

MACKENZIE VALLEY PIPELINE INQUIRY

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATIONS BY EACH OF

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

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

and

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

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Berger, Commissioner)

**INUVIK, N.W.T.**  
**February 10, 1976**

PROCEEDINGS AT COMMUNITY HEARING

**Volume 37**

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

APPEARANCES

Mr. Allan Workman	for Canadian Arctic Gas Pipeline Limited;
Mr. John Burrell	for Foothills Pipelines Ltd.;
Mr. Robert Benson	for Gas Consortium

INDEX Page

WITNESSES:

Fred SCRIBNER	3575, 3615
Allan HOVI	3577
Peter USHER	3583
Gordon DAHL	3604
Len CARDINAL	3606
Scott LANG	3612

1 | INUVIK, N.W.T.  
2 | February 10, 1976  
3 | (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)  
4 | THE COMMISSIONER: Gentleman,  
5 | there are seats at the front here, if any of you want  
6 | to take them. I know that no one usually wants to sit  
7 | at the front at a meeting, but there they are.  
8 | I'll call our meeting to  
9 | order this evening. This is the third night that we've  
10 | held hearings in the evening for the people who live in  
11 | Inuvik to express their opinions about the pipe-line  
12 | project, and we will hold another hearing on Thursday  
13 | night at the Family Hall, and we will hold another  
14 | hearing Sunday afternoon at the Ingamo Hall. I hope  
15 | I've got those right. So that if you wanted to say  
16 | something tonight and you don't get a chance because  
17 | others are talking, you'll get your chance Thursday  
18 | night or Sunday afternoon. So don't worry about it.  
19 | As soon as what I've jus said  
20 | has been translated, we'll start right in.  
21 | (MRS. ALBERT ROSE RESUMED AS INTERPRETER)  
22 | (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)  
23 | THE COMMISSIONER: So  
24 | whoever wishes to say anything, just come forward to  
25 | one of these microphones, sit down at the table,  
26 | whatever makes you feel comfortable, and you don't have  
27 | to have a written brief, if you just want to say what  
28 | you think, you may do so.  
29 | We have the gentlemen from  
30 |

1 the two pipeline companies here, Arctic Gas and  
2 Foothills, and if you want to ask them any questions  
3 you can do that, too.

4 All right, we'll just pause a  
5 moment. I should warn you that if someone doesn't say  
6 something, someone living here in Inuvik doesn't say  
7 something within a minute or two, I'll ask these people  
8 from the pipeline companies to say something and that  
9 might take a while.

10 I think that two younger  
11 members of the Inuvik citizenry sitting behind you, Mr.  
12 Workman, but I think they're just taking notes and are  
13 not ready to speak yet.

14 I think I'll ask the  
15 gentlemen from Arctic Gas and from Foothills and I  
16 think we have a representative of the producers here,  
17 and they spoke at some length the last time but I think  
18 we'll see if they want to add anything and you can ask  
19 them some questions after that, if you wish, or make  
20 your own contribution.

21 Well, you gentlemen have  
22 these people of Inuvik here at your mercies and you're  
23 certainly welcome to say anything further you wish  
24 about the pipeline project, or about the project here  
25 in the delta. So you decide among yourselves how you  
26 want to do this.

27 MR. WORKMAN: My name is All  
28 an Workman, with Canadian Arctic Gas. I can give you a  
29 quick, I hope, description of the Arctic Gas  
30 proposal. The gas reserves we're looking at are

1 | located in Prudhoe Bay in Alaska and in the Mackenzie  
2 | Delta in Canada. Our proposal is to bring the American  
3 | gas from Alaska down through Canada for distribution in  
4 | the States, and the Canadian gas in the delta area here  
5 | down through the same pipeline for distribution  
6 | throughout Canada.

7 | Now, the route that's  
8 | shown on the map in the front here covering this  
9 | area, the line from the delta leads directly down  
10 | from Richards Island, the gas plants on the  
11 | island, and Parsons Lake, down the east side of  
12 | the Mackenzie River -- I should say up the  
13 | Mackenzie River along the east bank -- down to a  
14 | point close to Fort Simpson where it crosses the  
15 | river and continues down to Central Alberta where  
16 | it splits, and one line going east, the other  
17 | going south-west. Joining this line close to the  
18 | delta is the branch supply line from Prudhoe Bay,  
19 | which follows the Arctic Coast and crosses the  
20 | delta, crossing Shallow Bay, joining the line I  
21 | just spoke of between here (Inuvik) and Richards  
22 | Island.

23 | The construction of the  
24 | pipeline would take about two years, most of the  
25 | construction in the north being accomplished  
26 | during the winter. The employment during  
27 | construction would peak at around 8,000 people and  
28 | would include pretty well all the northerners who  
29 | would be willing to work on the pipeline. There  
30 | would be far more jobs than there are people in

1 | the north. We would therefore have to import  
2 | labor from the south to complete the line. These  
3 | people would be brought in to work in camps along  
4 | the pipeline route. We would not have them come  
5 | into the communities such as Inuvik and Norman  
6 | Wells and Fort Simpson and Fort Good Hope and so  
7 | on; we would try to get them in directly to the  
8 | camp where they were going to be employed. In  
9 | this way we would hope to minimize the bad effects  
10 | on the various communities.

11 |                                 The line that we propose is a  
12 | 48-inch line , and to protect the environment, protect  
13 | the permafrost, we would refrigerate the gas after each  
14 | compressor station to make sure that the temperature  
15 | was well below the freezing point and the permafrost  
16 | would therefore not be affected. The line, of course,  
17 | would be buried, there would be no sign of it except  
18 | for a cut right-of-way, where there would be no trees  
19 | above it, of course, but there would be no sign of the  
20 | line except for about every 50 miles where there would  
21 | be a compressor station.

22 |                                 The environment would be  
23 | affected, no doubt, during construction ; but we would  
24 | minimize any adverse effect by constructing the line  
25 | during periods for example when the caribou are not in  
26 | that particular area, and the fish have passed that  
27 | point in the stream that we're crossing, where the  
28 | birds are not nesting. We'd have to pick the right  
29 | period of the year to avoid all these hazardous areas.  
30 | Fortunately, this construction period is such that

1 | you can pick times when the birds are gone, the caribou  
2 | are gone, and the frost is still in the soil so that  
3 | you can get on it to do your construction without  
4 | affecting any of these areas.

