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**Legislative Assembly of Manitoba**

**DEBATES  
and  
PROCEEDINGS**

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# LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF MANITOBA

Thursday, April 26, 1979

Time: 8:00 p.m.

## SUPPLY — FITNESS, RECREATION AND SPORT

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Committee come to order. I'd like to refer members to where we left off, Resolution 55, 1.(b)(1) — the Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, some general questions for the Minister, but this afternoon the Minister mentioned he had been at the Boston Marathon and I wonder if he could share with us his time at that event, before we proceed.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please. Would the Member for The Pas repeat that please. The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** No, I got it. No, Mr. Chairman. We were a fair group of Manitobans running in the Marathon. Some did very well; I was not one of them, but the best Manitoban did it in two hours and 22 minutes, and came in eighth.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I would just like to express my profound disappointment that the Minister was not running in that particular event, but perhaps we will see him in the Manitoba Marathon. He may have a chance to show his stuff.

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, as a matter of fact, we have, in connection with that particular event, it looks like it's going to be a fairly big event. They have something, I believe, in the neighbourhood of 2,000 applications already and they anticipate between 8,000 to 10,000 people. So it should be quite an event, and I guess I would ask that all members maybe participate in that. It's going to be a little type of a marathon where you can exit every two miles, so you can leave the race with a little bit of dignity. In the Boston Marathon, you have got to run the 26 miles and you've got people lined from one end of the race to the other and when you leave you don't get any time or anything, you just leave and that's it. So I think the organizers here are pretty excited at the things that can happen and we're hopeful that it will trigger some participation on behalf of many of the Manitobans.

I might also point out that they have been doing a job of going out to rural areas holding workshops in connection with the fitness aspect of it and are telling me that they are being very well received in centres such as Dauphin, Morden and others.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, this is probably one of the few cases where we might be willing to follow this Minister.

Mr. Chairman, I wonder if at this point it would be worthwhile for the Minister to give us the staffing breakdown and the comparisons between previous years and now, in the various categories of . . .

**MR. BANMAN:** This particular section deals with 19 SMYs. That is the same amount as was involved last year. In this particular group, as I mentioned before, there are three support staff for the Minister's office, three Planning and Research staff, 11 Support Staff for Accounts Payable, Payrolls, Revenues, Typing Pool Personnel and Secretarial Duties.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Could the Minister say that a little slower?

**MR. BANMAN:** That's 3 for the Planning and Research Staff; 11 Support Staff for accounts payable, payrolls, for revenues, for typing pool personnel and secretarial duties.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, would the minister prefer to give us the breakdown for the whole department now, or as we come to each Section?

**MR. BANMAN:** Possibly as we go along, if that's okay with the member.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, earlier this afternoon the minister mentioned the STEP students and I wonder if he could give us some idea of how many STEP students there were last year, and where he expects to deploy them and how he expects to use the students?

**MR. BANMAN:** The number of STEP students are very much the same as last year. As I mentioned 18 of them I think, will be going to the Bird's Hill Day Camp Program; we have some that will be out in the field; 35 of them will be helping in different recreation works and we run a small camp for the handicapped called Whiskey Jack Camp at Red Rock, there's 3 that will be out there; 2 in the Interlake for the training centre, the Gimli Training Centre; 7 will go out to the sports bodies, the sports associations for assistance in their work throughout the summer months; 2 for Mantario then there's some that will be involved in the cultural side.

**MR. McBRYDE:** The other part of the question, Mr. Chairman, was how many STEP students have there been in the past and another question — will some of these, or how many of these will be located in the northern region?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that there will be 3 going out to the regional offices in northern Manitoba and the number is about the same as last year.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, this might be a good point for the minister, a good Section for the minister to explain the transfers of functions that we see over in the previous page in the Reconciliation Statement. Could he briefly explain what was transferred into his department?

**MR. BANMAN:** Is he referring to the sort of general transfer, not with regards to the STEP students?

**MR. McBRYDE:** No.

**MR. BANMAN:** We of course broke away from two different departments, well, actually three. What happened is that the Department of Fitness and Amateur Sport which was in the Department of Health came over to join the Recreation Section of the Tourism, Recreation, Cultural Affairs and then of course there was some people from Co-op Development. We took from Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs 49.30 SMYs, from Department of Co-operative Development 7, from the Health and Social Development, Fitness and Amateur Sport Section 22, from the Department of Industry and Commerce 2, and the .26 is Executive Council.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, what were the two from Economic Development or Industry and Commerce, I guess he's talking about, what would those two be?

**MR. BANMAN:** My executive assistant and the one secretary.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b) (1)—pass — the Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** In my recollection, Mr. Chairman, this was one section that had a number of New Careers staff in it, and I wonder if the Minister could bring us up to date on if there are any New Career staff left in this department and if so, how many have been reduced and where are those that are left if there are any left?

**MR. BANMAN:** It should actually be dealt under 2.(c) but I believe there are three New Careers people: one in Manigotagan, one in Wabowden and one in Cross Lake.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could tell us what happened to the New Careers that were trained by this department and what has been the fate of those persons?

**MR. BANMAN:** They left the program.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Is the Minister indicating they left the program voluntarily or there were no positions left when they finished their training?

**MR. BANMAN:** They were resignations.

**MR. McBRYDE:** So could the Minister then report out of how many were in the department.

**MR. BANMAN:** Six left the program.

**MR. McBRYDE:** So in this particular section of government there were nine new careerists and three have stayed and six have left. Mr. Chairman, I can recall being at a meeting when there were New Careers doing Recreation and at that particular training session for them there was 12 or 14 at least if not more and I wonder how that fits in with the Minister's numbers here, whether they've overlooked some new careerists along the way?

**MR. BANMAN:** This is all that came to our department. The member will appreciate that the New Careers Program was training the people and then when the people were trained they'd come to our department and we got nine people out of which six have resigned and we are still employing three.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, it would be worthwhile because I'm assuming the officials here would know full well how many were in the training program and so how many trained people were not taken on by the department and can the Minister or can his staff give the Minister any clue as to why the six people left the program?

**MR. BANMAN:** No particular reason why they quit.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Is the Minister not able to reconcile those numbers that . . .

**MR. BANMAN:** We will have to check with the Department of Manpower now, the people that were in charge of the New Careers Program, to see exactly what they had on stream. But these were the people who, after graduating, came to us. We got nine and six have quit and, like I mentioned, we have now have one in Manigotagan, one in Wabowden and one in Cross Lake.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, the nine people that would have come in would have received training and would have been then departmental staff for the department. And it seems like an awful high turnover of staff. Is there the possibility that there wasn't the kind of support to these people from the remote areas that they would need to be able to carry out a successful recreation program?

**MR. BANMAN:** They were placed in communities, Mr. Chairman, and there has to be community support if you're going to have a Rec. Director that is going to be successful. Recreation, as I pointed out before, is all forms, everything from possibly people doing macrame or pottery to other things. There have been several programs in place through the Lotteries, which provide certain equipment for these different functions, and that has been taken advantage of. But first and foremost, for them to do a proper job they have to have the support of the community and I guess that might be one of the areas where they might have had some trouble, but I understand this attrition happened in a period of time and that there was no mass resignation or anything like that.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. The other aspect that's needed, of course, is some departmental support and backup, and I can recall from our experience within Northern Affairs that there was sometimes more support services needed, more staff support needed, to assist people who had not been in the Civil Service before to adjust to that kind of a work situation. And I wonder if the Minister would care to comment on that, because the numbers are high, six out of nine leaving the program.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, there are, as I mentioned, two regional offices with a Recreation Specialist and Assistant, one in Thompson and one in The Pas. For instance, in eastern Manitoba we have one that is now in Manigotagan. We have a Recreation Director, who is in Beausejour, and it has an Assistant, which is not too far from Manigotagan, as the member will appreciate, plus we had another one who was working down in the Piney area, which is really not in a remote community either. That particular person has left employment too, but the backup as far as departmental staff and that is concerned is there except that the work has to be done within the context of that community and the person who is involved in that particular program is one who,

he or she, has to go ahead and provide initiative and show some leadership in the community.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, with this reduction in staff, where would this show up in terms of dollars and cents in the Estimates here?

**MR. BANMAN:** It's in the Northlands Agreement.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Were all of the nine New Careers staff covered under the Northlands Agreement and shared under 60 cent dollars?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that there were provisions made in the last number of years for five SMY dealing with New Careers, mainly because of the turnover that was experienced in that and that that was under that Northlands cost-shared agreement.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the department made any effort then to hire some of the people who had been trained because I'm sure there were more than nine people overall trained in the recreation field. Were there any efforts made to hire some of the people trained? The other problem that the Minister may not be aware of, or may be aware of, in this type of situation where New Careers were hired, I can recall, when we were in government, Mr. Chairman, that there was of course pressure on the departments to fit these trained people into the department without any increase in staff man years, without any increase in budget and of course the people who were in the department were very hesitate to do this, to try to stretch their budget to accommodate this situation and therefore some departments were not unhappy when the New Careers were not taken on because they were unable to stretch their staff man year complement or their budget because of this. So that is another, I suppose, problem in terms of support or backup is that if the department is already strained, that they won't give this the kind of support necessary if they don't particularly care if this staff person that they sort of inherit that were trained in another program or paid out of another section of the budget, and I wonder if the Minister would care to comment on that aspect.

**MR. BANMAN:** If the member will look at the figures, we had nine people working in this particular department and we had 48 in total. You can see that that almost 20 percent of our staff complement was New Careers at that time. So while that problem that the member mentions could possibly happen in certain areas where maybe the department feels that they wanted to use those SMYs for something else, this particular branch had done fairly well with regard to that.

I should mention, however, that in dealing with this particular program and in dealing with recreation for the north, what we have done in the southern areas, is have made grants available to organizations or communities who wish to organize their particular recreation districts and that's possibly a route that we will be exploring for some of the northern communities So in other words, you make a grant available to them for hiring of a recreation specialist or recreation director and then the community is the one that sees to it that that particular individual is one who is acceptable to the community, is working within that community to better the recreation facilities and the recreation quality there.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, there was at one time grants, I believe, came straight out of this department to community councils for recreation purposes. Now, I'm not sure whether that went on over a number of years or was it a one or two-shot effort?

**MR. BANMAN:** I know there are no recreation grants as such to community councils from my department.

**MR. McBRYDE:** I wonder if the Minister, maybe he couldn't answer the question right now but he could double-check whether that was ever the case to see if my memory is failing me, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. BANMAN:** The only program that we had is in a community where they hired a full-time recreation director and we would give them a grant of \$2,000 and no community councils, I understand, use that but other than that, the staff advises me that there was no such grant made.

We do have some programs where we provide sporting equipment and different things for northern and remote communities. They apply to us and that is a program that is funded out of



Lotteries and I understand that's been going on for some time and I think the last one was a few months, well, maybe about five or six months ago that we processed that one.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Maybe, Mr. Chairman, since the Minister of Highways has left, I can ask a few more questions. I wonder if the Minister could fill me in, Mr. Chairman, on the Lotteries Program and I have to apologize to the Minister that I haven't followed it all that closely, so if he could just give me some general information in terms of the breakdown of the Lotteries Program and the formulas for funding out of that program because, Mr. Chairman, I suppose my knowledge of it amounts to buying a few Western Express tickets because I haven't followed this particular item in the Estimates procedure before nor had responsibility for it.

**MR. BANMAN:** I wonder, Mr. Chairman, for the sake of sort of having some order in the thing, if we could leave that? I don't mind answering those questions, but if we could leave that until we get down to the Salary and I can give you a whole overview exactly what's happening, if that's satisfactory to the members.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister would then be indicating that he would need no staff to answer our questions in terms of the Lotteries?

**MR. BANMAN:** There might be a few things that we have to get but I've got everything broken down here fairly well.

**MR. McBRYDE:** I would find it, as a member of this committee, more convenient to have that information now and then there might be comments coming out of it during the Minister's Salary, but if the information were given now, then the questions could be answered while there were people here who might have information that the Minister doesn't keep at his fingertips. That would be my preference; I'll yield to the Minister's preference on this matter.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, we're sort of covering the waterfront here instead of sticking with one particular item. I can assure the member that I've got all the stuff here and I would appreciate it if we could maybe tackle that Lotteries thing all at one time because it deals with Cultural Affairs, it deals with all kinds of things that have no bearing on this particular department and since the Manitoba Lotteries Commission is not run by the Department of Fitness, Recreation and Sport, it is a . . .

**MR. McBRYDE:** Okay, we shouldn't be that long until we get to the Minister's Salary anyway, Mr. Chairman, so we can wait for that.

A couple of questions still coming out of this afternoon's questions. One is the Minister mentioned, in answer to the questions of the Member for Transcona, he commented on the RehFit Centre, and I wonder if he could just tell us how generally available that RehFit Centre is to the public in general, like who can go there and make use of that new facility that the government has helped to finance.

**MR. BANMAN:** There is a fee that's attached for the utilization of the facility. There is a reduced fee for the people that are referred there by physicians, like the cardiac patients who are training and practising, or running there. There is a section in that particular facility which is a sports medicine centre, which is run by a doctor, who has some physiotherapists there. They provide service to anyone who has a problem — athletic injury or anything else — and anybody from Manitoba, I guess, can go and get help in that particular centre if he or she has got an injury from football, baseball, gymnastics or anything.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Would the YMCA . . . This discussion took place this afternoon when the questions occurred to me. Would the YMCA be the only place then, that a person could get some testing as to their general physical condition and then get retesting later on, after they entered into maybe a self-set program or whatever?

**MR. BANMAN:** The YMCA is one. The University of Manitoba, as I mentioned, started this, it's called Target Fitness. They just launched that about a month ago. And you can go out there and they will do a complete physical check on you, and then they will prescribe a program for you to follow, consisting of maybe running, jogging, lifting, skipping, then also make certain comments about diet, about smoking habits, and then when you come back in a few months, and if you follow their program fairly well, they'd like to test you again and show you the chart and show you the

dramatic difference and the change.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Can the Minister tell us how much this kind of a program costs a citizen?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand they run from about \$10 to \$15.00. The YMCA put on a special week of testing. They had it in different Ys throughout Winnipeg and, as I mentioned before, we are looking at probably having some outreach programs out of the RehFit Centre, which could possibly do some work in rural Manitoba.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I have a more general question and I suppose this is as general a section as any, and it related to the Minister's comments this afternoon in relation to ringette and the popularity of that sport and the expansion of that particular sport. And I wonder if the Minister has an opinion, a policy, any direction in terms of granting of various sports agencies, in terms of hockey or other sports, where a girl might want to play in a league where league officials want to restrict the participation to boys. I wonder if the Minister would care to comment on that situation, because we have seen in other areas a number of fairly sad cases when a female was able to make a team and contribute as a player to that team, and there was no concern at the local level, but at a higher level up in the organization people have said, we're not going to have any females playing in this league, in this type of sport.

**MR. BANMAN:** I haven't had any particular problems drawn to my attention. The sports governing bodies, such as the Manitoba Amateur Hockey Association and the other sports governing bodies draw up their own rules and are autonomous to that extent. The province does give them an annual grant, which they then use for coaching clinics, for travel, for possibly hiring some people for different training sessions. But the province has no direct input into the bylaws or the workings of those particular functions and, as I mentioned, I have not received in the last year and a half that I've been involved in the recreation aspect of it, any complaints or problems in that area.

**MR. McBryde;** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could indicate what the policy would be, what his approach would be, as the Minister responsible for these types of grants, if in fact there was clear incidents of sex discrimination of this type. What would be the policy of himself and his government?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I think that since sports governing bodies run their own personal affairs, if somebody did have a grievance would then have to take that particular grievance to the Human Rights Commission. But the department, as such, I wouldn't pass judgment on it because I don't make the rules with that particular sport or whatever we're talking about. So they would, I would imagine — and I think Ontario had a difficulty and I think it was the Human Rights Commission that ruled on it — that would be the proper place for somebody to take a complaint if they had such a complaint.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. So the Minister wouldn't be concerned as the funding agency or as one of the funding agencies, if there were direct discrimination on the basis of sex.

**MR. BANMAN:** No, Mr. Chairman. There are many instances, and the member will appreciate we just had a problem in Prince Albert where the Selkirk Stealers had a misunderstanding in their particular tournament and that particular event is run by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, who sets their rules, and if the Minister in charge of Fitness, Recreation and Sport would have to get involved in and adjudicate in all these particular instances where feelings run very high, that's, I suggest, all that he would be doing and the sports governing bodies wouldn't have the autonomy, which they should have, in organizing and operating their events.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chariman, my question wasn't on a broad variety of situations that the various sports organizations would be involved in; my question was very specific in the case of discrimination based on the sex of the person involved, and I would like the Minister to make it quite clear whether or not, as the funding agency, he would be concerned of discrimination solely on that basis.

**MR. BANMAN:** I could maybe give the undertaking that if such a thing should arise or if there is a complaint that comes forward we would look at it. Some of the circumstances would have to be looked at, but, basically, it comes down to a fight with regard to the Human Rights legislation that we have within the province and the people involved, and I understand that's where the Ontario thing happened, where I think a girl wanted to play hockey, and that's where they finally adjudicated

the particular problem.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Before we proceed, I would like to indicate to the Members of the Committee that the Chair does not keep a list of names and the Chair will use its discretion to call members of the Committee as they come up. I would also like to indicate to the members of the committee that it is the intention of the Chair to allow an individual to pursue his line of questioning until he is finished.

The Member for Elmwood.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, I wanted to ask the Minister some questions about track and field in Manitoba and particularly as it relates to the 1980 Olympics. For example, a number of years ago, in the 1950s, there was a Canadian Olympic Training Plan in effect, and I'm now thinking to at least 1952 and 1953 and I don't know how many years it went on, but I was wondering, for example, if Manitoba as a province is interested in promoting Olympic calibre athletes. Now this, of course, extends beyond track and field but I am especially interested in that area which I guess was my best sport and my major interest.

For example, I recall in the last Olympics in 1976 in Montreal, I think there was some problem for outstanding Manitoba athletes in terms of qualifying for the Olympics. There were people like Bruce Pirnie, who is a shot-putter and so on, who was interested in training and I believe was having considerable difficulty in getting time off to train. So I was just wondering if, in terms of let's say a program to first of all develop athletes, and secondly to take the cream of the crop who may require some assistance to say for example participate in international track meets to gain the experience and at another point in time, may be required to go somewhere in Canada or possibly even in the United States to train. Then the other problem, of course, might be that a person might require six months' training to put the fine edge onto their event and this may require a subsidy of some kind in the case of Pirnie as an example, he was a teacher. I guess either. . . it would have had to be a case of his division deciding to fund him as an athlete or perhaps there was some Federal manner or some Provincial way by which a person could get a grant so that they could take the time off to train for that particular event.

So we are now one year away. The 1980 Olympics will be in Moscow in August, I believe, and I was just wondering if the provincial government had some program to encourage amateurs and also to support or subsidize the finest athletes that we have to participate in the Olympics.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, the training and the travel assistance and the development of the lead athletes has, over the last years, been the responsibility of Game Plan, which is a national organization. In other words, the federal government, as I said, when it comes to training elite athletes, that's where we click in and that's our delineation of authority.

The provincial government has set aside something like \$100,000 from Lotteries for ManPlan which is a program which helps in travel assistance for different athletes. The member touches on an important point and that is that we have many athletes who are of a very good calibre, whether it be boxing, judo and many of these other individual sports, and because those people attain a certain level of proficiency in their particular sport, they have to travel great distances, either Vancouver or the midwestern States or out to Toronto or Montreal to find some competition because if they don't do that, they are competing against two or three people in the province and that does not allow them to widen their scope. So that's why ManPlan was introduced. It is working fairly well. We have helped a fair number of athletes. I think we helped something like 226 athletes this year in different endeavours that they undertook, so that is under way.

The development of the track and field in the province, with the advent of the track that the member mentioned, I know that in Steinbach, for instance, I think we had something like 900 participants in that particular track and field event, which was encouraging. One of the problems we have in track and field and the problems that were faced at the Tribune Games, is a lack of spectator support in that particular field and that caused some problems because I know that in the event that the Tribune ran, I think most of us were disappointed, and I was there too, at the amount or the lack of numbers in the stands despite the fact that they brought in some fantastic runners of international calibre and along with that, had many of the high school track people participating in different things there too.

So I guess it is one part of public awareness, to make the public aware that it is an exciting and interesting sport and continue to support things such as the Canadian Legion track and field training out at the Peace Gardens in the summer months and stuff like that.

So there are some funds available. Granted, maybe there could be some more dealing with sending athletes to other competitions, but the province has taken the approach that the elite athlete receives funding from the federal government, like Sylvia Burka and people of that international



calibre, receive funding from the federal government. The provincial government, we are helping along to the tune of about \$100,000 in travel assistance.

**MR. DOERN:** Does that \$100,000 include all sports, like I'm thinking now of Olympic sports and that may include hockey and soccer and all sorts of other sports? Do you have any idea of how much of that \$100,000 is for traditional Olympic sports?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that some of the sports like hockey and curling which are very competitive and professional-type sports don't receive that type of funding but it is particular individual-type sports that the member was talking about.

**MR. DOERN:** If someone was thought to be of Olympic calibre let's say by the local sports organizations and did not qualify under this elite program sponsored by the federal government, is it possible that they could obtain funding from the province?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the person has to be recommended by the Provincial Sports Governing Body so that there is a check in that system so that that person is definitely of a calibre that should be going to these things.

**MR. DOERN:** I just wanted to comment on the Minister's remarks about the Tribune Meet because I think it was a very good meet. It got off rather slow but I think it was quite exciting and I just wanted to say that although I, too, was disappointed in the number of people who attended, maybe some 5,000 or so, I think that it is obvious that you have to build an audience and you have to build support. You can't have an event every three or four years and hope to have a full house. It's only in regular track meets and events and so on that you will build public support, and I think that everybody who was there who hadn't seen a meet in a couple of years will definitely go to the next one.

The other thing I wanted to ask the Minister was about coaching instruction and so on. I would cite this following example: I have seen three Olympics, starting in 1960, and if I could just digress for a moment, Mr. Chairman. In 1960, I believe it was the first year the Russians played a major role — maybe it was their first Olympics, or it was their second Olympics, I'm not sure — but they were quite dominant along with the United States. In 1972 a new phenomenon came on the scene called East Germany, and by 1976 in Montreal East Germany, with the population of the same size as Canada — in fact, slightly smaller — practically won the Olympic Games. They gave the Russians and the Americans a run for their money and —(Interjection)— Well, how much did they spend, the honourable member says — I don't know. I don't have those figures. All I know is that in the United States there are ten times the number of people, and in the Soviet Union there are ten times the number of people, and I know that we talk about professional-amateur athletes in the Soviet Union — that may be true — but in the United States you have about the same thing too. I mean, you have guys on hockey scholarships, football scholarships, track scholarships. If you're really famous —(Interjection)— Perhaps. But the point is that you can make a lot of money as an amateur athlete, and I always recall a famous football player, one of the best professional American players who was also one of the best college players, who also had the ugliest face when he was contorting his face, named Hugh McElhenny, who played for Washington. He was introduced once as the only college player who ever took a cut in salary to play pro-football, as he had his cadillac, his salary, his this and his that. as

All I'm saying is this, Mr. Chairman, that one who has watched track and field closely since the early fifties to the present, we saw the Russian phenomenon on the scene — we're still seeing that in hockey, painfully so — and we've seen curling go by the boards in a way, as things are getting tougher there, but I'm saying in track and field we've seen the rise of East Germany as a major power, and my understanding of their system which reminds me very much of ancient Sparta, is that the key to their success is the coaching. I've listened to programs, I've heard discussions, I've read a few articles; this is my understanding of the East German success, that they focus on the coach. They train the coaches; they spend their money and their resources in educating people in that area, and then the coaches go out and teach people the fundamentals and so on and so on.

In Canada, I think there's a great deal of amateurism in coaching. People are found in the woodwork, who will come out and teach or coach hockey, or something. Some of them, I suspect, don't know anything about the fundamentals. They are all well-intentioned; they are all willing to give of their time, which is saying quite a bit, but in terms of knowing proper, scientific coaching physiology basics, the whole thing, I suspect a lot of them don't know anything. They're just volunteer citizens willing to put in the time, and they should be commended for that.

But I'm just saying to the Minister, given that coaching and the development of programs to teach coaches, which is probably the short cut rather than trying to teach the athletes and the young people you know, which would require a great deal of effort, I suppose it's cheaper and more efficient to teach coaches, and then the coaches will then teach the broader mass of people. I was just wondering if the Minister had any programs or new programs, or thoughts about developing coaching in all areas of athletics in Manitoba?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, as I mentioned before we adjourned this afternoon, one of the areas which — if we want to get competitive in many fields — is an area which we're going to have to beef up, and that's our coaching instruction. There's no question about it. I think one of the classic examples at the Brandon Winter Games was the fact that fencing, because they had an aggressive fellow who they had hired with assistance from the province and some of the funds that they received, went from ninth four years ago in fencing in Canada, to fourth, and they even won some bronze medals, and part of that was due to good coaching on that behalf. So that is of particular

We have developed, as I mentioned before, the Coaches Development Program, which is training people who are involved in coaching. I think at the National level people are realizing that coaching is becoming a very important part of trying to train good athletes, and I know that companies such as Esso and that have sprung some money for the hiring of I believe swimming coaches for the National team.

But we are embarking on a program which will see coach development and coach training in the province, and hope to upgrade and give people a little more expertise in that particular field. One of the problems, of course, we have is the vastness of our country with a million people in it, and I'm talking about Manitoba now, and when you are talking about rural Manitoba — if you think you've got problems in Winnipeg — it heightens as you hit the different areas, because if you're looking at a small community of 3,000 or 4,000 people and there's a number of sports that people want to get involved in, you just haven't got the people who have the technical capabilities of doing that. So, we are looking at that program and realize that that is one area where we have to concentrate on, if we're going to bring up the calibre of our athletes.

**MR. DOERN:** I'd also ask the Minister if he could just answer a brief question here. I guess one of the finest gymnasts in Manitoba history is Monica Gorman. Can the Minister explain why she is so successful? Is it her father, or is she in some larger program? Why has she been such a standout?

**MR. BANMAN:** I guess it's the combination of father and mother here, but the mother is a very excellent coach, and the young lady has tremendous natural ability with regards to that particular sport.

I might add that we have a number of people, we have Bonnie Wittmeier who did tremendously well in the Brandon Winter Games, who is coming up through the ranks, and is being coached by Mrs. Gorman, so there are some people around who are not only good coaches, but we do have people around too with natural talent.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(1)—pass — the Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I just want to make sure — where would be the appropriate place to ask questions on the Gimli Centre, on the Northern Swim Program and on the Frontier Games?

**MR. BANMAN:** 2.(a).

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(1)—pass; (b)(2)—pass — the Member for Brandon East.

**MR. EVANS:** Under what appropriation can we just get a very brief idea of the staffing of the department? I don't want all kinds of details but, you know, what is the size of the staff in the department, this year, last year, and particularly, how many are out in the field in the regional centres of the province?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please. To the Member for Brandon East that area was just covered. Could possibly his associates relay the information to him? (b)(1)—pass; (b)(2)—pass; (b)—pass; (c)(1)—pass — the Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I just wonder if we can have a fuller summary from the minister

of this section and what it does and I don't believe that figures for this sections from the staff were given just for the first part.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** That's correct. This particular section deals with the Sports Admin. Centre on Ellice Avenue. There are 11 permanent staff man years there, which includes a manager, an accountant, and 9 support staff which include the steno pool, the printing shop, and also provides for 2 term staff for stenographic services for peak periods.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could indicate the level of staffing at this centre last year, and I believe it was in existence the year before.

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand one less.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, was that one less actual person working there or one less position?

**MR. BANMAN:** A contract position for secretarial assistance.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (c)(1)—pass; (c)(2)—pass — the Honourable Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could outline some of those Other Expenditures under this particular item?

**MR. BANMAN:** Office furniture and equipment \$12,500; postage, telephone \$28,000; printing equipment \$12,700; automobiles \$6,500; professional fees for specialized printing, artwork, that type of thing \$5,600; and printing, stationary and office supplies \$77,000.00.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could just — I'm not completely sure of the relationship of how the Administration Centre for Recreation and Sport supplements the budgets of, or vice-versa of the various associations, federations, etc.; how do they work together?

**MR. BANMAN:** It strictly provides an administrative service for all the sports governing bodies that are housed in that particular complex. We pay for the heat, the light, the lease, and for the printing, as I mentioned, and things like that, but it's an administrative function where different sports groups can draw on this pool of people for help in sending out circulars and organizing and different things like that.

**MR. McBRYDE:** I just want to make sure I have this clear then. Okay, there's sort of 2 senior administrative staffs there, and there's 9 support staff. I want to make sure I've got the figures correct, and those support staff would mostly be secretarial support that could do things like run off this booklet and mail out stuff for the organizations. And the section on Other Expenditures would include mailing costs as well as printing costs for those. How does it work then, for the record, Mr. Chairman, the Minister's been nodding his head to those questions, how does it work then in terms of my sport organization coming there and five or six other sporting organizations being in line, in terms of this kind of assistance? How do they break down the service? Is there some organizations that don't use it all? Is there some majority use? Is there any sort of data in terms of who makes the most use of that?

**MR. BANMAN:** There are 59 sports governing bodies, recognized sports governing bodies, in the Province of Manitoba and they all receive certain allocations, as the member will appreciate that some of them are much bigger than others and they are appropriated so and so much time and material by the administrative people out there.

The member mentioned 11 permanent staff. One is the manager and one is an accountant, which helps with the accounting of that particular department and the others, as I mentioned, is the steno pool which helps with xeroxing, with putting together booklets such as the member has.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I take it, from the Minister's answer then, that there is a sufficient staff and a sufficient service available, that there isn't a problem in terms of my particular organization wants to get this notice out, or I need so much printing done, etc?



**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, as long as it's scheduled properly, the member will appreciate that you can't just walk in off the street and say, now I want this. If the particular sport says it's okay, June the 15th we want to run this and that off, it's a scheduling thing, and then there shouldn't be any problems with doing it.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, the 59 sports bodies that are now in existence or recognized, and I am not quite clear on this, if a new organization is formed tomorrow, like Hang Gliding Association or the Skateboarders Society, or whatever that doesn't exist now, would they be eligible to receive assistance or is there a recognition process that they must go through?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the particular sport would make application to the province and they have to be recognized by the National Sports Agency and they have to then make application to us and we would then admit them into the centre if they are recognized nationally. As the Deputy mentions here, we also consult with the Manitoba Sports Federation too, as to the sincerity and viability of that particular sport.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Then, Mr. Chairman, my question to the Minister would be: has he had occasion or has he turned down any applications? Is there any sporting group that didn't meet that criteria?

**MR. BANMAN:** Not that I'm aware of. We haven't turned any down, not that I'm aware of.

**MR. McBRYDE:** If it was such a new sport that there wasn't a national recognition, then I assume that it would be considered.

