

P.A.
29-11-56
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Note

Original handed
to Wilkinson & signed by A. Stevenson
for Mr. Sivert

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Ottawa, November 28, 1956.

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MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Wilkinson
Mr. Langin
Mr. Houston

North Admin. & Lands Br.	
NOV 29 1956	
File No.	200-3
Refer To	

We have decided to hold our first full-scale Northern Service Officers' conference in Ottawa early December of next year. All Northern Service Officers will be expected to attend, barring urgent duties requiring immediate and continuing attention, or extreme personal problems. Ottawa was selected as the location for this meeting as most reference sources are here. This does not mean, however, that we are committed always to holding such meetings here. Some argument has been made for holding them at a suitable location in the north, and it is a suggestion to which we can give some thought in the future. There are also strong arguments the other way.

Roughly, the proposed conference for late next year may take the following form: the presentation of papers by Northern Service Officers on their work and their areas; discussion of common problems and means of overcoming them; speakers from the Division and other parts of the Department; speakers from outside the Department but in the Government; speakers from outside the Government. We are very anxious to have you give some thought to an agenda. There may be topics you feel should be discussed. At the moment, of course, our plans are very much in the formative stage.

We expect to have some exceedingly interesting outside speakers. These might come from Alaska or Greenland or from Canadian universities or from any one of a number of sources. They might be prominent anthropologists or well-known in other areas of the field of social sciences. Wherever they come from, whoever they are, they will have something to say of interest to us.

....

Most important of all, however, will be the opportunity for an exchange of information within the Department. You will meet for the first time some Northern Service Officers whom you have not met before. From them you will hear of their work and the problems they face. They will want to hear the same from you. An allotted time will be made available during the conference for each Northern Service Officer.

From some of the Northern Service Officers temporarily in Ottawa have come these suggestions for topics that might be incorporated into the NSO talks:

A general description of the area in which the NSO works, its people and its resources.

The impact of southern civilization on the area.

How the indigenous people are adapting themselves to change.

What problems these changes have meant for the NSO.

How he is attempting to solve them.

What the future holds in store for his area.

How Ottawa can streamline its operation to assist the NSO in his work.

Or you may have completely different ideas about what you would like to say. The important thing is that you tell, in your own way, what you are doing.

A definite time limit has not yet been set for the conference, but we expect you will probably be in Ottawa about two weeks. Your expenses to, during and from the conference will, of course, be paid. Should you wish to bring your wife you would have to do so either at your own expense or under regular leave provisions, providing you had not taken your leave "outside" earlier in the year.

Wives would very definitely be made welcome at some sessions of the conference, and we plan to have a separate programme for them, with tours and visits and facilities for them to meet to discuss any matters of mutual interest. We would be very pleased to welcome wives

of Northern Service Officers to Ottawa at that time, and I think they would find their time here pleasantly and profitably spent. Whether or not you stay out for Christmas depends only upon your desire to do so and whether or not you have sufficient leave credits.

We will make the necessary arrangements for accommodation for all Northern Service Officers and their families, if they come also.

It may seem to you that we are beginning work on this conference a very long time before it is due to take place. There are, however, so many things to be arranged that to start later might jeopardize its success. From time to time we will be sending you a conference bulletin, designed to keep you informed of most recent developments - suggestions that have been made from the field; who will be bringing wives; what guest speakers there will be; what special events have been planned.

After a recent series of meetings with the NEO's who were in Ottawa we sat down to a post mortem, to discuss what had been good features of the recent meetings, what had been bad, and what we might do differently at our first full-scale conference next year. One suggestion was made that there should be Eskimo observers - men who would benefit from attendance at a series of meetings at which problems facing the Eskimo people would be discussed. It has tentatively been agreed that we will ask approval from the Deputy Minister for four Eskimos to attend, two of whom should speak English well.

They will be observers primarily, but their active participation would, of course, be welcomed. We would expect, of course, that they would be men of some influence in their communities. The selection of the Eskimos will be left largely to our Northern Service Officers in the field. We would like you to let us know your re-action to this suggestion and, if you favour it, the name or names of any Eskimos you think could usefully attend the conference, and why you recommend the particular individuals. If we can get the approval of the Deputy Minister for this proposal we would, of course, pay all expenses of the Eskimos attending. They would be well taken care of while here.

All of these are, of course, very tentative suggestions. The success of the conference will depend to a great extent on our Northern Service Officers. Would you please give this matter some thought and let us have your ideas, comments and suggestions. Agenda items you are interested in will be given every consideration.

[Handwritten signature]
A.O. Siverts,
Chief, Arctic Division.

CONFERENCE OF NORTHERN SERVICE OFFICERS

(November 5th to November 9th, inclusive
and November 12th to November 15th inclusive)

All meetings to be held in the Main Conference
Room, 3rd Floor, Kent Building, at 4 p.m.