5 |                                 After the line is  
6 | constructed, our manning of the line would be minimal,  
7 | we would probably have about 250 people -- 250 job to  
8 | operate the pipeline. It's a pretty automated project.  
9 | The pipeline, of course, would trigger other  
10 | activities. There would be a lot of seismic work that  
11 | would result, and a lot of hydrocarbon development  
12 | because the pipeline would be there to remove whatever  
13 | oil or gas was discovered; and this would involve a  
14 | number of continuous jobs.

15 |                                 To ensure that northerners  
16 | have an opportunity to work on these permanent jobs, we  
17 | have already set up a training program called Nortran  
18 | I'm sure people in this area are well aware of it  
19 | because there are quite a number of people from the  
20 | area already working on Nortran.

21 |                                 It takes many years to train  
22 | people to be able to handle some of the complicated  
23 | technical jobs in the pipeline and oil industry, and if  
24 | we want to ensure that northerners have an opportunity  
25 | to take these jobs when the pipeline is finished we  
26 | must start training them immediately. We have done  
27 | this on a co-operative basis with all the oil  
28 | companies, transportation or pipeline companies, and in  
29 | conjunction with the Territorial Government and Canada  
30 | Manpower, established this Nortran training program.



1 One important feature of the  
2 program is that every trainee on the program will be  
3 ensured of a job regardless of whether the pipeline  
4 goes or doesn't go. Of course, if it doesn't go, the  
5 jobs that will be available will have to be in the  
6 south.

7 The number of people I  
8 mentioned would be about 250 or so, and in the Inuvik  
9 area where Canadian Arctic Gas would have their  
10 divisional headquarters, the number would probably be  
11 85 to 100, somewhere in that order.

12 The Arctic Gas proposal, if  
13 accepted, would benefit all Canadians through  
14 maintaining a standard of living by picking up a  
15 balance of payment or getting our balance of payments  
16 back into some sort of a balance. As the years go by  
17 Canada is going to find itself in a bad situation  
18 having to import energy, import oil, and here we have a  
19 means of overcoming this imbalance by both bringing in  
20 money by transporting American gas across the country,  
21 having the Americans pay us to move their energy, and  
22 also by using our own energy reserves in the delta to  
23 supplement energy that we would have to import from  
24 other foreign countries. I think this is critical to  
25 all Canadians. It's important to Canadians in Southern  
26 Canada, just as it is to Canadians in the Northwest  
27 Territories, but it's most important to the Canadians  
28 right here in Inuvik.

29 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

30 THE COMMISSIONER: Mr.

1 Burrell, maybe you could tell us about the Foothills  
2 proposal, but you might confine yourself to the points  
3 where it differs from the Arctic Gas proposal. I know  
4 that's difficult to do, but we kind of let Mr. Workman  
5 get away on us there, and we're going to ask you to be  
6 as specific as you can.

7 MR. BURRELL: Well, ours is a  
8 smaller project so it won't take quite as long to  
9 explain it.

10 My name is John Burrell and  
11 I'm with Foothills Pipe Line , and the Foothills  
12 project is the movement of Canadian gas to Canadian  
13 markets. I wonder if the lady would like to interpret  
14 as I go along rather than waiting till the end? Would  
15 you prefer to do that?

16 MRS. ALBERT: As long as you  
17 stay on one subject not too long I don't mind it  
18 because when you're interpreting it in Eskimo you have  
19 to-the subject's got to be the whole thing, instead of  
20 from word to word.

21 MR. BURRELL: You wave and  
22 I'll stop.

23 MRS. ALBERT: O.K.

24 THE COMMISSIONER: What if I  
25 wave?

26 MR. BURRELL: I'll leave.

27 THE COMMISSIONER: All right.

28 MR. BURRELL: The Foothills  
29 Pipe Line is a northern pipeline which runs from the  
30 Mackenzie Delta area to the 60th Parallel near the

1 Alberta border. It's 817 miles long-and it connects  
2 with existing systems to then move gas to the southern  
3 markets. Our system also includes the distribution of  
4 natural gas to some 11 communities within the Northwest  
5 Territories, and the delivery of gas to these  
6 communities will result in a lower heating bill to the  
7 residents of these communities.

8 All our operating facilities  
9 and our operating headquarters will be located within  
10 the Territories, and our Northern Division will be  
11 located here, in Inuvik. We will have 56 employees,  
12 permanent employees, and we will be providing  
13 accommodation for these employees and their families.

14 The construction of the  
15 pipeline will take two years. The construction workers  
16 will be housed in camps which are located remotely from  
17 the communities. The closest one to Inuvik will be 25  
18 miles.

19 People here and other places  
20 have expressed an interest in employment opportunities.  
21 The Foothills project and our sponsor companies,  
22 Alberta Gas Trunk Line, were the first company to  
23 initiate the Nortran -- or what amounted to the Nortran  
24 training program, and we now have 25 northern trainees  
25 in operating jobs in Alberta, some of them are now  
26 welders, operators and so on. We think that the  
27 important thing with this pipeline is - in the way of  
28 employment -- is that it offers long-time employment in  
29 the operation and maintenance areas, although some will  
30 wish to work in construction and there will be

1 | opportunities to do that, too.

2 | In fact, a number of northern trainees were taken down  
3 | into Alberta and were worked on Alberta Gas Trunk Line  
4 | facilities there.

5 | We also think it's important  
6 | that northern business men be given the opportunity to  
7 | participate in the business opportunities which the  
8 | pipeline offers, and Foothills is one of the sponsoring  
9 | companies of the Business Opportunities Board which is  
10 | chaired by Dick Hill.

11 | I think that basically cover  
12 | what I'd like to say right now, thanks.

13 | (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Mr.  
15 | Benson. you're representing Imperial, Gulf and Shell, I  
16 | understand.

17 | MR. BENSON: Yes. My name is  
18 | Bob Benson and I'm with Shell Canada Limited, and I'm  
19 | here representing the producers who are Imperial, Gulf  
20 | and Shell, and perhaps I can just give a very quick  
21 | description of the facilities that are proposed by the  
22 | producing companies.