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, I am advised we considered Ringette before it became a national sport and of course it's really taken off now and there is no difficulty there, but each sport would be assessed on its own merits.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (c)(2)— pass — the Honourable Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** I am assuming that the administrative centre, since it is located in Winnipeg and would basically serve the head office or the central function of these various sports organizations, I am also making an assumption that some of this kind of assistance though would be provided out in the field by their regional offices on occasion. Would that be correct?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, that's right.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (c)(2)—pass; (c)—pass.

Resolution 56, Item 2.Fitness, Recreation and Sport, 2.(a)(1)—pass — the Honourable Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I had a number of questions on this particular section, but perhaps first on the Salary section, Mr. Chairman, I would just get from the Minister the staff man years, past and present.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, we had 17 in this particular group a year ago; we have 15 now. They're all permanent staff; 15 permanent staff, include director, supervisor of sports, fitness co-ordinator, supervisor of recreational services — that's a person who looks after the different recreation districts, 6 technical staff for fitness, recreation and sport activities, and 5 clerical staff.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, the reduction of 2; is that a reduction of 2 people or of 2 positions, of 2 contract positions? And what would they have been, Mr. Chairman?

**MR. BANMAN:** They were fitness positions and we felt we could include that with the amalgamation of the department and the reorganization managed to reallocate those two.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, the fitness positions; I am not sure what would their duties have been?

**MR. BANMAN:** They were positions in the Department of Fitness and Amateur Sports.



**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. I am not quite clear what they did then. The other question would be: were these persons absorbed somewhere else in the department, let go by attrition, or were they fired, or what?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, one of the people that was involved was a gentleman that's now working for Rehfit, at the Rehfit Centre, would have been involved in physical fitness activities. It is the feeling that by running the two departments together we could achieve certain scales of economy and have people in the field dealing with the fitness aspects of it as well as the recreation aspects, so what has happened is that these two particular term positions were not filled.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I want to ask the question about the Gimli Centre and now that it's not being operated directly by the department as I understand the situation, would those staff reductions have shown up last year's Estimates as opposed to this year's Estimates?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, those were last year's. I may add that that particular centre is being run very successfully by the Gimli Development Corporation. With a little bit of readjusting and fine tuning, what has happened is where it was costing us in the excess of \$70,000 a year to operate, that particular centre, with better utilization, running very much the same programming and with some of the help with senior department people, turned a profit last year and is alive and doing well. They will require those funds that they've made for reinvestment in that particular centre because there is different maintenance and different things that are happening. But it's doing fairly well and we are very happy to see that the people of Gimli have dedicated themselves and some of my staff people have dedicated themselves to see the thing come to such a good state at the present time.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, I thank the Honourable Minister for his comments, and it fits in with my basic approach that if things can be run at the local level, that it's usually more successful, that if it's run at the central or the bureaucratic level, and I would just ask the Minister if he could just pass that bit of basic information along to the Minister of Northern Affairs who doesn't seem to understand that fact yet.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Brandon East.

**MR. EVANS:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. On this item 2.(a), Fitness, Recreation and Sport Development Salaries, could the Minister give us a breakdown of the staff for which we're paying \$266,400.00? How many staff, what kind of people, and why is it lower than last year?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** To the Member for Brandon East, the Minister just covered that.

**MR. EVANS:** On a point of order, Mr. Chairman, I don't know, you may have done that, but we're on that item and I'm entitled to ask that question. I don't want to take a long time, if you could just tell me very, like in 20 seconds, why is there a smaller amount there and, you know, what type of people are you paying under this item of \$266,400.00?

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, we just went through that. There were 17 people, there are 15 now. Two of the positions which we talked about, the Member for The Pas and I, two of the positions were contract positions which have not been filled, and that's the reason for the reduction.

**MR. EVANS:** Therefore all of these positions are not Civil Service positions. Some of them are contract positions.

**MR. BANMAN:** They're all permanent staff positions.

**MR. EVANS:** Is it the policy not to hire anyone on contract under this item?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, not really. We haven't made any provisions for that.

**MR. EVANS:** What will be the main thrust of the department under this item in the coming year?

**MR. BANMAN:** The people involved in this particular department are director and supervisors of

sport, fitness co-ordinators and also a person who is looking after the regional staff as far as the recreation facilities are concerned.

**MR. EVANS:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, that more or less describes some of their functions, but is there any major policy thrust or any major objective? Has the Minister not got some objectives for the province of Manitoba, in terms of these items? In terms of fitness? Is there any goal, any plan of developing these fields, developing recreation? Is there any objectives of sport development? You must have some idea as to where we're going as a department concerned with Fitness, Recreation and Sport development.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, we're concerned about regional developments, which we're going to get into pretty heavily. We are concerned about fitness levels and we discussed that here before and there were some suggestions made by members opposite of different fitness testing to see how we stack up with the rest of Canada and maybe some other jurisdictions. We will be providing assistance to communities and to sports governing bodies and other organizations who require our assistance. We have one new initiative in this particular department and that is we have just bulletined and will be hiring a person who will deal with recreation for the handicapped. That's a new thrust of this particular section this year, a person who will liaise with the different groups who are actively involved in the handicapped field.

I might add there is more and more coming up in that way. I just attended an opening of the Ninth Annual Invitation of the Manitoba wheelchair athletes at basketball, and it's amazing how well some of these people can perform if given the opportunity. We hope that our new director who will be in charge of the recreation for the handicapped section will be able to plug into the department and tap on the different resources in the department to provide the maximum type of exposure and help to the people involved with physically handicapped and mentally handicapped people.

**MR. EVANS:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm glad to hear that. I think we can't do enough to make life a little more tolerable for those who are handicapped. At the winter games — I use that as an example — Quebec came off very well. I've also heard that Quebec does spend a lot of money in various programs to assist amateur sport, to assist in sport development. Also I gather, and I don't have any detailed information, that Ontario pays a lot of attention. Now it's obvious that these two provinces are the largest provinces in Canada in terms of population, and it's only natural that when you go to any inter-provincial sport meet that they're going to walk away with a lot of medals and a lot of trophies and so on, because they've simply got more people to draw on. But what do we have to do in Manitoba? I mean, I've heard that Manitoba and many other provinces don't come anywhere near the standards that Ontario and Quebec try to achieve. I'm not just talking about money, but I'm talking about new initiatives. How can we get closer to the position that Quebec is in, because Quebec does pay a lot of attention, has a lot of pride in developing their amateur sport. What can we do in Manitoba to raise the standards and come a little closer to, apparently, the standards that they have in central Canada?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, we have a few problems which are not unique only to Manitoba. Saskatchewan has the same problems. The member touches on really one of the basic problems, and that's the number of people. In the province of Manitoba, we have half of our population which is in the city of Winnipeg. Up until the Brandon Winter Games, there was no way that Brandon could have a synchronized swimming club. You didn't have the facilities. You had a big city in western Manitoba that didn't have handball courts, so you can't develop handball players if you haven't got handball courts. So number one, it's a problem of recreation facilities, and the facilities, as the member knows, are very costly and the operation of them are usually more prohibitive than the capital. It's the running of them that costs a lot of money. So number one is the capital or the recreation facilities is number one. We've got a problem there, because you know, in the Town of Steinbach we haven't got an indoor pool so we can't get into synchronized swimming, speed swimming, because it's not year round.

The other thing is that because of the lack of people, and we touched on that before here, if we do have one or two people that really excell, or one or two teams, it becomes very difficult as far as travel and that is concerned. In Ontario you've got the inter-varsity games, you've got colleges close together. The Niagara Peninsula competes with Laval and all those, and that, because of the travelling distance isn't that big a problem. So we have a number of things which are against us to start with, but as I mentioned, one of the areas that we are concentrating on and concerned about is coach development, because we think that's where we're going to have to beef up the system if we want to get better athletes out of the system.

**MR. EVANS:** The Minister referred to the need for facilities and if you don't have the facilities, I think he said in so many words, you can't develop certain sports, and he used the city of Brandon as an example. Would the Minister say that — and perhaps he's done a survey of this, I don't know. But would he say that there is a very dire need for specific types of facilities around the province? I'm thinking not Winnipeg so much as the other centres, the cities and the towns around the province, Steinbach, I think you mentioned swimming facilities and so on. Have you done any survey? Do you have any assessment of the needs for these recreational facilities around the province of Manitoba?

**MR. BANMAN:** Not a survey as such, Mr. Chairman, but the member has to realize that, you know, it would be nice for every small community to have a building like the Sportsplex in Brandon, but it becomes just financially impossible. There's no way that you can have a small community build that kind of facility. So you have to use a little bit of common sense when you're talking about that. The operation of an indoor swimming pool is very expensive. The operation of some of the other facilities that we're talking about, handball courts, you can build handball courts, but you've got to have the utilization, and if you don't have the population it becomes a very costly venture and one which the taxpayers, I'm sure, wouldn't want to have. So it is a problem. The need might be there for a few athletes within that particular setting, but because of the financial restrictions and the tremendous cost, you just can't do it.

**MR. EVANS:** Yes, well I appreciate the Minister's comments. You have to assess the financial ability of the community. You have to assess the financial impact on the provincial treasury, and surely you don't want to construct something that is only going to satisfy the needs of a very few people, or you certainly don't want to construct a facility that is far out of proportion to the community that it serves. The Sportsplex in Brandon is fine for a city of that size. I don't suggest for a moment that you could start duplicating that type of construction in places around the province that have maybe 500 people or 1,000 people or so on. —(Interjection)— Mr. Chairman, now here we go again. If you want to talk about Churchill, we can talk about Churchill, because it does include a — I don't know whether the honourable member has ever been to the complex in Churchill. It does have sporting facilities there, so I guess you could talk about Fitness, Recreation and Sport development in Churchill, and I would be in order, because I don't know whether the member realizes it, but it's not only sporting facilities, but it includes a hospital, dental offices and even includes a morgue plus other things in between, like a bowling alley and a swimming pool and skating rink and curling rink and so on. But I say if you live in Churchill you deserve that, because that's it. You don't go anywhere else. And unfortunately, the cost of energy has skyrocketed and made it a very expensive proposition.

But at any rate, I would like to commend to the Minister under this item, under Fitness, Recreation and Sport development, that a survey be conducted of the need for recreational facilities around the province of Manitoba. I'm not talking about something that's unreasonable, but let's make an assessment of what the communities want. I can mention to the Minister that in — oh, I think it was around 1971-72, the Department of Industry and Commerce did a gigantic survey involving 83 communities in the province of Manitoba. We started off with 75, but 8 other communities wanted to get in on the survey, and what we were trying to establish was, you know, the economic and social needs of the communities and what they could do for themselves and what the province could do, interrelating with them for their future development. And there are reports on this. In fact, a lot of that material is still being used by government departments, I believe, for various purposes, including the possibility of establishment of regional parks and so on.

But the interesting thing out of that survey was that the number one need that the communities indicated was recreational facilities. I had thought it was new industry. You know, more jobs in the manufacturing sector or what have you. And it wasn't that, or in any other business sector. It wasn't more business; it was more recreational facilities. That was the number one response that the various communities got throughout all of Manitoba. I say if you want to meet the needs of rural communities, certainly one primary — one priority area is this area of providing recreational facilities.

Now a lot of facilities were provided to these communities, or were made possible in these communities through various job creation programs, the Provincial Employment Program of a few years ago provided communities with moneys to build arenas, to improve their skating rinks, etc. And what I'm suggesting to the Minister is that it might be an opportune time to conduct a survey, have a better idea of our needs for recreation facilities around the province, and possibly work out a program where you can help in a very realistic way, help the communities do their own thing. I think back to, I think it was 1970, when we had all the Centennial projects all over Manitoba,



all kinds of arenas were built. The Member for Minnedosa is gone. I believe there was a building in Minnedosa; there may have been one in Virden. There were all kinds of recreational facilities built because it was our centennial year. There was a little bit of grant money available, but it was seed money, because then the community got busy and raised most of the money themselves and it did stimulate a great deal of community effort, and it did raise the level of recreational facilities in those communities. I'm saying maybe it's high time that the Minister conduct a survey, get an assessment of the needs and think of some kind of a program which doesn't necessarily have to involve millions upon millions of dollars, which could be relatively modest and yet spark and stimulate and assist and aid these communities in providing better recreational facilities.

Because I agree with the Minister. That is obviously a major constraint in developing athletes or allowing people to develop their abilities in some of these sports, because if you don't have the facilities, you are indeed handicapped in that way.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Member for Elmwood.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, just a few general comments here. The Minister did make some references to arenas, and I would just like to mention that I think one of the problems with indoor arenas, which are I suppose needed and more are needed throughout the province and through the city of Winnipeg, is that there seems to be very little time available for pleasure skating, so that you take the average arena, it's used for hockey. And I know in the East Kildonan and North Kildonan area, there are two good indoor arenas, and unfortunately there's none in Elmwood, but there are two — one in E.K. and one in North Kildonan — and in both cases you have about a two hour block twice a week so that ' in one case you can skate, say, on Saturday and Thursday, and in the other arena you can skate Sunday afternoon for two hours and Tuesday evening for two hours. So I'm saying I believe that's a bit of an imbalance in the use of these facilities, but just in a general way, does the Minister have the money available to fund things like new arenas in the province, or new swimming pools — indoor in particular — does he have that kind of capacity?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, that becomes the responsibility of municipal governments, who assess their needs and priorities and try to represent the concerns and, I guess, the wishes of their particular constituents.

We have had, in the province, a program with lotteries funds dealing with Capital Recreational Facilities Grants, which has now, I think, been running for about six years, and has given out more than \$5 million, I believe, to these different facilities. But the prioritization of those concerns is done by the municipal authority, and I think the members would agree that's where it should be left.

One of the problems we have is that, and you know it's not that many years ago that I would spend every night on the skating rink, but we never had an indoor rink at all. We would go out and sit in our little shack and put on our skates and if there was six inches of snow on the ice, we would shovel that, and then we would get out and skate, and I remember going out every night and skating. And I notice a lot of Municipal Corporations are doing that type of thing now — clearing or flooding small rinks, and doing that type of thing for outdoor skating — but we all got soft over the last little while, and we don't want to brave the elements like we used to. But if you are looking at indoor facilities it becomes very expensive, but there are certain outdoor facilities that can be developed and utilized for that particular purpose.

But with the development of certain sports, such as figure skating and that, I know time is of the essence. Some kids get up at 6:00 o'clock in the morning to get arena ice time, but I think we have to realize that we are faced with certain dollar constraints, and that that judgment is left up to the municipal governments.

**MR. DOERN:** The Minister is saying then that there is money available for arenas and swimming pools through the lotteries?

**MR. BANMAN:** We just completed Series 6, which accepted applications, it closed on April 15th, and we are now in the process of reviewing those applications. Those applications have to come in and they are sponsored by municipal authorities, and they have to come in under the signature of the municipalities, so that all facilities that are built will be run through the municipal system to make sure that it meets the priorities of that particular rural Council or urban Council.

**MR. DOERN:** I would say, in response to the Minister and his early days as a skater like mine, that my snow shovelling days are over, but my outdoor skating days are not, and I still skate out



of doors quite a bit. But I would just mention to him that one of the problems there again, in terms of a local rink where they'll have a couple of hockey rinks and so on, is that often, because no one will shovel any more, it seems, or because they don't have the necessary staff, that you'll often have one or two of their rinks inoperable. The rinks will be there, but they're covered with snow, so you know you have that type of a problem again about insufficient staff or volunteer effort.

One other area I wanted to ask the Minister about was tennis. We made some big advances in the sport of tennis, which is, you know, one of the fastest growing sports, it's an old sport and it's one that I've played all my life, but in about the past ten years it has become a big fad like jogging in the last five years or so. I was just wondering if the Minister could indicate whether it's his responsibility to provide tennis courts in provincial parks or, if not, whose responsibility is that?

**MR. BANMAN:** I agree with the member that the racquet sports and really racquet ball has really caught on in North America. It's an indoor sport which people can go and play and you can get a good volley going even though you are an amateur, which is a little more difficult than in tennis. But the racquet sports generally — tennis, squash and racquet ball — have really caught on, and there is a lot of utilization of those new facilities on Taylor Avenue, as well as many of the YMCA facilities. It comes under Provincial Parks, run by —(Interjection)— yes, yes.

**MR. DOERN:** I would then also ask the Minister this question. There are no indoor public tennis courts in the city of Winnipeg, as an example, there are several private clubs and there's quite a few squash courts springing up, and racquet ball, and so on, paddle ball courts springing up; assuming that the Minister were persuaded of the merit of an indoor racquet ball court-tennis courts, which I would put ahead of that, but nevertheless, does the Minister have the means to provide the funding for that, or is that again a case of, he wouldn't show the initiative but if the municipality went after him, say in this case the city of Winnipeg, that he might respond with funding?

**MR. BANMAN:** At present there is no program in place for that, except that Capital Facilities Grant which has been used, I might add, by many municipalities to develop tennis courts — I mean the outdoor — but the indoor tennis thing would have to be initiated by the city, and I think that one of the problems that you have is because the . . . one of the reasons the racquet ball has really caught on is the amount of space that it occupies. You can get a lot of racquet ball courts into one tennis court. That's one of the problems that we've had with the cost of high energy and cost of space, it becomes a pretty prohibitive type of thing to get into.

**MR. DOERN:** If the city of Winnipeg requested lottery support for a public indoor tennis facility, the Minister has money for that purpose?

**MR. BANMAN:** If it would apply under one of the programs that we have in place such as the Capital Facilities, yes.

**MR. DOERN:** The Minister made some comment earlier about the Sports Injury Clinic, and I assume that from what he said that it is alive and well, and I was also wondering where it is located now, because I remember going there a couple of times when it was in the Pan-Am Pool; where is it now?

**MR. BANMAN:** The Sports Injury Centre is still located at the Pan-Am Pool, and is alive and doing well. I think they are seeing up to 40 clients a day, which makes life pretty busy out there, and it is a well accepted service which is provided to the athletes of Manitoba.

**MR. DOERN:** Along these lines, Mr. Chairman, the RehFit Centre — Has the department been involved in providing that grant and in having any say in its operation?

**MR. BANMAN:** I think it's about two years ago, or two and one-half years ago that they were promised a \$250,000 Capital Facilities Grant on a special deal from lotteries, and that has been our involvement to date.

**MR. DOERN:** You know, it sort of brings a tear to my eye to think of the RehFit Centre, which our government decided was best located in Elmwood, and your government decided it was best located on Taylor Avenue, and we had a great deal of talk about community access. There was a great deal of discussion that it would be made available to schools in the area, that schools would be able to use the facility for X number of hours a week, that community organizations would be

able to use the track and that there would be free time for individuals. I don't know what the case is now, but from what I read in the paper, it sounds like unless you have \$200, \$300 or \$400 to come up with for a membership, you can't get in there. So I am just wondering if the Minister could clarify whether, having given a quarter of a million dollars or more, because the figure I recall was about \$300,000, but having put in a substantial amount of money into that facility which is now open and functioning, performs an interesting and useful service, is it available to the public per se or is it only available to those who can afford the membership fees?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, as the member will appreciate, the decision to locate it, I guess, was made by the city and by Kinsmen. We had no input into the location of the particular facility — the city donated the land for that particular site, and I guess had some bearing on where that went because of the high cost of land throughout the city.

There are some programs which are starting to develop. I understand there's a Senior Citizen Program in the afternoon for them. The member will have to appreciate that they just opened their doors a couple of weeks ago, and I think are still in the planning stage, I know they have all kinds of ideas and we will be working with them to try and see what kind of time frames we're looking at for availability of space. There was some indication that the National Volleyball Team would be located in there, because they have some excellent volleyball courts, but unfortunately they have moved to Calgary for a number of reasons. The facilities are terrific, and I think it's a matter of them trying to go through their growing pains or their opening pains right now, and see where exactly they're headed.

**MR. DOERN:** I'm going to make one hard specific suggestion to the Minister, and I would ask him to possibly report on this later in the session, or at some point in the next few months, even after the session, and that is this, the province has put up a third or whatever the percentage is of that facility or at least made a very substantial donation, because I recall figures like the Kinsmen were putting up \$350,000, we were putting up \$250,000, \$300,000, and they were raising some money, and so on and so on. I know St. Boniface Hospital is involved, and all the rest of it, but I simply say that, when our administration was involved, it was very clear to me that they were very responsive to the building being made available to schools and individuals and community organizations, because there's no way that that facility can be operated from early in the morning until late at night with X cardiac patients, or even healthy people who are trying to keep in shape. There will be periods of time when it could be made available to the public.

I'm simply saying to the Minister that since we've put in that kind of money into that facility, funded it to the extent of one-third or one-quarter, that I think we should insure — and the Minister, as the representative of the public and the public purse — should insure that there are hours each day — X number of hours each day — seven days a week, in which individuals can use that in a free-time period, and that schools or track clubs or whatever can access that facility without payment. So I would simply very strongly urge him to follow through on that point.

The other thing I would like to ask about, and this may be unknown to the Minister or some of his officials, but Gerry Wilson is a prominent specialist in sports injuries, having been an outstanding athlete, and one who suffered some serious injuries, and I understand that he is now taking a year off, is studying somewhere in the States in sports medicine, in some aspect of it, and then he's going to return. And I don't know whether he's setting up his own clinic, or he's getting funding for the establishment of some special organization or what, but I just wondered if the Minister had any information for the committee on this, because it sounded like a good development.

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that he is working closely with the people out at the RehFit Centre, and also with the sports medicine people; and as I mentioned before, there is a doctor out at the RehFit Centre right now, Dr. Hildahl, who is setting up this concept, and is involved in that field. What the particular gentleman in question has in mind when he comes back, I can't really say, but I understand that he is acquainted with those facilities, and is involved in the sports medicine business.

**MR. DOERN:** Could the Minister comment on the fate of the Daly Report on Fitness and Amateur Sports?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, there were a number of specific recommendations, the first one being the amalgamation of the two departments, which has already happened. The other recommendations, we will be dealing with the Manitoba Sports Federation and other sports bodies in trying to implement some of them. One of the concerns, when the Daly Commission was travelling in rural Manitoba,

was the lack of input by rural Manitoba into that particular field. Rural Manitoba felt that there should be more involvement on their behalf, and we will be looking into that. Different funding levels and that will be dealt with when we have had a chance to implement some of the recommendations of the Haig Report.

**MR. DOERN:** Is Mr. Daly doing any work for the government now, as a consultant, or on a follow-through basis?

**MR. BANMAN:** I don't believe so. I know he is actively fund-raising for the University of Manitoba, to get some of the projects going that they want to get going, and he's also very involved in that marathon which is coming up on June 17th.

**MR. DOERN:** The last point I want to raise here is about the support of professional hockey, the Jets, and the Winnipeg Arena. We've been talking about amateur sport, and that is my main interest here, but can the Minister give us an update on what is happening vis-a-vis the new expanded arena? There seems to be a lot of fancy footwork on the part of the provincial government; I don't know if we're caught up in the federal election, whether there's power plays between Iona Campagnolo and the Lyon government. I don't know whether it's a case of who should move first, or what, but I assume that arena expansion is almost a fact, that the city has put into effect a \$3.5 million expansion; they have let tenders; the building is, if not under construction, about to be constructed; they're on their way, they're going through a series of sequential tenders, design — build, design — build, design — build. And then, at a later point in time, if they get more money — (Interjection) — well, no, it's not like The Pas jail, that's simply defer, defer, defer. In the case of the Winnipeg Arena, the \$3.5 million is committed now; the city is guaranteeing that to the Winnipeg Enterprises.

Then there comes a question of: If there's a three-way split, will that \$3.5 million count as a city share? In my judgment it does, without question. But, if there is sharing, three-way sharing, then they will obviously put more money in. I don't believe they're going to pump \$15 million into the existing building. I believe they will add maybe a couple of million more for special machines and standby power plants, and elevators, and nicer touches, or something. It sounds like they will go maybe to \$6 million. At least from what I understand from talking to various councillors, that if it's an expansion and they get federal and provincial support, maybe they'll go to \$6 million or slightly more. They're not going to go to \$15 million.

But I wonder if, in general, the Minister could bring us up to date on the province's role in this project. It is a unique project; it is for professional sport; it is for the Jet Hockey Team; and it is for hockey fans. Obviously, I guess, other people use the arena, and there's other purposes for the arena, but primarily we're talking about for the advantage and benefit and promotion of professional hockey. And now we are also, finally, a long-awaited dream, in the NHL. And so we're now going to watch a whole series of endless annual games, and then endless play-offs. You play for dozens and dozens and dozens of games, and one team gets eliminated; it doesn't seem like much of an elimination.

But, at any rate, I believe that the province should commit now in the sense of, should put the federal government on the hook. It strikes me that we're playing an "after you" kind of game, where we're waiting for the feds to commit, and they're waiting for us to commit. But I believe that if they commit, that that commitment will carry, regardless of whether the Liberals win the election, or the Conservatives win the election. We may win, too. We're very optimistic too, Mr. Chairman. My colleague's views are more sanguine than mine. I'm only predicting a significant increase in seats.

So, I'm simply saying, Mr. Chairman, if we go with the \$3.5 million, I believe that the province should commit a third of that. If we go to \$6 million, the same thing. I don't believe we're talking about three \$5 million sums. So, could the Minister bring us up to date on the provincial position vis-a-vis the expansion and vis-a-vis the federal government's announcement, the Iona Campagnolo business, that the Minister, I guess, has some painful recollections about. I recall him exchanging insults or points of view with the late Member for Fort Rouge, but could you bring us up to date with your involvement with Mrs. Campagnolo.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, the matter is not nearly as complex, I guess, as it seems. There was an announcement by the federal government that they would provide cost-sharing up to \$5 million if the municipal and provincial levels of government would match that. That was announced several months ago in a press conference by the Federal Minister. Up until last week, we didn't have that in writing; we just had a press statement.

The city is trying to get some further information, to see if their \$3.5 million guarantee is going



to be accepted by the Government of Canada as part of the commitment to that particular project. The Deputy Mayor has mentioned, and the member is quite right, that that amount of money, \$15 million, won't be required, because they'd have to build a new colosseum and they are committed to the expansion.

So where the matter sits to date is that we are waiting for the city, who are waiting for a clarification, I understand now from reading tonight's paper, are waiting for a clarification from Ottawa with regards to their grant; they feel that it was not spelled out well enough. So, as soon as the city as their commitment, I guess, and get their particular problems straightened out, they will then approach us and show us exactly what type of plan they propose, so we can sit down and talk to them.

As far as the provincial involvement at this point, we are going to have a look at what the city proposes, or what the Winnipeg Enterprises propose, and then we'll have to make a Cabinet decision on that.

**MR. DOERN:** Just a few more points. Incidentally, I understand from the Chairman that the Minister is not feeling well, and I would say to him that we may proceed for a short while yet on this item, and then it might be in the best interests to then adjourn until tomorrow, and do lotteries tomorrow, that might be more amenable.

**MR. BANMAN:** It might be worse tomorrow, let's keep going.

**MR. DOERN:** It might be worse tomorrow. Okay, well, I'm saying, that's my suggestion, but if you want to proceed, that's fine. But you can exercise that option if you so wish.

My understanding is this, that — and I just want to focus on this point — my understanding is that the federal government, they've said this many times and, of course, we realize that politics is entering into it, in view of the federal election, but Reid has apparently — the Honourable John Reid — has apparently indicated that they are, in fact, waiting for the provincial commitment, because they have made a commitment. And Lloyd Axworthy, the former Member for Fort Rouge, at a press conference which looks suspiciously political, since there were two Liberal candidates there, running in the federal election, and John Reid — it just sort of smacked of campaigning — they held a press conference on this item.

But my impression, from reading the paper, and listening in the House, and asking questions, and reading between the lines, is that the federal government has made a commitment, both verbal and in writing. And I heard Bill Norrie, the Deputy Mayor, make some remarks to that effect one day on the radio. And that's one point; I believe they have made a commitment now.

Secondly, whether they have made a commitment or not, I believe that if the provincial government made a commitment, that they would then force the hand of the federal government. And I assume that we're really not talking about anything different here, that we are ultimately talking of a one-third, one-third, one-third split, there'd be no deviation from that whatsoever, so that whether you commit first, or the feds commit first, it's all the same thing.

And I just ask the Minister again whether he feels that he cannot make a commitment now because it's not clear that there's a federal commitment, or whether he wouldn't agree that, whether it's clear or not, that by making a commitment from Manitoba, he would force the federal hand, and hopefully bind the federal government to some cost-sharing.

**MR. BANMAN:** I think there's no question that the federal government has made a commitment. The commitment comes from Loto funds which are yet to be realized. They haven't got any money in their budgets; it's supposed to come out of 1980-1981, and it's on a five-year payoff basis. And the funds are supposed to come from Loto Canada, which are funds which they don't really even have today. So, I think the commitment is there, it's a matter of getting it straightened out and seeing exactly if they will allow that \$3.5 million guarantee on behalf of the city to constitute part of that commitment. And I think the province has taken the wise move and said that how can we commit funds until we know exactly what they want to spend, and what we're looking at.

So that's the position we'll take, and we'll do that till the Winnipeg Enterprises comes and says, "Okay, this is what we want to do. We want to add some more escalators, we want to put in different things."

**MR. DOERN:** So then, do I then understand that one can . . . that any person interested in professional hockey. . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order. We'll call the committee just for a five-minute break. The Minister has a problem. Five or ten minutes. You just stick around, though, because we want to get right



**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order. 2.(1)(a). The Member for Elmwood.

**MR. DOERN:** Okay. I think that my colleague from The Pas has something to comment here. I think my remarks are concluded, but I still suggest that after this, unless somebody else has something to say that we should probably stop at this point. I think it would be best to then adjourn the committee and we can then go to the last item of Lotteries tomorrow. I mean, unless the Minister is prepared to sit on. I don't advise that, but of course we don't know how long he's going to last either. So I'm going to say that when my colleague is finished, I intend to move that committee rise and then I believe we can wrap it up tomorrow morning.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I have a few questions. I don't want to be the one responsible for driving the Minister to . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** If I can just interject, if the committee doesn't mind a few interruptions now and then, we can continue. There's no problem, but if you bear with me, I've got a bit of the stomach flu and I think we can continue.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Okay, Mr. Chairman. The question of staff man years on this section: the Minister already explained that there was a reduction of two, but then he told my colleague from Brandon that there was a new position for a recreation co-ordinator for the handicapped or to deal with the handicapped. Does that mean that there is actually three positions eliminated and a new one added, or how does that fit in with the staff man year figures he gave?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, what happened is that we used one of the staff man years that was involved in the Department of Fitness to — I believe in the Department of Fitness — and redeployed that staff man year to cover that particular function, which this new individual would be working with.

**MR. McBRYDE:** There would be a change in function then and the numbers would stay the same. Mr. Chairman, I want to make a couple of comments on the Minister and the Member for Elmwood's early days of recreation of small rinks and cleaning the rink off, etc. And Mr. Chairman, that particular approach, I think, applies to number of smaller, inexperienced recreation projects that were labour intensive, and Mr. Chairman, those particular types of possibility for recreation were done away with by the present government that were in the form of winter works or provincial employment program, what could be called a job creation program, and they fall in the category that the Premier of the province always calls a "make work" and "hothouse programs" and he always refers to them with a certain tone in his voice, when he mentions them, but I'm sure that the Minister must have some concern that some of those programs of that nature of a job creation nature, of labour intensive nature, were quite valuable to the recreation in the province. I know in my own area some small parks were done and some recreation area for children. I know that in a number of other areas outdoor rinks were built, flooded and maintained under that kind of a program, and so I'm sure the Minister must have some concern and must be annoyed at his leader when he so dogmatically runs down any program of this type that does serve as a beneficial purpose, even though it's labour intensive and small in nature, that it does provide a very useful purpose to the people in the community.

