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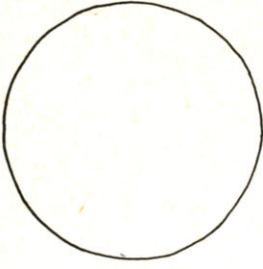


● Chief Thunderchild ●

SASKATCHEWAN
OCT 20 1979
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MONTHS OF THE YEAR

NOCIHTOWIPISIM SEPTEMBER MATING MOON



This month is the beautiful part of the fall season. Nature is in all her glory. Leaves change to many colours. The remains of choke cherries, and cranberries are picked before a heavy frost destroys them. Sometimes the Indians made one last visit to distant relatives of other clans before winter sets in. The birds are flying south, the air is cooler, the children do not swim anymore. The men are hunting ducks and geese. It is the mating season of the animals.





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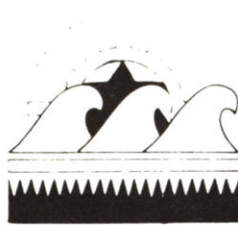
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VOLUME 9, NUMBER 9

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Our front cover shows an early photograph of Chief Thunderchild, publicly taken shortly after the adhesion of his band to Treaty #6.

Our back cover shows a bit of the colour of this year's Thunderchild Pow-Wow. The photos are courtesy of the Thunderchild double-album project which will soon result in a high quality recording of the drummers and singers attending in 1979.

SASKATCHEWAN

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Indian Health Advancement Must Stem From Indian Foundation.

For the past year there has been a running battle between National Health and Welfare and the Indian people. That battle now appears to be over.

For years the unofficial policy of the government had been to terminate Indian treaty rights to Indian Health. At first it was by transferring Health Services to Medicare with the resulting termination of Indian Hospitals and finally it was through the termination of the so-called uninsured Health Services.

The situation was at a stand-off until the government changed hands. Now it appears that the new government and the minister, Mr. Crombie in particular seem prepared to meet their obligations and pursue a policy of Indian involvement.

To illustrate the governments new attitude the following is a statement issued for the ministers office.

The Federal Indian Health policy is based on the special relationship of the Indian people to the Federal Government, a relationship which both the Indian people and the Government are committed to preserving. It recognizes the circumstances under which many Indian communities exist, which have placed Indian people at a grave disadvantage compared to most other Canadians in terms of health, as in other ways.

Policy for federal programs for Indian people, (of which the health policy is an aspect), flows from constitutional and statutory provisions, treaties and customary practice. It also flows from the commitment of Indian people to preserve and enhance their culture and traditions. It recognizes the intolerable conditions of poverty and community decline which affect many Indians, and seeks a framework in which Indian communities can remedy these conditions. The Federal Government recognizes its legal and traditional responsibilities to Indians, and seeks to promote the ability of Indian communities to pursue their aspirations within the framework of Canadian institutions.

The Federal Government's Indian health policy reflects these features in its approach to programs for Indian people. The over-riding fact from which the policy stems is the intolerably low level of health of many Indian people, who exist under conditions rooted in poverty and community decline. The Federal Government realizes that only Indian communities themselves can change these root causes and that to do so will require the wholehearted support of the larger Canadian community.

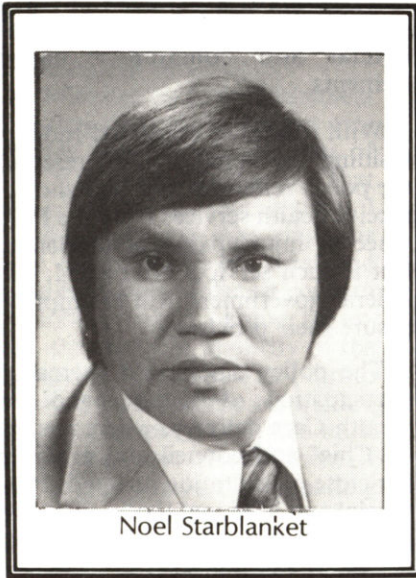
This increasing level of health in Indian communities must be built on three pillars. The first, and most significant, is community development, both socio-economic development and cultural and spiritual development, to remove the conditions of poverty and apathy which prevent the members of the community from achieving a state of physical, mental and social well-being.