23 | Basically we're looking at  
24 | building three gas plants in the Mackenzie Delta area -  
25 | the Imperial Oil Taglu gas plant; the three gas plants  
26 | are shown on the map. The Imperial Oil Taglu gas plant  
27 | is located some 70 miles to the north of Inuvik. The  
28 | Parsons Lake gas plant, proposed by  
29 | Gulf Canada, is about 40 miles to the north-east of  
30 | Inuvik, and the Shell Canada Niglintgak gas plant is

1 | located about ten miles to the west of the Taglu plant.

2 |   I don't know, it may be  
3 | a bit basic but maybe I should back up a little  
4 | bit and just explain why these gas plants are  
5 | there. The gas, as it flows from the gas wells,  
6 | comes out in a three-phase mixture of hydrocarbon  
7 | and -excuse me, gas and liquid hydrocarbons, as  
8 | well as water, and it's necessary to separate the  
9 | gas from the undesirable liquids in order to  
10 | transmit it in pipelines.

11 |   Therefore the gas plants are  
12 | required in the delta, and the three gas plants that we  
13 | propose will very likely be built for completion of the  
14 | pipeline in 1981. We expect that the personnel  
15 | required to operate these pipelines will number  
16 | approximately 160 in the operating stage. During the  
17 | construction stage, we expect that the construction  
18 | crews at each plant will number about 200 to 400  
19 | people, depending on the size of the project. The  
20 | Taglu gas plant being a 500 million cubic foot per day  
21 | gas plant; the Gulf Parsons Lake plant being a 300  
22 | million cubic feet; and Shell being 150 million cubic  
23 | foot a day gas plant.

24 |   I think I mentioned that  
25 | these plants would be built for startup in 1981, That  
26 | would -- the construction schedule leading to that  
27 | startup would include initial site preparation work in  
28 | the areas as early as about 1977, continuing on  
29 | through, so there would-be these employment  
30 | opportunities as early as about 1977.

1 I think that's it, thank you.

2 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

3 THE COMMISSIONER: You've  
4 heard from the people that want to build the gas plants  
5 and then ship the gas to Southern Canada, and in the  
6 case of Arctic Gas, to the United States through the  
7 pipeline, so if you want to ask these gentlemen any  
8 questions, or you want to say anything about the  
9 project yourself, now is your chance.

10 Yes, son?

11 FRED SCRIBNER sworn:

12 THE WITNESS: The first guy  
13 there, he was saying

14 THE COMMISSIONER: Could you  
15 give me your name, son, if you don't mind?

16 A Fred Scribner.

17 Q Right.

18 A The first guy there, he  
19 said that they would employ 8,000 people. Would these  
20 be permanent jobs?

21 THE COMMISSIONER: I'll  
22 repeat the question. He said the first guy -- that's  
23 Mr. Workman -- said they would employ 8,000 people, and  
24 the question is would those be permanent jobs?

25 MR. WORKMAN: No, the 8,000  
26 people we're referring to are for the construction of  
27 the pipeline. The number of permanent employees would  
28 be much less, in the neighborhood of 250 or  
29 thereabouts.

30 THE COMMISSIONER: Let me



1 | Hovi, I've been here for about one year, a little over,  
2 | in the Northwest Territories.

3 | THE COMMISSIONER: Perhaps we  
4 | could swear you in, sir, if you don't mind.

5 | MR. HOVI: Well, I was going  
6 | to ask someone else to say something, but that's O.K.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER : Well, all  
8 | right.

9 |

10 |

11 | ALLAN HOVI sworn:

12 | THE WITNESS: It's not in the  
13 | nature of any evidence.

14 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well,  
15 | carry on. In case you do come to some evidence then  
16 | we're covered.

17 | A Well, we've heard about  
18 | jobs, it sounds like maybe five or 600 jobs for  
19 | residents of the Northwest Territories, and also of  
20 | three years of construction activity which will mean  
21 | jobs as well. I understand they might have a road to  
22 | the south, is that correct?

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: Well, the  
24 | government says that they intend to complete the  
25 | Dempster Highway in two years. That is in '77 they say  
26 | the Dempster will be completed. They don't  
27 | have any plans to complete the Mackenzie Highway.  
28 | That's my understanding, so that if they do complete  
29 | the Dempster by '77, then you'll have a road to  
30 | the south.



1 A Well --

2 THE COMMISSIONER: I'm not  
3 speaking for the government, but that's what I'm told  
4 they intend to do.

5 A -- what I'm interested  
6 in hearing is what this whole thing has -- what's in it  
7 for the residents of the Northwest Territories other  
8 than five or 600 jobs, you know, such as the road or a  
9 road? Do we get a cut of the income from the gas and  
10 the transportation of it? By "we" I don't necessarily  
11 mean myself, because I'm one of these people from down  
12 south, up here to make a few bucks like everybody else  
13 here, just about. I'd like to see conditions improved  
14 up here and perhaps people I would be inclined to  
15 remain permanently, you know, the usual recreational  
16 and cultural sort of stuff.

17 Is there a cut of all that  
18 money going to be directed toward this sort of thing?

19 THE COMMISSIONER: All right,  
20 Mrs. Albert I don't think you have to interpret the  
21 question. Let me just deal with it and then you can  
22 interpret what I say and then we'll let you gentlemen  
23 comment. Will that be all right?

24 What the questioner or the  
25 gentleman at the microphone is saying is, "What's in it  
26 for us? That is the people who live here in the I  
27 north.

28 Now, both companies say that  
29 if they build the-pipeline everybody will be able to  
30 get work on the pipeline while it is being built. It

1 | will take about three years to build it, so everybody  
2 | who wants to work on it and is able-bodied will be able  
3 | to get a job but I think it's fair to say the jobs will  
4 | only last for three years.

5 |                                   Then when it is finished, you  
6 | will have something like 250 permanent jobs in these  
7 | gas plants operating these gas plants in the delta, and  
8 | 250 jobs throughout the whale Mackenzie Valley  
9 | operating and maintaining the pipeline, so you'll have  
10 | 500 permanent jobs.

11 |                                   Now, Arctic -- Foothills, the  
12 | Foothills Company, they say, "Well, we'll do more than  
13 | that for you, because we will supply gas -natural gas -  
14 | - to your homes and businesses in Inuvik at cheaper  
15 | rates than you would have to pay for fuel oil, and  
16 | therefore," Foothills says, "we're going to give you  
17 | this cheap natural gas from the pipeline."

