | THE WITNESS: I would like to
24 | say a few words, and I am glad that you are here,
25 | because you will hear us and help us, I hope. I would
26 | like to thank you and all your staff for trying to help
27 | us.

28 | We are talking about the
29 | pipeline and the land claim, and I feel we should all
30 | speak with one mind here in front of the Judge. We

1 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
2 Mrs. Husky.

3 (WITNESS ASIDE)

4 THE COMMISSIONER: While we
5 have a pause in the proceedings, Mr. Carter, you heard
6 the question that Mr. Paul asked about the route of the
7 proposed pipeline, whether it was go go around the
8 Delta, or across the Delta, and I think we will adjourn
9 in a little while and come back here about 8:00 o'clock
10 tonight, but you might tell the people here now, if you
11 wish, or later on at 8:00 o'clock, the proposal that
12 Arctic Gas is advancing at the formal hearing in
13 Yellowknife. One can understand that the people here,
14 who are not familiar with the various proposals Arctic
15 Gas has made, and you can clarify your situation
16 tonight when we begin. I am not saying you must, but I
17 take it you would wish to do so.

18 MR. CARTER: Yes, sir, I would
19 like to do so. We have a map, and after we adjourn
20 they can see the proposed route.

21 THE COMMISSIONER: Yes, would
22 you do that.

23 MR. BAYLY: I was wonder-
24 ing, Mr. Commissioner, one of the things on the route
25 mentioned that Mr. Carter might clarify, the copy we
26 have, there are two routes around Parsons Lake, one of
27 which the producers put on the map and one of which
28 Arctic Gas put on the map, and the people are confused
29 as to which side of the lake Arctic Gas intends to go.

30 THE COMMISSIONER: I think,

1 | Mr. Bayly, you told me earlier that you wished to say
2 | something before we adjourned. You can do that now
3 | while we have some time, and if there are any other
4 | people who wish to say anything, before we stop for
5 | supper, you may do so now, or you may wait until later
6 | on when we come back tonight.

7 | MR. BAYLY: I think before I
8 | speak on the point I was going to bring up, I would
9 | like to just speak to Mr. Jackson.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Go ahead
11 | then, he is sitting behind you.

12 | MR. BAYLY: Mr. Commissioner,
13 | the thing that I wanted to speak to you about arises
14 | out of a telegram which was sent from Yellowknife by
15 | the Assistant Commissioner of the Northwest Terri-
16 | tories --

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
18 | Mr. Bayly, I am not a child of the mechanical age, and
19 | I never understand whether we are on the sound system
20 | or not.

21 | MR. BAYLY: Maybe I should
22 | pick up a microphone.

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Maybe you
24 | should just do so, just so whatever you have to say
25 | isn't lost forever.

26 | MR. BAYLY: I appreciate your
27 | concern, Mr. Commissioner.

28 | What I have to say arises out
29 | of a telegram. which was sent by the Assistant
30 | Commissioner of the Northwest Territories to the

1 Regional Director in Inuvik, and this telegram was
2 radioed or telephoned to Territorial and Government
3 employees in Aklavik, and it concerns the evidence to
4 be given by Territorial Government employees at the
5 Berger Hearing.

6 We heard about it because
7 some of the employees expressed concern about whether
8 they should give evidence or not.

9 We then checked with Inuvik
10 and we were read out the text of the telegram which
11 had been received and I will read that to you. It is
12 a Telex to the Regional Director and it reads as
13 follows:

14 "Re your Telex, Berger Inquiry, you should ad-
15 vise Territorial Government employees not to
16 make statements or testify as witnesses to
17 Berger Commission unless receiving instructions
18 from this office. Should any of our employees
19 be approached by officers of the Berger Commis-
20 sion to make statements or testify, employees
21 should advise those officers to make their re-
22 quests through Commissioner Hodgson. In order
23 to protect Territorial Government employees, we
24 will probably require the Berger Commission to
25 accord us the same privileges provided. Federal
26 Civil servants which are notice in advance of
27 the requirements and an outline of the questions
28 to be asked our employees."