The other question, Mr. Chairman, arising out of this section, relates from a question of the Member for Brandon again, who asked about the general policy and direction, and certainly when we get into the Estimates of this department, we do seem to get into the competitive or into the sport area, and then more specifically into the competitive sport area, and I think the Minister has indicated that more and more people are getting involved themselves. And I think that that's a concern that we have to have in terms of more people being able to participate in sports, and not just as spectators but as participants to develop those kind of activities that people can get into, where they don't have to be the top athlete, where the fat boy or the unco-ordinated girl or whatever can in fact have a chance to enjoy sports without being embarrassed, humiliated or put in a competitive situation where nobody wants them to play because they don't have the innate

ability to pursue those.

I'm wondering if anyone in the department has sort of taken an interest in the field that is sort of developing in the area of new games and experimental games and non-competitive kind of sports activities, which is developing, whether there's been any interest by the Minister or his department in any exploration of the possibilities of this sort of new approach that's again, like many things, coming out of the States.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, the member is quite right. I think the participatory aspect of sport is starting to really develop and, you know, you can get involved in many different areas for not too much money. For instance, a lot of people getting into jogging. What you need is a real good pair of running shoes and away you go. And I notice the Boston Marathon, some are even going to the Barefoot Marathon, which means you don't even need a pair of shoes any more. That's really getting down to the basic. But such events as cross-country skiing, even just hiking. Hiking is becoming a big thing in the States. Snowshoing. These are all different sport disciplines that have really become popular in the last while. We mentioned racket sports here before. A thing like racketball — of course you need the facilities, but it is a game that anyone can play and get actively involved and have a good workout at it. So there are a number of sports which don't require all kinds of fancy facilities and all kinds of money. People can get into them and just beat their own times. If you're running two miles a day and you do a twelve minute mile and you can bring that down to eleven, the satisfaction achieved from beating your own record as to say, instead of competing in a large field, is something that a lot of people are finding very very satisfying and very rewarding.

So these are different sports that people are starting to take part in, and the department, through the Department of Parks, is working in co-operation with those people in establishing proper cross-country ski trails and other sites. We're also, as I mentioned, working with the Manitoba Marathon, which will I think spark quite a bit of running enthusiasm, so there are some areas which we are looking at and which we have realized will be in a growth situation over the next few years.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 2.(a)(1) — the Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, there is sort of a similar aspect to what the Minister was talking about, and it's basically teams performing in that the way that he was talking about individuals performing in terms of beating their own records rather than beating the other team, etc. And I assume from his comments that there sort of hasn't been an exploration of that development, which is one more way to get more people involved without only accepting the best people in any particular sport.

The annual report, Mr. Chairman, outlines a number of programs and activities of this section, and I believe they would all still be the same, the former Recreation Branch under Mr. Miller, under Human Resources Development, and I wonder if the Minister could at this, or the grant assistance part of it, tell us if those programs are still continuing at the same level and which ones of them have been changed, deleted, added to. That's on page 15 of the '77 blue report that we have on the ledge.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. BANMAN:** The grants have increased over the last number of years, and the reason for that — I say they have increased and they haven't. What has happened is, in the Sports Admin. Centre for instance, we have got more sports groups in. So as they enter we provide funding for them and as a result the budget has increased.

Also dealing with grants to recreation directors to municipalities, because more municipalities are getting involved and forming recreation districts, that particular grant has increased too. But the level of funding to the individual municipalities remains relatively constant. But there has been an increase because more people have availed themselves of that particular program.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Would it help the Minister by my being a little more specific? Under the report I'm looking at, they talk about the Whiteshell Water Safety Program, the Northern Swim Program and the Frontier Games Program — are any of those programs included in this budget here?

**MR. BANMAN:** The Frontier Games are sponsored out of lotteries and I understand that Canada Works will be involved with the Northern Swim Program and the exact amount of the Frontier Games

is \$22,000.00.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, there is a list of other activities here and I wonder if there has been a change in those. There is, of course, reference to the Leadership Training at Gimli and they are talking about playground leaders, sailing instructors, adult activity workers, camp counsellors, regional recreational conferences, swimming instructors, figure skating instructors, etc, etc. And I wonder if there has been any change in those types of activities, reduction and increase or a change in the emphasis in any of those activities?

**MR. BANMAN:** There's been some increases in things such as facility managers. I understand from staff that the same level of service with the exception of a few increases here and there are still in place.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 2.(a)(1)—pass; 2.(a)(2)—pass; 2.(a)(3)—pass; 2.(b)(1)—pass — the Honourable Member for The Pas. I didn't notice the motion.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, on 2.(b)(1), 2.(b)(2), maybe the Minister could give us our staff breakdown for this and if he could give us the location of staff as well as, if he has that information in front of him?

**MR. BANMAN:** We have offices located in Westman in Brandon, Eastman in Beausejour, Pembina Valley in Morden, Interlake in Gimli, Central Plains in Portage, and the Parklands Region in Dauphin. And then we also have two in Norman; one in The Pas consisting of two people and one in Thompson consisting of two people.

**MR. McBRYDE:** . . . the total staff numbers and increases, reductions over the last two years?

**MR. BANMAN:** There is 20.3 SMYs, exactly the same as last year.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 2.(b)(1)—pass; 2.(b)(2)—pass; 2.(c)(1)—pass — the Honourable Member for The Pas.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister could elaborate on this item?

**MR. BANMAN:** It's a Northern Affairs program which is going to be delivered by us. The two regional offices in the north are involved in that, along with the salaries of the two individuals. There are two clerical people that act as typing support and support staff; so you are looking at a total of 6 SMYs.

**MR. McBRYDE:** That's 6 SMYs in addition to the 20.3 that the Minister listed — it's an additional 6?

**MR. BANMAN:** If I could just interject here. There's also provisions for community recreation workers — The New Careers.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I can recall, as the former Minister responsible for this agreement, that they were able to squeeze funding for these offices out of that agreement in the past. We were always able to, and the Feds never caught us and complained . . .

**MR. BANMAN:** Since it is providing a good service for northern Manitoba, I think it's perfectly acceptable that it is cost-shared with the federal government.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I am assuming then that the questions that I ask about New Careers further up would relate to those four community positions the Minister is talking about, relate to those. The Member for Rupertsland, who has gone back into the other Estimates because a northern item was coming up there, mentioned that one of the six people that left the program had talked to him and said that it appeared that his position was going to be eliminated, so he took another job before he got any notice of termination. I wonder if the Minister could say whether or not there was any intention to terminate some of those positions.

**MR. BANMAN:** WELL I think if you look at what happened in other departments dealing with

New Careers and what happened with New Careers period, I guess there was some uneasiness on the behalf of some people. But as far as I am aware there have not been any orders gone out from anybody that there would be terminations or anything like that, but maybe that particular individual felt because Renewable Resources or somebody was not hiring their New Careers or was not providing funding for him, that they would be in the same position. I can't say if that is a fact or not. I should point out, coming back to the funding of them, that there is, I understand, a component in the Northland Agreement dealing with recreation and this comes under that particular section.

**MR. McBRYDE:** Mr. Chairman, when we get to (c)(3) Grant Assistance, I would like the Minister to explain that item.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 2.(c)(1)—pass; 2. (c)(2)—pass; 2.(c)(3)—pass — the Member for The Pas. I recognize the member.

**MR. McBDE:** ady, I asked the question alre so maybe the Minister could answer it.

**MR. BANMAN:** There's \$5,000 out of that \$7,500 that goes to the Northern Recreation Councils and \$2,500 which goes for arts and education equipment for remote communities. It's the same level of funding as last year.

**MR. McBRYDE:** . . . the grant assistance to the Norman region and part of that would be a thousand something dollars which is not a large item. I thought the Minister mentioned something about sports equipment. Is he talking about sports equipment or recreation equipment or is there a difference?

**MR. BANMAN:** There's a difference because we mentioned that recreation is what people do with their leisure time and in some instances it comes under the form of art, I guess, if you are taking about a potter's wheels. I know we just went through one program where a number of remote communities got potter's wheels and some other things to try and teach people the art of pottery making. So what happens in this particular program is that it deals with arts and educational equipment and we have another program under the lotteries which deals with sports equipment. The figure under the sports equipment is about \$10,000.00.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 2. (c)(3)—pass; 2.(4)—pass; Resolution 56. Resolved that there be granted to her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$1,168,300 for Fitness, Recreation and Sport—pass.

**MR. McBRYDE:** We're wanting to talk on the lotteries item.

**MR. DOERN:** We're going on to the lotteries item.

**MR. BANMAN:** I wonder if I could just before we start, the staff has done some work in getting some of the figures together and if I could give the members . . . I don't know if I want to table it, but I can give the members where qe sit at with lotteries funds right now, what's committed and . . .

**MR. DOERN:** I'll wait for that.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.(a) — the Honourable Member for Elmwood.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, I've had a particular interest in this field and as I say, I'm not the expert on lotteries but I was one of the first in the field because you might recall I guess in 1969 or 1970 I introduced the bill that enabled lotteries to come about in the Province of Manitoba. My colleague . . . m no, he didn't second it, no he was here at that time. At any rate, it was very interesting to read the speeches at that time that were made, to hear the speeches by the members of the Conservative Party which promised rack and ruin, and some of those golden oldies in the legislature including yourself, Mr. Chairman, one of the goldenest Hawaii-tanned members of the government benches, but in the Opposition members in those days. So there was all sorts of doom and gloom and promises of moral decline and moral decay and everybody running wild, but it didn't come to pass.

I wanted to just make a few remarks here and my colleague, the Member for St. Johns, is going



to carry the bulk of the burden since our number one critic is in the hospital. I wonder if the Minister could just briefly comment on the . . . there was a bit of a federal disaster commenced by, as I call her, Mrs. Campagnolo, in terms of her proposal to take over certain provincial lotteries and moneys expended, etc. Was the Province of Manitoba involved in that or did that have nothing to do with us?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, it very distinctly had something to do with us. What was happening and what she was proposing is getting into the lotteries field in competition for the dollar tickets which would have impacted on the Western Lottery very extensively. Our particular feeling on that — and I guess most of the provinces are waiting with anticipation right now to see what happens with the Federal Election because the Conservative Party has promised to hand over the reins of Loto Canada to the provinces. I might add that at different Ministerial meetings, most of us feel all across Canada that we could go ahead and administrate that lottery because it's a ten dollar lottery and distribute it within our regular system without having to build up a large bureaucratic system and that would then allow the provinces to take advantage of that particular lottery and administrate it to the different sports and cultural organizations throughout the province. So that's what we're looking at right now.

But there is no question about it. Had the Federal Government gone ahead with their instant win-type ticket or their machines that they were contemplating installing, it would have been another person on the marketplace and made it much tougher for our Western Canada Lottery and also for the Provincial, which is now a national lottery also.

**MR. DOERN:** There was a time a couple of years ago when it seemed that there was going to be more and more frequent lotteries. We had Olympic lotteries going, we had the various provincial lotteries going and there was even talk I think at one point of a weekly lottery in Manitoba and, you know, the next obvious was going to be daily, and then of course it would be hourly, or instant, and I was one who was never very happy about this trend. And then we now seem to be getting into an area of greater co-operation and perhaps a reduction in the number of lotteries in the province and maybe even in the country. I just wonder if the Minister could make a general comment on what he sees as the trend in Manitoba and in Canada. Will there be a continued multiplication and duplication competition going on or does he see a limiting of lotteries and a reduction of the number of lotteries? Probably the result of that being less money spent on advertising and promotion and maybe more profit to the various governments. What is happening at this time?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well again, it all depends how actively the Federal Government's going to get involved. If the Federal Government would turn over the functions and the distributions of Loto Canada to the provinces, what would happen is that they could incorporate that in their existing system. It was only a few months ago that the Maritimes and Quebec joined in an agreement with the rest of the provinces in Canada to enter the Provincial Corporation, so we are now in the process of having a national lotteries dealing with the Provincial.

The other problem and I guess which prompted the former member who was in charge of lotteries, the Member for St. Boniface, to move on establishing the Western and establishing the Provincial later, was the fact that you had a perfusion of different lotteries springing up all over the place, and what was happening is you started having jurisdictional problems. So under the Western Lotteries Agreement, I might add that I think the Territories are now coming in. I just had a letter the other day that the Territories want to come in. So when you do enter a lottery like that, you give up certain rights that you are not going to run all other kinds of lotteries. So a really what is happening is there is a coming together, there is a real move by the different jurisdictions to not only do away with the competition interprovincially and of the problems of tickets crossing borders and stuff like that because of the Criminal Code, but also one which will add to the accountability of the ticket. When you go to the bearer ticket system, it becomes much less cumbersome and is much more efficient and also less of a chance to have problems with it.

So there is a move afoot, I would say, and especially with the close co-operation we have had with the Western Lottery with the other western provinces, that if the Federal Government would get out of the field, it would provide a very good package in the system, where we would then have the one dollar ticket which is the Western, the five dollar which is the Provincial, and Loto Canada which is a ten dollar ticket. It would cover the range and you would get away from this business of having all kinds of tickets floating all over the place.

**MR. DOERN:** Well, I would say, Mr. Chairman, through you to the Minister that I think that would be a highly desirable outcome and goal that should be attempted to be reached.

I am now looking at the Annual Report of the Lotteries Commission. There is a few questions

I want to ask based on this report. For instance, in one area near the beginning, it suggests that in excess of \$1.5 million of lottery revenue was expended by the two departments to assist culture, recreation and sports. But then further on, we learn that profits seem to be of the order of \$3.4 million. I just wonder if the Minister can explain this apparent discrepancy. What is the amount of profit and don't all profits go to culture, recreation and sports? .

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. One of the reasons for the implementation of the Haig Report, was to try and get a handle on many of these things that were happening and trying to get the whole system running a little smoother.

One of the recommendations of the Haig report, and I think everybody will agree to it, is that the annual report should be maybe beefed-up a bit, and a little more explanation put in, showing all the Grants that have been awarded throughout the year. The information is all available, some of it in the Department of Tourism and Cultural Affairs book, some in the former Department of Fitness and Amateur Sport, so that really what the Haig report is saying is that we should put it all together in one package so that the public will have it at their fingertips and be able to disseminate the information very easily.

The profit to the province after Corporation A received their share of the commissions for the ticket sales, was roughly, I believe, about \$3.2 million this year. Out of that, there are certain funds that are committed, for instance, half a million dollars of that was committed to the Downtown Restoration Project, which will be paid out on a basis of \$100,000 a year over the next five years, and I think the first payment just went out last week. That is administered by the Cultural Affairs people.

So there are commitments throughout the sheets that I distributed — I should have had more copies — but they indicate that there are certain commitments that are made against that money. For instance, back in 1973 there were some moneys expended on the Capital Facilities Grant by the Department of Finance, there wasn't enough lotteries moneys at that time, and as a result the Department of Finance has a . . . or we have an Accounts Payable there of about \$423,000.00.

So these are all areas where there have been moneys expended or earmarked to be expended and that's one of the problems we've had in the last number of years, is that it's not put down in layman's terms, and we hope to do that this next year.

**MR. DOERN:** It also says at the beginning of the Annual Report that rural Manitoba was a beneficiary of approximately 70 percent of the total grants paid by the Department of Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs. I was just wondering if the Minister can explain why there was that sort of breakdown as opposed to 50—50, or 60—40?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, it's mainly due to the Recreation Capital Facilities Program, which was instituted, but it should be pointed out that, when dealing with that, you have things such as — and I guess it could be argued that they are for all Manitobans — the grant to the Museum; the grant to the Art Gallery; grants to the symphony, the ballet, and other companies; grants such as the Downtown Historic Restoration Project, which is basically Winnipeg. So the largest chunk of the moneys, as far as the Capital Recreation Facilities Grant, did go to rural and small towns.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister has made a couple of references to the Downtown Historic Restoration. Now I'm familiar with many restorations and many goals along these lines, but I'm not familiar with that particular heading, and could you indicate what is done in that area, and what buildings or areas we're talking about?

**MR. BANMAN:** It's the old market square. It's a matching formula with the city of Winnipeg to try and get some renewal and save some of the historic sites in that particular area. —(Interjection)— Yes.

**MR. DOERN:** Can you tell me the name of your advertising agency and how long you've used them?

**MR. BANMAN:** Muller, Hirayama and Graves and they've been there since . . . the same advertising executives, I understand, since 1974, some people from Dunsky.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, again in the Annual Report. Schedule of net ticket revenues — well, the member thinks that that's embarrassing to me, it isn't — it used to be Dalton Camp all the time, but we now have to have some change. Dalton Camp I thought was a very capable gentleman,

he's the man who dumped John Diefenbaker as you may recall.

Mr. Chairman, net ticket revenues, on this schedule there's some very interesting figures about revenues from the Western Express Lottery, from the Provincial Lottery, the Olympic Lottery and the Western Lottery, and I find it hard to believe some of these figures, which I'm sure are accurate, but it says, for example, that the Olympic Lottery in the year ending 1977 — ticket sales of, \$634,000; cost of tickets sold, \$630,000; net revenues, \$4,000.00. My questions are these: First of all, how come it cost so much to sell these tickets; and secondly, following from that, you mean to tell me that on all the Olympic Lottery tickets sold in Manitoba we made \$4,000.00?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, in this particular instance, the Manitoba Lotteries Commission was acting as the purchasing agent. We also received 50 cents a ticket for tickets sold within the province of Manitoba, which goes to the Department of Fitness, Recreation and Sport for sport utilization.

**MR. DOERN:** Mr. Chairman, that would suggest that if we receive 50 cents a ticket that making a profit of \$4,000 there were 8,000 tickets sold. At 10 bucks a crack, that's \$80,000.00?

**MR. BANMAN:** A futher clarification on that: The Lotteries acted as the distributor which bought and then sold the tickets to the different groups — they were distributing them. How this works is that the federal government, after a certain series, will send us a cheque for the number of tickets sold within the province, so we don't take our commission off the tickets, we get a cheque after the series is over. Here's the number of tickets that were sold in the province of Manitoba, and you get 50 cents a ticket.

**MR. DOERN:** In one sense, was it worth our while to be involved, or was it a case of we just didn't have any choice in the matter? Certainly financially, it wasn't worth our while to be involved.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, one of the problems Loto Canada has had is they haven't had the market penetration that they'd want to have; one of the reasons maybe is the aggressive marketing of Winsday as well as the Provincial, which is highly organized throughout the Prairies, and as a result the ticket sales haven't been that big. But last year's commission, if you want to call it that, on that or receipts until February 28, and I refer the member to the sheet that I distributed, was \$111,000.00.

**MR. DOERN:** I'm saying again, Mr. Chairman, that on gross sales, I gather then that receiving this \$4,000, our commission was roughly ½ of 1 percent, that's what it boils down to.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, I guess it's an accounting procedure, and you could maybe have said that . . . we can get you some details on it, but it's a matter that this particular organization handled the sale of the tickets and the province later on got a cheque. Very often what happens is you deduct your commission from the . . . in other words, you buy the ticket that much cheaper, and you get it right there, but in this particular instance the federal government wants to send us a cheque and sends it directly to the department.

**MR. DOERN:** It would also appear from this schedule, Mr. Chairman, again of the Annual Report that the Western Express Lottery, that is the lucrative lottery that overshadowed all other efforts.

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, that is right. The only difference is that the Provincial ticket, which is now becoming a national ticket will become more profitable, because you have more people buying in the different series, and that means it will reduce the cost of the ticket. But the other thing I should point out is that, whereas Corporation A, which is the Western Lotteries Manitoba Distributor Incorporated, which is the Arts Council, the United Way or the Advisory Council on Fitness and Sport receives 10 cents for a ticket there, whereas on the other side, that particular group receives 50 cents per ticket, so, there is more money being made per ticket-wise, by the Western Manitoba Lotteries Distributors Incorporated on the Provincial and it's fairly lucrative as far they're concerned.

**MR. DOERN:** The last point I wanted to raise here, Mr. Chairman, is in regard to the Haig Report. It's quite an extensive report and I was just wondering if the Minister could give us a capsule comment again. It sounded to me a few minutes ago, as if he was saying that the report had been implemented



or was in the process of being implemented or adopted. I just wondered, just where is this report now in government?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the majority of the recommendations, some of which are common sense, such as the one that I mentioned about the reporting. I think all members of the Legislature would agree to that — to bring forward a report, which is easily read and contains all the informations dealing with lotteries, the activities, the amount of funds that are available and how they're dispersed. So that is, I guess, more or less just a sort of common sense one, which we've adopted.

The other thing that we are in the process of doing right now is holding talks with total community involvement, and with the Manitoba Sports Federation, to see how some of the recommendations of the Haig Report can be implemented. We hope in the near future, to have negotiations completed with the Manitoba Sports Federation for the entry into Corporation A, and those negotiations are under way right now. So, we have started to implement some of the aspects of the Haig Report. There is also other areas which will require legislative authority to make certain changes and we will be hopefully, within the next session, not within this session but next session bring forward a bill dealing with the problems that Haig raises and incorporating some of the ideas that he has brought forward in the Commission Report.

**MR. DOERN:** Is Mr. Haig still in the employ of the government, in regard to this commission?

**MR. BANMAN:** Not at the present time, Mr. Chairman. We have been talking to him about the possibilities of him getting involved in the implementation of some of those recommendations dealing specifically with some of the legislative changes that will be required to bring that about, and also, to deal with some of the groups that will be involved.

**MR. DOERN:** Could the Minister provide us with information on how much the Commissioner was paid for his study, and secondly, how much the total commission or committee cost to put this report together?

**MR. BANMAN:** The commission was run through the Attorney-General's department, and I haven't got those figures here. The Attorney-General is the one that budgeted for it and will have those figures and I would imagine he's coming up and he could be asked that question. The reason for that is the problems that they were having with licensing of casinos and other things. It was becoming of concern to many people. Some of the provinces, such as Alberta had real problems with the lincensing of casinos and that, and that is also a major recommendation in the report, which is now being handled by the Attorney-General's department.

**MR. DOERN:** My final question, Mr. Chairman. There apparently is a recommendation in the report that very strongly favored the provision of lottery funds for libraries. The Commissioner was sympathetic to the plight of provincial libraries and I was wondering whether the Minister also was receptive to providing additional funding for the purpose of public libraries.

**MR. BANMAN:** The Minister of Tourism, who is also responsible for libraries, I know, is right now with her staff, trying to develop some program in dealing with lotteries' funds to assist libraries throughout the province, and hopefully will be coming forward with something on that in the near future.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Member for Virden.

**MR. MCGREGOR:** Mr. Chairman, I would just like to reply to the Honourable Member for Elmwood, when I was in the Chair, regarding the vote of the lotteries and indeed as I recall the Bill in 1969 or 1970, I did vote against it, and I would just like it to be put on the record in my appreciation — if it was a mistake, it was the only mistake I made in some 20 sessions to my knowledge.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)(a)—pass — the Member for St. Johns.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, before I start my comments, I want to tell the Member for Virden that my recollection is that I voted for the Lottery, and that was my mistake and it's not the only mistake I've made, but that was one, so, I balanced his vote.

Mr. Chairman, in the first place, the Member for Elmwood, suggested that I was going to embark on this review of lotteries as if I were the critic on behalf of the NDP caucus. That's completely

incorrect. I have my own views and I do not represent the views of the caucus, or of the former government. Indeed, the Member for St. Boniface didn't — I had the impression that he had requested that this item be stood over until he could return, and that he hoped to return fairly soon. But I gather that that request was denied and that —(Interjection)— Oh, I'm told now, that his request was not advanced, so, it's on record that I regret, on his behalf, that it wasn't advanced, because I was told. I hope it's correct news, when I was told that he expected to be here on Monday. Of course, we're dealing with Salary now, so I guess he won't have his opportunity.

I do also regret that we got these statements just now. They must have been ready a long time ago and —(Interjection)— They were not ready a long time ago? Well, the Minister corrected me. The Minister said they were not ready a long time ago; frankly, I don't know why they weren't ready a long time ago, because there are statements made as at February 28th, which is quite a while ago, almost two months. It would have been, it would still be. . . Mr. Chairman, I want to suggest to the Member for Elmwood, that he has several reasons to move adjournment, and one is the pallid countenance of our Minister, who doesn't look that happy. Secondly, the Member for St. Boniface, would like to be here to discuss lotteries. He has a big history in it. Thirdly, I haven't had a chance to digest these statements, which have just been produced, which apparently couldn't be made ready earlier, and I would have liked to have done so. So, I'm just wondering, whether the Minister wouldn't agree to stand the matter of lotteries over for another opportunity, so that we could deal with it.

**MR. BANMAN:** I would appreciate, Mr. Chairman, if we could continue with it, and I'll endeavour to answer any of the questions the gentleman may have. This particular format or the information that I have tabled was only put together in sketch forms in different areas — I've incorporated a lot of the stuff that was other reports and it's an indication of . . . One of the recommendations that the Haig Report has made is that it should all be put into one book so that everybody can look at it properly. But to this date the previous administration didn't do it and we didn't do it either but it is going to be something that will be incorporated in all the new annual returns so that people will be able to peruse it and look at it properly.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Member for St. Johns.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister is being very brave to want to go on even though he is not feeling well. I don't know to what advantage that is, I don't know what medal he would get from anybody for continuing when he's not too comfortable and I would again suggest without the sense of putting it to a vote because there's no question that his wish will become a command, if it were so voted. So that I just suggest to him again that there are good reasons to postpone this and not necessarily for a date soon, but before we complete the Estimates. If he insists that it's not that he would appreciate going on, he would insist on going on, I think that record should be clear. I would think that we ought quit for his sake, for the sake of the Member for St. Boniface and for the review of these statements. I ask the Minister again, is he prepared to support a motion to adjourn and not necessarily for tomorrow morning but to stand it over until he's better and the Member for St. Boniface? If he says no, I'll go on.

**MR. BANMAN:** I would appreciate if we continue.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** We have a motion that Committee rise.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I did not move a motion.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** My apologies.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Unless he said he would appreciate that we do rise, but he said, "I would appreciate." I want to tell him I don't accept those words. He insists that we go on and that's only fair, otherwise I'll have to move a motion.

All right then, we are going on and again I say, Mr. Chairman, I do not speak on behalf the New Democratic Party and I don't even know whether, as a party, we have a position on lotteries. I know as a former government we certainly did have a position and I was not satisfied with it or pleased with it, but supported as a member of the government at times.

Well, Mr. Chairman, I am not familiar with these statements and possibly since the Minister volunteered, we could run through them. I gather that the very first statement, well the first one on my pile, speaks of a lottery trust fund showing that as of February 28, 1979 there is a total uncommitted cash balance of \$841,000.00. How does that differ from the lottery trust accounts

which would indicate a cash balance of \$6,129,000.00?

**MR. BANMAN:** By the commitments that are on the sheet there dealing with the different departmental programs. In other words you have your . . .

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I see, Mr. Chairman. It means that there is \$6 million in the bank as at February 28, 1979 and this upper sheet shows commitments that when deducted from the \$6.129 million would leave \$841,000.00. Could the Minister clarify whether these commitments have actual names and amounts set opposite them and why haven't they been paid?

**MR. BANMAN:** I mentioned this before. One project I'll mention is the Downtown Restoration Project which we committed a half million dollars to — the old Market Square Project — that's half a million dollars. That hasn't been paid out. It will be paid out over a period of five years at \$100,000 per year.

We have programs such as the Capital Recreations Facilities grants. I understand Series 6 amounts roughly to about \$800,000 plus, as the member will appreciate, there has been indication given that we would fund it. The applications might have gone through a year or a year and a half ago but because the municipalities or the organization hasn't completed the project, we don't pay out the funds until we get the Fire Commissioner's report on it and are satisfied that the complex is built. So the draw down starts and that accounts for some of the funds also.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I understand the second type of committed unpaid amount. Who gets the interest on that amount?

**MR. BANMAN:** The trust funds which are carried in the Department of Finance are non-interest bearing to the Lotteries Commission. In other words, the Department of Finance would benefit from that.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I challenge the Minister for letting the Department of Finance get away that. Why is that? He has trust funds, they are entrusted to him for a purpose, why is he permitting the money to lie there without earning any returns?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand it's the First Minister and previous government that got involved in that particular aspect and would not allow the lotteries to be interest bearing. I have challenged that too. I would like to see that money instead of accruing to the general purposes accrue to the Lotteries. The department tells me that there was a submission that went forward which would have seen the Lotteries Commission get the interest on it but it was rejected by Cabinet, I guess, the previous Cabinet.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, this government, the Conservative government has been in power for, I was going to say nigh on to 18 months, I have a hunch that today may be an anniversary which we can celebrate in different degrees. I don't know if this is the day but it's pretty close to 18 months. What date? —(Interjection— We missed it by two days — back or forward? It seems so long it must be 18 months plus 2 days. And in that time is the Minister telling us that the policy of the previous government has been so satisfactory to the present government that they have not seen fit to change it? May I put that to him just that bluntly? Are you doing it because it was done that way by the previous government, or are you doing it that way because you agree with it, or are you doing it that way because you neglected to do something about it? It's to me one of the three. If you can think of another reason, I'll be glad to consider that.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, part of the problem in dealing with lotteries over the last number of years is that there has been several different departments involved with the administration of the lotteries funds. You had Tourism, Recreation and Cultural Affairs, which got a certain amount. You had the Department of Fitness and Amateur Sport which was in another department got some. And you had a Minister separate in charge of lotteries. What we have done now in the last few months is amalgamated that all. I'm now in charge of one of the basic users of lottery funds and also I am in charge with administration and the responsibility of looking after the funds. In answer to the question, I am going to be putting forward a submission, which hopefully will be accepted, which will see the interest on this money accrue to the Lotteries Commission.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I recognize that a Minister responsible for everything can do the most effective job, but a Minister responsible for lotteries is the Minister responsible for the



handling of the moneys. And what he is telling us is that the previous government and the present government, up to now, have made use of lottery funds from the standpoint of deriving the revenue from it and at 10 percent per annum, that's a pretty substantial sum of lottery money that's gone into the general revenue of the province.

I personally don't mind it, but I just think it's pretty sloppy bookkeeping regardless of which government or which Minister is responsible for it.

Well now the first example given by the Minister was half a million dollars for downtown Winnipeg redevelopment, I forget the exact term, payable at \$100,000 per year for 5 years. What is the reason for letting it lie there charged to the current moneys? If it is going to come in the future, why can't it be charged to future revenues?

**MR. BANMAN:** I guess we get into an accounting procedure. The money has been committed and there's no assurance — it's not like taxation. If people quit buying Western Lottery tickets, we wouldn't be making any money any more. So it's a little different than levying taxes for general purpose. So, the accounting people tell me that it has to be budgeted for, because it is a commitment.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, then, could the Minister please explain how they allowed an overcommitment of \$900,000 under Item TA6050, whatever that is?