18 |                                   The Arctic Gas people say,  
19 | well, they say as Canadians you'll be getting \$400  
20 | million a year from the Americans for letting them  
21 | bring your gas -- their gas from Alaska through the  
22 | pipeline, through Canada to the U.S. All right, that  
23 | gas has to come from Alaska through the pipeline to the  
24 | U.S. Arctic Gas says, "Well, they're going to pay us  
25 | (Canada) \$400 million a year for the privilege of doing  
26 | that, and if you distribute that 400 million among the  
27 | people of Canada then the people here will be sharing  
28 | in that benefit," Maybe I'm not doing justice to that  
29 | proposal, but I think that's what Arctic Gas will tell  
30 | you.

1 Now, there are going to be,  
2 Foothills says, opportunities for business men  
3 because they have established a Board that will make  
4 loans to business men to benefit from contracts and  
5 subcontracts from the pipeline. I think Arctic Gas  
6 is anxious, too, that business men should obtain  
7 contracts and sub-contracts if the pipeline goes  
8 through.

9 Now, maybe you'll translate  
10 that and then we'll see what these gentlemen want to  
11 add. Can we proceed that way? Stay there if you like,  
12 sir, you may have another question.

13 THE WITNESS: Just a little  
14 more, perhaps.

15 THE COMMISSIONER: Carry on,  
16 Mrs. Albert, I'll just keep my mouth shut.

17 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

18 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
19 Mrs. Albert. Do you gentlemen want to add anything to  
20 that?

21 MR. BURRELL: I just wanted  
22 to say in addition to --

23 THE COMMISSIONER: This is  
24 Mr. Burrell of Foothills, just so you know.

25 MR. BURRELL: I'd like to  
26 say in addition to the items that Judge Berger pointed  
27 out, there are also two other areas and this will  
28 result in a generation of funds for the Northwest  
29 Territories, or for the government certainly, and  
30 that will be property tax on facilities which the



1 | in the early '80's it will amount  
2 | to around \$2 billion a year.

3 | (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

4 | THE COMMISSIONER: Back to  
5 | you, sir.

6 | THE WITNESS: It's a little  
7 | hard for anybody here from the pipeline people or  
8 | yourself to say anything for the government, I'm sure.  
9 | I was just thinking Alberta does quite well, for  
10 | instance, from their gas and oil. They get a cut and  
11 | this is the part I was thinking about. Is it going to  
12 | be -- are we going to get significant amounts of money  
13 | to spend in the Northwest Territories for: cultural  
14 | and recreational and the usual, schools, hospitals,  
15 | roads, etc.?

16 | THE COMMISSIONER: What  
17 | you're saying, sir, is that the oil and gas are in the  
18 | north and you're saying, I take it, you feel the people  
19 | of the north should get a percentage or a cut of the  
20 | revenue from the sale of the oil and gas, and it  
21 | shouldn't -- and the royalties shouldn't all go to the  
22 | Federal Government. Is that the point?

23 | THE WITNESS: I think so,  
24 | yes. I realize that you don't have provincial status  
25 | and it's somewhat different; but it may make it a  
26 | little more enthusiastic.

27 | THE COMMISSIONER: You've  
28 | raised a point I'm sure people are curious about. The  
29 | provinces own the oil and gas that is found within  
30 | their borders, so that if you find oil and gas in

1 Alberta, it belongs to the Province of Alberta.  
2 If you find oil and gas in the Northwest Territories,  
3 it belongs to the Government of Canada, and that's  
4 because this isn't a province. But you're certainly  
5 entitled to pursue that line of argument, if you wish.

6 THE WITNESS: It's a little  
7 difficult to pursue because you just put it right out,  
8 but well, it's there, and perhaps if we heard a little  
9 more about how much money is going to be spent directly  
10 from the revenues in the Territories maybe people would  
11 be a little more enthusiastic. The business men are  
12 going to make a killing, and people in aviation such as  
13 myself will do O.K., but most of us aren't involved in  
14 either one or the other. Perhaps a little more noise  
15 in that direction might be helpful. That's all I've  
16 got to say, thank you.

17 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank  
18 you.

19 (WITNESS ASIDE)

20 THE COMMISSIONER: Does any  
21 one else wish to say anything? Yes sir.

22

23 PETER USHER sworn:

24 THE WITNESS: My name is  
25 Peter Usher. I have been thinking for some months  
26 about what I'd like to say to you tonight. I'm a  
27 little nervous.

28 Later in the formal hearings  
29 I'll be leading evidence on behalf of COPE about how I  
30 was a professional social scientist describe and



1 settlements.

2                                 For the first ten years I was  
3 either sent here by the government or I came on my own  
4 initiative. Since then I've been asked to be here by  
5 native people themselves, and I consider that an honor  
6 and a privilege.

7                                 I'm not a business man. I  
8 haven't invested any money here and I don't own any  
9 property either here or anywhere else. But I've  
10 invested a lot of my life and soul in this country.  
11 I've got a lot out of it and I've tried to put  
12 something back in. I hope that counts for something.

13                                 I've got a lot of friends  
14 here in the Western Arctic, people I've known all my  
15 adult life. Some of them have been extraordinary good  
16 to me. They took me in as a poor ignorant stranger and  
17 they made me welcome, and they taught me a lot about  
18 how to live. So my stake in this country is my  
19 reputation. I don't want to feel that I ever let my  
20 friends down, or my employers, either now or ten years  
21 from now. That means a lot more to me than money.

22                                 I tell you this not to bore  
23 you with my life story, but to pose an important  
24 political question: Does all that make me a northerner  
25 And my answer is "No," and I'd like to explain why.

26                                 It's obvious to me that there  
27 is here in the north a distinctive society with its own  
28 culture, its own way of life, and its own territory. A  
29 lot of people from the south forget this, or they never  
30 learn it because it's now possible to come north and



1 | ignore it.

2 |                                   I remember a time when to  
3 | come to this north country was to come to a really  
4 | different place, and nobody had to tell you the  
5 | difference, you knew it. It wasn't possible then to  
6 | live as a parka-clad suburbanite. It wasn't possible  
7 | to pick up the phone and call the folks back home, and  
8 | it wasn't possible to visit four settlement a day on  
9 | some kind of a junket. When you went some place you  
10 | stayed a while, because you couldn't just pick up and  
11 | go, and anyway that's the way life was.