AGENDA

- Monday, November 5
1. Mr. Sivertz
 2. Discussion.
- Tuesday, November 6
1. The Director
 2. Mr. M.A. Packwood - Requisitioning Supplies, Shipments
 3. Mr. C.C. Hitsman - Travel and Removal, Payment of Local Labour.
 4. Mr. W.F. Shepherd - Personnel Problems and Procedures.
 5. Discussion.
- Wednesday, November 7
1. Dr. J.S. Willis, National Health and Welfare
 - (1) Department Programme and Policy
 - (2) Future of Department in north
 - (a) Expansion of physical programme
 - (b) As potential employer of Eskimos
 2. Discussion.
- Thursday, November 8
1. Mr. F.S. Nowosad, Department of Agriculture
Agricultural possibilities and projects in the north.
 2. Discussion.
- Friday, November 9
1. Mr. G. Rowley
The Eskimos
 2. Discussion.
- Monday, November 12
1. Mr. J.V. Jacobson, Education Division
 - (a) Expansion of Educational Programme and Facilities
 - (b) Vocational Training
 2. Discussion.
- Tuesday, November 13
1. Dr. V. Solman, Canadian Wildlife Services
Wildlife Resources and Problems in the Canadian Arctic
 2. Discussion.
- Wednesday, November 14
1. Projects Section
 - (a) Mr. Larmour - General Information
 - (b) Mr. Post - Reindeer
 - (c) Miss Piddington - Other specific projects.
 2. Discussion.
- Thursday, November 15
1. Lands Branch
 - (a) Current Growth of Mining Activity
 - (b) Effect on Northern Peoples.
 2. Discussion.

SUGGESTED LIST OF GUEST PARTICIPANTS -

NORTHERN SERVICE OFFICERS CONFERENCE

DECEMBER, 1957.

1. ALEXANDER H. LEIGHTON: Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.
Dr. Leighton is a profound student of culture change, the author of several books and an authority on the Indians of the American Southwest. He is very interested in the application of anthropological principles to government administration. His wife is a professional co-worker.
2. MARGARET MEAD: Dr. Mead is Associate Curator of Ethnology, American Museum of Natural History, New York 24, N.Y. She is one of the best known of the American anthropologists, the author of several books on culture change, and one who is particularly qualified to draw from a wide conference experience in applied anthropology.
3. EDWARD H. SPICER: Editor of a book entitled "Human Problems in Technological Change" (Russell Sage Foundation, 1952), Professor of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. Dr. Spicer has specialized on the effect of social and economic change on the personality type of the people being subjected to change.
4. JOHN COLLIER: United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs from 1933 to 1945. The author of the Mentor book "Indians of the Americas" - which is perhaps the best single work on the subject. An experienced administrator and perhaps unequalled for his empathic understanding of the thought-life of North American indigenes.
5. LAURA THOMPSON: Dr. Thompson has had very extensive field research experience in the problems of a changing people and she is the author of an excellent monograph entitled "Personality and Government" - these being the findings of the Indian Administration Research in the American Southwest some ten years ago, and published by - Ediciones Del Instituto Indigenista. Interamericano, Mexico, D.F., Mexico.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORT BY W.A. EDWARDS, NORTHERN SERVICE OFFICER,
PAYNE BAY, DATED 14 JUNE, 1957

Medical Case

While upcoast at Kingargnuak I was asked to see a sick woman, Emily. She was a very sick woman with a high fever and a chest condition. I gave her the aspirin I had and returned to Kyak Bay for other medicine. From the assorted supplies, I sent penicillin and sulpha. The penicillin, one left, expires 29 July, 1957. We also have aureomycin expired January, 1957, and streptomycin, expired December 1956. The potency of the drugs does not worry me as I believe they retain effective strength after the dating on the package. What bothers me is that one is met with the constant need to care for sick where injections and drugs are the principal treatment, and where no trained medical personnel are available.

During the series of talks held last fall in Ottawa for Northern Service Officers I suggested some practical training, possibly a five day course, for N.S.O.'s on injection techniques and the use of drugs. After brief training each should possess a simple minimum medical kit which he would keep and have ready for use when travelling and in Eskimo camps.

Here is a case where life saving drugs are on hand, but the hands to apply them are unpracticed and unsure; and responsibility rests.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT BY W.A. EDWARDS, NORTHERN SERVICE OFFICER,
PAYNE BAY, DATED 9 JULY, 1957.

Medical Clinic Notes

Late on 1 July, the weather lifted enough to get into Payne Bay Post in the dory with an Eskimo from up-coast after penicillin for three others who complained of belly-aches. There is a strong local tendency to expect penicillin for all complaints.

A medical student employed across river by Oceanic Iron Ore who came to see Mary Anahatak, a six month baby with pneumonia, provided some pills to correct the up-coast digestive disturbances.

The Nassak infant, Sam, three months old, was suffering from diarrhea. I consulted my box of drugs and prescribed three little pills. It must have been a cure, because two days later they asked for castor oil.

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PA
m.m.

OTTAWA, August 1, 1957.

Dr. P. E. Moore,
Director, Indian & Northern Health Services,
Dept. of National Health & Welfare,
Booth Building,
O T T A W A.