The second pillar is the traditional relationship of the Indian people to the Federal Government, in which the Federal Government serves as advocate of the interests of Indian communities to the larger Canadian society and its institutions, and promotes the capacity of Indian communities to achieve their aspirations. This relationship must be strengthened by opening up communication with the Indian people and by encouraging their greater involvement in the planning, budgetting and delivery of health progress.

The third pillar is the Canadian health system. This system is one of specialized and inter-related elements, which may be the responsibility of federal, provincial or municipal governments, Indian bands, or the private sector. But these divisions are superficial in the light of the health system as a whole. The most significant federal roles in this interdependent system are in public health activities on reserves, health promotion, and the detection and mitigation of hazards to health in the environment. The most significant provincial and private roles are in the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic disease and in the rehabilitation of the sick. Indian communities have a significant role to play in health promotion, and in the adaptation of health services delivery to the specific needs of their community. Of course, this does not exhaust the many complexities of the system. The Federal Government is committed to maintaining an active role in the Canadian health system as it affects Indians. It is committed to encouraging provinces to maintain their role and to filling gaps in necessary diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitative services. It is committed to promoting the capacity of Indian communities to play an active, more positive role in the health system and in decisions affecting their health.

These three pillars of community development, the traditional relationship of the Indian people to the Federal Government, and the inter-related Canadian health system provide the means to end the tragedy of Indian ill-health in Canada.

MONTREAL THE SETTING FOR N.I.B. GENERAL ASSEMBLY



Delegates to national policy making body - N.I.B. 1979

“We have in this country a constitutional crisis. We have always had a constitutional crisis, because it is a country founded on a myth - a lie”, said Noel Starblanket, President of the National Indian Brotherhood. He was addressing the 10th Annual General Assembly held in Montreal on September 18, 19 and 20th.

“The larger society would have the world believe that French and English were the founding peoples of Canada and that these two peoples have a divine right; a white man’s burden, or a manifest destiny to take our lands resources and determine our future for us,” said Starblanket.

“What they are doing is carving up the rights, interests and inherent sovereignty of original people of Canada.”

The National Indian Brotherhood, which represents 300,000 Indian people who receive federal government benefits and are protected by the Indian Act, withdrew from negotiations with the Liberal government on amendments to the Act until the Brotherhood received full recognition in the debate on constitutional change.

The Indian people want their rights entrenched in a new constitution. They are loosely protected by the present BNA Act and are ruled by the Indian Act.

In an act of political will on the constitu-

tional crisis, the NIB embarked on a historic mission of 300 chiefs and respected elders to England on July, 1979.

Mr. Starblanket said “there is now no question that Indian constitutional and aboriginal rights will be debated in the British parliament should this government attempt to move a constitutional amendment package.”

“The Clark Government, Mr. Starblanket said, waited until we were in England to write us of its unclear constitutional agenda and its convoluted intentions of Indian participation.”

Mr. Starblanket said there is every indication that the Progressive Conservative government will move to unilaterally change the Indian Act particularly Section 12 (1) B. This section of the Indian Act states that if an Indian woman marries a white man she and her children lose the benefits of Indian status.

While the NIB is not in favour of its discriminatory section, they will oppose any move by white politicians in the federal government to impose a new definition of Indian status on the Indian people.

Starblanket said “unless we are accepted as full and on going partners in the Canadian Constitutional process, the BNA Act patriation process will be blocked.”

“We will not rest in peace until we are accepted as full partners in Canadian Confederation.”

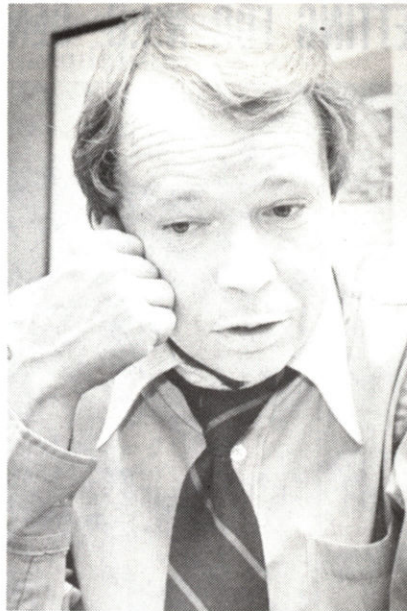
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Crombie Announces New Federal Policy For Indian Health

Health Minister, Dave Crombie recently announced a new federal policy for Indian Health which removes the guidelines introduced by the former Liberal government.