12 |                                   More important, to come and  
13 | live among people here - - and I mean in the small  
14 | settlements, not in Inuvik -- it was to leave your way  
15 | of life behind and to follow theirs. That was  
16 | especially true if you came -- if you didn't come with  
17 | a lot of money and the power to command things, or if  
18 | you didn't work for a large organization that sent you  
19 | down here for southern purposes.

20 |                                   I think the biggest  
21 | change I've noticed over the years is that  
22 | southerners can now come north and live in a place  
23 | like Inuvik and maybe even Tuk and Aklavik, in a  
24 | way, and they I can insulate themselves from the  
25 | real north. They don't ever have to travel on the  
26 | land. They don't ever have to eat local food.  
27 | They need never be without running water and  
28 | electric power, and they need never even meet  
29 | local people except in a very formal way by, you  
30 | know, by their business or by their work.







1 direction of northern development in the evolution of  
2 northern society? Sir, I think a stroll around this  
3 town will give you the answers right away. The white  
4 man made the plans for this place, and he makes the  
5 rules. Here we are in a little slice of Burnaby on the  
6 banks of the Mackenzie, uniquely northern on account  
7 only of its piles and utilidors. White people run the  
8 businesses here. They run the Town Council. They set  
9 the priorities. They determine the future. Now, what  
10 kind of co-operation is that?

11 It has been my strong  
12 impression for at least ten years that if there is one  
13 pervasive anxiety among native residents of the smaller  
14 communities around here it is that their villages may  
15 one day become like Inuvik. But unless the whole  
16 process of northern development changes, and fast,  
17 Inuvik is indeed the way of the future.

18 Now, I've suggested to you  
19 that I do not consider myself a true northerner, and by  
20 implication neither do I consider any but a very small  
21 handful of other whites in this area to be true  
22 northerners either. I think it follows that as whites  
23 we cannot and should not expect the same rights as  
24 those who are true northerners. I said before that  
25 whites are now able to bring the south with them when  
26 they come north, and they almost always do that. They  
27 bring not only the physical comforts of the south, but  
28 southern hopes and expectations as well.

29 Now in a lot of ways I don't  
30 blame people for that. They have been encouraged by



1 | things they want to. For no matter what the  
2 | propaganda, we're talking about two about two  
3 | different communities here that want two different  
4 | things out of life.

5 |                                   I don't think white people in  
6 | this town have any right to demand a pipeline on the  
7 | grounds that it will bring the facilities they want  
8 | here, because if they don't like it here they  
9 | can go back home. They've got a lot of places to go  
10 | to, and native people don't. This is their place here.

11 |                                   I don't blame other people  
12 | for thinking the way they do because we've all been led  
13 | to have these expectations as southerners, you know.  
14 | We're told that this is just another part of Canada,  
15 | like any other, except it should be colonized and  
16 | settled a bit more and government and industry will  
17 | give us isolation pay if we'll come and do that. Well,  
18 | why shouldn't the average working person respond to  
19 | that? But I just think that government and industry  
20 | should start calling a different tune. They should  
21 | accept the responsibility for having encouraged people  
22 | to come here under wrong assumptions, and for the  
23 | changes that ought to be made. Then they should openly  
24 | accept that responsibility now, so that white people  
25 | here don't get caught in the middle like pawns and so  
26 | they don't have to start blaming native people if  
27 | things turn out different from what they were led to  
28 | believe.

29 |                                   There is, however, another  
30 | group of southern whites towards whom I feel a little





1 | should be allowed to develop the hell out of that  
2 | little reserve. They could build factories and free-  
3 | ways and sky-scrappers. They could build sub-divisions  
4 | on top of their garbage dumps, and floating industrial  
5 | parks on top of their sewage lagoons; and they could  
6 | leave the rest of this country and its people alone.

7 | I'd like to add a few  
8 | thoughts about the so-called pioneers around here. The  
9 | Chamber of Commerce types who recently petitioned the  
10 | Prime Minister to give them an assurance that the  
11 | pipeline would go through in order to protect their  
12 | investments. Some free-enterprisers crying to the  
13 | government when the going gets rough. I'm tired of  
14 | hearing propaganda about the pioneer spirit when the  
15 | real substance of pioneer life has long gone, thanks  
16 | chiefly to the efforts of those who now invoke it.

17 | Independence, self-  
18 | sufficiency, hardship, poverty, endurance, and  
19 | isolation have been replaced by the giant corporation,  
20 | the union, a maze of government and company  
21 | regulations, subsidized housing, large pay cheques,  
22 | television, and free trips to the south.

23 | An Alaskan friend of mine  
24 | once suggested to me that the ambition of many recent  
25 | arrivals over there was to retire to Pasadena as soon  
26 | as possible, where one day they could tell their  
27 | grandchildren how they struck it rich on the frontier.  
28 | He could have said the same about this place. I  
29 | think it's a lousy way to justify your existence on  
30 | this earth, especially if you have to rob a people of

1 | their land and society to do it.

2 |                                    Anyway, there is a lot of  
3 | self-styled pillars of this community who seem to think  
4 | that way and they are busy trying to persuade us that  
5 | the only road to development is a pipeline, and if we  
6 | don't get it, we're all in for disaster.

7 |                                    You know, I don't remember  
8 | seeing many of those people when I first came here in  
9 | 1962. In fact, I think there were only about five  
10 | independent business men in town then, and most of them  
11 | were raised in this country. I won't argue with their  
12 | idea tonight because I'm confident that its falseness  
13 | will become evident to you by the end of the hearings.  
14 | What I do want to emphasize tonight is that the great  
15 | majority of whites in the north cannot speak for the  
16 | north with the same legitimacy as native people. It is  
17 | the native people who will be living here long after  
18 | the rest of us are gone. I willingly defer to their  
19 | over-riding right to determine the future of this  
20 | country. If outsiders really feel they want to stay  
21 | around here, the best they could do is to support the  
22 | aspirations of those whose land they are in. They  
23 | could accommodate themselves to native priorities, and  
24 | not demand the right to overrule them. There are  
25 | certainly contributions that outsiders can make, and do  
26 | make; but those should be defined and I think  
27 | constantly re-defined by native people.

28 |                                    Outsiders shouldn't feel  
29 | threatened by that prospect. They should welcome it  
30 | since the present uncertain state of affairs is much

1 | more threatening to both natives and whites. There  
2 | is a proposal before the Territorial Council that  
3 | people should have to reside in the Territories ten  
4 | years before they vote and I am in favor of that,  
5 | even though it would mean that I'd lose my vote right  
6 | now.