North Admin. & Lands Br.

AUG 6 1957

File No. 200-3

Refer To.....

Dear Dr. Moore:

See 251-3-8
I attach extracts from reports of June 14th and July 9th, 1957, from Mr. Edwards, our Northern Service Officer, who is at present working on the Eider Duck Conservation & Management programme in Payne Bay.

I should be glad to have your comments on the suggestion that Northern Service Officers be given some training for the handling of medical problems along the lines mentioned by Mr. Edwards. I am told that Mr. Phillips and Dr. Willis have had some tentative discussions on this subject and that the Department of National Health and Welfare give elementary courses to members of the R.C.M.P. who go to a Northern detachment for the first time. I wondered if it would be possible to have the Northern Service Officers included in such a course, or whether some arrangement could be made whereby they would receive medical instruction while any of them may be in Ottawa.

Yours sincerely,

B.G. Sivertz

B.G. Sivertz,
Director.

M.H.O.



CANADA

NORTHERN ADMINISTRATION
AND LANDS BRANCH

DEPARTMENT
OF
NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

PLEASE QUOTE

FILE.....

North Admin. & Lands Br.
Ottawa, Ont.
SEP 19 1957
File No. 200-3
Refer To C.I.

AKLAVIK, N.W.T.
12 September 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR CHIEF, ARCTIC DIVISION

Northern Service Officers' Conference

As Mrs. Gorlick and the baby cannot accompany me to Ottawa for the forthcoming Conference and as I feel it is unfair to leave them at this time, I would rather not attend the conference. Mrs. Gorlick cannot accompany me at this time because, although we have been in the North a year, we have not accumulated enough holiday time to have her return fare paid to Edmonton. Since we had to make our own arrangements for yearly food supply and had to pay cash, we are unable to bear the cost of such a trip at this time.

I would like to mention that Mrs. Gorlick has been most accepting of the conditions under which we have had to live for the past year, but at this time she feels that she cannot and will not remain here if I must go outside for any length of time. She has mentioned that, if I go outside, she will finance her own fare and, if she does this, she will not return to the North. Her attitude at this time is a result of the large number of unpleasant factors too numerous to relate.

It should also be mentioned that if I am to attend this conference, I must leave Aklavik on or about the 3rd October; this early departure is necessary because of freeze-up, which suspends air travel during October and up until the middle of November. This would mean that I would be away from Aklavik for a month and a half (whether Mr. Langin is aware of this fact is unknown).

Your direction and advice on this matter would be appreciated.

In connection with the conference, I recall that Mr. Snowden was

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interested in securing various Eskimo foods which would be served to the Press some time during the conference. If he is still interested, would you inform him that I have several products which might prove interesting:-

- (1) Sun-dried whale meat.
- (2) Fresh whale meat.
- (3) Berries preserved in the stomach of whale.
- (4) Muktuk preserved Eskimo style (in whale oil).
- ✓ (5) Muktuk pickled in vinegar and spices.
- ✓ (6) Sun-dried and smoked whitefish.
- ✓ (7) Dried and smoked muskrats.

Depending upon shipping arrangements, some of these articles might not reach Ottawa in the best of condition.

P.B. Gorlick
P. B. Gorlick

PBG:MB

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SEP 23 1957

200-3

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Ottawa, September 20, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GORLICKArctic Conference

We were very sorry to read in your memorandum of September 12 that, because of pressing family affairs you would rather not attend the Conference. Needless to say we feel very sorry that you feel you will be unable to attend but under the circumstance we certainly agree that you should not do so. A full report of the Conference will be mailed to you after its completion.

It was very kind of you to suggest that you might be able to ship to us quantities of certain types of food for use at the Press Conference. We expect there will be between 30 - 40 people present at this Conference and would like to use some of the foods you have mentioned as hors d'oeuvres. If you think that sun-dried and smoked whitefish and dried and smoked muskrat could be used as hors d'oeuvres, would you please send us a quantity of these. We are most anxious to receive an adequate quantity of muktuk pickled in vinegar and spices. Would you please arrange to have supplies of these sent to us to arrive in Ottawa not later than October 21.

These foods will undoubtedly enhance the Press Conference. We are only sorry that you will not be here to share them.

R. A. J. Phillips
R. A. J. Phillips,
Chief of the Arctic Division.

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200-5

North Admin. & Lands Br.

OCT 8 1957

File No.

Refer To

Ottawa, October 8, 1957.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. PHILLIPS:ARCTIC CONFERENCE -
WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

This morning Mrs. Banffy, Mr. Gould, Mr. Parsons and I met to draw up a proposed agenda for the women's part of the Arctic Conference. We expect about twelve women to participate in these activities.