29 I informed Michael Dackson
30 of your staff, sir, that this Telex had been received,

1 Commissioner with a view to giving amended directions
2 to employees today. I spoke to him again this morning
3 and he said that he spoke with the Commissioner and
4 that these revised conditions were, in fact, being sent
5 out.

6 Just before we broke, I spoke
7 to Mr. Stewart, the Regional Director at Inuvik, and he
8 informed me that he had in fact received a Telex from
9 the Assistant Commissioner, and I think it is
10 appropriate to read it out into the record the text of
11 that Telex, which was, in fact, given to me over the
12 phone. It is from Mr. Ewan Cotterill to the Regional
13 Director, Inuvik Region:

14 "Further to my earlier instructions regarding
15 testimony by employees of the Territorial Gov-
16 ernment before the Berger Commission Community
17 Hearings in Aklavik, the revised guidelines are
18 to be followed. Employees may testify before
19 the Community Hearings subject to the following
20 conditions:

- 21 (1) Their testimony is purely voluntary.
22 (2) Their testimony is clearly identified as a
23 personal expression related to their own ex-
24 perience and views of the communities in
25 which they have resided or worked.
26 (3) Their testimony cannot be interpreted as a
27 statement of the position of a Territorial
28 Government or their Department.

29 " Employees should be made aware that the
30 community hearings of the Berger Commission differ

1 from the formal hearings to the extent that community
2 hearings do not involve the subpoena of witnesses, nor
3 any cross-examination of their testimony. All employ-
4 ees should understand that they might be subject to
5 subpoena to the formal hearings as a result of their
6 testimony before the community hearings. In that case
7 they would be subject to cross-examination. The above
8 guidelines relate to community hearings only and are
9 to be regarded as interim until I have had the oppor-
10 tunity to meet with Commission Counsel to discuss a
11 more permanent understanding. Testimony before the
12 formal hearings would still be governed by the in-
13 structions contained, in my earlier Telex. In other
14 words, a request for the testimony of one of our em-
15 ployees before the formal hearings should be made
16 through this office indicating the time, employee in-
17 volved, and the nature of the testimony required.

18 I have advised Professor Jackson of
19 the Berger Commission of these revised guide-
20 lines for community hearings. In the meantime I
21 would appreciate it if you would arrange for Mr.
22 Bowyer to proceed to Aklavik immediately to
23 brief our employees on this matter and to get in
24 touch with Professor Jackson while he is there."

25 Signed: "Ewan Cotterill,
26 Assistant Commissioner."

27 I understand that meeting
28 between some employers and Mr. Bowyer did in fact take
29 place. I very briefly saw Mr. Bowyer moments before we
30 commenced this afternoon. I haven't had an oppor-

1 | tunity to talk with him and it does seem, from looking
2 | at these revised directions, that there still is con-
3 | siderable doubt in my mind, and I am sure Mr. Bayly's
4 | mind, and the Territorial employees, as to what exact-
5 | ly is the extent to which they can freely participate
6 | in the Aklavik hearings.

7 | MR. BAYLY: I might add,
8 | Mr. Commissioner, there is, in the further telegram, as I
9 | understand it, some suggestion that the Territorial Gov-
10 | ernment employees who give evidence at the com-munity
11 | hearings may be taken out of their communities at some
12 | future date and taken to Yellowknife where they would be
13 | subject to further questioning and cross-examination, and
14 | there is a suggestion, and perhaps threat is too strong a
15 | word for it, hut it has that connotation to it.

16 | I would submit there should
17 | be some clarification of this because if I am confused
18 | in my mind, I have no doubt the people in Aklavik were
19 | confused, worried and feeling unable to freely give
20 | evidence before your Commission, sir.

21 | MR. BELL: Mr. Commiss-ioner, if
22 | I may say a few words on this subject. It seems to me,
23 | from what Mr. Bayly has told us, as to what is in these
24 | Telex, that this action on the part of the Territorial
25 | Government is calculated to dis-courage its employees from
26 | coming forward and speaking to the Mackenzie Valley Pipe-
27 | line Inquiry. I think, in the absence of a Claim of
28 | Privilege, that that is interference with the democratic
29 | freedom of people working for the Territorial Government,
30 | and also the ability of the inquiry to conduct a proper

1 -- we will adjourn now until 8:00 o'clock.
2 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO 8:00 P.M.)
3 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

4
5 AKLAVIK, N.W.T,
6 8:00 P.M.