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, if the member will look at that particular department and then look at the Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport, those are two different trust accounts, and I guess it becomes a matter of draw-down which one you draw from. And it just so happened that that particular account on the other side has been used. The overall pie, as the member can see, is still in a black position.

Again, the Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sport again has to do with the Haig Report, and maybe if the member wants me to go into a little more detail, how the funds are divided up, then I can do that, but we hope after some of these things have been implemented by the Haig Report, that we will have some of these problems straightened out, and that we will be able to then move along and not have a profusion of trust accounts like we do right now.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Who has the authority to disburse money under the Advisory Council on Fitness and Amateur Sports?

**MR. BANMAN:** The government.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** You mean Cabinet?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Who overcommitted the Fitness and Amateur Sports Item of \$900,000.00?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, I wouldn't call it overcommitted. We have those two different funds, and on some of the submissions which are in place right now, such as the grants to sports governing bodies, and things like that, which will be paid out as they go along, can be and probably will be transferred to the other department.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister said he wouldn't call it overcommitted, but he did call it overcommitted. The statement he gave us calls it overcommitted. That's the exact definition of that \$900,000 — it's called overcommitted. My question was, who overcommitted it?

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that, since this statement was pulled off for the convenience of members I'm dating back to — February 28th — there will be some more moneys coming in as transfers take place, and I haven't got those figures with me right now.

In other words, what happens is that the Lotteries Commission advances funds into these trust accounts at certain intervals, at which time there will be some more funds coming into that particular trust account.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Are there more commitments coming in.

**MR. BANMAN:** This sheet here deals with commitments that were made, some sort of ongoing commitments such as dancing in the park, and things that are done through the Department of

Cultural Affairs, and these commitments are included for this coming year.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, then there are commitments for ongoing programs, based on the expectation of future revenues; is that a correct interpretation of what the Minister just said?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, except that all the programming that is involved has to go through Cabinet, and the system is a rather complicated one, and is one of the reasons we want to bring in the report. An Order-in-Council has to be passed, allowing the expenditure of the moneys, and then the Department of Finance has to raise a special warrant to cover those expenditures, and then the Lotteries funds are used to cover that off.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** You mean that all moneys disbursed out of the Lotteries fund are provided by a special warrant of the Cabinet?

**MR. BANMAN:** Programming, yes. Grants like, if we pay a grant to an organization, they are passed by an Order-in-Council, and are paid directly. But if there is programming involved, such as the Birds Hill Day Care Program, where there might be some programming involved, where we actually make payment to different people, that has to be raised through special warrant. It becomes quite cumbersome, but that's the way the system was developed over the years, and we will be making changes to the Act, once we've been able to put the whole package together. As the member can see, there was some need for a report, and we have commissioned that report.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I didn't see day care programming as being an expenditure out of Lotteries. Is the government paying for day care services out of a lottery, which I understood was to be dedicated to cultural affairs, recreation and sport. And is day care considered one of these items?

**MR. BANMAN:** Maybe we should call it the Birds Hill Recreation Program. What we do is, we have STEP students who provide recreation opportunities at Birds Hill for children of the inner core area, disadvantaged children who would not normally get out. So they partake in swimming instruction, and different recreational facilities. It's called Birds Hill Day Camp, not Day Care, maybe I should clarify that.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, that's a lot better, Mr. Chairman, because I was getting quite indignant to think that day care, or anything of that type, would be paid for out of lotteries. Although, I expect maybe that's what Myra Spivak was talking about, when she said kids in the inner core of Winnipeg didn't have to stay in school because there were camps available.

Well, that clears the day care, but it does mean that there are program items, which are run by the province, or are they run by voluntary organizations, and funded by the province, such as this Birds Hill Day Camp?

**MR. BANMAN:** Certain programs run by the Department of Recreation, Fitness, Recreation and Sport, are run by the department. The breakdown, and there are very few of them, but the Department of Cultural Affairs also runs a few of those special event programs. And in that particular instance, where the department is doing the running of that program, there has to be a special warrant raised.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** What the Minister then is saying, I believe, is that it is a program of government, handled through that particular department, and therefore, as all government expenditures are, it must be provided for under the Estimates process, by resolution, and if there's no money there, then it must be provided by special warrant. But I think what the Minister is then saying, is that it is paid for out of the Lottery funds. Has that been in practice for a number of years?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, I understand, Mr. Chairman, because of the restrictions of the Act, this has been the practice over a number of years, and until the Act is changed, that is the practice we're going to have to follow.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, now it means that government programs are, to some extent, being financed out of the sale of lottery tickets, out of the gamble. That is, moneys raised on the basis of other than taxation, for the provision of government programs. I'd like the Minister to confirm that that is so.

**MR. BANMAN:** Mr. Chairman, a program like Festival Manitoba, which is administered by the Cultural Affairs Branch, was established five, six years ago, as an ongoing program, which has been funded like this over the last number of years.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** And this was financed out of Lottery funds, but had to go through special warrants. Well, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to discuss with the Minister whether the government has a policy in this regard, or whether it's just carried forward the previous government's policy and has not yet developed its own policy, because of the Haig Report not having been studied, I suppose. Is that a fair assessment?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, we're bound by certain restrictions on the Act. In order to make certain changes, we will have to change the Act, and I have indicated to the members that that is one of the jobs that we will be undertaking. Hopefully, next session, we will be able to bring in an Act, and make these changes. But basically, in dealing with the structure of the lotteries, the way they're divided between the different departments and that, we have carried on in a manner that the previous administration has. And until we have implemented some of the Haig Report recommendations, which are in the mill right now, we will carry on in that vein.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I infer from what the Minister said that the Act does not permit the direct use of lottery funds of lottery programs, and that therefore, the device had to be used to pass a special warrant for the expenditure and only the question of the revenue has been involved in payment of this money. But does that mean that in effect, what is being done or has been done is not under the authority of The Lotteries Act?

**MR. BANMAN:** It becomes pretty detailed. I am under the impression, the legal opinion that we have received and when we are working with that, that I as Minister of Lotteries, when we're working with, can transfer those funds to them, to those programs, or to the Department of Finance who then goes ahead and will raise a special warrant.

Now Section 12(2) of The Lotteries Act says that, "The moneys transferred to the trust or special division of the consolidated fund under Section 1 may be paid out directly to any group, association, society, organization, or body as may be approved by Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to use for cultural or recreation purposes or both." We have been adhering to that cultural and recreation purposes.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I may not have heard that well. It seems to me that the Minister read that the moneys can be allocated to various cultural and recreational groups by way of grants.

**MR. BANMAN:** Let me read a little further.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Okay.

**MR. BANMAN:** ". . . and may be by Order of Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council be transferred out of the division into the revenue division of the consolidated fund to offset general or specifically any expenditure that may be out or an appropriation for cultural and recreation purposes."

So in other words, in B.C. there was the Minister that built a bridge with lotteries funds, and the Act strictly prohibits us from building bridges. We have to use it for recreation or cultural purposes but the authority is in the Act to do what we're doing.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Will the Minister confirm to me that when he issues an authority to transfer money from the trust fund into general revenue, that is by name and amount, allocated to offset an actual expenditure which has been authorized by special warrant?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, it's spelled out clearly on the Order-in-Council.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I understand the special warrant will be spelled out clearly. Does the authority to transfer the money; does that come through an Order-in-Council or is it by direction of the Minister?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, the Act says that the Order-in-Council transferring the funds, so there has to be an Order-in-Council transferring the funds to consolidated fund.



**MR. CHERNIACK:** In other words, are there two Orders-in-Council or are both actions developed in the one Order-in-Council?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, because you have to raise a special warrant.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I said one or the other, and you said yes.

**MR. BANMAN:** No, you have to do both. You have to have one to raise a special warrant and one to pass the funds into the consolidated fund.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Two O/Cs for each. All right, Mr. Chairman, I accept that. Would the Minister in due course, like within the next week or so, arrange to have one of the members of the staff send me a sample of both offsetting Orders-in-Council so that I can get the picture clear? Would that be acceptable?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, no problem.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I appreciate that, Mr. Chairman.

Now, the programs of government including grants from general revenue, go through the Estimates. We have complete Estimates process in the books. Now, am I correct in my statement that all moneys expended out of the lotteries income, are moneys which do not come through the Legislative process at all as far as the Estimates are concerned? That is correct, isn't it?

**MR. BANMAN:** That's correct and that's one of the problems that we face in the development of the Annual Report. Being a member of the opposition for years, lotteries is a hard enough thing to understand if the information isn't put together in one package and we will endeavour to develop a report which we will distribute to the public and to the members which will more clearly spell out exactly the direction we're going with the funds, where they've been allocated, and what's happening.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I'm under the impression and you know, I should know the answer but I'm not sure. I believe that the Estimates Book shows on the left hand side, that is last year's Estimates, the amount voted plus special warrants. I wonder if someone can confirm that to me.

**MR. BANMAN:** You have the Adjusted Vote, right, not special warrants, it's supplementary supply.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I accept that statement. I don't see anything to contradict it and I'm just not sure about it, so I accept it. So now we know that a certain amount of government programming, actual programs delivered by government are not reflected in the Estimates at all.

**MR. BANMAN:** That's right, that's the way it was set up.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Is it the intention of the government to start showing it that way in the future when you say that you are looking at new legislation? Is it the design to show it that way in the Estimates?

**MR. BANMAN:** One of the recommendations of the Haig Report is the establishment of a committee that would virtually take this particular function out of the hands of government. It would operate similar to the Arts Council, which would receive the funds that are made from the lotteries and the recommendation says that we should have somebody from the urban municipalities, somebody from the union of Manitoba municipalities, different sports and cultural groups, sit and develop policies for the expenditure of these funds. So we are looking at that right now. That would then mean that you would sort of take it away from government and you'd have a corporation which would administrate the lotteries funds.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, that means to me then, that that body of independent non-elected people would have authority over expenditures involving government programs.

**MR. BANMAN:** They wouldn't be government programs then, and you can extrapolate that into the Arts Council. For instance, the Arts Council provides the support for many groups such as the Winnipeg Symphony, the special loan that was made now to the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra,

all funnels through the Arts Council and to the extent that the member is saying it is government programming, I guess if it wasn't for the Arts Council, the government would then have to undertake the funding of those particular organizations, so if you want to call that government programming, I guess you could.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** I am referring to government programming, the kind that is represented by special warrants that are passed in order to comply with the development of programs within departments.

I'm not calling the Winnipeg Symphony a government program. It may be supported by government but I'm talking about . . . you say, well, your example was Birds Hill Day Camp. That's a government program. The Minister said some cultural — I think he said Manitoba, I forget the title . . . Festival Manitoba is a government program — but what he is suggesting is that by a change, he would take away from government the decision as to that kind of government program and put it into the hands of an independent non-elected body appointed by a government body of people. You know, I'm already saying, I don't think that's right.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, a certain amount of that happened when you set up Corporation A and you let the Arts Council take control of those funds. There were certain duties and certain responsibilities, at that time, which were handed over to the Arts Council. So what I'm saying is that there are a few programs such as the one I've mentioned, there are a few in Cultural Affairs, and a few in Recreation, but they are very small programs and I would say that the programming that was involved and that has evolved over the years, is meant to be I guess on a year-to-year basis, but because they've been popular they've been kept there. It would be my personal preference in some time when the whole thing is cleaned up to rule them over into the Estimates so that they become part of the Estimates, but I have to convince my colleagues about that, and also see what kind of implementation of the Haig Report is carried out.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I want to make it clear in my mind, and I hope in the minds of the Minister and anyone else interested, that I make a sharp distinction between grants given to organizations such as the Arts Council, or through the Arts Council, and an actual program being delivered by government and possibly the best definition of that kind of a program is that program which is funded by special warrant. It is clear that if a special warrant is needed, that it is because it's government expenditure and is therefore in that category; and that's the item that I feel would be, if there's no other change, that that item would be planned by an independent, unelected, appointed Board, and it's still a government program because of the special warrants. You know, I'm inclined to feel that there's no answer but to agree that I'm correct in my description. If there is another answer, I sure would like to hear it.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, as the member can appreciate the lottery things are pretty complicated, and I've finally been able to grasp a hold of it myself — I'm no wizard at it, but I think I've got a running knowledge of it.

One of the problems that we have with this, and without trying to set blame anywhere, for instance, "Dancing in the Park" which was established four or five years ago and has been funded every year since then, and the staff informed me that the groups that were involved in this particular program have been informed from time-to-time that it was only a one-shot type program, but because people get used to it, you get locked into it, and the member I think will understand that. There are certain facilities, certain things and you keep going. So last year I think there was an attempt to change the format of that and reduce it somewhat, and get other people involved, and you remember the flack I took about that from members opposite as well as other places.

But I agree with the member that, my personal preference and I think this is what we will work towards, is to include those programs which are ongoing programs in the Estimates structure, but because I think lottery funds — and this is my own view — should be used on a one-time grant only type basis. And I won't enter a debate on that, because I think that's the way to go, and once we've been able to rationalize and get some of the implementations on the Haig Report, I hope that is the direction we can take.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I do appreciate what the Minister said, it's not really in answer to what I asked, but it is still a positive contribution to my knowledge of his view on it.

Maybe it would serve to answer me if I got the information and I'd be surprised if it's readily available, but if it is, fine, in due course anyway, of all the moneys set aside by way of special warrants that are financed out of lotteries. Is that possible to get? It should be, there's no question in my mind that it should be possible.

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes, as a matter of fact, I don't think that's a big job at all. As I said, there's only a few, there isn't a massive amount of programming that goes on. There's a few like Festival Manitoba; Dancing in the Park; I have one or two programs in my department, that's all. But this is what has developed and evolved over the last four or five years or six years, going back to when the lotteries . . . when the inception hit, or when they were formed, and this whole thing has evolved. Really what I am saying to you is that this is one of the reasons for the Haig Report, to try to get a handle on this whole thing and instead of having five or six different trust accounts and complicated formulas to work things out, we hope to streamline it, to have more accountability to the people. I know the point that the member is trying to make, and that is if you were funding programs out of lotteries, really you're not given the opportunity — well we're debating them here right now — but they do not appear in the printed Estimates, because it comes from another source.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, but I thought I was fairly clear about this until the Minister threw dancing at me, and I thought Dancing in the Park was a grant, and not a program. To me, a program is where a civil servant or a term employee or a contract employee brings together the people and pays the costs and runs the program; I thought Dancing in the Park was something done by the ballet or some group that is financed by the . . . —(Interjection)— In the dark not the park.

**MR. BANMAN:** Maybe I shouldn't bring these things in here. Part of Festival Manitoba, a component of that, is Dancing in the Park. For instance, a co-ordinator would be hired, maybe a student for the summer, there are a number of different groups that are involved, there might be some expenses with regards to sound systems and stuff like that that the province would look after, and therefore it has to come through special warrant.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I'll leave it at this stage. I agreed when the Commission was appointed, I agreed that it was necessary, I've not read the report, I've skimmed it, I think it was too expensive because I think Mr. Haig is too highly paid — an expert on gambling maybe, but it's a pretty expensive report. Nevertheless, I agree that there had to be some review, and I agree that there will have to be some revisions.

Before I go into that aspect of it, I just want to get a few more things clear. I understand that when tickets are sold, the parties selling them are not supposed to be in it for profit, is that correct?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes. Maybe I should just briefly show the structure, and I don't know if the member has the lotteries book, the Annual Report that was tabled in the Legislature?

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Yes, I have.

**MR. BANMAN:** If we take that last page, the green page there, and if we have a look at the structure. What happens is that the Manitoba Lotteries Commission, that's the people who we're involved with, that's a government organization okay? You've got that page there? And then we have the Western Lottery Manitoba Distributor; that group is the one that is comprised of the Arts Council; of The United Way; and the Advisory Council on Fitness and Sport. That group is the marketing arm for Manitoba for all lottery tickets. Those people market these tickets and have retailers in the field, which are paid by this group for the marketing of these tickets.

So what happens is a retailer will have a territory and then he will get people within that territory to sell tickets, whether it be a grocery store, or whatever. Commissions are paid to that retailer, so in that extent he is not a non-profit group, he's a business person out there selling tickets. However, the funds that accrue, everything that's left over after that's been marketed, accrue to this particular Western Lottery Manitoba Distributor, and that group then divides those funds evenly three ways, between the Arts Council; The United Way; and the Advisory Council on Fitness and Sport.

The retailer, I should point out, for instance the grocery store, the 7-Eleven stores, the quick shops, the non-profit groups that are selling tickets, make 10 percent, as you can see, on both tickets. They make 10 cents on a Western and 50 cents on the Provincial, because it's a \$5.00 ticket.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, then the 10 percent entitled retailer is both non-profit and profit sellers. The non-profit would be, say, a hockey club or a cultural organization, and they compete



with the profit making seller — with the grocery store. Then the wholesaler is strictly the distributor, which is non-profit which represents the three bodies we've referred to. The 29 percent Manitoba Lotteries Commission gross, that's government, and that's what government has control over — the distribution of money.

**MR. BANMAN:** If I can just interject, Mr. Chairman. One of the things that causes me problems, and I think causes all the members problems, is the names of this . . . I don't know why the names were chosen, but it gets very complicated because of the names.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Why? I think it's clear.

**MR. BANMAN:** Okay.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, the 29 percent is the people's take. The government of Manitoba has control of the 29 percent, that's 29 percent of the 49 percent. The other 20 percent goes, 10 percent to the three non-profit groups who are wholesalers and the other 10 percent goes to private enterprise — private and non-profit. I've been told the best control over all this is that the retailer pays cash in advance for the tickets so that the distributor knows that there are no tickets being peddled for which the money will not come back into proper pot. And I understand that that is the real control that has been brought in whereas formerly tickets would be mailed out to all sorts of prospective buyers or distributors and may not have been returned. I think that's the effort to keep the fund operating properly.

**MR. BANMAN:** And honest.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Yes. I wondered about that word, honest. I have trouble calling gambling honest so that's my problem. That's my hangup. All right I understand that then. Now is there any control over where the tickets are to be sold?

**MR. BANMAN:** As far as in-e, provinc as the member is aware, that was one of the large motivations that made the former Minister, the Member for St. Boniface, move on the Western Lotteries thing because of the interprovincial jurisdictional problems. And we are trying to through the Manitoba Licensing Board and the Gaming Commission which is looking after the running of the, you know, the legal aspects of it, trying to control that particular aspect of the ticket. But once somebody has purchased a ticket from the Western Lottery of Manitoba distributor that ticket, of course, has to be paid for as the member mentioned. And it's a bearer ticket which means that it's a in other words, you have got to have that number and live ticket; we aren't bothered with the problems of somebody selling you a ticket and not sending the stubs in and pocketing the money. So the lotteries distributor gets the money right away and then how it is sold — there's individuals — for instance I have a fellow in my constituency who walks around and makes his living selling tickets. He's an individual who has a hard time getting a job and he's making a living that way so there are different people that are employed in the system an it covers many people.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** The Western Lottery of Manitoba Distributor Incorporated, the wholesaler, is there any limitation on the distribution, the sale of tickets as to territory or as to personnel or . . . ?

**MR. BANMAN:** They sell only in Manitoba and they are also assigned certain territories for each salesman who represents them, so that is part of the marketing of it.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** You mean the retailer gets a territory?

**MR. BANMAN:** No. In order to distribute the tickets . . .

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Okay.

**MR. BANMAN:** . . . the Western Lottery of Manitoba distributor has to hire to people to get these tickets out. So they hire people and assign certain territories, like a milkman or bread salesman, he gets that territory to service. He goes out and sells the tickets to the retailer. He makes his rounds like a milkman. He has certain customers, has certain people in the system where he distributes the tickets to.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Is he on commission?

**MR. BANMAN:** Yes.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well then it's something special to have a good territory as compared with the poor. The milkman who has a sale every house is much better off than the milkman who has to go a mile to make a sale. Is that right?

**MR. BANMAN:** This is one of the problems where some of the salesman aren't happy. What happens if the territory becomes too big or too lucrative, it gets split and somebody else gets put in?

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Do they have absolute discretion as to how big a territory to give to any person? Must it be only an individual or can it be a company? Can I form a company and take a territory and hire people under me to go out and peddle those tickets to retailers?

**MR. BANMAN:** No they are independent sales agents reporting to the general manager of the corporation and the corporation is the one who runs the distribution as it were.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** But you said that the individual salesperson is a commissioned person. What's to prevent his whole family going out and making the sales on his behalf?

**MR. BANMAN:** Nothing, they can do that.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Then how do you determine the territory is too big for him and split it in half?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well the amount of tickets sold reflects on the particular territory and if that territory for some reasons has very high sales, what happens is you divide it up, the Board divides it up and puts in another retailer to . . .

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Has the government established approved, reviewed the terms of the conditions under which it is operating so that it can certify that it is satisfied with the method of distribution.

**MR. BANMAN:** The Commission informs me that they have reviewed and they do review from time to time the arrangements between it but the distribution network is run by those three groups — the Arts Council, the United Way, and the Advisory Council.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Can they sell tickets to a distributor in Mexico?

**MR. BANMAN:** No.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Can the retailer sell tickets to a person in Mexico?

**MR. BANMAN:** That's illegal too. That's illegal. That is illegal and that's one of the areas that causes us some problems.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** What is the territory where they are allowed to sell?

**MR. BANMAN:** Manitoba.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** No where else? It's just that the Minister said that's it is a bearer's coupon and there's no control over it, so what control is there if they do indeed go to Vancouver and start selling these tickets?

**MR. BANMAN:** We get a letter pretty quickly from the Vancouver Lotteries Minister saying you are marketing in our province.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** But what control do you have? I mean here there is a grocery somewhere that buys these tickets. You don't know where the grocery store sells the tickets. Suppose the grocery owner takes a trip out to Vancouver and starts selling them there? Why is that improper?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, that is one of the problems we've encountered? If it happens on a big scale, what happens is that we are informed because it usually shows up. For instance, some of the people were soliciting by letter and asking people to sell different tickets.

Also the other problem we are faced with, is that if you do it in small amounts like on the Manitoba/Saskatchewan border, if you are going to do it in small amounts, you really can't do it. But if there are massive amounts of tickets that are going back and forth and you see some organization suddenly selling huge amounts of tickets, you realize that they are selling them not within their own jurisdiction but elsewhere.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Is Manitoba suffering from tickets being sold in Manitoba that have no right to be sold here? We have had some Wintario Tickets tickets, we have had a few others coming in from some of the other provinces. You see this structure here, I guess there is no magic formula in working the structure out but it's worked out very well in the last little while. But for instance, maybe — let's just hypothetically take another jurisdiction who would sell to the retailer and instead of a ten cent profit would give them a 13 percent profit? You understand the difference? Let's say Saskatchewan says we are going to give the retailer more. That is where the province comes in because then a high volume retailer would then be interested in making an additional 3 percent by buying the tickets in Saskatchewan. In order to avoid that there are certain numbers that are allocated to retailers and if those numbers show up, for instance, if we were to allocate certain numbers to some retailer here in Winnipeg and a person in Vancouver won it, you would have a pretty good idea that that ticket was floating or the guy was selling outside the province.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Or the buyer had visited Winnipeg bought a ticket and gone. There is the other possibility, I suppose, what's to prevent a retailer selling these tickets at 98 percent of the value?

**MR. BANMAN:** It's against the rules and regulations if you . . .

**MR. CHERNIACK:** What are the rules? Do they have the . . .?

**MR. BANMAN:** As established by the . . . .

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Do they have a course of law ?

**MR. BANMAN:** By the Western Lotteries Foundation, yes.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** If they sell for 98 cents or for \$1.02, what happens to them?

**MR. BANMAN:** They would be delisted. We wouldn't allow them to sell tickets anymore.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** The retailer has to be licensed or listed? And if they are caught selling at 98 cent or \$1.02 then they would be delisted? All right, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the patience of the Minister and of the Committee to let me go into this in some detail. I was interested in understanding it and I do believe from the description that the operations, the Minister used the word honest and I would think that it appears that it is as honest as could be. And I assume that the . . . does the Provincial Auditor audit this? Yes, I see it is. Has he been fired yet and replaced by anybody else? Because we know that the auditor has been replaced, I think, in some 13 instances.

**MR. BANMAN:** I understand that Price Waterhouse will be doing the audit.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** So we no longer have the Provincial Auditor's certificate available to us. He's been set aside and a private firm has been employed to do it. Could the Minister explain why that was done?

**MR. BANMAN:** Price Waterhouse will do it under the auspices of the Provincial Auditor. In other words the Provincial Auditor will still have to sign the report, I understand.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Could the Minister explain why that was done?

**MR. BANMAN:** I think that has been debated at great length in the Minister of Finance Estimates. It was felt that we wanted to go to the private auditor's system and this is one of the companies



that was involved.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** How will this improve the audits of the lotteries, this change?

**MR. BANMAN:** We'll have to wait and see.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, here we have a Minister responsible for lotteries and we have shown pretty clearly that the lotteries' moneys coming in and going out do not form part of the Estimates. The expenditures of the moneys raised in the lotteries designed for cultural and recreation purposes are not subject to view and scanning by the Legislative Committee, such as we are, and the Minister now says he doesn't know and these are my words, he says, we will have to wait and see whether there is any disadvantage in putting it in the hands of Price Waterhouse. Surely in the case of the lotteries more than in the case of other Crown agencies, there should be a reason, a valid reason for a change. Now if the Minister doesn't have one, I wish he would say it. If he has one, I wish he would explain it.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, there is an accountability in the fact that the Provincial Auditor in the Public Accounts, if you look at all the grants that are made, are found in the Public Accounts.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** What undertaking do we have once the Provincial Auditor has nothing to do with this, which is now the case, that that will again appear in Public Accounts? What is there to guarantee that it will appear at all in Public Accounts and who will certify it?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, it's a trust account in the government and I would imagine, without getting into the financial aspects of it, that it would continue to show up in the Public Accounts. I should also point out that that particular practice has been carried on a number of years in keeping with some of the recommendations of the report. Instead of trying to do away with some of these reporting systems, I think we should even beef them up a little bit to provide more information for people.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I would give validity to that argument if I knew that the Provincial Auditor were continuing to review this and as would come in more accountability through the Estimates process, it would be even more part of his review. But here the government has actually taken it away from Mr. Ziprick, the Provincial Auditor, has given it to an independent firm which does not necessarily have the same kinds of tests that he would apply and I believe that the Minister has not shown any advantage in having done this. Now I would respect his answer more if he said I had nothing to do with it, it's nothing for which I am taking any responsibility as an individual Minister, and have it that way than to pretend that there is some validity in the move having been made.

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, it's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that the company will do the auditing of the Western Manitoba Lotteries distributor, which is the company that's involved in the operation of administering the funds and transferring. The auditing as far as all the programming, as far as the dispersal of the grants, is still going to be done and is still carried on because it's a departmental function, will be continued to be done by the Provincial Auditor.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** You note that there appears that there will be some duplication between the Provincial Auditor on one side and the private firm on the other? Let me . . . well, the Minister thinks not; I think yes. I guess we have as good an opinion, one as the other. Now, what I want to know is, has there been an agreement as to the amount that the outside auditor will be paid for his work?

**MR. BANMAN:** I'll have to take that as notice.

**MR. CHERNIACK:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to make some comments now. I do appreciate the Minister's responses; they were better than I could have expected especially as the Minister hasn't been feeling too well. But I want to state my personal opinion that firstly, where we started I admitted to the Member for Virden that when he made a wrong vote he thinks, in 1970, I too did, and we voted on opposite sides of the fence, that at that time, it was proposed that to permit Manitobans to celebrate Manitoba's 100th Anniversary, that there would be one lottery that would be for that purpose and that like at any birthday party, people can have all kinds of fun and participate in

some way. I was misled into thinking that that indeed was the only lottery that was being proposed and that it was a one time thing, and why not have fun, like firing off fire crackers, which I think are normally considered illegal.

But I deplore the fact that it has grown and I deplore the fact that two different political administrations have helped it grow and are now making use of it because, Mr. Chairman, in my experience, recreational, cultural projects, always suffer most by lack of proper consideration by elected people in municipal school board, provincial levels, and I can't speak about any experience with federal. And this to me, puts the whole program at the whim of firstly the economy, when people feel plush enough to buy lotteries, or secondly, prevailing moods. And the Minister indicated that when they plan a program of half a million dollars for the inner core of Winnipeg renovation and spread it over five years at \$100,000 a year, they cannot count on future years and therefore they set aside the full amount in this year for the next five years, so that they're sure they have the money. That shows the insecurity they themselves feel about income.

Well, I don't think that cultural and recreational and sports programming should be based on that kind of speculation. The Minister says, well, they're all told; this is a one time thing, and they have that one time thing year after year after year, and then they have a right to demand that it be a continuing thing. Now he seems to indicate that the idea would be to have a one time thing and then they should find their way into the general Estimates. I would say that there has been damage done to many of these organizations because they are not part of the Estimates process, and that there is something cock-eyed about it.

Here we have a government that prides itself on its — what is it called? restraint — on cutting down on budgets. It says we are going to . . . the Minister of Health today shocked me and I think others, by his continuing insistence that cutting back on hospitals is not really damaging the quality of care. To me that's utter nonsense. But we find that when it comes to these programs which may be less important than hospitals, that there is a different kind of consideration given. They have money, it's been accumulated through the sale of gambling tickets and that goes on a different basis without the austerity that is presumably imposed on really worthwhile government programs. That's one peculiar side of the coin. But the other side is that they are at the whim, not only of the buyers, that is the revenue producers, but of the Minister.

You know, if you have a government program and it is changed, then you hear about it. You have a history of performance in government. Here you have, what the Minister wants to have, one time projects and you have no real control as to the evaluation of the program nor of the delivery of the program. So to the extent that the programs are valid, I think they should not be dependent on gambling moneys for their success. I think that to the extent they're not valid, then gambling moneys really, are an improper way to finance programs that are not valid. We have Ministers who say well, that's not within our Estimates and therefore we take a different view of it.

What I deplore most is the way the government is part of a program that's pushing the sale of lottery tickets and I think that that is deplorable. You know, I talk about morality, I have very, I think, broad views on morality but I do think that when you say to a person, if you want to buy a lottery ticket instead of buying — I don't know — a bottle of milk and loaf of bread, that's your privilege, that's your freedom of choice. But then we start pushing, as a government, as the peoples' representatives, we start pushing these lottery tickets, and let me tell you, Mr. Chairman, I think it's generally recognized that the people who buy lottery tickets are people who could least afford lottery tickets. It's part of the dream world that they buy themselves and to them it is a form of taking themselves out of the humdrum life that so many of them live. The wealthy don't buy lottery tickets because for one thing, they're much more realistic and know very well that the odds are so badly against them that it's just a poor gamble, and any sophisticated businessman would think that it's absolutely crazy to buy lottery tickets. It's those people who are unsophisticated and living in a dream world, looking to the opportunity to make — I don't even know how much the prize is — about \$100,000 or \$1 million, to fall into the lap unearned, unplanned, and just fall in and who spend and we know that there is a lot of money spent by the same people. I notice the stores where I buy fairly frequently, you can see repeaters coming in, and they come in and they buy the ticket. They don't buy other goods; they come in to buy that ticket, and I am convinced that where we have forms of taxation which are designed to bring in revenue into the province on a progressive ability to pay basis, that this destroys it. And that people who do not have the ability to contribute to the revenues of the province or to sports or recreation, are the ones who are sucked in to buying lottery tickets because of that dream that they have that some day they'll click. They've given up the hope of being able to accumulate any sums of money or any leisure moneys in their ordinary lives, so this is the dream they have. But I know; I have friends.