Monday, October 28:

Morning: Attendance at the opening of the Conference
Afternoon: free
6:30 p.m.: Buffet supper

Tuesday, October 29:

Morning: Attendance at the Arctic Conference
2:30 p.m.: A showing of Arctic films at the National Film Board

Wednesday, October 30:

Morning: Attendance at the Arctic Conference
2:30 p.m.: A visit to the Design Centre
4:30 p.m.: Tea at Mrs. Banffy's home

Thursday, October 31:

Morning: A session on handicrafts
Afternoon: A talk by the Chief of the Arctic Division on the role of the woman in her husband's work

Friday, November 1:

Morning: A session, probably in the Langevin Block Conference Room, on matters of interest to the women, including discussions on furnishings and rations.

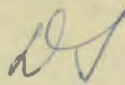
afternoon: free

Saturday, November 2:

Evening: Luncheon at Mr. Phillips' cottage
Official dinner

It was decided to ask some women's organisations, such as the Women's Canadian Club, the University Women's Club and the Jewish Women's Club to provide a buffet supper on Monday evening and a noon luncheon on Thursday.

In addition, we are trying to get free admission to the Circus Lounge on Thursday evening for all those attending the Arctic Conference, are hoping to arrange for a fashion show for the women some time during the week, and are attempting to obtain free tickets for "Around the World in 80 Days" for some free evening in the week.



D. Snowden.

cc. Mr. J.P. Richards
Mr. A. Stevenson
Mr. W. Rudnicki
Mr. W.T. Larmour
Mrs. I. Baird
Mrs. R. Banffy
Mr. R. Gould
Mr. Parsons

TENTATIVE AGENDA FOR THE
ARCTIC CONFERENCE - OCTOBER 28 to NOVEMBER 2

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28

Subject - " THE CHANGING ARCTIC "

What is the nature and extent of change? How positive a role can or should the Arctic officer take? What are the particular requirements of the two basic economies? How fast do we, and they, dare go?

Evening - Buffet supper for members of the field staff at the home of Mr. R.G. Robertson.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29

Subject - " WHO'S WHO IN THE ARCTIC "

Relations amongst non-Eskimos, - the government officer, the missionary, the trader.
Officers of the Department of Transport,
Department of National Health and Welfare,
and other government agencies to attend the discussions.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30

Subject - " ESKIMOS AND THE REST OF US "

Eskimo and non-Eskimo relations - preservation of Eskimo culture - development of local initiative - Eskimo councils

12:00 noon - Luncheon Meeting - speaker to be named.

4:00 p.m. - Reception for field officers at Government House.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31

A closed meeting to discuss problems within the Division.
(Housekeeping, reporting, staff problems &c.)

5:00 p.m. - Press conference for field officers.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1

Subject - " THE FUTURE OF THE NORTH "

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2

12:00 noon - Luncheon at Mr. Phillips' cottage.

6:30 p.m. Official dinner.

Conference Chairman - Mr. R. A. J. Phillips, Chief of the Arctic Division.

For file PP
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THE ARCTIC CONFERENCE

October 28 - November 2, 1957.

North Admin. & Lands Br.
OCT 21 1957 X
File No. 200-3
Refer To.

MEN'S PROGRAMME

PA
m.m.

Monday, October 28:

★ Conference Session: WHO'S WHO IN THE ARCTIC?

- 7:30 p.m. - Members of the Division now serving in the field will be received at the home of the Deputy Minister, 782 Eastbourne, for a buffet supper.
- 9:00 p.m. - Other members of the field staff, the Assistant to the Chief, and Arctic Division Section Heads will be received at the home of the Deputy Minister.

Tuesday, October 29:

Conference Session: WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE DIVISION?

Evening: To be announced Monday, October 28.

Wednesday, October 30:

Conference Session: THE CHANGING ARCTIC

- 5:30 p.m. - His Excellency the Governor-General will receive the Director, the Chief of the Arctic Division and all members of the field staff at Government House.

Thursday, October 31:

Conference Session: THE INDIANS, THE ESKIMOS, AND US

- 4:00 p.m. - Press Conference, Third Floor Conference Room, Langevin Block
All members of the field staff now serving in the field will attend, with the Chief of the Arctic Division and the Head of the Development Section.

5:00 p.m. - Other members of the field staff, the Assistant to the Chief, Section Heads, and Conference staff will attend a reception at the Ottawa Press Club, 108¹/₂ Sparks Street, where they will be joined by those attending the Press Conference.

Evening: - Wives will be free to join husbands at the Press Club for the remainder of the evening, beginning at or after 7:00 p.m.

Friday, November 1:

Conference Session: THE FUTURE OF THE ARCTIC

12:30 p.m. - Luncheon in the DVA Building Private Dining Room. Field staff, Assistant to Chief, Section Heads, Conference staff.

Guest Speaker: Dr. W. Smithies,
Defence Research Medical Laboratories,
Toronto.

Evening: Free

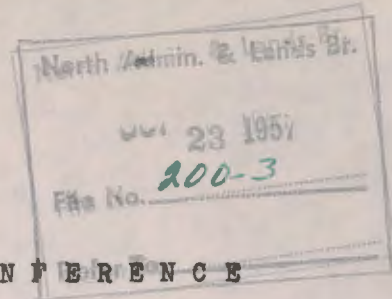
Saturday, November 2:

Noon: - Members of the field staff, the Assistant to the Chief, Section Heads and Conference staff will be received by Mr. Phillips for lunch at his cottage. Wives are welcome.