7 THE COMMISSIONER: Well,
8 ladies and gentlemen, we will call our gathering to
9 order again this evening.

10 I have read the telegrams of
11 the Assistant Commissioner as sent to the Regional
12 Director in Inuvik. What must be understood is that
13 this hearing is for the purpose of giving the people,
14 who live here in Aklavik, a chance to tell me what they
15 think, to say what they want to say. The people who
16 are employed by the Territorial Government are not
17 coming forward as employees of the Territorial
18 Government to disclose things that they have learned in
19 their capacity as employees of the Territorial Govern-
20 ment. If they were, it might well be that the Ter-
21 ritorial Government would be entitled to assert a Claim
22 of Privilege, but these people wish simply to tell me
23 what they think the impact of the pipeline will be.
24 That is what this inquiry is all about, to consider the
25 social, economic and environmental impact of the pro
26 posed pipeline and the development it will bring with
27 it in the North. The people who live here are entitled
28 to have their say. They have the right to tell me what
29 they hope the impact will be, or what they fear it will
30 be. That is why I am here.

1 | the Beaufort Sea coast, comes down along the coastline here,
2 | and then the line splits.

3 | The line which we have ap-
4 | plied for, and is in the application, is this line
5 | which is on the map here. You will see it runs down
6 | to the west side of the Delta, very close to the
7 | Delta.

8 | The question this afternoon
9 | of how high in the hills, it is down very low and very
10 | close to the Delta itself, sweeps around and crosses
11 | the Mackenzie over at Point Separation, and joins up
12 | with the line which comes from Richards Island over in
13 | this area off the map.

14 | The line which was applied
15 | for from Tagu on Richards Island runs on this route
16 | here, straight down here, past Inuvik, very close to
17 | the highway, and joins up with this pipeline on the
18 | main line.

19 | The other route, which has
20 | not yet been applied for, or which is being studied, is
21 | one which is called the Cross Delta Route, and it
22 | breaks away from the main line, or the applied for
23 | line, at this point here, and goes across Shallow Bay
24 | at the narrowest point here, across the Middle Channel
25 | and ties in to the line from Tagu at this point quite
26 | close to Bar Creek, and then it comes down across here
27 | crossed the Mackenzie River at this point, at the East
28 | Channel and then on down here, and then breaks away and
29 | goes away to the east rather than coming to this
30 | direction, to the east of Traivallant Lake, on to the

1 | main line further up the Mackenzie.

2 | Those are the two routes, one
3 | which is applied for, this one, and this line here and
4 | Cross Delta Route, which is this one, also involved the
5 | change in here and a change down here.

6 | The line, which we have
7 | applied for, runs to the north of Parsons Lake to tie
8 | in to the proposed gas line at the gas field there on
9 | the north side of Parsons Lake.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,
11 | Mr. Carter. Thank you, Mr.
12 | Hemstock. (WITNESS ASIDE)

13 | MR. BAYLY: Mr. Commissioner,
14 | for clarification, just in case the people in Aklavik
15 | were not aware, I believe there is, not drawn on that
16 | map but on the other map, the alternate route which
17 | goes through the Porcupine Valley very close to Old
18 | Crow, and that is another of the alternates. I was
19 | wondering if there had been an answer as to, or perhaps
20 | knowledge, as to why the producers of the line from the
21 | Parsons Lake field on one side of Parsons Lake, and the
22 | applicant for the gas pipeline to be on the other?

23 | MR. CARTER: Sir, I have no
24 | explanation for that at this time. Our route, as
25 | applied for, is north of Parsons Lake. Our line is
26 | definitely, the one of Arctic Gas is definitely on the
27 | north side,

28 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, Mr.
29 | Paul, I think you will see that the proposal of Arctic
30 | Gas is for a pipeline that comes along the coast and

1 Well, looking back now at all
2 the places that I have seen doing Seismic work for
3 Shell Canada, to me they are doing a lot of damage to
4 the country. There is a lot of lakes that has been
5 good lakes, and the oil company going through at 100
6 feet for every hole, and going across lakes, they are
7 bound to do some damage to fish, to muskrats,
8 especially muskrats and fish.