I have a friend who bought an Irish Sweepstake at least one, every year, for many years and spent marvelous hours of her time saying: "Boy, when I win this, I will do all the various things



one can do with all those great sums of money" and she says it was worth ' it to her. Well, it may be worth it to her and it's all right for somebody peddling tickets on behalf of the Irish Sweepstakes, but for the Government of Manitoba to be doing it and, you know, Mr. Chairman, don't anybody try to think that they can upset me by saying: "But your government did it." I'm saying I deplore that our government did it and it was wrong. —(Interjection)— Pardon? Well, it's in the minds of some, I'm sure, so I've just run ahead of them. I deplore that they did it; I deplore that we're doing it; I deplore that it's being enlarged and improved upon.

I really think that if you're going to do it, well maybe it should be wrapped in little brown paper packages and sold on that basis, under the counter. As far as I'm concerned the sale of lottery tickets, like the revenues that governments derive out of horse racing, are based on a premise which is not acceptable to me and it should not be acceptable for funds of the government. And that's why I was probing so hard, Mr. Chairman, to find out the extent to which there are inroads in government program itself. If the government program is being financed by lottery, it's much worse than a sports recreational program being financed by lotteries, because that's not a government program. But to the extent that the Minister has indicated actual government programming, then I think it's wrong, and I think that if the Symphony or the Ballet or Festival of Manitoba or any of the sports operations are going to be depended on their life's blood, the funding out of the gambling desires of individuals, then it's a wrong way for a government to operate. And the worst part which I can be most critical of, and I think justifiably, is promotion. I think the 3 percent set aside for advertising should not be spent at all. If people want to buy the lottery tickets and if you feel that they are entitled to freedom of choice, then by all means, they don't have to buy the ticket, they don't have to pay the taxes. These are the very few forms of taxes where they are sucked in to paying taxes rather than being compelled to pay taxes. At least don't try to dress it up in such a way as to give them that dream world which we see in many of the ads. And that's what I really deplore very much and I'd like to hear what the Minister in charge of lotteries has to say about that. How does he view it? Is this a morally correct thing to be developing more and more with the advertising, and I'm most critical of that because I have already accepted the fact that it's available to people, but being pushed at people. What does this Minister feel about it?

**MR. BANMAN:** Well, Mr. Chairman, first of all I think everybody is concerned about where the tickets go, and what class of people are buying them, and there have been studies done on that particular subject. I am informed, and it's the general consensus that most of the people buying them are middle income people. There's as many people in a higher income buying them as in the lower income, and the main purchasers are in the middle income level.

The other thing is that, I understand, 97 percent of the population over 18 has at one time or other bought a ticket or has been involved in purchasing a ticket.

Now, you know, I appreciate some of the points that the meer brings up. There are certain aspects that we are involved in. For instance, I guess we could take the — and we discussed it before here — as the Minister in charge of Fitness, one of the things that most detrimental to good fitness is smoking. Yet the government derives millions of dollars from smoking revenue. It's something I appreciate that the government is not actively involved in but it is something that is detrimental to the health of each individual and we went through that. If you have a fitness test done, usually a person that smokes, his lung capacity is 40 percent less than somebody that's a non-smoker. We're in the process of selling liquor, which causes and disrupts many households, and causes all kinds of problems.

Now, I think if you take that in context, even though you can't say that maybe some people are spending some money on lottery tickets, that they would normally spend on other things, statistics have indicated that that does not seem to be the situation. I would just say that one of my concerns is that we streamline it as much as we can, to try and iron out bugs in the thing. The matter of advertising, I think, if you will see Loto Canada come over to the provincial scene, and that you have one Lotteries Commission across Canada, I think you will see a certain amount of drop in that particular field, because it will be run, I guess you can call it a monopoly on that particular field, and there won't be that big a need to push and try and sell those particular tickets.

So, there are aspects of the particular system that I think we all have to look at from time to time, and check and see if that is the direction that government should be going. The member mentions that he would possibly rather see the money go, I think, to Consolidated Revenue Fund and provide programming then, out of the estimate process. That is something that is mentioned in the Haig Report too, I believe, that that is another process that could be adopted, where you would just have the money transferred, like sales tax or like liquor taxes would be transferred to Consolidated Revenue and operated that way. So, that's another option that is open to the



**MR. CHERNIACK:** Mr. Chairman, I just want to comment in some specifics. Personally, I would deplore very much that General Revenue would receive money from Lotteries. Having said that, I don't see any other way — that if you have them, then they have to go in there and that's a bad way to do it, but I don't see any other way, because there should be a control and an accountability. So, it's not that I prefer to see it there, I prefer not to see it at all, but once it's there, then I suppose, it ought to be in General Revenue where it's visible.

I just want to make these comments; Minister mentioned smoking and liquor, and I have, as you know, have been responsible for increased taxations in smoking and liquor and I hope that I was always careful to say that it's a regressive form of taxation. It is the opposite to ability to pay taxation — smoking and liquor. It attacks one special group of consumer in each case and the only logic that is given to it, the only rationale is that it is a choice, you know, the freedom choice. You can buy a lottery ticket, you can't. You can smoke, you don't have to. You can drink, you don't have to. Unfortunately, I know what it's like to have to quit smoking, because I've done it, but it took a long time and it was pretty hard and pretty tough and I can't say that it's that easy a choice. I would make this distinction, however. Liquor, I think, is a food and I see nothing wrong with the sale of liquor and I see nothing wrong with the taxation of liquor. I do see a lot wrong with the way we tax liquor to the extent we do. I don't think we ought to, but it is unfortunately, both tobacco and liquor can be raised, the tax can be raised on that, and you don't get general complaint, because people feel it is a sin to smoke, it is a sin to drink, therefore, I shouldn't complain because it costs me more.

If you raise a bottle of milk, they'll scream, because milk is nutritious. It's not only a staple, it's desirable, but people feel guilty when they buy liquor or smoke tobacco and a result, tax collectors, and I was one of them, find that they can increase taxation in those areas and get away with it, whereas if they would increase it in sales tax, or Mr. Chairman, in income tax, which is the most justifiable form of tax, next to estate tax, which is the most justifiable, people complain bitterly and political parties campaign on the basis of saying we will cancel what is really the most progressive form of taxation there is, and yet they will espouse smoking and liquor and gambling taxes or revenues.

So, I am not so naive as to think that you can absolve yourselves, by saying, "Well, we do it in one case, let's do it another." The main point I would make is that liquor and tobacco are not consumer items, which the government sells — well, your liquor, it does — promotes, is not what the government pushes. The government does not advertise, does not have salesmen running out to push the sales. This government is now considering making all sorts of additional outlets for booze. And I would say that once the government starts advertising liquor, pushing liquor, saying it's good for your health or don't forget to have your drink before dinner, then I would say that that's immoral, and that's why I say, the advertising for gambling for the lotteries is immoral, because you're pushing, what I consider to be an immoral tax.

Now, I have to accept the fact that there is a tax — that people don't mind paying the tax. They rush, they run into stores — I see them rushing and saying, "Save me those nice-looking numbers, I want to buy those tickets." So, how come we deny them the opportunity? I would, but as a government, I guess, we can't. But don't push them; don't say, "Come running in and buy it. You know, the deadline is tomorrow." I think I've seen things like that. If you buy now, then you get a special bonus, I think, then if you wait a little longer. I don't watch these ads carefully, but there are various promotion gimmicks, which I think, make it different than the tobacco tax and the liquor tax, which I don't justify, except that our society accepts them as being good, but society rejects the kinds of things that help this government and that is progressive taxation, which this government said was really bad and we promise you, the people, the electors, we will cut back on your excessive personal income taxes and corporate taxes and estate taxes, all of which are so much more justifiable as progressive tax measures.

So, I have to tell the Minister, if he wants to talk more about the philosophy of taxation, he's got a ready discussant with me, because I would like to discuss it with him at length. But I don't care to justify lottery ticket sales by saying, well, we tax cigarettes and tobacco and liquor, which as I say, have been called sin taxes and have been called choice taxes, and as far as I'm concerned are not as good and as valid a tax as the taxation that this government has undermined by reducing those forms.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.(a)—pass; Resolution 55: Resolved that there be granted to Her Majesty a sum not exceeding \$643,300 for Fitness, Recreation and Sport—pass. That concludes the Estimates of Fitness, Recreation and Sport.

Committee rise.

**SUPPLY — EDUCATION**

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I would draw the honourable members' attention to Page 31 of the Main Estimates, Department of Education. We are on Resolution No. 43, Clause 4, Program Development and Support Services: Item (b)Curriculum Development: (1)Salaries—pass — the Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, I just want to get one point confirmed from the Minister. The assistance that the Minister is giving the School Divisions for the use of languages other than English or French as languages of instruction, is that under 4.(a)?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** The Item would be 4.(b)(3)Assistance — \$30,000; this is part of the assistance that will be required for the course in question.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** That is part of the Assistance. Could the Honourable Minister then explain that. If that is a part, then I would assume that there are other parts. Could the Minister indicate where the other parts are shown in this appropriation?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, the balance, some \$6,000, would be found under 4.(b)(2)Other Expenditures. I repeat, I believe the balance above the \$30,000 in Assistance would be some \$6,000 estimated.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. D. JAMES WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I did ask the Minister on a couple of occasions on a previous meeting of the Committee just what was meant by a more structured curriculum, and I must confess to you, Mr. Chairman, I really still don't understand what it means. The Minister's news release says that good progress has been made in the direction of a more structured curriculum, which suggests that the Minister is dissatisfied or that there is something insufficient with the present curriculum. Maybe he can tell me from that perspective just what the problem is and where he sees improvements being made. Perhaps I could ask him more specifically, you know, from my own case, and I have a daughter of ten who is in grade 5 who seems to be doing quite well at school. She brings some books home from time to time and shows me what she's doing and how she's progressing through these two books. Can the Minister explain to me what difference it will make to her? How will she find a difference in what she's doing and how will I see a difference in the work that she's doing, or the standards, or the method of doing it? Perhaps the Minister can explain it to me in those terms.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I'm pleased to hear the Member for St. Vital say that his daughter is doing so well. I'm sure he gives the credit to the School System and not to any inherited traits that she might have — and I say that light-heartedly, Mr. Chairman. However, I might say to him once again that if we are talking about a more structured curriculum, my understanding is, of course, that we here are talking about the Curriculum Guides that are provided to teachers across the province in each grade area. There has been some criticism of these in the past by people involved in education that they did not clearly spell out expectations for different grade levels as to the skills that should be covered by an average student at those particular grade levels in the types of course content that should be covered at those particular course levels. If I am saying a more structured curriculum to the Member for St. Vital, then I am saying a clearer spelling out of expected goals, a spelling out of those aims and objectives that the teacher can use as guidelines for their particular classes in any specific subject.

Now, how that will impinge on his daughter's education, I have some difficulty in saying, Mr. Chairman, but I would suggest that it is something that educators will find of value, particularly



those coming into the profession who are new at the profession, it will point out clearly those guidelines that they may use to follow. The more experienced person, of course, may not quite feel as great a need for this type of guideline, but even those who are widely experienced have suggested that it is a useful type of guidepost, a guideline for them to have.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, then let me ask the Minister if this is what is meant when I hear references to back to the basics and the three Rs? Is this just another method of saying that and is this in fact what the Minister's or this government's policy is?

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I am very pleased to clear up any misunderstanding the Member for St. Vital has in this regard. I would hope that he is not so badly informed about the educational system that he thinks that there is only one aspect to it and that is the three Rs, that it includes many subjects besides those that we commonly think of as the basics and have been referred to in that way for many years. When we are talking about curriculum, we are talking about those basic subjects plus the many other subjects that are part of the total curriculum of the school. So if he is, in his thinking, more or less equating everything that we say about curriculum with three Rs, then I would suggest that he is confining the educational system unduly.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, part of the problem that I have here is that, you know, I have quoted from a news release that the Minister put out dated March 23, and I have another news release by the same Minister dated about one month before, put out after a speech that the Minister made to the Canadian College of Teachers where the opening sentence says: "Schools are fulfilling their responsibility to provide the students with basic skills, values and attitudes." It goes on, "although the degree of emphasis may vary from one period to another," said the Education Minister. I won't read the rest of it but towards the end — "The Minister" — I'm quoting again, "citing results from the Canadian test of basic skills administered to a random sample of Manitoba students in 1976, rejected the view that core curriculum standards are in decline." The Minister is quoted as saying, "Our students continue to score above the national norm. In addition, there has been no significant difference in overall scores among participating schools in the province."

Now in one news release, Mr. Chairman, the Minister is suggesting that he is not satisfied with the way that the curriculum has been and that there should be some improvements made to it, yet only one month earlier than that he is saying that the schools are doing their jobs in providing the basic skills, values and attitudes, and that in cross-Canadian tests that our students continue to do well, and in fact score a little above the norm or the Canadian average. Now, perhaps the Minister can comment on this apparent contradiction.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I see no contradiction at all. Certainly Manitoba students compare rather favourably with those across the country, but I think it is a national recognition, not just a provincial recognition, that there has been some diminution in the capabilities in this area across the country which, of course, results in the national averages being somewhat lower than we might desire to see. And I think it is a common desire of educators to see those levels increased, and I would say there is really no contradiction at all, that we are in fact striving to improve, to rise even higher to achieve even higher averages in this regard.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I thank the Minister for that reply. What the Minister was saying, I believe, in the last answer was that the only reason that Manitoba is looking as good as it is is because the rest of Canada is not doing very well which suggests, Mr. Speaker, the presence of absolute standards somehow, and that if only those absolute standards were raised somewhat then Manitoba would not be higher than average, it would be about average or even below that.

I want to ask the Minister now if this provincial testing that he is speaking on, if he intends to institute absolute standards on a provincewide basis? I have heard him speak of provincial averages and norms as far as the province is concerned. How does this square with his previous remark about certain absolute national standards? Does he intend to bring in absolute standards at the provincial level and how does he intend to do that?

**MR. COSENS:** I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, that we will probably be discussing testing and this type of thing under Measurement and Evaluation under 4.(f) and that the Member for St. Vital is perhaps a little ahead of himself in this regard. If he would like to wait until we get to testing to discuss testing that would be, I think, the appropriate place to get into that particular topic.



**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. JAY COWAN:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairperson. A number of years ago the department was involved in the compiling and putting together of a labour curriculum —(Interjection)— not that many years ago, the previous Minister of Education informs me. It was indeed two or three years ago, and I'm wondering if the minister can inform us as to the fate of that project. What has happened to the labour curriculum, and if it is being presented as an alternative to the school children?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can report to the Member for Churchill that that project has been terminated.

**MR. COWAN:** Well thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Well, that saddens me a bit because I had some opportunity to be involved in that project through the union that I was involved with at the time, and we did a study of the textbooks that are currently being used in the school system in Manitoba, and a number of them quite frankly, Mr. Chairperson, had a substantially anti-union bias to them, and I'm wondering if the minister has any program in process now that would be used towards the purpose of, not only picking out the anti-union bias in the textbooks, but the anti-women bias, the anti-native bias, all biases which exist in textbooks that are currently being used in the Province of Manitoba. Is there any sort of program under the Minister's Department that go through the different curriculums to sort out those biases and to rectify the situation where necessary?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can inform the Member for Churchill that we have one staff member, who works in that particular area, and who does study the different curriculum from K to 12 to make sure that bias is not contained within the materials that we are providing there, and I think I can repeat to the Member for Churchill my statement here a couple of evenings ago, that I have a very strong feeling that our school curriculum should not be one that contains bias. It should be an unbiased and unprejudiced and objective curriculum — that where we bring into schools material from different interest groups, whether it be the Federation of Labour or the Chamber of Commerce, we recognize that those groups have a particular interest and that their material quite likely will have some bias to it. But the materials that we provide through the Curriculum Department of the Department of Education should be objective and unbiased.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Well, I'm not so concerned with these special interest groups that may take opportunity and advantage to present their presentations to the school system through the various methods allowed them.

What I am concerned about is the textbooks that are being used in the school system that do in many instances, and I'm not saying in all instances but I'm saying in a substantive number of instances, that do portray a certain bias. I'm wondering if the minister could take opportunity now to detail out some of the activities of this one staff person that he has just mentioned — what that person has done in the previous year, and what procedures are followed when a case of anti-union, anti-woman, anti-native or whatever bias is found in a textbook? What is the procedure followed by the department at that juncture?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, we have Curriculum Review Committees with representatives on them from all walks of life, representatives from the different educational groupings in our society, and citizens at large. Recommendations from this particular staff person in regard to bias would be passed on to these committees for their consideration as the committees in turn take part in this rather involved process, Mr. Chairman, of production of curriculum in this province.

**MR. COWAN:** Then if I understand the minister correctly, the staff person is responsible for going through the materials — this would include the textbooks that are used in the school — and when that person does find an example of bias that person turns the matter over to the Curriculum Review Committees which are comprised of lay people and professional people, I would assume. From that point on, perhaps the minister can explain what the process would be.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I think it's quite understandable what the process would be. They take into consideration the recommendation in their recommendations in turn as to what materials should be used, along with new curriculum in particular. We are constantly revising our curriculum content and this is one part of that particular process; the process of looking to make sure that we have objective material, unbiased material, and the committees, of course as I say,

are quite representative of professionals and lay people and this is certainly something that they are concerned with and take into consideration in their recommendation and examination of material.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Then I would ask the minister if he could table a copy of the approved reading list, K to 12 which, I think, emanates from the Department of Education which would contain those books that are approved by the department for use in the school system. I wonder if he has that available or if he can table within the next day or so?

**MR. COSENS:** Well, certainly, Mr. Chairman, I don't have it with me but I can provide it to the member.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. I'm not so interested in identifying the bias, because that is easily done in the textbooks, and given some of the blatant examples of bias, it is even an easier task. I recall in my own reading in one textbook that is used in the higher grades, where they took, to use a colloquial, took a run at my own favorite union, a union that I'm a member of, the Steelworkers', and accuse the Steelworkers of being responsible for low production in the steel industry because of strikes, and said a number of negative statements about that union and other unions also.

So, it's easy to identify the bias; that is not the only example. On my many travels through the Reserve communities and the Metis communities in northern Manitoba, I always like to take opportunity to stop in the schools. I'm wondering if the Minister of Mines had a question? —(Interjection)— The Minister of Mines wants to know if it's true about steelworkers. Well, I'm sure that the Minister of Mines has ample opportunity to judge the effectiveness and to judge the commitment of steelworkers to the mining industry, and I'm certain that he will have some in the near future, and I'm hoping that he realizes that that union, while a powerful union is a responsible union in this province, and in most provinces, and in most counties. So, I'm hoping that the Minister of Mines is not implying that he does not know that Steelworkers are a responsible union because that will make his task even more difficult in the few years that he has left to perform it.

I would ask the Minister of Education, then, what books have been removed from the approved list in the past number of years due to the Curriculum Review Committee determining that they did have a substantial bias written into them?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can get that particular information for the Member for Churchill; I don't have it at my fingertips. I am interested, of course, in his earlier remark about a textbook that had something derogatory to say about, I believe it was the Steelworkers Union. Is he referring to a Manitoba textbook and if he is, is it currently in use and if it is currently in use, would he give me the name of the text?

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairperson, it is a Manitoba textbook. I cannot tell the Minister whether it is currently in use without looking at the latest approved list, but at the time I ran across the book, and I will have to pull the title out of my file and I can confirm to the Minister that I can get him that title on Monday, at that time it was on the approved reading list and there was some activity being taken towards having it removed and I'm just wondering if the change in government since that time has delayed that process. I do confirm that I will get the title to the Minister on Monday when I can look it up in my file.

I also take the opportunity, as I said previously before I was interrupted by the Minister of Mines, I take opportunity when I am on the Reserve communities and the Metis communities, to go through the books that are currently being used in the school systems there and unfortunately, on many occasions, we come across books that are in the library, books that are being stored in the school and being used in the classrooms that do portray, in this particular instance, an anti-Native bias and I feel that it is incumbent upon the Minister to do his utmost to ensure that these sorts of books do not stay on the approved reading list, do not stay in the school systems in the native communities.

I would ask the Minister, what was the status, or what level of completion did the Labour Curriculum Project reach before it was terminated? In other words, was there curriculum at that time that had been put together and available for us in the schools?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, to my knowledge there was a rough draft of some material that had been put together; that's the extent of that particular piece of work, to my knowledge.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I would ask the Minister if he could take this opportunity then to explain the motivations behind the termination of that project.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, it was in our estimation not a good piece of work and we didn't feel that it was of the calibre of material that should go into the schools.

**MR. COWAN:** Is the Minister, Mr. Chairperson, then saying that they are currently working on putting together a better piece of work, that they are trying to correct the deficiencies that he thinks, and his government thinks, were inherent in the Labour Curriculum that was developed previously, or have they just stopped the project altogether and now given up any idea or any intention of developing a curriculum program that would present labour's side of the story in an unbiased and positive manner?

**MR. COSENS:** Not at all, Mr. Chairman, we have a complete revision taking place at this time of our Social Studies curriculum and certainly the issues that are being raised by the Member for Churchill are being addressed by the committees that are working on that particular Social Studies revision.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. In that case is the Minister saying that there is a special group that is looking at labour curriculum per se and specifically at labour curriculum irregardless of the other Social Studies curriculum?

**MR. COSENS:** No, Mr. Chairman, there is not a special group looking at it alone. As I say, certainly the labour aspect of Social Studies is being looked at, along with numerous other issues and other segments of our society that are a part of any history course and so on, the development of our society over the years, but not a specific group as he refers to it.

**MR. COWAN:** Well, maybe the Minister can take the opportunity then to describe the terms of reference of that group that is looking at the Social Studies curriculum now and what they intend to come out with when they're finished. Do they intend to come out with a final report, do they intend to come out with different schedules of curriculum, and when he expects them to complete their work.

**MR. COSENS:** I can get the particular terms of reference for the Member for Churchill. We expect that that particular revision will be completed in 1980.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.—pass. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you Mr. Chairperson. I understand that earlier when I was in the House we were discussing the introduction of the Ukrainian language course or the Ukrainian language curriculum into the school system. I'm wondering if this would be the appropriate place and I'll ask both yours and the Minister's guidance on this, to discuss the native language curriculum that is being introduced into a number of schools in northern Manitoba.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. chairman, let me suggest that that probably would be more appropriately discussed under the heading 4.(d), Native Education. 4.(d), Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for St. George.

**MR. URUSKI:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. At our break at 4:30, the Minister was rising to answer a number of questions that I raised concerning the implementation of the program that he had announced. I'm wondering whether he has made comments about the questions that I raised, or is he prepared to do so?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I believe the Member for St. George had raised some question about the funding of that particular program, and it is a question that I addressed at the beginning of this particular evening session.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Member for Ste. Rose.

**MR. A. R. (Pete) ADAM:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister if we have a course for the instruction of Income Tax at the higher school level? I understand that there would be a



demand for such a program, if there is now one.

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I'm glad the Member for Ste. Rose has raised that particular point. It's been a concern of mine for some years as well, that sometimes in our educational system, apart from particular courses, we have more or less overlooked these practical, useful things that people can use immediately on leaving school. Instruction in Income Tax is certainly a part of the business education course. Students following an academic stream, a purely academic stream, quite possibly may not be exposed to that particular course, and as a result not receive instruction in how to make out an Income Tax form. I have some sympathy with the Member for Ste. Rose in thinking that perhaps it would be a useful bit of instruction for all people in the school system. I have to again have sympathy with him in that I notice in making out my own Income Tax, that each year there seems to be additional complications placed in the form, and rather than becoming more simplified, I suggest that it is becoming more demanding each year for the individual who has not had some type of business education training.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 4.—pass. The Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

**MR. ADAM:** Yes, to the Minister — I understand that courses are available from some private groups, and particularly I think H. and R. Block will provide such a course for around \$200.00. I think it could be done, probably, for \$15 in the schools. If it was possible to have a sufficient number of students, and to bring in an expert, either on a part-time basis or on an hourly basis, to teach such a course, I think it would receive a lot of popularity and I think it would generate a lot of interest. I'm quite sure that there would be many that would want to learn the basics of the Income Tax system. Personally, I haven't had too much trouble myself with filing Income Tax, but I know that there are many that are completely lost when it comes to that.

I would like to ask the Minister another question in regard to whether we have some sort of a political education in a non-partisan sense. It seems to me, as a public representative, as I go out and talk to people throughout my constituency and probably in many other constituencies it would be as well, that people, generally speaking, do not have too much understanding of the political process, and what is happening, the different levels of government, how they work, the different isms' so on. They have very little grasp of really what really is going on. You can go out to many people, and I've found that in my campaigns, that you'll come in and you'll ask people, you know, for support or something in that nature, and they will reply, "Is there an election on? What is it, a municipal, provincial or Federal?" They do not know really how the political process works. I do believe that there are probably political science courses at the university, but I'm not sure at the high school level just what there is in there in that respect.

I think it would be desirable to our people to have a good knowledge of our political process and our democratic system and other systems as well, because I think that's part and parcel of the whole thing, is to know what is going on, not only in our country but in the rest of the world.

**MR. COSENS:** Once again, Mr. Chairman, I find myself with certainly, with some sympathy for the views that the Member for Ste. Rose is advancing. Again, I have been a believer for some years that our young people are not receiving an adequate training or perhaps enough opportunity to understand the political process, and I don't say that in any partisan sense at all. I am talking about the process itself. I can remember a great number of years ago that we had a course called Civics, and of course it did concentrate on government. It was a small part of the Social Studies course, but I think a rather vital part. For some reason that particular course was dropped, Mr. Chairman, a few years ago, I can't give the exact year, and the possibility of a student being exposed to that type of training was left rather to the particular Social Studies teacher that the student might have in their high school career. In some cases, they received it as a supplement to the Social Studies course they were covering, usually the Canadian History course. In some cases, the teacher may not have seen that as a priority and it may not have been covered. I can advise the Member for Ste. Rose that in the revision of the high school program that's under way at this time, that is one consideration that I have requested that they particularly look at to make sure that we have some inclusion, at least a section on government as such, whether it be at the provincial level, in fact, at all levels, Mr. Chairman, so that we are sending young people out into the world that have a basic understanding.

I think the Member for Ste. Rose realizes to put in a course, a subject in that regard is not as feasible. If we are going to put in a subject in that regard what should we drop from the curriculum? And so, we are faced with these time-constraints that more or less mitigate against a complete course in any particular additional subject, but certainly, material that goes along with Social Studies

courses that are being offered to young people, I think is vital and I believe that he does point out a certain deficiency that has existed for some time in our educational system and one that I certainly have identified. Add I can advise him that the committees now in charge of revision of the Social Studies program are well aware of that particular deficiency and I would trust that they will take steps to remedy it.

**MR. ADAM:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, then in view of the minister's interest in the subjects that I have raised, I would hope that perhaps next year, when the Estimates come in, that there will be a section or two for that particular purpose in his curriculum.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I'd like to go back just for a moment to the development of a labor curriculum which the minister previously said, in his opinion, was not a good piece of work and without in any way, accepting the accuracy of that statement, I'd ask the minister if he'd be prepared to table that labor curriculum so that those on this side of the House may have opportunity to, in their own minds, judge as to whether or not it was a good piece of work. I'm wondering if he's prepared to make that commitment.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can endeavour to find that particular material and make it available to the Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, I'd ask the minister also, if to his knowledge, that labor curriculum ever made it before the Curriculum Review Committees, or if it was a ministerial decision that it was not a good piece of work ?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can assure the Member for Churchill that it certainly was my opinion and the opinion of some of my senior officials, who I had asked to examine it, that this was not material that would fit in well with our educational system at this time.

**MR. COWAN:** I presume from the minister's answer then, Mr. Chairperson, that it did not make it before the Curriculum Review Committees. I'd ask the minister then, previously he said it was not a good piece of work, and now he is saying that it is not a piece of work that would fit in well with the current curriculum. Now, I'd wonder if the minister could elaborate on his last statement and explain to us why he feels that it would not fit well into the curriculum. What were the reasons? Was it poorly drafted, or was it material that he found biased, or was it material that he found not in keeping with his own ideology?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I would suggest the material, as I read it, showed a considerable amount of bias. Mr. Chairman, I know that the Member for Churchill is opposed to material that has bias in it.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson, I can say that the minister and I are both agreed that material that is biased should not belong in our school system. I think that we would differ, Mr. Chairperson, on what in this particular instance, would be biased and what would not be biased. I think that we carry into these discussions, and we carry into our work, our own political perspectives, our own philosophical perspectives and it is a subjective process; it is not an objective process. I cannot be objective from this side of the House on a matter such as this and the minister cannot be objective from his side of the House on a matter such as this. And this is why I feel it would be important that a curriculum development of this nature should go before a Curriculum Review Committee, where at least you have people of different biases, so that they can examine it, given their own biases, but not going into it with one narrow viewpoint. And they can examine it and they can make the decision. I would suggest that's why we have committees such as that. We don't have committees such as that, so the minister can bypass them and impose his own biases on the curriculum that goes into the school system.

You see, Mr. Chairperson, it's my belief, and I have taken some opportunity as a union person, and before I was a legislator, to examine some of the materials that went into the school system. And it's my belief that the workers, and I'm not just talking about unions, Mr. Chairperson, I'm talking about working people, that the workers do not get a fair shake in the textbooks that are being used in the curriculum that has been used in the past. And I know our government went about to try to make it so that all peoples received a fair shake. But it's a long process, it's an

arduous process and it takes more time than perhaps we had. So I'm certain that there are still books, bad books, Mr. Chairperson, that are being used in the school system, that portray biases — what I consider to be biases and I'm certain in many instances, what the minister would consider to be biases.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Chairperson, I can tell you quite bluntly, that there are books that have been used in the past, that contained outright lies, not to mention the numerous innuendoes. And it's this type of bias built into our curriculum, built into our school system, that encourages the Minister of Mines to make the statements like he made today. Is it true, is it true that steelworkers are responsible for the low levels of production in the steel industry?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please, the Honourable Minister of Mines.

**MR. RANSOM:** The honourable member is alleging that I made a statement to the House today, Mr. Chairman. That's not true.

**MR. COWAN:** To the point of order, perhaps I can clarify it, Mr. Chairperson. I think the minister would have to agree that he did make a statement from his seat if he did not stand and put it on the record. And he did not contradict the statement when I purposely asked him to repeat what he had said, and purposely answered him, using his own words as I'm sure the Hansard will bear. So yes, the minister did not make a statement on his feet, he did not have the courage to do that perhaps, or he did not have the time nor the opportunity, I don't know which. The fact is he did say those words, Mr. Chairperson, and the fact is that he did not take an opportunity to correct any misunderstanding that may have occurred, because he was mumbling from his seat when I repeated those words back to him for the expressed purpose of allowing him that opportunity.