7 | I suppose what I'm asking you  
8 | to do in a legal sense is to the degree that statements  
9 | made at these community hearings are a sort of straw  
10 | vote on the pipeline, is not to give the evidence of  
11 | white transients the same weight as that of native  
12 | northerners.

13 | Well, obviously I'm  
14 | suggesting that the north ought to have special status  
15 | within Canada as the homeland of native people, and  
16 | that they should have the right to determine the pace  
17 | and course of development here. I want to say a few  
18 | words about how I view that prospect as a Canadian not  
19 | simply as a northern resident.

20 | Some people seem to get  
21 | terribly upset about the idea of special status, or by  
22 | re-arranging the way Confederation works, because  
23 | whether you talk about the north or Quebec or Alberta,  
24 | I think we should welcome the contribution that native  
25 | northerners do and could make to Canada, and realize  
26 | that if they are to retain their identity and continue  
27 | making their contribution then there must be a part of  
28 | Canada they can truly call their-own. It should  
29 | not be the ambition of Southern Canada to expand into  
30 | the north for the purpose of taming it, or harnessing



1 | might be a lot better off and a lot happier.

2 |   If I lived in Ontario or B.C.  
3 | I'd be quite prepared for my province to discuss  
4 | resource development and exchange it on an equal basis  
5 | with the north. If the north said, "No," or more  
6 | likely, I think, "Not so fast," I'd be quite prepared  
7 | to abide by that. We are, after all, told not to covet  
8 | our neighbor's goods, and I don't think that  
9 | Commandment loses its force by simply decreeing our  
10 | neighbor into our own household, especially if we give  
11 | him a status in that household somewhere between a  
12 | child and a servant.

13 |   What is so frightening about  
14 | native northerners running their own affairs? I get  
15 | the impression that what some people are afraid of is  
16 | not special status or autonomy, but the idea that a  
17 | region having that special status might not be as open  
18 | to commercial exploitation as they'd like. You hear  
19 | Albertans going on about more autonomy for themselves  
20 | because they think they're controlled by Eastern  
21 | Canada. Well, that's fine, but doesn't the same thing  
22 | apply here? Or are they operating on a double standard  
23 | where they get more independence for themselves but  
24 | also get to clean up on this part of the country?

25 |   Some people talk about  
26 | provincial status for the Territories. Obviously  
27 | they're not afraid of autonomy.. They're just afraid  
28 | that native people might take over and then they  
29 | wouldn't get to  
30 | be big fish in a small pond. A prominent citizen of



1 matter how much money is involved, the intent of that  
2 is just the same as the old treaties right from the  
3 earliest history of this country, it's to get native  
4 people off their land so white people can use it, and I  
5 think the social consequences of that will be just the  
6 same as they have always been, the only just land claim  
7 settlement will be one which effectively transfers  
8 power and control to native people themselves, and I  
9 personally would welcome that. I fail to see why any  
10 other white resident of the north should object to it  
11 unless he is greedy or power hungry. I would also  
12 welcome it as a Canadian with the hope that maybe it  
13 would inspire us southerners to take a little more  
14 control over our own lives.

15 I want to say one more thing  
16 before I finish. A lot of people are going to  
17 interpret what I have said tonight as being against  
18 development, and conclude that I just want to turn back  
19 the clock. They'll accuse me of being unrealistic  
20 romantic, and nostalgic. But this is not a lament for  
21 the past, it's a lament for the future.

22 I simply do not believe  
23 that we are faced with only two choices , either oil  
24 development the way industry and government have  
25 planned it, or everything winds down into depression  
26 and disaster. Again I don't want to get into the  
27 specifics of that because I'm sure it will be  
28 discussed at the formal hearings; but it is a sad  
29 commentary on our imagination and spirit if we can  
30 conceive of only one road ahead, and it's also a sad





1 | always figure you out in the end and they come back for  
2 | what is rightfully theirs.

3 |    If there is no proper land  
4 | claim settlement and if there is no real slowdown in  
5 | development, I am fearful of what this town will be  
6 | like to live in five or ten years down the road, and  
7 | I'm sad to think of the fate of a lot of people I know  
8 | here in the Western Arctic. I will not say you are the  
9 | last hope of the north, for that is an unfair and  
10 | unrealistic burden to put on you. But your Inquiry has  
11 | brought a lot of things into focus for many people  
12 | here. They are tired of meetings that produce nothing.  
13 | If they are willing to come and speak their minds to  
14 | you, who are so willing to listen, and still nothing  
15 | happens, I wonder what is next for them?

16 |    The burden is really on the  
17 | people of Canada to do what is right and to understand  
18 | that their true interests are not those crooned in the  
19 | siren song of big industry and big government. It's to  
20 | understand that a small percentage of extra energy for  
21 | a few years at the price of the land and society one-  
22 | third of Canada is simply not worth it, and we will pay  
23 | for that deed many times over in the end. If we have  
24 | misdirected our own society and managed our own  
25 | resources in the south, we have no right to ask native  
26 | northerners to pay for our mistakes. The burden is on  
27 | all of us to fight for the last chance  
28 | we do have. If you can help, I thank you.

29 |    THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
30 | Mr. Usher.

1 (APPLAUSE)

2 (WITNESS ASIDE)

3 THE COMMISSIONER: Ladies and  
4 gentlemen, I think we will adjourn for a few minutes  
5 for coffee, and during the interval perhaps Mr. Usher  
6 and Mrs. Albert and I might discuss the extent to which  
7 Mr. Usher's statement needs to be translated when we  
8 resume.

9 So we'll adjourn for a few  
10 minutes.

11 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED FOR A FEW MINUTES)

12 (PROCEEDINGS RESUMED PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT)

13 THE COMMISSIONER: We'll come  
14 to order. Just take our seats again. I adjourned the  
15 -- during the coffee break I spoke to Mr. Usher and  
16 Mrs. Albert, our interpreter, and Mrs. Albert feels  
17 that she can summarize what Mr. Usher said in just a  
18 few minutes. So we'll ask Mrs. Albert to do that now  
19 and then we'll call on those of you who wish to speak  
20 this evening.