Former Health Minister Monique Begin under the Liberal government had set guidelines for uninsured health services such as eye care, dental work, drugs and transportation. This meant that the federal government would pay the cost of services only for those Indian people who could not afford them. These guidelines were temporarily suspended when there was a cry of protest from Indian leaders from across Canada.

The new policy recognizes the



P.C. Health Minister Crombie

special Health rights in accordance with the Treaty Indian people based on the three pillars of community

development, the traditional relationship of the Indian people to the Federal government, and a single inter-related Canadian health system consisting of Federal, provincial and community based elements.

With respect to registered Indians residing permanently off-reserve, the policy reiterates that they should receive health services from the Province or municipality of residence. But if such services are denied, the federal government will attempt to ensure their provision.

The policy emphasizes increased participation of Indian bands in Health Care delivery, where sought by Chief and council and provides for close consultation at Band, Provincial and National levels on health programs, finances and allocation of resources.

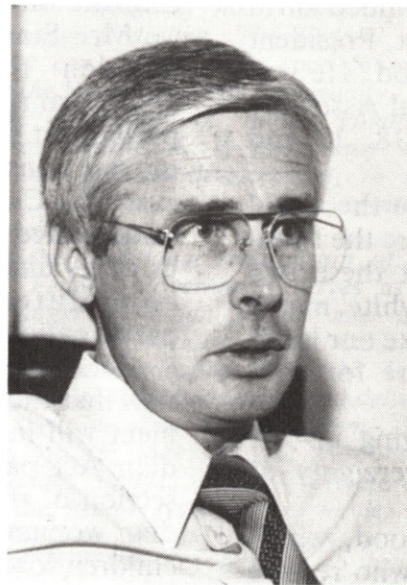
Crombie's announcement came in a telegram to the National Indian Brotherhood meeting in Montreal on September 19, 1979.

Jake Epp Speaks On Constitution, Decentralization

Honourable Jake Epp, Minister of Indian Affairs told the annual assembly of the National Indian Brotherhood that the Progressive Conservative government is committed to continuing the process of Constitutional renewal which was begun by the First Ministers at their conference in Ottawa in February.

He said the latest reflection of their commitment is the Prime Minister's personal interest in the involvement of Indian people. The Executive Council of NIB were invited to a meeting and lunch on September 28th in Ottawa to discuss the constitution.

The Minister said "This government understands and will be responsive to your concern that Indian people be represented in a process so fundamental as the constitution of our country, but, as many of you realize, this will be a lengthy process and the pressing social and economic problems of our people



D.I.A. Minister Epp

cannot wait so long."

"In the meantime we will continue to make administrative arrangements to devolve programs to Band governments at their own request. We will continue towards the development of Indian managed District Centres to replace department district offices."

On the subject of the Indian Act,

Mr. Epp said he has reviewed progress to date and has asked all the Chiefs for their views on the process and contents of sections under review and proposed revisions.

"You are clearly in a good position to say what restraints in the present act exist and how they might be revised to better allow you to achieve your objectives of effective Indian government at the Band level."

He said the whole issue of membership revisions is tied to both the development and legalization of Indian Government. "This is something which has yet to be fully debated and resolved by the Indian communities themselves.

The Minister said extensive work has been completed on proposals to include Indian government in the first round of amendments to the Indian Act. He reiterated his own commitment and that of the Prime Minister to moving forward with amendments on membership.

Referring to the theme for the assembly, "Let us put our minds together and see what life we will make for our children," the Minister said it reflects the priorities that he wants to pursue today. He

said "We must be clear that we are talking about improvements for the present generation. I am today's Minister and you and your children rightly expect us to make it possible for your yourselves to achieve a higher standard of living."

The Minister said his department is assessing each of the Indian programs for effectiveness in terms of results. "There will be changes, that I can promise you. But equally I want to assure you that emphasis will be placed on those social and economic problems of most concern to the Indian people. I know, for example, that the vast majority of the Indian people are as sad as I am to see \$146.8 million spent on welfare assistance type programs. We must generate economic development if we are to run around that appalling statistic."