**MR. J. WALLY MCKENZIE (Roblin):** On the point of order on this matter, I don't think the Member for Churchill can make an allegation that these words were said until we see if they're on the record or not.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Inkster.

**MR. SIDNEY GREEN:** Mr. Chairman, on a point of order. The Minister has said that he did not make a statement. I heard him make a statement. I don't care whether it's on the record or not. If the Minister wants to deny saying that he said something which all of us in this room heard, then it's merely because of the Conservatives wishing to say that black is white, and demanding on a point of order that black is white. Perhaps there is no recorded statement in Hansard which can be quoted of the Minister, but I heard him say it, you heard him say it, everybody heard him say it; and I don't care what the Chairman says, I'm not going to say he didn't say it when he did say it. Nobody's going to require me to tell a lie because the Minister doesn't have the courage to admit that he said something.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. RANSOM:** The honourable member may not care what anybody says . . .

**MR. GREEN:** That's right.

**MR. RANSOM:** . . . but the fact, Mr. Chairman, is, I did not make a statement; I said from my seat, which is not on the record, I said, "Is it true, is it the truth?" Mr. Chairman, that is not a statement and the record will show that I did not say what the honourable member attributes to me saying, and I object to him trying to attribute that statement to me, which I did not make.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The honourable members are allowed a difference of opinion, and I think that when it gets right down to it, it's just a matter of a difference of opinion.

**A MEMBER:** It's bias.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** It could be bias, but I think if we get right down to it, we're in the Department of Estimates of the Department of Education, and for three-quarters of an hour we've been all around it, and I would hope that the honourable members would get back to the subject of which is under discussion. The Honourable Member for Churchill. The Honourable Member for Roblin.



**MR. MCKENZIE:** The Honourable Leader of the Opposition has said that I had heard, and it's on the record, that all members heard it. If anything was said by the Honourable Member the Honourable Minister, I did not hear it, and I would like the record to show that I didn't. Now maybe he did and others, and there's certain places in this Chamber, Mr. Chairman, as members sit here long enough, you'll know that some members can pick up words of other members speaking from their chairs, and others can't. I have sat in a lot of chairs around this Chamber, but I didn't hear what the honourable member said.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Inkster.

**MR. GREEN:** Mr. Chairman, when I said that all of the members heard, I'm talking about all of the members who were in the House at the time, and have hearing. I did not, Mr. Chairman, refer to those members who either were not here, or are deaf, or who don't want to hear.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Honourable members, I have been trying to pay attention and listen to all of the debate. I have a little bit of a hearing difficulty, and I am using the aid of a hearing piece so that I can hear everything that is said. I honestly can't say that I heard the Honourable Minister make a remark. I would hope that you would be guided by that, and as to ruling on the point of order, I guess it's not worth a damn whether I do or not, because nobody seems to pay any attention. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Mr. Chairperson, I can assure you that we pay attention to your rulings and to your musings throughout the evening.

Mr. Chairperson, the Minister of Mines did say, when he stood up, that he did ask the question "Is it true?" and the point I was trying to make, and I think the problem here, Mr. Chairperson, arose when the Minister was passing by, walking into the Chamber, as I was halfway through my remarks, and perhaps thought that I had attributed statements to him which I had not.

For the Minister's edification, now that he is in his seat, and can take the opportunity to listen with some degree of attention, what I did say was that the biases that are built into the textbooks and the curriculum, the innuendoes and the outright lies on occasion, encourages people like the Minister of Mines to be able to ask that question "Is it true?" Because, Mr. Chairperson, it is not true. But if enough people read it enough times, it reminds me much of certain political parties' election propaganda; they believe that if enough people read certain things enough times — the big lie — that they will believe it.

And the same thing happens in the textbooks in the school system, Mr. Chairman. If a child going through the school system is inundated enough times with the lie that steelworkers are irresponsible, and with the lie that they are responsible for low steel production, when there are many other economic factors that create that low production environment, then perhaps they will believe it. And if they don't believe it outright, Mr. Chairperson, then perhaps they will find themselves sitting in august chambers like this, or sitting in lunchrooms on the floor shop and saying, "Well, is it true?" Questioning, "Is it true?" Because they have that doubt built into them by a biased school system.

And, this particular book I'm talking about, Mr. Chairperson, is used in a steel town, in a union town, in Lynn Lake, or it was used at that time. And that, Mr. Chairman, that sort of material in that book, turns the children against their parents, because their parents are union people. And they go to school, and they read this junk, garbage, these lies about the union that their parents belong to, and they start to question their own family values; they start to question why their parents belong to those unions. They start to question the purpose of those unions. And they, indeed, turn tee children against their own parents, and they have that effect. And that, I am certain the Minister of Education, when he has his opportunity in a few moments, will stand and say he does not want that to happen. He does not see the school system as a vehicle for turning children against their parents.

And when the native children in a school . . .

**MR. FOX:** Maybe he does.

**MR. COWAN:** Perhaps. The Member for Kildonan says, "Maybe he does." Well, he'll have opportunity to clarify that, I'm certain, because I'll make that opportunity available to him at the end of my remarks.

But when a child in a Reserve community, or a Metis community, or a white community, Mr. Chairman, but let us say a child on a Reserve now, an Indian child, reads in the textbooks that are being used on that Reserve, and a Metis child reads in the textbooks that are being used in

his community that Metis children, or that Metis people, and Indian people, are second-class citizens, or are savages — and there are instances of those words being used — reads them in a derogatory light that places his whole heritage in a derogatory light, and his parents are trying to instil in him or her a pride, a pride of their heritage. Just as the workers are trying to instil in their children a pride of working. Working with your hands, Mr. Chairperson, is just as productive, and is just as meaningful, and is just as important as the work we do here. And I'm certain the Minister of Education, if he read in a textbook that the legislators were responsible, or irresponsible people, that the parliament was an irresponsible body, that he would take offence at that. And he would also take offence that his children would have to read that. I, Sir, take offence at those anti-union, anti-women, anti-native, anti-poor biases that are built into the system.

We know who write the books. It's not the workers who write the books, Mr. Chairperson. It's not the workers, and if they did, they'd be different books. And I think that is why, when this Labour Curriculum Project was put together, to my understanding of how the project worked, it was done by workers. And perhaps, Mr. Chairperson, they built their own bias in; they built their own pride into their curriculum, and I don't think that is such a sad thing. I don't think that is such a bad thing, and I don't think that makes it not a good piece of work. I think it's natural and to be expected. But to dump the whole project, to dump the whole curriculum; to say, because it may have a proud heritage written into it, that it is in the Minister's opinion too biased to be used in the school system, I think is only to look at half of the problem. I would suggest that the Minister could put that before the Curriculum Review Committee. I would like a commitment from them that he will put that before the Curriculum Review Committee and let them make the decisions on it. I'm not certain that I think they will make the appropriate or proper decision or I'm not certain that they will make a decision that I will agree with, Mr. Chairperson, but at least they will have the opportunity to make the decision and it will be removed from the arena of the biases and the political perspective of the Minister of Education, which suits him well but may not suit well the workers, may not suit well the union people. I'm not saying that it doesn't, I'm suggesting that it might not.

So I would like a commitment from the Minister that he would take the opportunity to put that labour curriculum before the Curriculum Review Committees and report back to the House as to their findings on it. And I would also like the Minister to clarify if he thinks that the purpose of the educational system is to break apart, to turn children against their parents in union towns and turn native children against their heritage and against their parents in native communities and reserves.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Roblin.

**MR. MCKENZIE:** Mr. Chairman, I was not prepared to rise in my place tonight on this matter of Estimates, which we have been dealing with for some time, until I heard the allegations and the charges of the Member for Churchill who said this Minister is biased and he has related to innuendos, etc, etc. I just feel sorry for members opposite — I know they are leaderless and they are running wild and everybody is making charges and counter-charges and they don't know where they are going. They are running around in the dark and everybody is trying to support somebody. But I just ask the members opposite to cool it and read today's editorial in the Tribune.

I know that historically they have been class warfare for boys for a long long time and they support that kind of a policy because you only have to study socialism and get to about the third page and you'll recognize real quick that's how they are trying to make any mileage they make politically. They start the class warfare thing. And the Member for Churchill, I know he's new, he's not very long in this country but he's picked the theme up real quick and I am surprised, especially a person who is a new citizen in our country, to pick up this bias and innuendos bit so quick. I just ask the Honourable Member for Churchill to refer to today's editorial in the Winnipeg Tribune to get him to hopefully understand that there's another way for us to make a better Manitoba, a better province and a better Department of Education.

I feel sorry on this, we just went hours and hours about the Ukrainian people having the simple little message of the Department of Education doing it in three school divisions and it finally got to the stage where / the Member for Winnipeg Centre had to bail out the Member for Burrows. We went on for hours and hours listening to this orgy of the Member for Burrows fighting with' gnawing and clashing . . .

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please. The discussion on the Immersion Ukrainian Program is repetitious and would be out of order. If you have some other remarks concerning other than the Immersion Program in Ukrainian which has been thoroughly discussed, I would allow you to continue. The Honourable Member for Roblin.

**MR. McKENZIE:** I'm just referring back to, again, the old class warfare which the Member for Burrows started and the debate got to the stage today where the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre had to put his hand on his shoulder of the Member for Burrows to get him to sit down, to get away from this class warfare or these innuendos and these biases that are continually coming across from members opposite. Now again, I hope that the Members Opposite will cool it. I know as I said earlier you are leaderless at the time, you have an interim leader and unfortunately he's not here so that we can move these Estimates along. But I would suggest that you better look at another way. The class warfare, we all understand. We understand the innuendos and the biases that you guys believe in — we don't and let us move on with the Estimates of the Minister because there is no place in our Party or our policy for bias or innuendos. We want to make Manitoba a better province for all people.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I thought we were making our way through this department until the Minister or the member, excuse me, I would hesitate to call the Member for Roblin a Minister at any time. I can only hope that the Member for Roblin can read better than he can listen. We all know from earlier conversations in the House this evening that he has a problem, a difficulty in hearing, perhaps, what is said by his own Minister of Mines. And I, at that point, said well perhaps, Sir, that is a hearing problem, perhaps that is a physical problem but when his own Minister of Mines stands up and says, "Yes, I did say exactly what the Member for Churchill attributed me to say," says it into the microphones so that the Member for Roblin can hear, then I realize, Mr. Chairperson, that it is not a hearing problem, it is an understanding problem.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister of Mines on a point of order.

**MR. RANSOM:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Member for Churchill is again attempting to attribute remarks to me which I did not make. He says now that I agreed with him. And previously when I didn't rise in my place to object to something he said he then took that as agreement with what he said, Mr. Chairman. I must register my objection to the statement he just made.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I would have to agree on the point of order. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairperson. To clarify the matter for the Member for Roblin, I would just ask the Minister of Education if he does not believe, sincerely believe, and let's take it out of the political realm right for the moment where he has to protect his own Caucus member even if he be a backbencher, that he does not seriously believe that he does not bring into his position a political perspective and a bias and that he tries as best as he can to work around it, just as other Ministers bring their biases and perspectives in, just as this side brings in their biases and their perspectives in. That it is not totally an objective world out there and perhaps the Member for Roblin believes that he can be objective, believes that he can read a Tribune editorial and present this as an objective piece of evidence in this House. Perhaps he believes that. I don't believe that, Mr. Chairman, of myself. I don't believe that of myself, Mr. Chairperson, and I don't believe it of the other side and I don't think that it is particularly a horrible trait to believe so strongly in your philosophy that when you look at something you tend to categorize it and clarify it in that perspective. I don't believe that it is wrong to say, I believe in this and therefore this may be right or this may be wrong, to make those kind of value judgments.

So I would just ask the Minister of Education if he can clarify as to whether he makes value judgments in his decisions? And if he can state whether he is totally unbiased and totally objective, as much as he may try to be and as much as he may come close to attaining that goal, I don't think that in all due respect for any member in this House, I don't think that any of us can do it, Mr. Chairperson. I'm asking the Minister if he believes he can?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister of Mines and Environment.

**MR. RANSOM:** Mr. Chairman, this is a rather an interesting fact that the Member for Churchill has taken. I thought first of all, perhaps, when some, what might be termed, very mild heckling I suppose from this side, brought on a rather extravagant response from the member, I thought perhaps that was just part of the give and take of the Legislature. But as he pursues it, Mr. Chairman, it becomes evident to me that he is, in fact, the thing that concerned him here was that I should have raised the question, "Is it the truth?"



Now, Mr. Chairman, I was always under the impression that one of the higher goals of education, surely, was the pursuit of truth; that in life, that's one of the goals that many people have, is the pursuit of truth. Now, it becomes evident to me, Mr. Chairman, then, that the Member for Churchill was not particularly interested in the truth because of the reaction that he made. He is interested in finding biases, Mr. Chairman; things that he considers biases. He was not prepared to entertain a question, "Is it the truth?", Mr. Chairman. No, only is it biased — is it biased? And anything that had a bias, as viewed from his perspective, which by definition; bias, Mr. Chairman, by definition, is to a considerable extent in the eyes of the beholder. And he is suggesting that those biases, anything that's biased, should be removed from the approved reading list of the curriculum, Mr. Chairman. Now that surely has a very interesting connotation to it as well. Who is to review all of the texts, and all of the books that the students may read, Mr. Chairman, and who is to decide that that one should be allowed . . . they should be allowed to read that one, and not another, because it might have a bias in it, and we wouldn't want to expose the students to a bias.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I can only conclude from the statements that the Honourable Member for Churchill has made, that he in fact is quite alarmed at the question "Is it the truth?", being put, and that he is, in fact, interested in removing the biases as he thinks we perceive, things that are biased from the perspective of the members of this side, and wishes to replace them with biases in the perspective of the members from his side.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Mr. Chairperson, a few minutes ago it was my bias that the Member for Roblin had the most convoluted sense of logic on that side, and I have to admit that the Minister of Mines has just destroyed another one of my biases, that he indeed does have an even more convoluted sense of logic in this instance.

He admits that he was sort of mild heckling from his side, when he asked "Is it the truth?" Sort of like a sarcastic Diogenes sitting down with his lantern and searching out the truth in these august chambers. And he says that that statement was indeed just what it sounded like; a search for the truth — "Is it the truth?" But, Mr. Chairman, what I was saying at the time, taken in the proper perspective, taken in the proper context, was that a textbook that is being used, or — excuse me, I have to clarify that — was being used, and may still well be used in the school system, had said that steelworkers were an irresponsible union responsible for low steel production. That's what it said, and the Minister of Mines said, "Well, is that true?" And he wants us to believe now that that was his own mild heckling mannerism of searching out the truth in these august chambers.

Before I go on, Mr. Chairman, I would just suggest to the Minister of Mines that if he doesn't mean it, then don't say it. If he doesn't mean what he is saying, then don't take the opportunity to say it, because it will only get him in trouble, as it has done this evening.

But, Mr. Chairperson, he asks, who is to review the books? Who is to review the textbooks? Who is to search out the biases in the textbooks? And the Minister of Education has told us earlier this evening that that is an ongoing process by his own government; that they are indeed searching out the bias in the textbook. And I commend them for that. I commend them for the effort, Mr. Chairperson. But the textbooks are already undergoing examination to find those biases that are built in many times.

So the Minister of Mines should at least take the opportunity to listen to the debate before he stands, and before he wants to exert his own self-worth, or feel his own self-worth, by some mild heckling, and then by standing up and by a convoluted sense of logic, trying to convince us on this side that black is white and white is black. And it is not, Mr. Chairman.

I would ask the Minister now if he would take the opportunity to answer the questions I asked him before. Does he walk into his office with a political perspective? Does it not influence him in some of the decisions he has to make? Does he not at times have a bias, even though he may try to overcome it, as we all do? Does he approach his office in as objective a manner as he can, but with subjective overtones? And is he prepared to put the labour curriculum before the Curriculum Review Committee, so that it may be determined as to whether that does have a bias which makes it unacceptable for the Manitoba School System.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can tell the Member for Churchill that I have no problem at all with putting that particular material that he refers to before Curriculum Committees for their consideration. I will do that, and I can inform him at some time of the particular findings of that committee, and I can also assure him that, like every one else, I'm sure I carry biases. And that

is why we have a Curriculum Review process made up of committees of people from the professional walks of life, and from citizenry at large, that does consider carefully material that is going to go into our schools.

I can also tell him that in the short time that I have been in office, that I have received all sorts of materials from different interest groups who want them put into the schools, and they reflect a very strong bias one way or another. And my reply to those groups is that we are not interested in inserting highly biased material from any interest group into the curriculum. Rather, we would have our curriculum display as objective a portrayal of our society as possible; as accurate a portrayal of our history, and our development, as possible. And I have some problem, Mr. Chairman, when I am approached by any interest group who I feel is looking at the educational system as something that they might exploit. And there I include all interest groups, not at all placing the finger on labour any more than I might place it on the Chamber of Commerce, or any one else who has a particular axe to grind, or a particular aspect that they wish to promote.

So I assure him that my position is to be as objective as possible, and I trust that the committees that check and double-check will be as objective as possible. Again, we are dealing with human beings; it's impossible to absolutely remove every vestige of bias that might exist. But I think we can be aware that it does exist, and be constantly attuned to the fact that we must guard against it, coming from any area, particularly politicians, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'd just like to take this opportunity to clarify and to make certain that I understand what has been said, and to make certain that the Member for Roblin, who seems to have a problem understanding this evening, understands what is said. The Minister has said that we, indeed, carry our biases around with us and that we try to be as objective as possible and given the fact that we cannot always be as objective as we should be, we develop ways and means to test our own objectivity. One of those ways and means, Mr. Chairperson, is a Curriculum Review Committee and that too, has its biases, has its prospectives and it depends on is in the Committee as to which biases and which prospectives are being displayed in that Committee. But at least we have a number of people who have the time and the opportunity and the experience and the expertise to try to handle their own bias and prospective as well as possible and to come up with the most objective decision that they are capable of doing.

The Minister has mentioned, and I would like to take the opportunity, Mr. Chairperson, just to commend the Minister for his honesty, for his self-honesty. He knows himself well and he seems to, him own self — in this particular instance — be true. He understands those biases and I think he has had opportunity to review his own decision to terminate the Labour Curriculum Program and to put it before a group that perhaps will have more opportunity to review it an unbiased light.

But the Minister mentions that there are many interest groups that come before him asking for certain materials to be inserted into the curriculum and I am just wondering at this point for my own clarification, if the Labour Curriculum was developed by an interest group or if it was developed by Civil Servants or if it was developed by a combination of both? What was the process by which this Labour Curriculum came about?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I have some difficulty in answering the honourable member's question. I wasn't in government at the time it was developed. I am not aware of what particular groups worked on its construction.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I happen to know for fact that Labour labour was consulted. I am not certain as to the degree of involvement that they had in the total process. And I would ask the Minister to undertake to determine to draw out a brief history of the development of the Labour Curriculum Program and report back to the House with that information, if he would please.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, one of the reasons why it is necessary to spend so much time on this particular item, is to get some definite answers from the government as far as where they are taking education in the next few years. Now the Minister, in response to my colleague the Member for St. Vital to his question, "What does he mean by a more structured curriculum?" goes on to explain in rather general terms about goals. And then he talks about guidelines. I wonder sometimes, you know, if we learned English in the same school system because just to check out whether I

misunderstood the use of the semantics of the words "structure" I read in this Webster's Seventh New Collegiate Dictionary, structure: interrelationship of parts as dominated by the general character of the whole. And then I go over to "Guide" and it's interesting, Mr. Chairman, that in describing "guide" they go into the syntax of it or more deeply into the meanings to differentiate it from "guide, lead and steer" because the word "guide" itself excludes that dominance idea. And they point out that "lead" implies a going ahead to show the way and often to keep those that follow under control and in order.

For him to be consistent he should use the words "lead and structure" not guide and structure, whether he calls it guidelines or some other term. Because, Mr. Chairman, what is occurring is the government is reflecting a bias. And I am glad the Minister is able to convince his colleagues that we are all biased. My colleague asked me about Diogenes and his little lamp but the Member for Roblin es. doesn't admit that he has bias And this is one of the most dangerous things especially when we are talking about things educational. The people in the system should be at least aware of their own biases and try to compensate for it. Then my colleague was chiding the Minister for splitting an infinitive. I'm not going to do that because I dangle participles and everything else.

Mr. Chairman, in this whole area of education and this curriculum and the development of a curriculum within the system, it is most important that we have the record clear, that the government is embarked on imposing a system which will once again skew it towards those people who have a particular ability. And the Member for Roblin, while he didn't read into the record this excellent editorial which was in the Tribune tonight, I believe he said it was — I was going to ask my colleague, the Member for Inkster, if Ted Stupidly had switched papers, because this individual talks about the New Democratic Party position — why are we so blind about testing or something? I happened to go through my records and I go back to the Winnipeg Free Press of Monday March, 1978 and it was an article about teaching. I suggest that the Member for Roblin, instead of being blinded by anything which is said by socialist or by anybody about a socialist, you know that particular bias is —(Interjection)— Oh you don't get the Free Press. The member tells me from his seat that he doesn't get the Free Press. Does the member want to correct me?

**A MEMBER:** Yes read it.

**MR. BOYCE:** So don't think it is the New Democratic Party that is trying to press the government where they are taking the educational system because the Minister to this day has not given anything concrete in where he intends it to go, because he uses on the one hand structure, which means dominance and control, then he tries to strangle the fence and say guidelines, guideposts. And a lot of teachers have expressed the apprehension and this is exactly the way the government is going. And the assessment and the type of educational programs that we will have in place in Manitoba if they pursue the path in which they have embarked is one which is comparable to which the people down in Ontario and the Toronto Star has many articles on just exactly how far they are taking the system out of balance, that the people on the lower end of the scale are being more and more disenfranchised because the system is skewed to those with higher abilities.

But, Mr. Chairman, it is very interesting when we get on the s, point of bias within text book it was about four years ago the native people funded by the federal government were embarked on a program to check textbooks within the system for bias against native people. And it's still extant in the department I am sure and there were many many instances pointed out.

When we get talking about curriculum and the study of subjects within the school system, whose bias are we going to reflect? And many instances, having been through the system, come to my mind, the history of the opium wars in the Orient, the Boxer Rebellion, another one from the Orient, the shafting of the Arabs in the Second World War by the British Government with the deals they worked out through Lawrence in Arabia that they reneged on, and go back even a little further, with the Knights Templar and their crusades, if people look at that history as a historical event rather than a propaganda event, but many many instances. I mentioned one the other day about here locally where a person of Native ancestry had referred to the event out in Seven Oaks as a Seven Oaks victory, and in the school system, I referred to it as the Seven Oaks Massacre. And here it's very interesting just in the current context, Mr. Chairman, that the Pequis Indian people are being evacuated from the Reserve down to Gimli because not very many people, it's interesting, because not many people realize that the Selkirk Settlers wouldn't have survived if it wasn't for the Pequis Indians.

But these are the kinds of things that, Mr. Chairman, we think there has to be many more modifications. The Member for Pembina is laughing from his seat; maybe he finds something humorous about the Pequis Indians supporting the Selkirk Settlers. Maybe the Member for Pembina finds that humorous. But, Mr. Chairman, the member wasn't in his seat so he probably doesn't



understand the debate when we're talking about bias.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Order please. The Honourable Member for Pembina on a point of order.

**MR. DON ORCHARD:** Mr. Chairman, lest the records show, as the Member for Winnipeg Centre is trying to do, that I am laughing at a statement that he made, I would like him to know that I was not listening to what he said and I was laughing at a joke with my colleague. Now unfortunately, the joke was that the Member for Inkster sits very well in the seat of the Leader of the Opposition. That's what the joke was, and I'm sorry if I wasn't listening to his remarks, but I would like him to know that what he put on the record is a falsehood, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I don't believe that the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre made the statement that you were laughing at the Pequis. I could stand corrected. I was going to rule the Honourable Member for Pembina's point of order not a point of order, but carry on, the Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I accept the member's statement. Of course, I thought he was paying attention to the proceedings of the debate, but I was wrong, so you know, when he was laughing I thought there was something humorous in the proceedings of the committee, so we'll just proceed, and the record will speak for itself. The member stated what he was laughing at so we have spent enough time on that particular item. But, Mr. Chairman, —(Interjection)—

**A MEMBER:** That's right, more time than it deserves.

**MR. BOYCE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, we're very fortunate on this side. We could probably put 22 names in a hat and select anyone who would be better than the Leader of the group across the House, because in this area —(Interjection)— Well, Mr. Chairman, perhaps we should take a few minutes recess to discuss off the record the point raised by the Member for Pembina because it's an interesting point that he raises. But, Mr. Chairman, unless somebody else has some questions on this particular item, I would suggest that we proceed to the next item.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for Ste. Rose.

**MR. ADAM:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, I'd like to ask the Minister what is happening in regard to driver education as a course in our schools? I understand the Manitoba Public Auto Insurance was prepared to put substantial sums of money to assist in financing such a course, but there was some resistance and objections from some sources; I'm not sure where. But it seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that Autopac was willing to put up to a million dollars towards financing of driver education in the schools and we all know how much it costs in mangled bodies and in hospital costs to people who are not good drivers, and it seems to me that that is the place, it's in the schools, and that is the place where we should start to educate our young people who are just coming onstream into society on how to be responsible drivers. And I would like to ask the Minister why there has been resistance and why are we not proceeding in this direction?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister of Education.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, in responding to the Member for Ste. Rose, I am not aware of any particular resistance. This particular course is administered by my colleague, the Minister of Highways, I understand that is where the course has originated some years ago and continues under that particular jurisdiction. I have to agree with the Member for Ste. Rose that it is a very valuable course and I am pleased to report that a high percentage of our students do avail themselves of the opportunity to take the course.

**MR. ADAM:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, you know, I am pleased that the Minister has supported every comment that I have made, every suggestion that I have made this evening. I am amazed that I am getting support from the government but nevertheless, is it not a fact, Mr. Chairman, that there has been some restriction in driver education and the Minister is in charge of our schools and he is responsible for the courses therein. How they're financed may be of concern to him as well, but he should tell the House and advise the members whether or not this program is expanding and if he is unable to give us that information tonight he should at least take it as notice and give us an answer tomorrow or some other time as to what is happening. I think this program should be expanded and as far as I understand, it's being restricted because of lack of funds or lack

of time or whatever.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I'm not at all aware that the course is being restricted at all for any of the reasons that the member has mentioned. I certainly will check with my colleague, the Minister of Highways, to see what current enrolment figures do reflect, but the last indication I received from my colleague was that certainly the course was very popular and was being well utilized by students of this province. It is not a compulsory course as such, Mr. Chairman, and I wonder if the Member for Ste. Rose is suggesting that it should be a compulsory course.

**MR. ADAM:** Well, Mr. Chairman, what I am suggesting is that it should not be restricted because of finances. There are finances available, and if that is the only thing that prevents an expansion of driver education, then we have to stand up and question the government because we know that Manitoba Public Automobile Insurance did offer to put in a million dollars for driver education. Now why was that offer not accepted? Was it because there was sufficient funds available or it was not felt that the course should be expanded, or was it that Autopac had been drained from a lot of its revenues and it couldn't afford the million dollars? I ask the Minister these questions.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Minnedosa.

**MR. BLAKE:** When the Minister answers, if he might confirm or find out when the offer from the Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation to provide those funds was made. It was made two or three years ago when his colleagues were in power on that side of the House and I would like him to ask them why they didn't act on that particular offer. The Minister might want to answer that when he replies to the Member for Ste. Rose.

**MR. ADAM:** Yes, my question was posed to the Minister.

**MR. BLAKE:** So was mine.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass; (2)—pass — the Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, before we pass this item, I do agree and concur with my colleague, the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre that we could pass this item. However, I would not wish to deprive the Honourable Minister's colleague, the Member for Roblin, of his opportunity that he wanted to take to debate this item, because I believe the night before yesterday —(Interjection)— No, night before yesterday, the Honourable Member for Roblin said that he was prepared to debate the matter of co-op education for one week if he had to and I don't know how much time he needs to debate the matter of co-operative education. And if he requires the full week, Mr. Chairman, then certainly we would not stand in the honourable member's way if he so wishes to take the full week, then this is only the second day, so it's tonight plus five more days, there being seven days in a week to debate this item. So we would be quite prepared to give the honourable member the full seven days to debate co-operative education if he wishes to.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass — the Honourable Member for Roblin.

**MR. MCKENZIE:** Just to make the record straight, I'm prepared to debate it until the members opposite accept the Estimates that are before the Minister that we're dealing with tonight.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I wonder if the Minister would give us the reason why there is an increase in Other Expenditures, the same time that there is a decrease in the amount under Salaries?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, in Salaries, the reason for the decrease is a transfer of 2 people from this particular branch to Division Administration as part of the reorganization of this particular department, and also the expenditure increase which is not great is an inflationary increase only.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes. Is this not the item under which we find the costs to the institution of the use of Ukrainian as a language of instruction contained. I'm sorry, I did not hear the Honourable Minister speak from his seat.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I think I explained rather clearly at the beginning of our Session this evening that that particular item comes under 4.(b)(3)Assistance, there's \$30,000 there. I believe the Member for Burrows was here at that time.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I will agree with the backbenchers and perhaps I was a bit slow in picking that up and they were a bit quicker than I in perceiving this matter, so when we reach it I will debate it then.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Minister would give us a breakdown of the Other Expenditures, please?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, the breakdown of the Other Expenditures is as follows: Fees \$116,500; Furniture \$1,600; Printing \$101,700; Postage and Telephone \$6,200; Automobiles \$12,300; Publications \$14,500; Freight \$600, Travel \$9,500, Subsistence \$21,000; Transportation \$37,000; Program Development and Articulation Council \$7,000; Elementary Program Review Committee \$10,000; Middle Years Program Review Committee \$10,000; Senior High Program Review Committee \$10,000; Program Evaluation \$7,500; for a total, I believe, of \$365,400.00

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, I would be a little curious to know, to whom the \$116,000 in fees are paid?

**MR. COSENS:** These are fees paid to people on Curriculum Committees, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass; (3)—pass — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre

**MR. BOYCE:** That's rather a large item to people on the committees. What are the committees, and who comprises these committees, Mr. Chairman?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, this is certainly no departure from what has been the standard practice with curriculum committees in this province for many years, that teachers serve on them and this is payment for those particular services of those teachers who serve on particular committees.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, there's no compulsion on the Minister to answer the question. I asked the question, you know, the committees and who comprises them. I wasn't particularly interested in how it was done in the past. There are many changes that have come about, including how the government is going to audit their books, by contracting out and the rest of it. So, it is necessary to have more details. We will be in possession of Public Accounts when they're issued for this fiscal year, as we will be for other fiscal years, but nevertheless, it has been the standard practice in this House, Mr. Chairman, when a member of the opposition asks the government, during their Estimates Review to give them a list of the people to whom they intend to pay money, to provide that list.