9 If they could have a mile and
10 a half, a mile and a quarter of jug-line, and they got
11 an instrument on each end, and between the two miles
12 and a quarter that they have this jug-line, one
13 instrument and the other instrument can here even, you
14 couldn't get out of a vehicle for the simple reason
15 why, it would disturb the jug and the geo-phone on the
16 ground. That's how sensitive a geo-phone is, so what
17 would it do to a muskrat, or what would it do to a
18 fish?

19 I heard earlier today when
20 Sittichinli, the old man, spoke and he said he was
21 getting very poor fish. Well, I can understand that,
22 the simple reason why, when the dynamite goes off, it
23 just isn't quiet like, it's a muffle, and the ground
24 shakes. And at one time we were sitting on top of two
25 holes with a vehicle, and when they set the dynamite
26 off, they didn't tell us there was holes there. It
27 went off and we lifted up four feet off the ground.
28 Now, if it can lift us up four feet off the ground,
29 what does it do down there, down in the ground?

30 To take readings on a Seismic

1 | is not easy, and they have also got to find oil, which
2 | Canada needs, but to me the pipeline is going to
3 | disturb a lot of territory, from where it is going to
4 | start and to where it is going to end. It is not only
5 | in the Northwest Territories that it is going to be
6 | bothered, it is going to be bothered in other
7 | provinces. The oil companies has got to travel all
8 | over Canada, wherever no one has been yet.

9 | I worked for Shell Canada. I
10 | used to clear a thousand dollars every three weeks. My
11 | wife had to live out at the store. I got a big family.
12 | As a matter of fact, I got eleven. I got two married
13 | now and I got two grandchildren, and we use lot of meat
14 | and a lot of fish.

15 | This is the first year that I
16 | had the opportunity to go out on the Delta and fish,
17 | because a couple of years ago I hurt my back working on
18 | a job, and I can't do any heavy work anymore, so now I
19 | was able to go out this fall and fish out in the
20 | Mackenzie, and to be able to hunt here, and now I got
21 | caribou and I got fish.

22 | Trapping wasn't very good
23 | this year, a lot of snow, it has affected all the
24 | trappers all over the McKenzie Delta. It used to be
25 | that you were able to travel anywhere, but this time we
26 | didn't have too much.

27 | The route that they are
28 | taking from Parsons Lake out, it is all Eskimo country,
29 | Eskimo fishing grounds, Eskimo trapping, otherwise it
30 | is a trapper's territory where he makes a living. And

1 | don't know just how they are going to put it in, I
2 | just hope that they make the right decision to either
3 | put it in or don't. It's got to go out one way or the
4 | other. Naturally they say they will have tankers
5 | here, but sometimes you can't get up here; icebreakers
6 | yes, but that costs money too. So I hope whatever
7 | they decide, like we fish, we hunt, that's our
8 | livelihood, and our children are raised the same way,
9 | so I hope, your worship, that your decision will be the
10 | right one.

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
12 | very much, Mr. Ross.

13 | MR. BAYLY: I think I can ask
14 | you a couple of more questions, Tom.

15 | I wonder if you could tell
16 | the Judge about the sum total of your experience which
17 | shows when you worked with the oil company?

18 | A Oh yes, I was hired out
19 | to be the dynamite blaster's helper, which we made a
20 | hole at Keeley River, and that is on the other side of
21 | Fort Norman, and we put in 5200 pounds of dynamite, and
22 | the sump would be half the size of this gym, it was
23 | about five feet deep. Now, to set that off, you
24 | have got to have the right kind of a wind to set it
25 | off. When the day came, we had to stay a day extra
26 | because the wind was blowing the wrong way, blowing
27 | towards where the ridge was going to be, so we waited
28 | another day, and the wind was from the north and we
29 | blew it, all in one shot, all 5200 pounds, and just
30 | everything went up in the air, you know, and the wind