He went on to say that the success of economic development, indeed that success of all the priorities rests in the final analysis on the active participation of the local people themselves. "It will be a central priority of mine to ensure that the bands and chiefs are properly consulted, that they have an opportunity to contribute their first hand knowledge of their local conditions and that where necessary they will be assisted with expert advice. I am a member of a government that believes strongly in respecting the wishes of the communities of our nation. Let me assure you that we apply the same standard to local Indian communities as well as all other," the Minister said.

Minister of Indian Affairs, Jake Epp concluded by saying "As a government, we will not be able to rectify all past wrongs, but I expect, and will work towards, making this an historic landmark in Indian Government relations in Canada."

BNA Act Must Safeguard Indian Rights Says British MP

MONTREAL - British MPs will "embarrass the hell out of the Canadian government" if it tries to bring home the British North America Act without safeguarding Indian rights, says Labor MP Bruce George.



Lord and Lady Grey - returning the visit.

"Plenty of MPs were amazed to find that England still has responsibility over treaties signed with the Indians," George said in an interview.

"We didn't ask for that responsibility. It was handed down...and many MPs are prepared to make a stink over it."

Most of the treaties involving Indians were agreements between the British government and Indian nations before Confederation.

The contract between the Indians and the British government was altered by transferring jurisdiction of Indians and Indian lands to Canada in 1867 without the consent of native peoples, George said.

The BNA Act - the Canadian constitution - is British legislation and patriation of it can take place only by an act of the British Parliament.

George and Lord Grey were here as guests at the National Indian Brotherhood's annual meeting. The brotherhood represents the country's 300,000 status Indians who receive benefits under federal legislation.

WANT PARTICIPATION

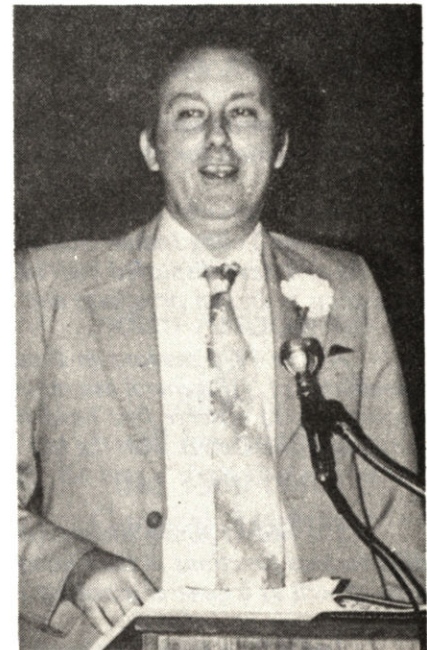
Indians and other native groups, which total about 1.5 million people, have rejected the two-nations founding theory in Canada and want direct, on-going participation in constitutional talks.

The Progressive Conservative

government recently announced that native groups, which had previously been held to observer status, would have increased participation but refused to elaborate on the mechanism.

But that move came after 250 Indian chiefs made the much publicized trip to England in July to ask the Queen and the British government to block patriation of the constitution.

(continued)



Bruce George, M.P.

The Queen, on advice from the Canadian cabinet, refused to meet the Indian delegation but the chiefs were officially received by British MPs and representatives from the

House of Lords.

Noel Starblanket, brotherhood president, told the annual meeting that "we did meet with the people who hold the real power."

"We laid the foundation for continuing liaison with these important men and women on Indian constitutional rights."

YOUTH ACHIEVER AWARDS CREDIT YOUNG PEOPLE



Provincial recipients of award at special gathering.

Ma. garet Laroque and Cameron Jack from Saskatchewan were two of the 20 recipients of the Young Indian Achiever Awards presented by the National Indian Brotherhood during their annual assembly held in Montreal, September 18, 19, and 20th.

The awards were initiated at the 1978 General Assembly in Fredericton, New Brunswick, as a means of giving public recognition for outstanding contributions made to Indian life by various Indian youth.

Each Provincial and Territorial Organization which is an NIB member chooses two deserving young people age 16-21, for the Young Indian Achievers Awards. These young people have exhibited leadership abilities and academic prowess and have displayed high integrity in their community involvement. Above all they have indicated a spirit of dedication to Indian principles and have enhanced traditional Indian values.