I can recall one particular incident not too many years ago, under the Queen's Printer, where the opposition at that time had insisted not only on the amount, but the design characteristics of a particular \$10,000 item under printing presses and how many little froo-froos jiggled up and down, and what color ink it would use and everything else. And here, once again, we have an example, Mr. Chairman, of the Minister just flipping off a statement as if this is the way that things are done in this House. It is not case. Now, if this is going to be the Minister's position, as it has been with the Minister of Finance in asking questions about outside auditors and questions of that kind, then, so be it, the people in the province will ultimately see how open a government this is. But Mr.



Chairman, one of the apprehensions which have been expressed when the Minister said that two staff man years were transferred out of this particular area over to Divisions, that once again, the feeling is creeping in that more and more central control, once again, is creeping into the government's method of operations of their procedures. And it's going to be very interesting, Mr. Chairman, just as an aside, to go over Public Accounts for the last year and for this year, just to see exactly how extensive the travel budgets of these various centralized functions of government reflect the manner in which this government is going out into the field to talk to the teachers in the field, and get their experiential input, as well as their professional input.

But, Mr. Chairman, I had asked the Minister — I think it was \$116,000 of public moneys was going to be spent in the next fiscal year — the committees to whom this money is going to be allocated, and who comprises these committees.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, let me first clarify a misconception, or it may not be a misconception on the part of the Member for Winnipeg Centre, but certainly, that is the way it sounded. He said we had transferred two Salaries over to the Divisions. I stated that we had transferred them to Division Administration, within this particular department, so, I'd like to clarify that point. These fees are paid to some 300 and some teachers who work in the curriculum process at different times during the year. The fees cover chiefly the substitute costs that are incurred in this particular process, the names of the teachers who are involved in the process and there are people who have been selected or nominated for their demonstrated expertise in the field and who certainly, I know the Member for Winnipeg Centre would agree, provide a valuable service to education in this province. Their names are published in Education — Manitoba, the names of these particular people who serve on these committees.

Now, if he requires more information as to the amount of fees that are paid to each individual, that is available and certainly could be provided to him.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(2)—pass; (b)(3) Assistance \$30,000—pass — the Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** (b)(3), yes, Mr. Chairman, I believe that the Minister indicated that it's out of this appropriation that the costs of the institution of the pilot program in Ukrainian are paid, and I would think that in view of the fact that the program is being instituted in three divisions that it must include the salaries of at least three teachers. And I think that the Minister did indicate earlier, that in the pilot program utilizing Ukrainian as a language of instruction, that the department that's picking up the tab for the total salary of the teachers as well as other related expenses, which he had mentioned at that time, which would result in a figure of \$10,000 per school division or \$10,000 per teacher. And if one were to deduct the other expenses related to the implementation and institution of a new program, it would leave us with a figure of somewhere around the minimum wage or a bit less than that, and I thought that over the years, the teachers associations were successful in bargaining for a salary somewhat above the minimum wage, and not below. I'd be just interested in knowing how the Minister is going to succeed in doing his "fishes and loaves" trick in using \$30,000 to cover the salaries of the teachers and the other related expenses.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I had assumed that the Member for Burrows realized perhaps better than I do that these particular estimates cover a fiscal year and as such, would be covering 7/12ths of the salary of the people concerned. This particular set of estimates, as he well knows, will cover the period until next March, and the balance of the year and the balance of those salaries will have to be provided in the next set of estimates, as I'm sure they will.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(3)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you Chairman. Perhaps, it would be easier for us if the Minister would give us a breakdown of this \$30,000.00.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(3) — the Honourable Minister of Education.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, it's not too hard to break it down, I suppose. We are talking about three teachers who will be teaching Grade I classes and the salaries may vary between the three. This is an estimate, an approximate estimate of what those three salaries will amount to on a 7/12ths basis. Without knowing the individuals at this time, who will be teaching the courses, I have some difficulty in giving him the exact salary for each individual.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Minister could then confirm that all of this \$30,000 is going to three divisions, or is there any other expenditures within this \$30,000.00.

**MR. COSENS:** The \$30,000 comprises the full amount that we would estimate for teacher costs, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister had stated earlier, when we were discussing this matter, that there were certain materials and books that were being provided at the department's expense. Do they not come in this \$30,000, and if not, where are they and how much is that amount?

**MR. COSENS:** The \$6,000 does not come in with the particular allocation for Teachers' Salaries, it would be found in among Other Expenditures.

**MR. WALDING:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, we have just dealt with Other Expenditures and perhaps the Minister would just refresh my memory and tell me which of those dozen or so appropriations the \$6,000 comes out of?

**MR. COSENS:** Well, they are scattered throughout 4(b)(2), Mr. Chairman. Certainly the money is there to provide it. Under Workshops, some \$800 estimated; under Materials, some \$3,000; Printing \$1,000; purchase of materials, text workbooks, charts, supplementary readers, teacher references make up that particular \$12,000 and that gives us a total of \$6,000.00.

**MR. WALDING:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the Minister did state earlier, when we were discussing this matter, that the Ukrainian Program would be offered in three different school divisions and at three different grades. Now, did I understand him to mean that these three grades were each to be taught during each year, or is this one grade that progresses through the next two years.

**MR. COSENS:** I think I made that quite clear. Mr. Chairman, I've answered that question before. I find it repetitive.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, I cannot pass up the opportunity on drawing to the attention of this Minister, who is so concerned about the basics, that between the months of September and March, between the 1st of September of this calendar year and March 31st of 1980, that the teachers will have earned 7/10ths of their salary and not 7/12ths.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (b)(3)—pass; (c)(1) Salaries \$765,100 — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Perhaps, under this item, Mr. Chairman, the Minister could help us understand what is happening to the small schools and the assistance that was given by the Curriculum Branch in many areas. First of all, perhaps, in general, the Minister could tell us what has happened to the former Small Schools Program?

**MR. COSENS:** I can report to the member that Special Small Schools Workshops have been held for elementary school teachers who were held in Brandon, one in Winnipeg in order to accommodate regional and travel concerns. Some 440 teachers attending. I can also report to the Member for Winnipeg Centre that our field representatives have in carrying out their particular duties made a point of visiting small schools and working quite closely with teachers involved in those particular programs.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (c)(1). The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Perhaps we can take a look at how extensive the travel is on this particular item when we get to Other Expenditures, Mr. Chairman. One of the things that is of concern, and it's been a concern for a number of years, is how we handle the problem of diminishing enrolment. Where a school at one time may have not been considered a small school but nevertheless as the enrolment declines, they're put in positions where class size decreases to the point that a teacher is teaching perhaps one or two courses in the same room at almost the same time, such as mathematics 100 and mathematics 101. And I wonder just exactly what the Minister has in mind as far as dealing with this problem is concerned. I just happen to have a record here of the situation in 1925, and we see such things as an enrolment in one particular consolidated school where we have an enrollment of 202 students with 5 teachers, and of course this was from Grade 1 through

12, so these teachers were teaching many subjects to many students across the line, and we wonder just exactly what the government intends to do about this problem. If they have something in mind under Curriculum Services to suggest that we implement over the next few years so that we're not back to the same situation that we were in 1925, so that we had teachers not only teaching a couple of different subjects to the same grade level at the same time, but we had teachers actually teaching two, three or four grades at the same time. So perhaps the Minister could advise us if in Curriculum Services that they see some solution to this problem of small schools, an increasing number of schools which come under the category of small schools.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** First of all, Mr. Chairman, perhaps I should ask the Member for Winnipeg Centre what he defines as a small school so that we make sure that we are both talking about the same thing. There might be some confusion here. If he would define what he calls a small school, then I think we could proceed. I should mention that if he feels that the characteristic of a small school is that a teacher teaches more than one subject, that characteristic can sometimes be found in what some might term a large school as well. So if he would like to define his terms of reference on a small school, then I would be pleased to tell him what I see happening in that regard.

**MR. BOYCE:** Well, Mr. Chairman, if the Minister would like to change seats with me, I'll be glad to tell him my definition of —(Interjection)— No, it's not my responsibility at the moment to define small schools. The Minister in response to my previous question said what his program was relative to small schools, so it is important at the moment, albeit 51 percent of the people of the province of Manitoba disagree with the government, nevertheless, it is his responsibility to define so that the people of the province can understand, not what the Member for Winnipeg Centre thinks is a small school. So perhaps the Minister can take this occasion to put on the record what he thinks is a small school, which would be very refreshing in this whole debate, that we get a concrete definition of something, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (c)(1)—pass.

**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister is waiting for his definition to be forwarded to him.

**MR. COSENS:** Well certainly, Mr. Chairman, I suppose the Member for Winnipeg Centre has stick-handled around that very nicely by saying, "Well, let the Minister tell me what he sees as a small school." I'll tell him. I would say that a school that contains five classrooms or less is a small school, I think that is the definition that has prevailed for some time. He has also asked me what we see as the future for the small school. I would have said to him if he'd asked me that question four or five years ago, that we were seeing them diminish in number. That for some reason they had fallen out of favour for some time. But trends in recent years, Mr. Chairman, would indicate that a considerable number of people are quite satisfied with the standard of education they're receiving in small schools. Even though we realize that the small school situation often requires a teacher to teach two, three or four subjects, to perhaps more than one grade in a classroom, the people who are advocates of the small school will tell you that that is compensated for the fact that the smallness of the school allows the teachers to know their pupils in a much better way than the large school does, and they are quite satisfied then to accept that type of educational facility for their children, realizing that it perhaps does not have the ability to offer the wide expanse of specialists and so on that we find in the larger school systems. I find in the small schools that we have over the province, the parents generally accept the limitations of the small school and at the same time point out what they feel are some advantages that they may have, and they say that the advantages will balance out the limitations, and they are quite prepared to see their children attend those particular institutions.

In that regard, Mr. Chairman, as Minister of Education, I see no change in our policy in regard to small schools. As long as we have parents who are satisfied that their children are receiving an equivalent education there to those in large schools, I see no reason to change. Certainly school division boards make a decision as to where classes will be taught in their particular school division.



I have not noticed a number of school divisions lately deciding that they should close any significant number of small schools. Now of course one can't generalize. Declining enrolment may carry that situation to the ridiculous point where the enrolment in a small school becomes of such limited size that a decision has to be made. But in general, the small schools, and again we find the majority of them in the rural areas, seem to be operating in a satisfactory manner. The students who graduate from those particular schools and go into larger high schools seem to be able to cope, in fact do quite well in comparison with their colleagues who have graduated from larger elementary or junior high schools.

So I would say to the Member for Winnipeg Centre that see no reason, taking all of those factors into account, for any change in policy in regard to small schools in the province.

**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, the Minister recovered rather nicely from that slap shot, but nevertheless it isn't my responsibility to define schools. I'm glad he put it — he handled it very well. It's very interesting. The Minister not on after he kind of relaxed with the question, and he got into the area which reminds me of the squirrel law debate, where the politician was asked what he thought of the squirrel laws, and he said that, "Some of my constituents are for squirrels and some are against squirrels, and I'm from a constituency." But, Mr. Chairman, I'll define what, in my judgment, is too big a school, and I think that we're sucked into that vortex of North American rationalization of the educational system. I think that anything over 1,000 is too big a school.

But Mr. Chairman, it is an important point at this time, because there are apprehensions that the economic policy of the government is to denude Manitoba outside of the perimeter highway, as is being indicated by the people who are living on the farms, so it is an increasing problem. One of the problems, of course, is not that far outside of Winnipeg, the one at Fannystelle, which is in the throes of deciding what they're going to do with that particular school. But the Minister in defining for us what he considers to be a small school — is it still the government's intention to provide such support systems as English markers to these particular kinds of schools?

**MR. COSENS:** I'm not aware of that particular support, Mr. Chairman, no, not English markers.

**MR. BOYCE:** Of course, this is the kind of assistance — by a specific I think we can show that perhaps the Minister, you know, should pay more attention to some of the needs of these smaller schools. In a larger area, a teacher has no difficulty getting assistance in marking and the rest of it, because there are a goodly number of people around who can be of assistance. You know, when he talks about the assistance given to these small schools, he mentions the in-service type of approach to meetings in Brandon and one in Winnipeg involving 140 teachers, but what mechanisms did the Minister have in place last year, and which ones are you going to continue and which ones are you going to eliminate as far as helping small schools are concerned?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I am somewhat baffled at the member's question. I think the particular supports that we have in place and have been in place for a year or two are those that we will continue. I see no particular reason at this point to change them. The Member for Winnipeg Centre mentions English markers for small schools. I would like to know how many of those were available. I at one time taught in a number of small schools and I wasn't aware that any of them were being provided by the government. In some cases a school division took it upon itself to provide that service, but I have never been aware that there were governmental markers being provided.

**MR. BOYCE:** Well, some of these questions I wouldn't have asked the Minister a year ago, Mr. Chairman, but I would suggest that, you know, after this session, that he gets out of his office and wanders around into the department to understand what services are available. And here once again it isn't incumbent upon me to tell the Minister what goes on within the Department of Education. It's at the moment, by a misguided will of the people, his responsibility. But nevertheless, Mr. Chairman, if the teachers — from what I can gather from what the Minister said that other than the in-service programs, the two in Brandon which he had last year and the one in Winnipeg, there is nothing more that they can look forward to in the upcoming fiscal year as far as assistance to deal with the problems that are facing them in the small schools. As defined by the Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, as I mentioned before, we are providing workshops for teachers in the small schools. Our field representatives who weren't there two years ago are now paying particular attention to the needs of teachers in small schools and making sure that all the resources of the department are well known to those particular teachers and are made available to them as they request them. Certainly the field representatives are facilitating that particular type of service

delivery. But I come back to the member's allusion to English markers, Mr. Chairman, and when he says that I should get out and find out what's going on in the system, I remind him that I have spent the last twenty-five years out there in the system, and I was never aware that this government, the previous government or any government provided English markers. Now, if he can give me some visible proof of that, I'd appreciate it. But if he is making some allusion to something that didn't exist, I wish that he would clarify it at this point.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, I'm glad the Minister made that point, because perhaps there's a misunderstanding. I didn't say that they physically provided a marker; I hope I didn't. But they provided grants to get markers.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I must come back to the Member for Winnipeg Centre and ask him to specify what particular grants were provided for markers. I wasn't aware that any grants had been provided for markers.

**MR. BOYCE:** I'll be glad to go through the records and dig it out for the Minister, to help him administer the department with which he doesn't happen to be too familiar.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Just before we leave this item, and while we're on the matter of grants and small schools, I was rather pleased to hear the Minister's endorsement of the previous program in this regard, and that he intends to continue his support of the program. I understand that the Advisory Committee on Education Finance recommended to the Minister that the grant for small schools should be discontinued. I'd like to ask the Minister whether he accepted this recommendation?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, this particular item falls under 3.(a), under Grants to Schools, and I did follow the Advisory Committee's recommendation in this regard.

**MR. WALDING:** I do realize that the grants came under 3.(a), and we spent a good deal of time on that, and finally moved on from it. But, I'm still a little bit of at a loss to understand how the Minister wishes to continue to support small schools, and yet, at the same time, removes the grant for small schools.

**MR. COSENS:** The reason that that particular recommendation was made, Mr. Chairman, was that the grant certainly discriminated against a number of school divisions in the province. The particular formula, and the way in which it was paid, allowed some divisions with very small numbers of small schools to receive grants. Others with a large number of small schools received no support at all. And, because of that basic inequity, it was our decision to discontinue that particular grant.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, I wonder if the Minister would be good enough to explain how that discrimination occurred. If his definition of a small school was one that had five classrooms or less, how is it that some divisions with schools with five classrooms or less failed to receive the grant that was earmarked for them?

**MR. COSENS:** As I understand, Mr. Chairman, the formula that had been used by the previous government in this regard was based on the total number of students in a school division, in relation to the number of small schools contained within that division. So that it would be possible for a division with a large number of small schools, but at the same time with a large town in its midst, and as a result, a large population in that particular town, to not qualify for the grant, whereas another division, without any large population centre, might have three small schools, and at the same time qualify. I hope that clarifies to the member the type of inequities that existed in this regard.

Our solution, then, was to provide additional moneys to school divisions, through the pupil grant,



to compensate for that. I might also say that the grant was not paid to any specific small school, but was paid to the school divisions to use if they saw it fit for the particular expenses that might arise as a result of having a number of small schools.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, Mr. Chairman. You will note that under this item, there's approximately about a 20 percent reduction in salaries, under Curriculum Services, from \$830,000 down to \$765,000, minus the inflation factor, and then take into account the provision for a salary increase for this year; could the Minister indicate what services of this branch are either being eliminated or reduced in order to bring the figure down to the level that it's at for this fiscal year.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** First of all, Mr. Chairman, I can assure the Member for Burrows that there are no services that have been reduced as a result of the particular salary allocation. This is a matter, of course, of secondments, and people being brought in from the school system to fill positions. There have been transfers to one department and another, accounting for the change in figures, but in fact, there is no diminution of service whatsoever.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Mr. Chairman, again I must ask the Minister, how is he doing the fishes and the loaves trick over here, if he says that there is no reduction or elimination of services? I find it strange how he is able to do that with a 20 percent reduction.

**MR. COSENS:** In salaries?

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** In salaries, yes.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I will explain for the Member for Burrows how that's accomplished, and of course we are looking in fact at more SMYs in this particular area in the 1979-80 year than in 1978-79, which will further perplex him, I'm sure, to understand how we could have 35.26 SMYs, and less money. The explanation is as follows: The 5.26 additional SMYs comprise one curriculum consultant transferred from Youth Services for work in the area of career education, and one AY3 transferred from PDSS Division Administration, plus 3.26 SMYs for secondment equivalents, that were not previously included in SMY allocations. So the salary reduction request for 1979-80 is brought about as follows: \$773,500, which I believe is the figure that he has before him — that was the 1978-79 vote plus, and we get the adjustment here, \$27,000, the General Salary increase plus \$29,900 in transfers; plus \$18,900 Salary Adjustments; minus \$84,200 in Salaries for Secondments and Terms Completed in 1978-79.

Now I realize that's rather complicated, Mr. Chairman, but that is certainly the basic explanation for the salary situation that we have here.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** No, it's not all that complicated at all, because the net effect of it is that, I believe as the Minister had indicated, that the salaries of a number of staff within this branch are seconded from other branches and other departments. So, I would suspect something in the —(Interjection)— From the school system. Yes, yes, Mr. Chairman, from the school system. So therefore, Mr. Chairman, I think that the record should show that to whatever extent this appropriation is reduced, that that expenditure is still there, that the taxpayer is still paying for it. Whether he is paying for it by way of whatever taxes he pays, which goes towards provision of the consolidated revenue to pay for the operations of the Minister's department, or whether he pays for it by way of special levy, and then in turn, those services are seconded to the department, nevertheless, Mr. Taxpayer is still paying for it.

So, whatever it costs to employ and to pay all the related expenditures for the 5.26 SMYs that the Minister was referring to, which is not included in here, because that's what accounts for the reduction, those salaries are nevertheless paid in some way or another by the taxpayer; which will show up either in another department of government, or in a school division budget.

So to that extent, Mr. Chairman, the government did not pare the fat; did not reduce the expenses, which the First Minister claimed that he'd be able to do, which this Minister and other ministers, committed themselves to doing in 1977; but that expenditure, to that extent, is still there and the taxpayer is still paying for it. So it's the old . . . and I believe that, as I recall, some time ago, my colleague, the Member for Kildonan, spoke about the shell game. And this is it; you move them around, and it's a matter of guessing where the expenditure is — under which shell. But nevertheless,



whether it's under this shell, or this shell, or this one, the expenditure is still there, and it's still being paid for in one way or another by the taxpayer.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I have to clarify what the Member for Burrows has said. It is not correct to say that all of the people employed in this department are not covered by the \$765,100 in Salaries that are printed in this particular Estimate. They are all covered.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, may I ask the Minister then — I was of the impression that he said that there are 5.26 SMYs, which are not covered in here, because their salaries are covered either in another department or in a school division, wherever it may be.

**MR. COSENS:** No, Mr. Chairman, I would reiterate those 5.26 additional SMYs were transferred from Youth Services, particularly one curriculum consultant, and one AY3 transferred from PDSS Division Administration, plus 3.26 SMYs for Secondment Equivalents that were not previously included in SMY allocations. Not previously included — now included. So that this salary allocation does cover all of those people.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** So then, Mr. Chairman, we've gone the full circle, and we're back to the first point that I've made, and that is that the level of service has been reduced by something bordering on 20 percent. Because, for the fiscal year ending 1979, the salary appropriation was \$830,000; for this year it's \$765,000; take into account what is provided for in the \$765,000 for Salary Increase; take into account the general inflation factor, it is a reduction level of service, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COSENS:** Not true, Mr. Chairman. I'll repeat for the member the particular figures that apply here: The salary reduction request for 1979-80 is brought about as follows; the printed vote last year showed some \$773,500, that was the printed vote; plus, we get the following adjustments; \$27,000, the GSI; \$29,900 in Transfers; plus \$18,900 in Salary Adjustments; minus \$84,200, Salaries for Secondments and terms that were completed in 1978-79. We are dealing, Mr. Chairman, with people whose salary qualifications vary from year to year. We are not looking at any diminution in service whatsoever. But I agree with the member, we are looking at some diminution in the salaries amount printed here.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass; (2)—pass; (3)—pass; (4)—pass; (c)— pass

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** . . . on Computer Services, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Burrows.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to ask the Minister whether this is the expense item related to the computer education program in the schools.

**MR. COSENS:** That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. HANUSCHAK:** Could the Minister indicate whether this program will continue to be offered in the same number of schools, or has there been any change, either an increase or a reduction?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, we had 35 schools with terminals in 1977-78, 36 schools with terminals in '78-79. We have the capacity to increase to 40 within the existing funds, and I can tell the member that the budget includes provision to add 4 new terminals for use in the handicapped project.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I understand that this computer program is linked in, not to MDS computers as most of the other computer services are within the department, but to

what used to be called Phoenix Data. They have a CDC 6500, I believe, computer. I would like to ask the Minister whether there has been any increase in computer rates since this facility was sold by the government.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** It's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that we have a 5-year contract with Cybershare covering the particular rates for this program.

**MR. WALDING:** And can the Minister tell us whether there is any increase budgeted for the coming year for computer rates?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I would have to check the contract, but I imagine the contract would set the rates for the life of the contract, which is 5 years, and I would not anticipate that there would be any increase other than what may have been built into the contract at its signing. I would have to check out that particular point.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 4.—pass; (c)—pass; (d) Native Education: (1) Salaries —pass; 2. The Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Perhaps, Mr. Chairman, the Minister could tell us why there is a substantial decrease in this amount? I understand it was reduced again from the year before that.

**MR. COSENS:** Let me say to the Member for St. Vital, Mr. Chairman, that what we are looking at in this particular area is a change in emphasis. The particular thrust that we saw in this department a number of years ago when it was first initiated, not too many years ago, was a community development thrust. And that seemed to change about 1976 to more of a program and curriculum thrust aimed chiefly at the schools, rather than at the community. I would say that our Estimates reflect that particular thrust on our part. We have a basic concern at the schools as far as native education is concerned and certainly towards the curriculum and the programs that are being offered in those schools. The community development direction or thrust as I have mentioned is something that I think should be best handled by my colleague in Northern Affairs, where community development and so on is a particular part of his responsibility.

**MR. WALDING:** Can the Minister tell us how many SMYs this amount of 275 represents and have people been laid off from this department, or have they been transferred to other parts of the department?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, this does represent a termination of some people within this department.

**MR. WALDING:** Could the Minister tell us what has happened to those people, Mr. Chairman? Are they term positions that have expired? Have the people been laid off? Is it attrition, or have they been transferred to other departments within the Civil Service?

**MR. COSENS:** My understanding, Mr. Chairman, they are basically contract and term positions.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.—pass. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Perhaps the Minister could take the opportunity to explain what those contract and term persons were doing and the specific number of terminations in the department.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** In the particular programs that these people were employed in, I could mention two in particular. One was the TIE program, or the Traditional Individualized Education, which was an outdoor education program for students who had left school and who were paired with an experienced trapper to learn trapping techniques. This is one of the programs that we have not terminated but we have changed its emphasis somewhat, and the other one of course is the Headstart Program.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes. Perhaps the Minister would like to take the opportunity at this time to explain in more detail the Headstart Program and also to explain in just what manner he has changed emphasis on the TIE program.

**MR. COSENS:** First of all, Mr. Chairman, in regard to the TIE program, we are retaining the co-ordinator in that regard, but instead of the program becoming one for people who have dropped out of school, we are applying the program within the particular school base. The Headstart Program was a pre-school day care program for children aged 2 to 7 in, I believe it was some six native communities.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Perhaps the Minister concentrating on the TIE program now, perhaps the Minister can explain the nature of the positions that have been terminated. In other words, what were : the people who were terminated from that program, what were their job functions?

**MR. COSENS:** In the case of the TIE program, Mr. Chairman, there was only one person assigned to that program. We have retained that person in that case.

**MR. COWAN:** So then in fact the TIE program will not account for any terminations within the department. I'm wondering — perhaps I missed the Minister's answer — did he inform us or can he now inform us as to exactly how many SMYs were terminated and the specific job functions of those? I thought I'd asked him that question before. Maybe he misunderstood me when he gave us the answer for the TIE program.

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, the six contract people involved with the Headstart Program would be the staff that were cut in this regard.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.—pass. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** So as clarification then, Mr. Chairperson, the TIE program has not suffered any staff loss, but has merely undergone a change in emphasis, now applying more to persons in school or applying solely to persons in school and not persons out of school. And the Headstart Program has been cut entirely, is that correct? —(Interjection)— Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. In that case could the Minister take some time to detail out the purpose of the Headstart Program and why it is that his administration and his department feels that there is no longer any need for a program of this nature?

**MR. COSENS:** I understand, Mr. Chairman, this particular program was started with some Federal government assistance under a program called NEAP, which was phased out in 1976. At least the start of the phase-out began in 1976, resulting in the loss of some, I believe, \$230,000 that had been provided by the Federal government for the support of the program. I would say this is the largest factor resulting in the fact that we have terminated this particular program. It is of some interest of course, Mr. Chairman, that although the program started in 1976 in I believe six or eight centres has never expanded beyond those six or eight centres, something that rather amazed me, that in those particular years that the program did not receive a certain amount of expansion. Restraint now of course makes expansion impossible, and of course difficult to continue to justify a type of selected service to certain communities. It has been our decision, Mr. Chairman, to cut back in this particular area.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, I thank the Minister, Mr. Chairperson, for that brief introduction into the program but he didn't take opportunity at this juncture to explain the purpose of the program. We now know that it was begun in 1976, and I believe I'm correct, with Federal assistance. —(Interjection)— '72, excuse me, that the Federal assistance was phased out in '76, and that that was the largest factor in the complete elimination of the program at this point. But he has not explained either the purpose nor his government's justification other than the fact that they cannot expand the program, which is sort of a backwards way of justifying the total elimination of the program. There are many programs that this government has not been able to expand, and indeed have cut back if they have not totally eliminated, so I can't quite accept the Minister's explanation of lack of financial opportunity to expand as reason for complete elimination. I'm wondering if he would elaborate then on the purpose as he perceived it of the program and what other programs are being put in place or being expanded or elaborated upon to handle the needs that were obviously prevalent when this program was



**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, just to correct the Member for Churchill, the program started in 1972, and I believe I said I was amazed that it started in six or eight centres but it had never been expanded beyond that, if in fact it was being successful; whereas in 1976 the NEAP Program began to be phased out and the funding that was available, was phased out over 1976 and in 1977-78. It is because of that that we have not considered expansion — only not considered expansion — but those dollars are not there to support the program, period. What we have done is made the decision to continue to provide the services of the co-ordinator of that particular course or that particular program, rather in northern communities in the area of early childhood education.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes. If I understand the Minister correctly, there is a co-ordinator that is functioning under this particular item in his department, which leads me to the question, what is that co-ordinator now doing without any funds for a program and having his program cut out from underneath him, or her, whoever it may be? What function is that co-ordinator performing at the present time?

**MR. COSENS:** It's my understanding, Mr. Chairman, that three of the six programs will continue without the particular funding that did exist there. The co-ordinator will, of course, be providing services in that area as well as in early childhood education in the schools.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, perhaps then the Minister can verify as to which communities have lost the program and which communities are keeping the program, and can also further indicate to us, and perhaps going back over a four or five year period if it's possible. How many people, how many children took advantage and enrolled in this program for perhaps the last five fiscal years, year by year?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, it's my understanding that there were approximately 100 children enrolled in the program; I'm not sure how many were in attendance, but certainly about 100 enrolled. The Member for Churchill has asked for the communities that were involved.

Three centres, I understand, may continue to carry the program: Vogar, Manigotagan and Riverton; and three will probably not continue: Amaranth, Churchill and Fisher River.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Well, now the Minister is saying that the program may continue. A moment ago he had said that the program will continue, if I heard him correctly, will continue in those three centres, and he had said that the program would not continue in the other three centres; and now he is saying "probably not continue" in the other three centres.

I'm wondering if he can explain to us the criteria upon which the decision will be based as to whether that program will continue in any given community, or whether it will be eliminated in any given community?

**MR. COSENS:** The decision will be made, Mr. Chairman, by the local people as to whether they carry the program on or not.

**MR. COWAN:** Then the Minister is saying that if the local people came to his department and said that they wished to carry that program on that the funding would be made available to them to do so?

**MR. COSENS:** I'm not saying that, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** I'm getting a bit confused, and that perhaps may be because I can't follow the logic or maybe perhaps the Minister is not explaining it fully and properly. I'm wondering, if the decision is up to the communities involved, where they will find funding to continue the program? Is funding being made available to them? Is also, even more important, Sir, the knowledge that they may continue the program if they so decide to do so, and that funding is somewhere? And I'll ask the Minister to clarify where it's coming from. Are they being informed of that option, that the Minister has said is available to the six communities?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I mentioned before, the funding had been provided up until 1976, and at that time it began to be phased out by the federal government under a program called the NEAP Program. Now, certain communities have indicated that they will continue the program

on their own, using local funding that I suppose they are able to derive from the federal government in one way or another.

**MR. COWAN:** So if I understand the Minister correctly now, Mr. Chairperson, that the program was being phased out in '76. I would ask the Minister then how many of the Reserves had the program in '76; how many communities had the program in '77; and how many communities have the program this year?

**MR. COSENS:** The program at its inception in '72, Mr. Chairman, had to my understanding some six centres, and it is my understanding that those six centres have continued up until this date, so that this year we will see the phasing out of three of those centres.

**MR. COWAN:** I would ask the Minister then, Mr. Chairperson, if the federal government was backing out of its commitment under the NEAP Program in '76, was the provincial government responsible for continuing this program then in the years '77-78 and '79?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, so then it is his government, his department, that has chosen to discontinue the program, and it is not the fact that the federal funding was withdrawn that has been the precipitating factor in that decision, as the Minister has assured that the program was continuing from 1972 until the present year with six communities, yet the funding was being phased out as of 1976. I then would ask the Minister if he could indicate what was the precipitating factor that caused them to eliminate the funding for the program, and that's my understanding, although the program may continue using other funding, that the funding will not be coming out of the Head Start Program. So we can only assume that he has eliminated the funding available to the communities.

What was the precipitating factor that caused his government to this year decide to totally eliminate the funding for the communities?