1 | it all up. They take it out and put it into a
2 | vehicle, and the drillers out, they always take one
3 | rig out to dig a garbage hole, and they dig them
4 | garbage holes 20 feet deep with a great big auger.
5 | After they drill it, they put all the garbage down,
6 | and they cover it up, which is all right, but the camp
7 | itself, we are on the river, and everywhere we dig,
8 | all the sumps, it dumps into the river. This is what
9 | I am concerned about. What are they going to do with
10 | all the sewage that they have? The garbage is okay,
11 | they can burn that in the incinerator and dispose of
12 | it by drilling a hole, but how are they going to get
13 | rid of the wet garbage?

14 | Q Among the jobs you have
15 | been on, can you tell us where most of the equipment
16 | drivers come from?

17 | A Most of them, we have
18 | Cat-skinners from Yellowhead Construction, Cat-
19 | skinners. They get drillers, they are from Wetaskiwin.
20 | Drillers for drilling these Seismic holes for dynamite,
21 | they are all from Wetaskiwin, all the helpers are from
22 | Wetaskiwin.

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Excuse me,
24 | from Wetaskiwin?

25 | A Wetaskiwin, Alberta.
26 | All our jug hustlers are from Aklavik. The last year
27 | we were out there, we were all from Aklavik, and they
28 | didn't get any from Inuvik.

29 | MR. BAYLY: Q In other
30 | words, you are telling us that the jug hustlers, as you

1 | sir.

2 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

3 | ARCHIE HEADPOINT, sworn:

4 | (ABE OOKPIK, Interpreter)

5 | There is another story I want
6 | to tell. When I was about 10 years old, my father
7 | told me of some of the beliefs of some of the people
8 | that he grew up with, in other words, he was told he
9 | could either be a shaman or a medicine man, which could
10 | cure the sick, if that was required. The person who has
11 | been cured by the shaman or the medicine man always
12 | gave the person the time, that he could not take
13 | anything, or do anything, that is not relevant to his
14 | sickness, because if he does a curse will turn upon
15 | him.

16 | This, in your terminology, is
17 | something that is given, like denying yourself many
18 | things. You can't eat certain food, you can't do
19 | certain things, because -- for one short term, and if
20 | they follow that ritual, they live for a long time,
21 | they will live on and may be old people.

22 | There was one shaman that my
23 | father knew that had three, one was a life to live,
24 | the other was to sleep, and the other one was to be
25 | hungry. And because he cured me with his medicine,
26 | what they call a hungry medicine, that is why I am
27 | alive today.

28 | He said that he is not
29 | talking about that now, because he would like to tell
30 | you about some of the legends about what his father had

1 | years, at one time there was many ships going back and
2 | forth in that area, and at that time we also had
3 | problems getting fish and seals, like I explained.

4 | I think that's all I have to
5 | say at this point.

6 | MR. BAYLY: Q: If I can ask
7 | a few questions, Jean, about some of the things you
8 | said before and translate them.

9 | Can you tell us what you
10 | remember about the Dew Line and the jobs that the
11 | native people were going to get on the Dew Line?

12 | A My husband told me that
13 | time when the Dew Line was first being built, that this
14 | was just the beginning of many things that was going to
15 | come into this country, and they will be taking over
16 | pieces of land like that for the Dew Line without
17 | questioning anybody. They just made this station, and
18 | that is exactly what has happened. He said more will
19 | be coming in this area.

20 | Q Can you tell us, too,
21 | Jean, about the Big Eddy and what you do there?

22 | A This is the only place
23 | we have ever been able to take many animals or fish,
24 | and if they put the pipeline across the Big Eddy, how
25 | are we going to survive there as people?

26 | Thank you very much.

27 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Bayly,
28 | could you ask Mrs. Tardiff -- I take it she is living
29 | on Herschel Island now.

30 | MR. BAYLY: She is not at

1 present, but has recently come from Herschel Island.