21 So go ahead, Mrs. Albert.

22 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

23 THE COMMISSIONER: Well, we  
24 still have an hour or so left and those of you who  
25 would like to speak tonight certainly may do so. Yes  
26 sir, just give us your name, son, and then the  
27 question. Go to a mike, if you like, it's O.K.

28 GORDON DAHL unsworn:

29 THE WITNESS: Gordon Dahl,  
30 and I was just wondering, they say that 6,000 will be

1 | employed on the construction, and that's above the 60th  
2 | Parallel. What happens if somebody comes from the  
3 | south and says they're from the 60th Parallel, what  
4 | assurance will we get that it's us who will get it, not  
5 | somebody who just claims to be from above the 60th  
6 | Parallel?

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: I think,  
8 | Gordon, that these gentlemen say that there will be so  
9 | many jobs that anybody in the north who wants to work  
10 | on the pipeline will be able to; but let me just ask  
11 | them to comment on your question. Tell them the bar is  
12 | closed.

13 | MR. WORKMAN: That's right,  
14 | with this number of jobs becoming available I'm sure  
15 | that every northerner that wants to be employed on  
16 | construction will have that opportunity.

17 | THE COMMISSIONER: What he's  
18 | saying is what assurance have northerners got that you  
19 | won't give all the jobs to southerners who come  
20 | flocking up here? That's what you're driving at, is  
21 | it, Gordon?

22 | THE WITNESS: Yes.

23 | THE COMMISSIONER: O.K.,  
24 | let's discuss that.

25 | MR. WORKMAN: Our policy is  
26 | to provide, give northerners the first opportunity.  
27 | It's a tough one to work out the mechanics of but I'm  
28 | sure that just the fact that there will be so many jobs  
29 | available and just not nearly enough northerners to  
30 | fill them that this problem will not really come up. I

1 | just don't see how any northerner that really wants a  
2 | job to work on the pipeline could fail, or couldn't do  
3 | anything but fail to -

4 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: You'd  
5 | better try that again. He'd get a job.

6 |                                   MR. WORKMAN: He certainly  
7 | would.

8 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: Mr.  
9 | Burrell do you want to add anything for Foothills?

10 |                                  MR. BURRELL: We have  
11 | certainly made the commitment that any northerner that  
12 | wants a job will have a job on construction. that  
13 | Certainly there's enough jobs that/would be true. We  
14 | feel that it's important that in order for northerners  
15 | to have the opportunity and to be aware of what  
16 | opportunities do exist, that a proper delivery system  
17 | be established and we have a manpower delivery system,  
18 | and we have had through Nortran, one -- of which we are  
19 | one of the sponsoring companies, Nortran is an industry  
20 | northern training program and through Nortran we've had  
21 | discussions with governmental agencies towards  
22 | establishing such a special delivery system, and we  
23 | believe that this will be one of the keys to assuring  
24 | the northern people that they will have every  
25 | opportunity to get involved with the jobs on the  
26 | pipeline.

27 |                                  THE WITNESS: O.K, thank you.

28 |                                  THE COMMISSIONER: I think,  
29 | Mrs. Albert, instead of translating all of that you  
30 | might just say that both companies say it's their



1 | that much to say, Mr. Berger, but I have had a long day  
2 | so I think that I will sit down here.

3 |                                   THE COMMISSIONER: I know  
4 | we've met, but could you just give us your name for the  
5 | record?

6 |                                   THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm Len  
7 | Cardinal, owner of Cardinal Transport Limited, a  
8 | contracting company in the Inuvik area.

9 |                                   I'd like to first of all say  
10 | that I'm all for development. It would be quite  
11 | obvious when I own a business in Inuvik that I would  
12 | certainly support development. Mind you, I do believe  
13 | that I also would like to go along with the idea of  
14 | controlled development. I think that the experts in  
15 | the business - I'm not one that should criticize their  
16 | ability as far as safety, as far as the environment. I  
17 | think the government has expert people in this field,  
18 | so has the oil companies, and I don't think as a layman  
19 | anyone should really say that they are not  
20 | safeguarding, I believe that the importance of the  
21 | environment people to protect the north here is very  
22 | important. I really think that there is people in the  
23 | government, people with the oil companies that  
24 | certainly have taken a lot of time and have studied the  
25 | possibilities of any oil spills and the damage  
26 | to the environment, and certainly this is well taken  
27 | care of.

28 |                                   Now, I have lived in the  
29 | Territories for 32 years and really I have listened to  
30 | the discussions here and it seems to be aimed mostly at



1 take place I think that I have enough backbone of my  
2 own so that I will get my equal share of the  
3 development. I am positive of that. Now the people  
4 that is doing all the hollering, I'm not sure if any  
5 development will improve their condition. It has  
6 been a condition that they've lived under, and I  
7 really think that there has been a big improvement in  
8 the past few years. They've got better housing,  
9 they've got running water, which they never had  
10 before. I don't think that any one of the natives  
11 would honestly say that they would want to go back  
12 and live in a teepee, or in an igloo. I don't think  
13 this is the right way. Our country is advancing,  
14 conditions are getting better, the opportunities to  
15 make money are getting better, and I think because a  
16 person wants to go out and make himself some money, I  
17 see nothing wrong with this. It seems to be the idea  
18 of every person in this world to go out and make  
19 himself a dollar, and possibly spend the last ten  
20 years of your life maybe in a semi-retirement part of  
21 Canada where you'd like to live where the conditions  
22 are better and it would certainly be nice to go into  
23 that with more than just your old age cheque which  
24 you will get at 64 years old.

25 I really think in all  
26 honesty the people, they have a beef right now that  
27 there must be a land claim settlement, and I fully  
28 agree that there should be. The Minister of Northern  
29 Affairs some two years ago, Mr. Cretien in Inuvik,  
30 announced at



1 a public meeting that there would be a land claim  
2 settlement. He said we have admitted that there will  
3 be a land claim settlement, and I'm telling you this  
4 evening that there will be a land claim settlement.  
5 I think it's really time that the government should  
6 sit down with the native people and say, "Well, look  
7 now, we are ready to make a settlement, and evidently  
8 a lot of the backlash that we're getting on  
9 development today is as a result that the land claim  
10 settlement has not been made.