At the 1978 sessions in Fredericton, NIB President Noel Starblanket insisted that young Indian people be represented at NIB general assemblies. "It is most important that the future leaders of the Indian people be given the opportunity to observe first hand their current leaders in action. It is extremely valuable for these young people to familiarize themselves with the key issues their leaders must grapple with in their efforts to improve the condition of Indian life in Canada", said Mr. Starblanket.

The twenty young Indian Achievers were flown from their home provinces spending a week in Montreal attending various functions in their honor. They attended morning dedication ceremonies, a luncheon with the NIB President as well as a general assembly luncheon which was held in their honour.

James Ross from Northwest Territories speaking on behalf of the Achievers said that he was proud to be one of the recipients of this award and complimented NIB for getting the young people involved. He said "this type of activity where we are recognized as future leaders will really help us to develop more maturely."



NAME: Margaret Laroque

AGE: 21 years old

AREA: She is a Cree from Waterhen Lake, Saskatchewan

PERSONAL:

- In the summer of 1973 she worked in the Band Office doing secretarial work.

- In the summer of 1974 she organized a Manpower Program (Opportunity for Youth) at the Wathern

tunity for Youth) at the Waterhen Reserve.

- In the summer of 1975 she worked in the area of conservation at Prince Albert National Park.

- In the summer of 1976 she worked with a summer student program at Waterhen Reserve.

- In the summer of 1977 she administered and organized a summer student program and did odd jobs at the reserve. She worked along with the Band Administrator.

- In the summer of 1978 she worked with the Junior Federation of Saskatchewan Indians for the North Battleford District dealing with Indian Government and Youth Development.

- In the summer of 1979 she administered a summer youth program at Waterhen Reserve. Her job also involved researching the history of the reserve and developing it in the school curriculum for the Waterhen School.

- She was also involved with a four month practicum at the Bonnyville Indian Metis Rehabilitation Centre in Bonnyville, Alberta. Her work involved counselling in the area of alcoholism and rehabilitation.

EDUCATION:

- She spent her early years in various residential schools and graduated from Carpenter High in Meadow Lake in 1977. That year she won a scholarship from the Saskatchewan Indian Teachers' Federation.

- In 1977 she enrolled in the Indian social Work Education Program at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College.

- She received her Certificate in Social Work in May of 1979, and was chosen as the Class Valedictorian at graduation.

- She is presently in her 3rd year of the Indian Social Work Education Program, and is working towards a degree in Social Work.

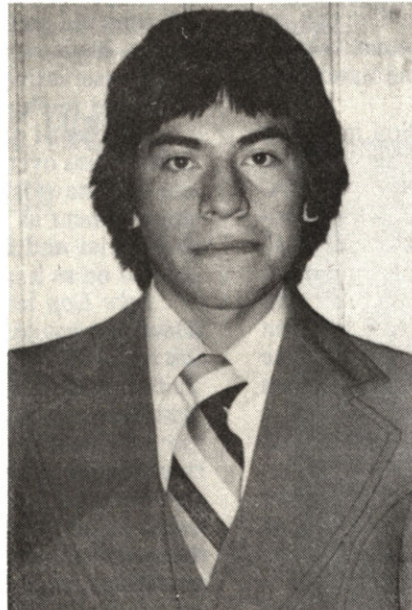
ACHIEVEMENTS:

- She has won numerous academic awards in elementary and junior High schools.

- She was vice-president of the United Native Students Association in Saskatoon and fought the E-12 Policy.

FUTURE:

- Her goal is to become a lawyer.



NAME: Cameron Jack

AGE: 18

AREA: Cree from Thunderchild Reserve in Saskatchewan

PERSONAL:

- hobbies are dancing pow-wow and playing guitar.

- he is very active in sports.

- is very active on his reserve and

belongs to a Youth Club which helps out at bingos.

- belongs to the Thunderchild hockey club and soccer club.

- was also a member of the Turtleford Army Cadets and won honours.

- was employed for summer work in Thunderchild for the last three years.

- also employed as a Land Entitlement Assistant.

- also worked at the Thunderchild School.

- has been interested in the pow-wow since he was very small.

- very interested in his Indian culture and usually listens to elders speak of our Indian way of life.

- attends all kinds of Indian ceremonies such as sundances, round dances, and the sweat lodge.

EDUCATION:

- Grade 12 graduate of Turtleford School.

ACHIEVEMENTS:

- has won quite a few trophies for dancing and can also sing pow-wow songs.