2 THE COMMISSIONER: How many
3 people are still living at Herschel?

4 MR. BAYLY: I would have to
5 ask Mrs. Tardiff that.

6 THE COMMISSIONER: Would you
7 mind?

8 A Bob and his wife and
9 their two children and myself, we live at Herschel
10 Island, with another man who is looking after the ship,
11 and some other people who will be coming down in April,
12 perhaps to be ready for the ship to move.

13 THE COMMISSIONER: Mrs.
14 Tardiff, Mr. Bayly asked you something about whether
15 local people were employed on the Dew Line when it was
16 built. Maybe your answer to that got lost in the
17 translation, or maybe the question did. Can we just
18 come back to that?

19 A The reason why I say it
20 is because when the Dew Line was being built, at that
21 time the land had many renewable resources for us, and
22 when the Dew Line came in, although they were far
23 apart, but now that they come in with this idea of
24 covering off all the land that is required by our
25 ancestors, but who are not born yet, or our future
26 generations, this is the one I worry about.

27 MR. BAYLY: Q: Could you
28 answer whether there are a lot of Eskimo people
29 employed on the Dew Line construction at one time?

30 A There were not that many

1 | people working out on the Dew Line. Now people are
2 | increasing in that time too.

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you
4 | very much, Mrs. Tardiff,

5 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

6 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Bayly?

7 | MR. BAYLY: I understand we
8 | are ready, except for people I don't know about that
9 | may want to speak. This is the only one that I know
10 | who wants to speak.

11 | MRS. DORA MALAGANA sworn:

12 | (ABE OOKPIK, Interpreter)

13 | I am Dora Malagana. We came
14 | into the Delta sometime ago, me and my husband, before
15 | he went blind. He used to live out here and I don't
16 | know very much about living in this country. My
17 | husband was always willing to provide me with living,
18 | and I had to learn many things, and at that time when
19 | we came, this country is not like today, it was quite
20 | different.

21 | When my husband got blind,
22 | I used to go up to Aklavik, because we were living in
23 | the Delta, alone sometimes with dog team to try and
24 | get some relief from here. And then the Relief gentle-
25 | man took the key that was written for the ration list.
26 | Because of the accident, I had to learn how to trap and
27 | live to provide for my family, and we, at that time,
28 | had a registered trap-line, and we used to go down
29 | close to Shallow Bay to trap and live on the muskrat.

30 | In those days when the

1 | no more questions, Mr. Bayly, -- thank you, Mrs.
2 | Malagana.

3 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr. Bayly,
5 | these are all of the people that wished to speak so far
6 | as you are concerned tonight anyway?

7 | MR. BAYLY: Those are the
8 | ones I know of, sir, maybe there are others that wish
9 | to speak, but I don't know.

10 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, it is
11 | getting on for 10:00 o'clock. I think that if anyone
12 | wishes to speak tonight, we will certainly listen to
13 | you right now, but we will still be here tomorrow, and
14 | wide awake, just as we all are now, and we can hear you
15 | then. So, if we decide to stop now, so we can have a
16 | cup of tea, and then go home, and we will start again
17 | tomorrow afternoon.

18 | What time? I will ask you,
19 | Mr. Bayly, as you seem to be in charge here.

20 | MR. BAYLY: I was hoping you
21 | wouldn't say that, sir. I have been told that the
22 | people like the idea of starting in the afternoon and
23 | perhaps the same time again, perhaps 1:40 or 2:00
24 | o'clock.

25 | THE COMMISSIONER: All right,
26 | we will adjourn now until 2:00 o'clock tomorrow. We
27 | will come back at 2:00 o'clock tomorrow, and anyone who
28 | wishes to speak then will have a chance to speak then,
29 | and we will carry on tomorrow afternoon, and then again
30 | tomorrow evening. And anybody that spoke today that

1 | has forgot something that they wanted to say, you can
2 | certainly go ahead and say it tomorrow, whatever it may
3 | be. And anyone else who has not had a chance to speak,
4 | will have a chance to speak tomorrow. And as I said
5 | this morning, we will carry on on Friday as well, and
6 | into the weekend, if that is necessary.

7 | We will adjourn now until
8 | 2:00 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

9 | (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO 2:00 P.M., APRIL 3, 1975.)

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