6:30 p.m. - Official Reception and Dinner, Rideau Glen Lodge, Prescott Highway

★ Conference sessions will be held in the Third Floor Conference Room, Kent-Albert Building.
Morning sessions begin at 9:00 a.m.
Afternoon sessions begin at 2:00 p.m.

PP. - D.S.



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THE ARCTIC CONFERENCE

October 28 - November 2, 1957.

WOMEN'S PROGRAMME

REGISTRATION FEE: \$3.00

Monday, October 28:

- 9:00 a.m. - Conference Session, Third Floor Conference Room, Kent-Albert Building.
- Afternoon: - Free
- 6:30 p.m. - Buffet Supper - Place to be announced Monday.

Tuesday, October 29:

- 10:00 a.m. - Session on handicrafts at the home of W. T. Larmour, Projects Section, 434 Queen Street.
- 2:30 p.m. - Attendance at session in the House of Commons. Tickets have been obtained for the Members' Gallery.
- Evening: - To be announced Monday, October 28.

Wednesday, October 30:

- 9:00 a.m. - Attendance at Arctic Conference, Kent-Albert Building.
- 2:30 p.m. - Visit to Department of Fisheries Test Kitchen, Room 14, West Block, Basement.
- 4:30 p.m. - Tea at the home of Ruth Banffy, Welfare Section, 161 Somerset West, Apartment 20.
- 8:15 p.m. - Fashion show and panel discussion on textiles at Glebe High School Auditorium.

Thursday, October 31:

- Morning: - Free
- 2:00 p.m. - Meeting with R. A. J. Phillips, Chief of the Arctic Division, in the Kent-Albert Building.

Thursday, October 31: (Continued)

- 5:30 p.m. - Meeting with Women's Press Club, reception and dinner, Chelsea Club, 236 Metcalfe Street.
- Evening: - After 7:00 p.m. the wives are welcome to join their husbands at the Ottawa Press Club at 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ Sparks Street.

Friday, November 1:

- 9:30 a.m. - Buzz, buzz, buzz session, Third Floor Conference Room, Langevin Block, Wellington Street. Matters of general interest including discussions on furnishings and rations.
- Evening: - Free

Saturday, November 2:

- Noon: - Luncheon at the Gatineau cottage of Mr. R. A. J. Phillips.
- 6:30 p.m. - Official Conference reception and dinner at the Rideau Glen Lodge, Prescott Highway.

THE ARCTIC CONFERENCE

1957
AGENDA

North Admin. & Lands Br.
OCT 28 1957
200-3
Refer To.....

All morning sessions begin at 9:00 a.m.

All afternoon sessions begin at 2:00 p.m.

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Monday, October 28:

9:00 a.m. - Conference Opening

R. A. J. Phillips, Chief of the Arctic Division.

9:10 a.m. - WHO'S WHO IN THE ARCTIC

Conference Chairman: Alec Stevenson, Head of Administration Section.

- * A. "Some Aspects of Arctic Administration"
B.G. Sivertz, Director, Northern Administration and Lands Branch.
- B. The Role of Northern Affairs, and inter-divisional relationships within it.

Questions for discussion:

1. What is the scope and what are the limits of Northern Affairs' activities in the Arctic? How far are we capable of carrying out our responsibilities?
2. In what ways can inter-divisional liaison be improved at home, and in the field?
3. In what ways can co-operation with other departments be improved?
4. Exactly what authority and responsibility does the Arctic field officer have in relation to:
 - (a) Members of his own department in the field.
 - (b) Officers of other departments.
 - (c) The Eskimos.
 - (d) The employers of Eskimos.
 - (e) Other persons, regardless of position, who may have dealings with Eskimos.

- 2:00 p.m. -

C. The Activities of Other Agencies Operating in the Arctic:

Department of National Health and Welfare
Department of Transport
Department of National Defence
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Monday, October 28: (Continued)

- Each talk to be followed by a question period -

- GUESTS -

Morning: W.G. Brown, Chief of the Territorial Division.
J.V. Jacobson, Chief of the Education Division.
J.I. Nicol, Chief of the Works and Services Division.
C.K. LeCapelain, Chief of the Mining and Lands Division.
J.F. Doyle, Chief of Branch Administration.

Afternoon: Norman Wilson, Director of Marine Services, Department of Transport.

K. Main, Chief of Flight Operations, Department of Transport.

Inspector W.J. Fitzsimmons, Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

A representative of the Department of National Defence.

Rapporteur: G. F. Parsons, Administration Section.

Tuesday, October 29:

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE DIVISION ?

Conference Chairman: Douglas Wilkinson, Northern
Service Officer, Baker Lake.

- 9:00 a.m. -

A. Our Organization

1. The Whole Division:

- (a) How can the activities of the field and home staffs be more closely co-ordinated?
- (b) Is there duplication in the work of the various sections in the Division?
- (c) Does inter-sectional co-ordination leave nothing to be desired?