FUTURE:

- plans to finish Junior College in Weyburn Christian College.

- plans to enter the University of Saskatchewan where he will be taking Arts and Science.

- plans to go back to his reserve after he finishes training and try to help his reserve.

Indian Association
of
Alberta
will be hosting
the 1980 N.I.B.
General Assembly

TAPWE

by Doug Cuthand

It's a whole new ball game in Ottawa. The sixteen year reign of the Liberals has been replaced by the minority government of the Tories.

After the dust settled on midnight, May 22nd, there were 137 Conservatives left standing against 115 Liberals, 26 N.D.P. and 6 Creditists. But since then *Don Jamieson*, the former Liberal External Affairs Minister, quit and ran for Premier of Newfoundland and lost. Then *John Diefenbaker* from Prince Albert passed away. By-elections in these two constituencies have been called for November 19th. The pundits are predicting Jamieson's seat will go Tory but Prince Albert is in doubt, the N.D.P. could possibly emerge victorious.

Most recently the Conservatives have strengthened their position by recruiting *Richard Janaelle* from the ranks of the Creditists and appointing former Liberal Speaker James Jerome as speaker of the House. This is the first time in history that a member of the opposition will sit as House speaker. It's a hard honor to turn down and in the end it will deprive the Liberals of one vote.

Rumors are flying that more Creditists and possibly Liberals will cross the floor of the House.

If the Conservatives and Creditists side together against the Liberals and NDP, the government will have 142 votes to the other side 139. But this is before the by-election so each side could pick up one seat.

This means that in the next little while a lot of attention will be focused on Prince Albert. You can expect to see money being dumped in the constituency, the way it was dumped into the Newfoundland provincial election last summer.

We can expect to see airport expansion in Prince Albert along with other programs and capital projects. There are 12 bands and 20 reserves in P.A. Constituency with a population of 9,025, which constitutes a fairly sizeable chunk of the electorate, so now is the time to expect some action on long overdue problems and some handsome election promises.

In fact, if it turns out to be a horse race between the NDP and Conservatives, then the Indian vote could be the deciding factor. This time the candidates support for Indian Issues is crucial.

But what about the members that are elected? How do we stand within the grand scene of things?

The Conservative party consists of a fairly broad spectrum of political thought from the right wing of *Sinclair Stevens* to the so called Red Tories such as *Flora MacDonald*.

And Prime Minister *Joe Clark* has the unenviable job of pulling this motley group together. When the chiefs made the trip to England this spring he appealed to the right wing and denied us access to the Queen. Later on in the summer after the Commonwealth Prime Minister conference in Zambia he stated that Canada had some "racist" legislation that had to be corrected. He vowed to deal with the Indian Act and the so called "discriminatory" clauses

against Indian women. He later qualified that by telling the Indian leadership that he would not make unilateral changes without Indian involvement.

The ministers that will impact most directly on Indians are *Jake Epp*, Minister of Indian Affairs, *David Crombie*, National Health and Welfare and *David MacDonald*, Secretary of State and Communications Minister.

The Cabinet is divided into two groups, the inner and the outer cabinet. The inner cabinet is where the major policy decisions will be made while the outer cabinet will handle operations.

David MacDonald on the inner Cabinet is the chairman for the social and Native Affairs Committee which includes Epp and Crombie. It is this committee that will decide the fate of Indian Issues within the cabinet. For example, when David Crombie developed his new policy for Indian Health Services, he had to present it to the Social and Native Affairs Committee and get their approval before it could go to the inner cabinet for approval. It's a good system if Indian people can address the issues before the committee and also if the committee remains powerful. What is bad is the shift in emphasis from Indian Affairs to Social and Native Affairs. We are treated either as a social problem or a racial problem, but not recognized as a special and separate entity under the treaties and Indian Government.

We therefore have a lot of lobbying to do to make the new government recognize Indian Government.

Our Inner Cabinet Minister, *David MacDonald* is 43 years old and has a history of being active in social issues. He is regarded as a "red tory" or a left leaning Conservative. He was first elected to the House in 1965 and re-elected in 68, 72, 74, 79.

His record of socially progressive policies and his openness has over the years made him to be considered one of Ottawa's most popular and active M.P.'s His appointment as Secretary of State and Chairman of the Social and Native Affairs Committee has been looked on as a positive move by most Indian leaders.