**MR. COSENS:** I suppose the answer to that question, as could be the answer to many more, Mr. Chairman, is a shortage of funds.

**MR. COWAN:** Mr. Chairperson, we all know that the amount of money available to any government does have limitations, and that the government must in its wisdom prioritize and decide that certain programs can expand, certain programs maybe have out-lived their usefulness, or certain programs have been successful and can be disbanded for that reason, or that there is no longer a need for a certain program, so that they prioritize, and that seems exactly what this government has done in this particular instance.

And I would ask the Minister to give us the criteria upon which they base that decision? I'd also go back to one of my first questions, to ask the Minister, and I think I phrased it that way in the beginning, in his opinion what was the purpose of this program?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I think the Member for Churchill has to understand that when one comes into government some six years or five years after a program has been started, it is sometimes difficult to ascertain what the purpose may have been in starting the program. It may have been that federal funds were provided, if a particular program would be started, and I would suggest that probably was the main impetus for this program to get under way. I would suggest strongly that that was the impetus, because if it had been a provincial initiative, then we would have seen that particular program expanded, because it did start in 1972, and nothing happened to expand it from then on. Only those six centres were involved from 1972 on. Now, we have come to the point where we have seen the development of more educational facilities in these communities; we've seen the start of more kindergarten classes in these particular communities, which I would suggest to the Member for Churchill are providing a greater service than was there before as far as early childhood education is concerned.

**MR. COWAN:** Well, not having been a party to the decision since it was made in 1972, I hesitate to comment upon the motivation for beginning and developing this program, but I can be fairly certain, knowing the quality of the government — the good quality of the previous administration — that it was not a program that was developed merely to spend money, that there was indeed a purpose behind the program, and spending money was secondary to the program. I know our government did not initiate programs just because they happened to have a dollar in their hand;



they initiated programs because they felt there were needs.

I would ask the Minister when the federal moneys were completely phased out for this program?

**MR. COSENS:** Perhaps the member would like to continue while I'm gathering that particular information. Oh, I have it now. In 1977-78.

**MR. COWAN:** Then the Minister can correct me if I'm wrong, there was no federal money for this program under last year's Estimates?

**MR. COSENS:** It is my understanding that's correct, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** Well, now indeed we do have an oddity, because according to the Minister we had a program that was started to spend federal money and yet his government continued it when no federal money was involved, so I can only ask at that juncture who was being foolish with the money? The program, I assume, was continued last year in full force, six communities. I would ask the Minister why the program was continued last year, if to his mind there was no purpose behind it other than to spend federal money, and given the fact that last year there was no federal money involved?

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, let me suggest to the member that it was continued in order to give the communities at least one year of phase-out time, in this regard. The program cost approximately \$130,000 a year.

**MR. COWAN:** Perhaps the Minister could then tell us when the communities were given notification that this program be eliminated this year?

**MR. COSENS:** In December of 1978, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, can the Minister indicate if there is any money being spent for the program as of this time?

**MR. COSENS:** I understand that the programs will be funded until the end of June, until the end of the school year, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. COWAN:** Well, the timing there seems appropriate that they continued it for a full year, so that they could give the communities notification of phase-out, and yet they didn't give them phase-out until December of '78. I would suggest that the story is shaky, Mr. Chairperson, and I would like further clarification from the Minister. It just does not stand to reason that this program was initiated solely to spend federal money, and that his government continued it when federal money was not involved. I don't think the Minister would like to admit to be guilty of that sort of inefficient methods of operation. It does not seem logical that the program should exist in three communities out of six communities when I know very well that most communities, more than six communities in northern Manitoba, need this type of a program. And the Minister mentioned that the program gave day care services for children, two to seven years old, and has told me that kindergarten is now going to come in and take the place of this program. And yet according to my understanding, children 2, 3 and 4 and 5 at least 2,3 and 4 do perhaps, not attend kindergarten, so that the kindergarten programs which may well have been expanded, I am not certain of that. It may well have been expanded; will not be serving the needs of those children.

So I'm wondering if the decision to eliminate this program was made in consultation with the people of the community or whether they were flatly notified of December 1978, that the program would be discontinued.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I can assure the Member for Churchill that kindergartens are in place, that they are providing a valuable service to those pre-schoolers in these communities and I feel they will take the place of the particular program under consideration at this time. I can also tell him no, during the budget process, I don't have the opportunity to sit down with people from every community in Manitoba to discuss the future of programs and there was not consultation on my part with the people involved.

**MR. COWAN:** I feel rather sorry for them, Mr. Chairperson, because if it was not in consultation, as the Ministers on that side are soon learning, it will be in confrontation later on, because the



people in northern Manitoba are sick and tired of having their programs slashed, whether it be Metis communities, reserve communities, or industrial communities, and they are not going to take it lying down any more. And if that government thinks it is going to go in without consultation, and without discussion, slash programs, and then notify the people that their program has been slashed and not suffer a backlash of different magnitudes in different cases, then they are sorely mistaken. They are sorely mistaken, because the people in northern Manitoba have come to know their rights in the last few years. They have come to know the obligations of the province to them and they have developed a self awareness that will not allow for this sort of manipulation to continue. And I think we are seeing examples of it day after day; unfortunately I think we will see more examples of it. And that, Sir, quite frankly, bothers me because there is a better way to do things. They can go in in consultation.

I would suggest to the Minister that this program is not going to be completely taken over by the kindergartens. I would ask the Minister how many children of ages 2, 3 and 4 in these six communities does he know are taking advantage in any way of the kindergarten system in those communities?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I am not aware and of course the Member for Churchill I don't think expects that I could give him those particular figures. I'm interested in his veiled threat that he throws out. Confrontation is a favourite word of his and I can inform him that our co-ordinator of this particular program has been consulting with the people in these communities, has been keeping them posted as to what government decisions would be in this regard, so that it is not as hard line an approach as the member would like to suggest it is. But he can throw out the word confrontation as much as he very well wishes. I don't think that it is a word that is going to impress too many people in this province.

**MR. COWAN:** Mr. Chairman, it seems as if whenever I stand, certain motives are imputed. I did not throw out the word confrontation on my own in a vacuum. There has been confrontation, and if the Minister is denying that there has been more confrontation under the first few months of their administration, the first few years of their administration, then he should check the records. Because there has been far more confrontation. There has been confrontation from the north; there has been confrontation from the remote communities; there has been confrontation from the different interest groups that represent people in northern Manitoba; there has been labour confrontation of a level unparalleled in recent history. There has been all forms of confrontations: demonstrations on the steps of this building; sit-ins in offices in this building; I didn't create that confrontation, Mr. Chairman. Quite frankly, I wish it could be done otherwise. I wish it could be done in consultation; I wish they could govern in consultation, so that confrontation would not be necessary, but they are not.

And informing the people of a decision they've cut a program, is not consulting with the people. Keeping people posted of the Minister's decision to cut away a program is not consulting with the people. And that sort of attitude and that manner of government will plague them. I don't want to be the bearer of bad news, but I'm not exaggerating, and I think the Minister will have to admit that I am not exaggerating, that there has been confrontation, and it's basically because of decisions like this that are imposed from the top, forced down, forced on to the people of northern Manitoba, forced on to other people in this province.

I am just informing the Minister in trying to make a better government. That is my purpose, if I can be of any assistance in that. I am not giving him a veiled threat; I'm telling him of a very real situation that exists and that can be readily seen if they just care to open their eyes. There is a feeling of confrontation out there that ises out of a feeling of not being consulted, not being a part of the process, being ignored, having decisions forced upon them, and it's coming in large part from northern Manitoba.

The Minister indicated earlier that this would be the section under which we should discuss the introduction of native language programs into the community schools in northern Manitoba. I am wondering if the Minister at this point could indicate to us how many schools are now currently providing Cree or Salteaux native language programs to its students; how many students are taking advantage of those programs, and in each community, what grades are being included in the pre-language program?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I do have that information. We do have a number of schools where the particular native dialect is being studied as a second language. I'll get that information for him for the communities. Some of them I know off the top of my head, but I hesitate to throw out the names of two or three communities without including the total number. I believe it is some six communities at this time where they are teaching the local native dialect as a second language

in the school system. I don't have the names of the particular schools right here, Mr. Chairman; Member for Churchill. I can tell him that program seems to be going forward very well with rather good success. I am very pleased to see it. I have had the pleasure of witnessing some of these classes in particular in operation in the north and I think that they are meeting with good reception in those particular communities.

Yes, here I have finally found my information. We have it in the communities of Norway House, Berens River, Pelican Rapids, Cross Lake, Nelson House, Churchill, and Ste. Therese Point.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Pardon me, Mr. Chairman, I understand there is not a course at present in Churchill.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Well, this is an admirable program. I wonder if the Minister could indicate if the six communities that are serviced now represent an increase over the previous years? Perhaps he could go back for four or five years, and indicate how many communities have been served by this type of a program in those previous five years.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I don't have that information in front of me. I do know that the program has expanded over the last few years. It's a reasonably recent program and it is now, as I have mentioned, in those particular communities it is expanding and I would expect that we will see it continue to expand over the next number of years. I might tell the Member for Churchill I'm quite prepared to support in any way possible that expansion.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. I'm pleased to hear that and I'm certain that the communities will be calling upon the Minister in due course for expansion of that program, because it seems by and large, and I don't want to put too many caveats on that, but it seems by and large that the program is gaining a good acceptance from the community and from the people involved in the program.

I'd like the Minister to very briefly, if he will for the edification of both the other members in the House and myself, explain the very basics of this program; what grades it involves, is it being done on a 75 percent Cree language first year, 60 percent second year, 30 percent third year, or is it being carried throughout the K through 12 system? I'm not asking for a long, detailed discussion; but I think it is an admirable program and for that reason deserves some attention as to the mechanics of it, and therefore would like the Minister just to briefly fill us in on the details.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I don't have the exact percentages for the member at this time. I understand it starts as a 100 percent program in Kindergarten, and then gradually phases into more and more English up until about Grade 3 or 4. I can tell the Member for Churchill what I think is a rather positive point as far as the particular policy thrust in this department, that we now have one staff member who is working on English as a second language in these particular schools, and working with people in particular from Frontier School Division to improve the services that we can provide for those who do not start off with English as a second language.

Now this is the other side of the language picture, but the Member for Churchill well understands that there are problems in that regard as well. So I tell him at this time that we have certainly taken up what I consider is a positive and a major policy direction in that regard, in that we have assigned a staff member to the development of greater proficiency in the ESL area.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. While this program is indeed an admirable program and does enjoy wide acceptance among the communities, there are certain instances in communities where children who have not grown up with Cree as a first language are entering the Kindergarten — or the Minister can correct me — I wanted to ask, are there cases where children who have not grown up with Cree as a first language entering into this program, and maybe in that respect experiencing some difficulty; and if so, what is being done to help them through that initial difficult phase? I'm not saying they should do anything negative to the program, I'm just saying that perhaps they can build in some positive steps for people who may be disadvantaged in another way by a program of this nature, although the overall program is very justifiable, and very acceptable.

**MR. COSENS:** I don't have the particular report on the problem that the Member for Churchill

identifies at this time. I know that there is a problem among people who move from one particular community to another, because I think the Member for Churchill is well aware that dialects within, say, even the Cree language can differ quite remarkably, and that young people who move from one community to another experience some difficulty in that regard. I don't know if that is the particular problem that he's identifying, or whether it is some other problem in the language area.

As we've talked about the Native Language Program that we have for students, we have talked about the ESL Program, where we have increased the amount of training available for teachers — experts actually — in this particular field working in the schools in Frontier School Division, so that they can help students overcome that transition from the native language to English. Now, if there's another problem other than that that I have described, I would appreciate hearing it from the Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Well, I'm not assured that there is a problem; I'm just trying to seek some clarification if the Minister has been advised of a problem. The problem could arise, I think, where perhaps a Civil Servant, or an outsider from the community comes in and their children go to that community where they have 100 percent Cree Kindergarten and a 70, or 80, or 60 percent first grade and they do experience some difficulties. That is no reflection on the program, I want to make that very clear. The program is a good program. I'm just wondering if there are any safeguards built into the program to assure that those children also are receiving the quality education which they are entitled to; and if not, is there any mechanism for bringing those children to a school where they can attend school using their first language?

**MR. COSENS:** I think the greatest safeguard that you can have in any program of this type, Mr. Chairman, is well-trained, experienced teachers, and I am encouraged by what I see happening in the north in that we are finding more teachers who are choosing to remain in the north for a longer period of time, which has to be an encouraging sign and a positive sign.

The Member for Churchill, I am sure is well aware, that for many years we had young people going into the north and teaching for one or two years, and leaving. We now are finding those who are finding great satisfaction in their particular teaching obligations in these communities, and are staying for a much longer period of time. I'm very much encouraged by what I have seen in travelling through northern schools in that regard. I think we now — and I'm sure we did in the past — have very excellent teachers in the north, but we now have people who are staying there longer, who have a greater commitment to the community and I think a better understanding of the community than may have existed at a time when we saw the staff of many schools in the north changing quite drastically every year.

So I would say that any safeguards that are built in, I would suggest are based on more experienced teachers, teachers who are staying longer in the communities and have a better understanding of what is occurring there.

**MR. COWAN:** Thank you, Mr. Chairperson. Well, not to take anything away from the comments, and indeed the basically correct comments that the Minister has made in regard to teachers staying longer in the north and having more commitment to northern living and to the northern students in that regard, and more commitment to a student body and their communities. They still have to have the mechanisms built within the system when they identify a problem, they then can deal with the problem. And that is a safeguard I am talking about. I agree with the Minister that the best safeguard is a competent and knowledgeable and sincere teaching staff, but once they do identify this problem that may exist, then are there mechanisms by which they can deal with it? Do they take the child aside and start teaching teaching them the Cree language, which is a difficult process, although easier at that age than my age, I can assure you, Mr. Chairperson, or do they find alternative education for the child, or do they start extensive counselling with the child to bring them through that difficult period? Just what are their options available to them when they do discover that the problem may exist?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** The Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I would think these schools are well served, in one way by teacher aides, who are assisting in many of these schools, and these teacher aides are native people who certainly have an understanding of their culture and an appreciation of the problems that a young child may have in making that transition from their native language to the English language. And I would suggest that those particular aides, who are people having received some training, though not professional teachers in many cases, are providing that type of support for the particular child



in a classroom who's having that difficulty, they are providing a support in an individualized way. They do have the capacity to take that child aside and perhaps under an individual program that has been prescribed by the classroom teacher to help that child overcome a part of that obstacle.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Well, as with many new programs time will tell, and I'm certain that the Minister is committed to keeping a close eye on this program, because it is indeed a good program and worthy of the success it is enjoying and worthy of continued success. I can assure the Minister that the members of the Opposition and I'm certain members of his own government who are representing those areas will also be keeping a weather eye on the programs and reporting back to him if necessary, if and when necessary.

The Minister indicated earlier that there were two programs cut in this section, the TIE program and the Headstart Program. I would ask the Minister then what other programs fall under this section and what programs have been expanded and which programs have been diminished in any respect?

**MR. COSENS:** Let me just say before I was introducing my remarks, Mr. Chairman, that I'm pleased to announce to the Member for Churchill that we have just hired a co-ordinator of native education as recently as a few days ago, and this particular person is of native background, of native ancestry, well qualified, and I'm sure will add to the particular effectiveness of that area in our department, and I'm sure will be able to work rather closely and with good understanding with the native people of this province and their organizations. We have, under new directions, three particular areas that I would mention at this time, the Native Culture area, where we have developed a program — it is now under way at this time — not only to make native children more aware of their ancestry and to enable them to understand it and perhaps develop that pride that we all feel in our own history but also to make children who are not native by ancestry aware of the culture of the native people of this province. This particular program is now under way and is being geared to the grade level K to 6 throughout the province and several divisions have received the program and will receive it in the next few months. That's one particular direction, Mr. Chairman, and these are new directions I'm talking about, not the standard maintenance functions of the department in curriculum and so on, which of course are ongoing.

The ESL, the English language thrust that I mentioned earlier is certainly a new development because we now have one individual who is responsible for that area, and that area alone and who is working with teachers from the north and in the north to try to improve the proficiency of the professionals in the field in that regard. The other major direction that we are taking in native education is in career education and vocational work education. I feel, and I'm sure that is a concern that is shared by the Member for Churchill, that this is a particular area that has been neglected not just in this province. I would suggest it's been neglected in many parts of this country in regard to the native student, and it certainly is something that we can't overlook. It's required as it is required for the non-native student in the province, and it's a direction that we are taking and we will be improving the types of services that we provide in that area.

We're now in the process of hiring additional consultant staff in that regard so that we have expertise in those particular areas. I might also tell the Member for Churchill that native education topics and themes are being integrated into the revised K to 12 Social Studies curriculum and they'll no longer exist as supplements. They will be a part of that particular curriculum, not a pamphlet handout or supplementary material that goes along with it which I sometimes think suggests that the same emphasis should not be placed on the material. I can assure him that the particular areas of native education are becoming integrated into that curriculum for the first time.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** 1.—pass. The Honourable Member for Churchill.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, Mr. Chairperson. Well, the Minister has indicated three areas. I would just ask the Minister if he can indicate if all those areas, the native culture program, K to 6, ESL and the career education vocational work education were initiated this year. This is the first year that they are in existence, that they are not previous programs that are being expanded upon or altered in some minor way as to provide for a new name without substantially changing previous programs.

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, I can't really answer the member in that regard. I'm not aware of any particular major thrust in the area of career education or vocational work education that existed previous to this date. There may have been some. I know that there had been sporadic attempts to do something in ESL, English as a second language. I only suggest to him that we

are doing more than a sporadic attempt when we assign a permanent person to this particular responsibility and assign them also the responsibility of carrying through an ongoing program in that regard. The native culture aspect, I'm sure, has been a part of this department. I am not aware of how great an emphasis it's been given. I can tell the Member for Churchill that I was visited by some native people, I would say some two months ago, who suggested to me that they had some disillusionment with some of the native culture materials that had been provided previous to that time and who certainly conveyed the message to me that they hoped that our Native Education Department would produce materials in the future that were more accurate and more relative to the Manitoba scene. They were concerned that native pupils were being exposed to materials that were not relative to their heritage here in Manitoba, but perhaps related to the Navajos in the United States, or to some other tribe. Now, they're not at all against learning American native history at all, but they did feel that the Manitoba aspect had been neglected, and certainly that is something that we will be paying careful attention to in the native culture aspect.

**MR. COWAN:** So, if I understand the Minister correctly, some of these programs had been ongoing at different levels there not ; they are new initiatives, some have been expanded, some have been altered in his mind substantively, although time will tell on that too, I guess. The Minister has indicated that some native people have come to him and indicated disillusion with previous materials that were part of the native cultural program, and I'm certain, Mr. Chairman, that that will happen from time to time as the future goes on, because conditions change, expectations change and also, the material becomes either outmoded or outdated. Some of it is bad in the first place and you have to test that by using it — that's the best test of material. And the Minister will find that he will have to, in an ongoing way, continue to develop new material and as part of that process, I would ask the Minister now, what new materials have been developed as part of this native culture program, K to 6, and how much money has been allocated for the purpose of developing materials specifically for this program?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, rather than reading what is a very extensive list of materials, I would be quite prepared to provide the Member for Churchill with a list of those materials and kits of materials that have been produced by the department and by either Frontier School Division, or by the Native Education branch. As to the amount of moneys allotted to that particular function, as soon as I have that information available, I will provide it to him.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, I thank the Minister for his co-operation. I'd also ask the Minister, Mr. Chairperson, if he would take the opportunity to indicate on the materials, and when it was when it was first developed, each piece of material, first introduced into the native culture program, especially, I would like to see the emphasis on those new materials that are coming in for a first time this year. The Minister has mentioned three new directions that the department is taking, all of which I assume take specific allocations of money and if they are expanded as he says, then they will take expanded allocations of money, so, I would like first to know — I understand he may not have the information readily available, but I'd like it throughout the course of the Estimates to know the different expenditures for these three programs in the previous year and in this year. And I would also like to know, because I'm assuming, and it may be an incorrect assumption, but it's all I have to go on now. The Minister is saying that they're new directions — I'm assuming that more money is being spent for them yet, less money is being spent in the department as a whole. I would like the Minister then to inform us as to whether the TIE program and the Headstart program were the only programs that were eliminated or cut back, or if there were other programs in this department that have been eliminated and financially restrained.

**MR. COSENS:** My answer to the member is no — that what he has stated is essentially true. Those are the two programs that have been terminated or cut back.

**MR. COWAN:** Yes, thank you Mr. Chairperson. So the staff man year loss in these two departments would come mostly from contract employees who are employed under those two programs, TIE and Headstart. Is that correct?

**MR. COSENS:** As mentioned before, Mr. Chairman, the TIE program had only one person assigned to it and that person is retained. It is the funding support for the program as it was originally envisaged that is not remaining.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.



**MR. BOYCE:** Mr. Chairman, when the Minister referred to federal participation in 1972, in the establishment of the program Headstart, perhaps this was a result of their guilt complex. The Minister doubtless recalls that the federal government, in their wisdom, or I would suggest perhaps, in their lack of wisdom, they decided to get out of the Indian Residence School approach to solving the problem, which was their responsibility to solve. And it is in this regard that I just want to address a few comments. That the Indian people that I know in my generation, or as a result of the Indian Residence School approach to education of native people, and while a goodly number of them had reason to complain about the regimentation and a number of other things, nevertheless, in hindsight, these people are relatively successful in our mainstream of life and they're questioning the approach being used; and as a result of this questioning that led to such programs as Headstart, that it was a problem of getting youngsters going to school in this new milieu at all. Because it used to be, when the federal government had the responsibility in the Indian Residence School, they were herded together and shipped off to school more or less, but nevertheless, when they changed this, the pressure wasn't there for youngsters to start and it was an attempt to have them approach the formal schooling system in a manner which hopefully, would get more people into the school in a way which they would participate. Because Mr. Chairman, it was driven home to me just how difficult it is for people from outside the mainstream to become integrated in this regard. It was driven home to me in 1970, when I asked some native people in my area, why they didn't vote? Winnipeg Centre had the dubious honor of being the second lowest turnout in the province in 1969, and knowing some of these people rather well, it finally came out that they didn't want to go into this place and vote, because they had never been there, and they didn't like being put in a position where they felt stupid. So, as a result, the Metis and Indian organizations in Winnipeg put up a little program, to show people what is actually involved in going in and going up to a desk and it was very simple thing. As a result, at least I feel, this was directly responsible for increasing the participation of the native people in subsequent elections.

But nevertheless, why I want to just put on the record, and Mr. Chairman, I want to preface what I want to put on the record, that anything I say in this vein is not a personal attack on the Minister per se. He is but one Minister in a government which is allocating priorities and dollars to solving problems of the people of the province of Manitoba. So, it is not a personal attack on the Minister at all, because I truly believe that he is just as interested in these problems as I am. But nevertheless, when he responds to the point of the Member for Churchill, that he is threatening the government, he is not, he is pointing out that if the problem is not solved, there are going to be repercussions as far as dealing with the people of native ancestry outside of the city of Winnipeg and inside the city of Winnipeg.

We had an example, Mr. Chairman, in the Department of Health and Social Development where the Minister said the reason he had cut out a program was because it was only 28 percent successful. And here we have another example of the Minister saying that the reason they cut out this particular program was because of the lack of funding. So here once again we have an example of how the government is going to approach these problems. Perhaps we should start asking the government if they have done anything in a cost benefit analysis way as far as preventing confrontation. I hate the word confrontation but nevertheless if it is necessary I don't avoid it but I think it can be avoided if we think of conciliation in the first instance. If all members of the Legislature on both sides of the House agree that there is a problem and we can identify that problem then why shouldn't we address the resources of the province to solving that problem?

The Minister says that they have expanded their kindergarten delivery system in the province and he hopes that this will solve the problem. I hope it does, too. But nevertheless the Minister didn't say the reason he cut this particular program out or is phasing it out, I'm sorry I think the Minister says that there are 6 programs that are still in existence but three 3 will be phased out this year. So I don't want to construe what the Minister said. But he has not said that there is any evaluation done as far as accomplishing for which the program was intended in the first instance. And as I understand the reason for starting the program was, as I perhaps oversimplified it, but it was to move more youngsters into the school system. So the Minister said that the reason that they cut the program was because of strictly costs. And I hope that this is not the intent of the Minister in all things in this area. That sometimes we have no other alternative to prevent future increased costs, as in the debate with his colleague the Minister of Health with a particular program. It was my position and I think time will prove me correct that the moneys that they saved was being pound foolish and penny wise because it was going to cost them more in the future to deal with the problems which they are avoiding.

So, Mr. Chairman, I have an interest in this particular item because in our area, in the central part of Winnipeg, there are probably just as many native people as there are outside of the City of Winnipeg. I think at one reserve in Rossburn where not that many year ago the population was about 900 and it's down to about half of that. Because people are not only leaving the farms and



the other parts of the rural community, they are leaving reservations also and they emigrate to Winnipeg so I am being somewhat parochial in this regard. It reminds of that advertisement on television. You pay me now or you pay me later, sort of thing. So when they get into the area of recognizing a problem and putting a program in place then that should be evaluated whether it is solving the problem or not. And I agree with the Minister, we can't solve problems just by throwing dollars out. But if the Minister had said that they had done some kind of an assessment, even if it was the Minister's own personal opinion which would be something upon which to base criticism, constructive or otherwise, but nevertheless to say that the program was being cut back strictly because of dollars, I would caution the Minister it isn't the Member for Churchill who is making their voice known, it's the people who are not having their problems solved. So I am sure the Minister's hope that his expansion of kindergarten capacity will solve the problems that were hopefully being alleviated somewhat by the Headstart Program but time alone will prove which one of us is correct.

So I would suggest, Mr. Chairman, unless my colleague the Member for Churchill . . . oh he's gone. I would suggest we pass this item, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass; (2)—pass; (d)—pass; (e) Vocational Education Education, (1) Salaries —pass — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Now, Mr. Chairman, perhaps the Minister can explain his cutbacks in this particular area.

**MR. COSENS:** Well, Mr. Chairman, the only area where I imagine the Member for Winnipeg Centre is identifying what he calls a cutback, is in the area of assistance in Part (3) of Vocational Education 4. (e) where there was some \$35,500.00 in the Estimates last year and we now see some \$7,500.00. This is explained, Mr. Chairman, by the fact that a particular program, a work program that had been carried on in a rural division has now been wound down and the \$7,500.00 represents the completion of that particular program.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** Well, the Minister used the term, wound down, I wonder could he just expand on that briefly, Mr. Chairman. Wound down, is it being phased out this year entirely or is it going to be phased out next year?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, as I understand the program it had been started in a rural division somewhat as an alternative to vocational education where there were not facilities available and they had experimented with the possibility of sending young people out into the community to work with the tradesman or someone who had particular skills and that they would absorb these skills through their work association with that tradesman. And it's my understanding that that program has gradually had less and less entrance into it and as a result I believe there were only one or two people involved in it this year and with the agreement of the division it will be terminated as of this June.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. George.

**MR. URUSKI:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman, could the Minister indicate, I'm not sure whether this is the correct area, a program that was carried or attempted to be started I know within the Interlake, especially on the west side of the Interlake, dealing with further education for both adults and students that had been out of school, there was an agreement that was being worked on between the school division in consultation with residents from several communities on the west side, I think, all the way down from I believe Oak Point but I know for certain Lundar all the way north to Gypsumville, is this the area where this matter can be discussed or is it in another area of the department?

**MR. COSENS:** I don't believe that applies to this department, Mr. Chairman, for the information of the Member for St. George. . I believe that was some type of Adult Education Program that was being experimented with in that particular area.

**MR. URUSKI:** Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the comments. Could the Minister indicate whether we have passed the point of discussing it other than his salary, or can some discussion be raised further in the Community Colleges Division?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, that particular item is under Community Education, on the next page, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (1)—pass; (2)—pass; (3)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Could the Minister give us an explanation of why the Other Expenditures has practically doubled this year?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, the increase, I believe, of some \$21,000 in Other Expenditures is accounted for by \$15,000 being provided for the studies and analysis of vocational needs in particular areas of the province. We're very much aware, Mr. Chairman, that there is an increased demand, particularly among our secondary students in the province, for more vocational education, and the \$15,000 that I've just spoken of certainly is being well spent in studies and analysis of particular areas where those vocational needs can be met in the future.

As well, we are assisting local authorities in reviewing their vocational programs, special projects, etc., and there is also a sum of \$6,000 to meet the increased demand for citizenship textbooks that are handled by this particular section as well. So the increase of some \$21,000 represents \$6,000 for the increased demand for citizenship textbooks, and \$15,000 being provided for studies and analysis of vocational needs in particular sections of the province, and assistance to local authorities in reviewing their vocational programs.

**MR. WALDING:** Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like ask the Minister who is doing this study and evaluation of the vocational education?

**MR. COSENS:** We have a combination, Mr. Chairman, of our staff in this particular area, and also the staff of certain school divisions, who have identified a need, and who are finding in some cases that their vocational facilities are not adequate to meet the demand of the student population.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, I would then assume that this \$15,000 is to go to that staff from the school divisions. Would that be correct?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, that's right, Mr. Chairman.

**MR. WALDING:** Mr. Chairman, the amount of \$6,000 here that the Minister mentions for the citizenship textbook agreement, I would guess that that is connected with the recoverable from Canada amount of \$15,000.00. Can the Minister explain the funding of this program for us, please?

**MR. COSENS:** Yes, Mr. Chairman, that is correct, the expenses in this regard are sharable with Canada.

**MR. WALDING:** Are they being shared 50-50, or in some other arrangement?

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I'm told that it represents 100 percent recoverable from Canada over a five-year period.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (2)—pass; (3)—pass; (e)—pass — the Honourable Member for St. Vital.

**MR. WALDING:** Could the Minister inform the committee what this amount of assistance is for, to whom it's being paid, and why it is down to approximately a fifth of what it was last year?

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** I think that's repetitive . . . the Honourable Minister.

**MR. COSENS:** Mr. Chairman, I answered that particular question for the Member for Winnipeg Centre while the Member for St. Vital was otherwise occupied. I am sure that the Member for Winnipeg Centre can inform him as to the answer in that particular regard.

**MR. WALDING:** I'm sure that he would too, Mr. Chairman, but in any event, I will read it in Hansard.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** (3)—pass; (e)—pass (f), Measurement and Evaluation; (1), Salaries—pass — the

Honourable Member for Winnipeg Centre.

**MR. BOYCE:** We wonder, Mr. Chairman, if the Minister has an inclination for the committee to rise. This is rather a lengthy item in itself. It is our intention to press the government to determine what their philosophy is on testing. If the Minister is agreeable, then we could start that tomorrow. I only foresee — and this is just an expression of my opinion — that the (f) . . . at (j) the Minister had agreed that we would discuss some of the things that we had deferred as far as Child Development was concerned; and (m) Student Aid is one of the major items at the moment.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Before the Honourable Minister makes a reply, I was hoping to at least get to (g) so I could practise my French.

**HON. EDWARD MCGILL (Brandon West):** I move the committee rise.

**MR. CHAIRMAN:** Committee rise. Committee stands adjourned.