2. The Field:

- (a) Are the areas of responsibility of officers in the field clearly defined?
- (b) Does the role of the field officer compete with that of the RCMP constable, and if so, in what areas of activity is there competition?
- (c) Should the field officer take over certain functions now handled by the RCMP, such as the issuing of family allowance cheques? What should be the effect of assuming such duties? Would the field officer gain more prestige with the Eskimos?

3. Field Posts and Boundaries:

- (a) How satisfactory are the present boundary lines between areas covered by field officers?
- (b) What are our priorities for future posts for field officers? Should we have two field officers man posts?

- 2:00 p.m. -

B. Our Procedures

- 1. Can anything be done to speed the flow of correspondence between the Head Office and the field?
- 2. What can be done to speed action on requests from the field?
- 3. Delay in follow-through is not confined to the office staff. Can anything be done about delays in the field?

Tuesday, October 29: (Continued)

4. What's wrong with the training of field staff, and why? What can be done about it? Would correspondence courses be of any use?
5. What are some of the more limited, but important, problems facing us in the field, and how can they be solved? For example, how can we overcome the obstacles to providing rations for the Eskimo assistants of field officers?

C. Our Information

1. Should the Arctic officer have a small library? What kinds of books should be included?
2. Can anything be done to keep the field staff better informed of what's going on at Head Office, and to keep the Head Office informed of what's going on in the field?

D. Our Attitudes

A good deal of friction results from not knowing what the other fellow is doing, or why he's doing it. What can be done to give the home staff a clearer understanding of the problems and difficulties of the field staff, and vice-versa?

Rapporteur: R. A. Gould, Development Section.

Wednesday, October 30:

- 9:00 a.m. -

THE CHANGING ARCTIC

Conference Chairman: Donald Snowden, Head of the Development Section.

A. The Nature of the Change

1. What is the nature and extent of change in the Arctic?
2. What are the requirements of the two basic economies?
3. What are the economic and social implications of the coming of wage employment, new housing, "urban" living?

B. Our Part in the Change

How positive a role can or should the Arctic officer take in:-

1. The Problems of Eskimos Living Off the Land:

- (i) Should Eskimos who are making a good living off the land be discouraged from migrating to centres of wage employment? If so, how are they to be discouraged? Are Eskimos who leave good hunting grounds for wage employment only the lazy and inept?
- (ii) Is the average Eskimo happier in his old way of life? Can we develop new kinds of wage employment that will keep the Eskimo closer to his old ways?
- * (iii) How can the people living off the land be taught the importance of game conservation? What are the chief obstacles to the teaching of conservation?

- 2:00 p.m. -

2. The Problems of Wage Employment:

- (i) What is the role of the Arctic officer in wage employment? In his role as liaison officer between Eskimos and their employers, has he any real authority to ensure a fair deal for the Eskimos, or must he depend on good personal relations with the employer to ensure the employer's co-operation? (Can he suggest new ways to use Eskimo employees?)
- (ii) What are the disadvantages of Eskimo wage employment? How can they be alleviated? Can they be turned to advantages?

3. The Adjustments to "Urban" Living:

- (i) "Urban" living is creating a need for many new services. How adequate are these services now in communities such as Great Whale River and Frobisher Bay? How can they be improved? What new services are required? Can an efficient postal service, including facilities for post office savings, be provided for such communities within a reasonable time?

Wednesday, October 30: (Continued)

- (ii) What are the main differences encountered by the Eskimo in his adjustment to life in a new kind of home in a new kind of mixed community?
- (iii) What can be done to help him adjust to the new ways? How can he be made to feel that he is not only a part of the immediate community, but a part of the national community as well?
- (iv) How valuable are Eskimo councils? How can an exchange between Eskimo councils be encouraged?

- GUESTS -

Morning: Dr. V.E.F. Solman, Canadian Wildlife Service.
J.V. Jacobson, Chief of the Education Division.
W.G. Brown, Chief of the Territorial Division.

Afternoon: S. Chartrand, Director, Transportation Branch,
Post Office Department.

Rapporteur: J. W. Evans, Northern Service Officer,
Projects Section.

Thursday, October 31:

- 9:00 a.m. - THE INDIANS, THE ESKIMOS, AND US

Conference Chairman: D. F. Symington, Head of the
Projects Section.

A. The Indians

1. Who is responsible for Indian affairs in the Northwest Territories? Where do the responsibilities of Northern Affairs begin and end, so far as the Indians are concerned?
2. How are Indian welfare services administered in the Northwest Territories? What are the plans of the Indian Affairs Branch for welfare services in the Territories?
3. How are Indian affairs administered in northern Quebec?
4. How do welfare services for Indians compare with those for Eskimos? Do Indians receive the same relief rations as Eskimos?
5. What is the relationship between Indians and Eskimos in the places where they meet? Is there animosity between them? Do they ever inter-marry?
6. What are the essential differences in the social attitudes of the Indians and Eskimos?