Jake Epp leads up Indian Affairs and Northern Development portfolio and surprised everyone with his appointment. After his name was announced, the Indian leadership went scrambling to find out just who this guy was.

Jake comes from the Provencher riding in southern Manitoba and has 9 bands in his constituency. He was first elected to the House in 1972 and re-elected in 74 and 79. His political experience has been mainly centered on local committees and the standing Committees of Agriculture, Economic expansion and Manpower and Immigration. He is 40 years old.

But when it comes to dealing with Indian concerns, in spite of the large number of reserves in his constituency, he has had very little experience.

The Rosseau River Band has been conducting a school boycott in favour of a school on their reserve. To date, Epp has made no progress in settling this issue in his own backyard. He has also demonstrated

his willingness to approve white local governments at the expense of Indian governments. He met with the local school board in the Rosseau River instance but not the band. He also met with the Mayor of Prince Albert over the Prince Albert Student Residence land transfer issue, but he has yet to meet with the chief of the Peter Ballantyne Band.

So far *Jake Epp* has not distinguished himself as an able Minister but after all he's brand new.

David Crombie, the Minister of National Health and Welfare, on the other hand has made significant progress since he was appointed. Those infamous Health guidelines are dropped and an era of Consultation has begun.

David Crombie was Mayor of Toronto from 1974-78 and served as a progressive smart politician. During this time he became known as "the tiny Perfect Mayor." He is 43 years old.

David Crombie has impressed Indian leaders with his frank and open policy of dealing with the issues "up front" by meeting and listening to the people. It is hoped that during his tenure as minister significant progress can be made in the Indian Health program.

Moving down a notch, the Deputy Ministers have been shuffled as well. *Art Kroeger*, the deputy minister of Indian Affairs is now Deputy Minister of Transport. I hope he can get the grain moving, he certainly didn't move the Indians. The new Deputy is *Paul Tellier*, formerly with the Unity Task Force and Deputy Secretary to the Cabinet and Co-ordinator of the Federal/Provincial Relations office. Tellier has a long history of serving in the civil service beginning back in 67 when he was the Executive Assistant to the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

So far none of his experience has directly involved Indian people but the word around Ottawa is that he

is one sharp bureaucrat and he will be a definite plus for the Indian program.

Meanwhile over in Tunney's Pasture, *Bruce Rawson* has left National Health and Welfare and gone to the new Social Planning department under *David MacDonald*.

His replacement is Miss Pamela A. McDougall who comes to National Health & Welfare from the Tarris Board. Crombie admits that she has no experience in Health, but this could also be seen as an asset as she does not have any pre-determined prejudice.

So far no changes have been made further down in the civil service, although rumors persist. Over at 10 Wellington, the Indian Affairs ADM's remain but they are too busy looking over their shoulders. There are four ADM's now leading Indian Affairs. The gang of four consists of: *Rod Brown* in charge of Operations, *Cam Mackie* is in charge of Planning, *Brian Veinot* is in charge of Finance and *Hugette Labelle* in charge of Policy.

On the other side, the Liberals have appointed *Warren Allmand* as Indian Affairs Critic. On a recent trip to Ottawa, we phoned Allmand's office and he answered his own phone. How the mighty have fallen!

Over in the NDP camp, *Rod Murphy* replaces *Wally Firth* as Indian Affairs Critic. Rod is from the Churchill constituency and beat out *Cecil Smith* in the last election. The Churchill constituency includes 19 band and a total Indian population of 18,027.

So the committee city has a whole new book. The names have changed, but the policies remain the same. The next few months should be very interesting indeed.

Provincial Government Funds Arena Construction

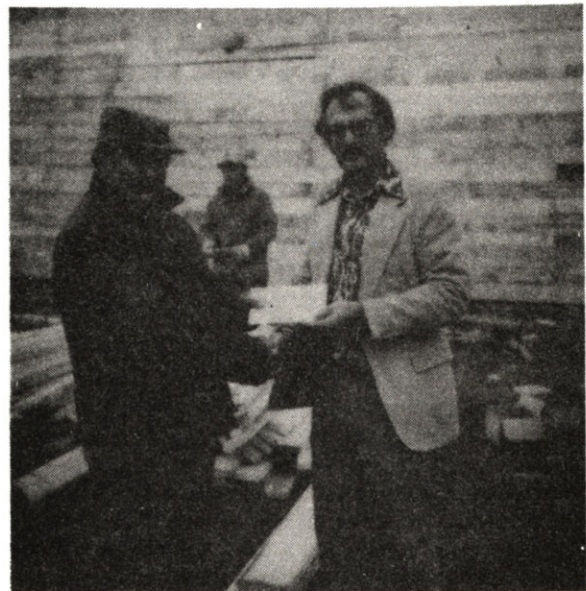
Dennis Banda M.L.A. for Redberry recently presented the Mistawasis Indian Band with a cheque in the amount of \$18,775.00.