11 I think that there's been  
12 enough time spent at this. How many years do you have  
13 to sit down and talk before you can decide that you are  
14 going to agree or disagree to something? I blame the  
15 government as much as the native organizations at the  
16 moment, because I would think that the government  
17 should take it on their own and say, "Look, we are  
18 ready to talk.. Let's sit down and we've got an offer  
19 to make you. Will you accept it, or if you do not  
20 accept it, we'll negotiate."

21 I think that it's time that  
22 we -- it's time that the government should realize that  
23 this has gone far enough and they should sit down with  
24 the native people and say, "Look, we have agreed we're  
25 going to pay you a settlement. Let's talk about it  
26 now."

27 I think this is a very  
28 important thing, and also the environment should be  
29 looked at very seriously and I think that we've got  
30 experts in this field, which I can't argue with



1 | believe that they should be paid. But when? How long  
2 | does it take to make an agreement? I really think  
3 | that it's time that we should get together and unite  
4 | as Canadians, be proud that we are Canadians, and  
5 | participate in the development of our country and be  
6 | proud that we have did so. Thank you very much.

7 | THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you,  
8 | Mr. Cardinal.

9 | (APPLAUSE)

10 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

11 | THE COMMISSIONER: Yes sir?

12 |

13 | SCOTT LANG resumed:

14 | THE WITNESS: My name is  
15 | Scott Lang. I've got a question for Mr. Workman of  
16 | Arctic Gas.

17 | You say that we're to receive  
18 | about \$400 billion a year, is that what you figure from  
19 | the United States for transporting their oil through  
20 | Canada?

21 | MR. WORKMAN: 400 million.

22 | THE WITNESS: 400 million.

23 | sorry. Anyway, where would  
24 | this money come from in the States, from what source?

25 | MR. WORKMAN: From the people  
26 | that are buying the gas.

27 | THE WITNESS: Where would it  
28 | be paid to? Would it be paid to the government or  
29 | what, I and how would it be distributed?

30 | MR. WORKMAN: It would be

1 | paid to the Canadian company, Canadian Arctic Gas  
2 | would be a Canadian company.

3 |                   THE WITNESS: You said that  
4 | it would help the people in Toronto and you said it  
5 | would help people in Winnipeg and you said it would  
6 | help people in Inuvik at the last public hearing I was  
7 | at. I was wondering how you'd distribute that.

8 |                   MR. WORKMAN: It's all a part  
9 | of the balance of payments, the money coming into the  
10 | country.

11 |                   THE COMMISSIONER: I think in  
12 | fairness you should tell Mr. Lang that it's 22 million  
13 | over 400 million, isn't that how you'd work it out? Or  
14 | is it 400 million over 22 million?

15 |                   MR. WORKMAN: Whatever the  
16 | population is, yes.

17 |                   THE COMMISSIONER: \$400  
18 | million would come back to Arctic Gas from the States  
19 | and they would charge us that much less for our gas.  
20 | At least that's the way I understand it works; but I  
21 | don't think you're going to get a cheque, if that's  
22 | what you were thinking.

23 |                   THE WITNESS: No, but the  
24 | people not buying Canadian Arctic Gas in Canada, they  
25 | wouldn't receive any benefit then, would they?

26 |                   THE COMMISSIONER: Not  
27 | directly, no. Am I doing justice to this?

28 |                   MR. WORKMAN: Well, it's an  
29 | indirect benefit. If we don't get that then our  
30 | standard of living will actually drop because of our

1 balance of payments.

2 THE WITNESS: O.K., thank  
3 you.

4 THE COMMISSIONER: I think  
5 Mr. Workman means the future of the country depends on  
6 building the Arctic Gas pipeline.

7 (LAUGHTER)

8 I'm being facetious, but the  
9 National Energy Board has to decide these questions  
10 about how much money should we charge the Americans for  
11 the gas and how much we should have to pay Arctic Gas  
12 to buy the gas to use it in our own homes and our own  
13 businesses. I don't have to decide these questions  
14 about all this money, and I am not really being fair to  
15 Mr. Workman but his case about all that money and the  
16 benefits to Canada is one that will be presented to the  
17 National Energy Board. I have to determine what the  
18 impact of the pipeline will be here in the north if it  
19 is built, what it will mean to you and to the people --  
20 to the rest of the people that live here the  
21 environment, and so on, and all this business about the  
22 \$400 million and the two billion, that's for the  
23 National Energy Board. They can scratch their heads  
24 over those figures and that's why I'm not much help to  
25 you on it.

26 Do you agree I wasn't of much  
27 help? I don't think you need to struggle with that.

28 (WITNESS ASIDE)

29 THE COMMISSIONER: Anyone  
30 else wish to say anything or ask -- these two



1 | it go directly to community activities, or just to the  
2 | people? Do they cut off your taxes or what?

3 | MR. WORKMAN: No, this is all  
4 | part of the profits of moving gas through the pipeline  
5 | and the profit is all controlled by the government.  
6 | There's no way that the company can say what they're  
7 | going to charge for moving the gas. This is all  
8 | completely government-controlled.

9 | THE COMMISSIONER: I think  
10 | what, son, that money goes to Arctic Gas, the 400  
11 | million goes to Arctic Gas, but the States gives it to  
12 | Arctic Gas, Canadian Arctic Gas; but what Mr. Workman  
13 | is saying is that the government controls the profit  
14 | Arctic Gas can make, so that indirectly the government  
15 | will decide what's to be done with the money. That's  
16 | your position, isn't it?

17 | MR. WORKMAN: That's right.

18 | THE WITNESS: All right,  
19 | thanks, that's all I wanted to know.

20 | (WITNESS ASIDE)

21 | THE COMMISSIONER: All right.  
22 | Well, is there anybody else that wants to say anything  
23 | or ask a question? We'll have another hearing Thursday  
24 | evening and again Sunday afternoon, so maybe you've had  
25 | enough for one evening and I'm afraid that these two  
26 | are going to keep me here till midnight if I don't get  
27 | them home to bed soon.

28 | Well, we've had a good  
29 | discussion tonight and we've heard, I think, a number  
30 | of points of view forcefully expressed, and I want you





1 o'clock at the Family Hall, and you might, Mrs.  
2 Albert, just translate that there will be another  
3 meeting Thursday, eight o'clock at the Family Hall.

4 (MRS. ALBERT TRANSLATES)

5 THE COMMISSIONER: Thank you  
6 very much. We're adjourned then.

7 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO FEBRUARY 12, 1976)

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30