- 2:00 p.m. -

B. The Eskimos: What Do They Think?

1. What do the Eskimos think of us?
2. The Eskimos' background is vastly different from ours. Are we right in thinking we can be "good examples" to them in our behaviour?
3. What does the Eskimo want out of life? Are we helping him to achieve his aims?
4. Is there discrimination in the Arctic, and if so, what forms does it take? Can it be eliminated, and how?
5. To what extent is Eskimo culture being undermined, and what can be done to preserve what remains of that culture? What can the teacher do to help preserve the culture? The missionary?

C. Paternalism and Where We Stand

1. In this, the Eskimos' critical stage of transition, how necessary is paternalism?

Thursday, October 31: (Continued)

2. What, if any, are the dangers of paternalism as practiced toward the Eskimos by the Department?
3. How far should paternalism go?
4. How do we encourage Eskimo initiative, and a desire for self-determination? Are Eskimo councils, and the participation of Eskimos in mixed community councils the only answers?

- GUESTS -

Morning: H. M. Jones, Director of the Indian Affairs Branch,
Department of Citizenship and Immigration.

Afternoon: G. W. Rowley

Rapporteur: F. W. Thompson, Social Worker,
Welfare Section.

Friday, November 1:

- 9:00 a.m. -

THE FUTURE OF THE ARCTIC

Conference Chairman: R. A. J. Phillips, Chief of
the Arctic Division.

A. The Economic Future

1. What should be the role of government in the future development of the North? Is it the function of government to create new industries, new types of housing, new products, and new uses for old products? If so, should these enterprises be turned over to private industry once started? What is the future of co-operative enterprise, as compared with private and government enterprise?
2. What will be the limit and nature of industrial development, and what factors will determine the limit?
3. It has been predicted that the Western Arctic will develop more quickly than the East. Are there any signs to the contrary?
4. On what industries will the future economy of the Arctic be based? Will mining become the mainstay of the economy? Is mining enough? How fast can we expect mining to develop? Will it revolutionize the Arctic in 10 years? In 100? Ever? Will the mining industry foster other home industries, such as iron and steel, or will the ores be forever shipped "outside" for processing?
5. Is there any future for agriculture? Will agriculture develop in the Mackenzie Valley to the point where the industry could provide a close source of supply for a dynamic, modern society?
6. How soon will the Arctic be ready to handle a tourist trade? Can any immediate, practical steps be taken to foster tourism?
7. Is there any future for the old industries: hunting, fishing and trapping? What are the possibilities of fur farming?

B. The Future of the Society

1. What will an industrial society do to the Eskimos? What can be done to offset the possible ill effects of industrialization? How can we be certain the Eskimos get a fair deal?
2. Should we encourage settlement from the south? Might this relegate a growing Eskimo population to a proletarian position?
3. How will the role of education change with the progress of industrialization?

Friday, November 1: (Continued)

4. Will welfare services be of greater or less importance as the new economy develops? How will the role of the Welfare Officer change?
5. Will free health services be desirable if and when the position of the Eskimos is improved through industrialization?

- 2:00 p.m. -

C. The Political Future

1. At the present time, only a few Eskimos are able to vote. Is this creating a feeling of unjust discrimination among Eskimos who are not able to vote? How soon can we expect every Eskimo to be enfranchised? Is it wise to rush the process of enfranchisement?
2. Bearing in mind the increasing economic and social pressure from the south and the fact that more and more non-Eskimos are moving into the land, is it realistic to think that the Eskimos can ever gain any substantial measure of self-government at the community level?

D. The Communities of the Future

1. Can we estimate the physical appearance of the Arctic community of the future? What types of buildings and building materials seem to hold the greatest promise for the future?
2. How large can we expect Arctic communities to grow?
3. Will the Eskimo and non-Eskimo populations of future communities be fully "integrated"? What will be the signs of complete integration? How can it be accomplished?
4. How much longer can the federal government expect to build and administer Arctic towns such as Frobisher Bay? Is there a possibility of federal government control of such communities continuing beyond the point in time when it is necessary or desirable? How will we know when this point has been reached? What are the alternatives to this present pattern of community planning and development?

E. The Arctic and the Rest of Canada

1. In order to develop the Arctic, we must have the support of the Canadian public. How can we convince the public of the North's importance?
2. Will Canadians develop the North themselves, or will they wait for foreign capital to develop it for them? Are there dangers in development by foreign capital? With adequate control, might these dangers be offset by the advantages of allowing foreign capital to enter?

Friday, November 1: (Continued)

3. How important is the Arctic to Canada's future? Considering this question objectively, can we really say that the Arctic is as important as we like to believe?

- GUESTS -

Morning: K.J. Christie, Mining and Lands Division.
J.V. Jacobson, Chief of the Education Division.
F.S. Nowosad, Department of Agriculture.
Dr. V.E. Solman, Canadian Wildlife Service.
C.H. Herbert, Chief of the Economic Division.

Afternoon: C.M. Bolger, Administration and Ordinances, Territorial
Division.
J.I. Nicol, Chief of the Works and Services Division.
A representative of the Department of Transport.

Rapporteur: D. F. Symington, Head of the Projects
Section.

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QUESTIONS

Mr. J. H. ...
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Biographical Sketches of Field Officers attending
The Arctic Conference of the Department of Northern
Affairs, October 28 to November 1

J.J. Bond

Mr. Bond is especially concerned with the problems that wage employment have created among Eskimos in the vicinity of Cambridge Bay, where he is stationed. He holds a Master of Arts degree in anthropology from the University of Toronto, and had wide experience in the North before joining Northern Affairs. He was a member of a field party that studied the Eskimos of Southampton Baffin Island, with the Department of Transport.

A.J. Boxer

Mr. Boxer played an important part in organizing the first mass vocational training program for Eskimos, which started at Leduc, Alberta, in March of this year. He is in charge of the Leduc program now. An old Arctic hand, Mr. Boxer has spent many years in the North, particularly on the Mackenzie Delta and along the Western Arctic coast. He has been a trapper, a trader and a commercial carrier between Tuktoyaktuk, Aklavik, and Herschel Island. After he became a Northern Service Officer, and before he took charge of vocational training at Leduc, Mr. Boxer was posted at Tuktoyaktuk.

O. P. Farley

As Northern Service Officer for the eastern end of the Distant Early Warning Line, Mr. Farley travels many thousands of air miles visiting Eskimos and their employers at remote posts in the Eastern Arctic. A former member of the R.C.A.F. Mr. Farley has his permanent headquarters at Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island. He is a graduate of Carleton University, Ottawa.

R. J. Green

Mr. Green is Superintendent of the Eskimo Rehabilitation Centre, which opened recently at Frobisher Bay. He is concerned with teaching new skills and providing new kinds of employment for Eskimos who have been released from southern hospitals, but who are no longer able to return to life on the land. Before joining the Department of Northern Affairs, Mr. Green was a social worker in Vancouver.

R.L. Kennedy

Great Whale River is another northern community that is changing rapidly, and Northern Service Officer R.L. Kennedy is concerned with the problems of wage employment among the Eskimos there. A graduate of the University of Toronto, Mr. Kennedy was a salesman and a laboratory technician before becoming a Northern Service Officer in 1956.

W.G. Kerr

Mr. Kerr is in charge of a unique experiment at Churchill, Manitoba, in which primitive Eskimos are fitting themselves into wage employment, and are adjusting themselves to urban living standards. No new arrival in the North, Mr. Kerr served in the Eastern Arctic when he was a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Later, he ran a trading post at Port Harrison, in far northern Quebec, and was a Dominion Government Fisheries Supervisor at Port Burwell, on the north-west coast of Ungava Bay, before becoming a Northern Service Officer.

J.G. Walton

Posted at Fort Chimo, Mr. Walton is working with a group of Eskimos who live in an economically depressed area. Since mining companies are now exploring in the Fort Chimo district, it is quite possible that the economic situation will change before long. Mr. Walton was a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police before he joined the Department as a Northern Service Officer in 1954.

D.E. Wilkinson

Stationed at Baker Lake, Mr. Wilkinson has developed a highly successful form of local government among some of the most primitive Eskimos in Canada -- the Caribou Eskimos of Keewatin District. He has had wide experience in many parts of the Canadian Arctic. Before becoming a Northern Service Officer, he was a writer and director with the National Film Board, and directed the motion pictures, "Land of the Long Day", "Angotee", "Going North", "How to Build an Igloo", and "Arctic Dog Team". While on assignments for the Film Board, he lived with primitive Eskimo groups in the Pond Inlet and Chesterfield Inlet areas.

ARCTIC OFFICERS MEET FOR FIRST TIME

A unique kind of Conference takes place this week in Ottawa for men whose jobs are as unusual as any in the world. It is the first Arctic Conference, sponsored by the Department of Northern Affairs, and men have come from across the Canadian Arctic to take part.

They are Northern Service Officers and others belonging to the Department's Arctic Division. Their job is to help the Eskimos in this, their difficult period of transition from hunting to wage employment. The Arctic officers are gathered in Ottawa to discuss the problems which they and the Eskimos are facing in the changing Arctic.

They are asking many searching questions, and they are looking for answers. They want to know what can be done to help the Eskimos adjust to the new ways, and how Eskimos can be made to feel that they are really a part of the modern communities in which many of them now live.

How can the Eskimos be made to feel a part of the national community? What can be done to encourage the Eskimos to take part in managing their own affairs? What does the Eskimo want out of life and is he being helped to achieve his aims? Is Eskimo culture being undermined? What is the future of the Eskimos and of the land in which they live? What do they think of us, the invaders from the south?

These are only a few of the questions that the Arctic officers are asking at their first Conference. This is the first time that they have been able to discuss their problems as a group, and their ideas and recommendations, born of long experience, may have far-reaching effects on the future administration of Canada's Arctic.