The Department of Culture & Youth provides grant monies to the local governments for the development of recreation and cultural facilities.

Mr. Banda stated, "that the funds will go towards the construction of the covered Hockey Arena on the reserve." Mr. Banda congratulated the Chief and Band Council as well as the members of the reserve for taking the initiative to take down the old arena in Shellbrook, and cut lumber for repair and build the new structure for the people on the Reserve.

The initiative of this Band shows that if the people co-operate and work together with some government assistance, that positive accomplishments can be the result for recreation facilities for years to come.

"I congratulate the Mistawasis Band for the work they are doing to provide services for their people," Mr. Banda said.



Ivan Daniels accepts the cheque on behalf of the Mistawasis Band Council. Making the presentation is Dennis Banda on behalf of the provincial government.

BAND MAKES INTENTIONS CLEAR AT FROG PORTAGE

During the Labour Day weekend, September 1st to 3rd, the Peter Ballantyne Band Council and approximately 100 members of the Band held a land selection workshop and conducted a preliminary survey at the new Frog Portage Reserve.

This action was taken following an earlier Band Council decision, at which time this statement was released:

“Throughout this century the Peter Ballantyne Band has attempted to establish Reserves on the Missinipi and Reindeer Rivers under the terms of Treaty #6 between the Band and the Government of Canada. These efforts have in the past failed, despite the clear Treaty and Constitutional obligations that Canada has to ensure that the Band retains ownership of some of its aboriginal lands.

In 1976 agreement was reached between the Federal and Provincial Governments and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to resolve the outstanding Treaty Indian land entitlement of Saskatchewan Indian Bands. Peter Ballantyne Band is one of 15 Saskatchewan Bands recognized as having entitlement under Treaty provisions.

As a result of this agreement the Peter Ballantyne Band began the planning and selection of new Reserve

lands. The total amount of land entitlement to be fulfilled is approximately 250,000 acres.

On November 23rd, 1977 the Band selected a number of Reserves on the Missinipi and Reindeer Rivers which is part of the traditional homeland of the Peter Ballantyne Band. These lands are unoccupied Provincial Crown Lands in Northern Saskatchewan.

Despite numerous discussions with Federal and Provincial officials and politicians, no movement on the transfer of these approximately 35,000 acres of unoccupied Provincial Crown Lands has been made.

Since there has been no commitment by the Province to transfer these lands the Peter Ballantyne Band Council decided on August 10, 1979 to proceed with its own preliminary survey of these lands. The purpose of this survey work is to establish the Band's legitimate presence and right to these lands.”

The survey was restricted to the Frog Portage selection (Athikisipichikan-Paskotinow-Nitowagan which comprises approximately 10,000 acres) where 200 yard boundary lines were cut back from the water's edge at each place where the boundary intersects with the shoreline. Also signs and rock monuments were erected to inform everyone using the waterway that this area was new Reserve land of the Peter Ballantyne Band.



Land selection workshop before historical event: Frog Portage, September 2, 1979.

Chief Joe Custer in advising the Province and the Federal government of this action made the following statement to the Minister of Indian Affairs, Jake Epp; the Minister responsible for Treaty Land Entitlement, Ted Bowerman; and the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, Jerry Hammersmith:

"This action was taken in order to make our position clear to all parties concerned: The Frog Portage Reserve and the other selections on the Missinipi and Reindeer Rivers are Indian lands of the Peter Ballantyne Band. The selection of these unoccupied Provincial Crown Lands are clearly within our right under the land entitlement terms of Treaty #6.

We of course recognize that various laws have been enacted since the signing of Treaty #6 which limit our Treaty land entitlement rights within Canadian law. Therefore, the concurrence of the Provincial and Federal Governments is required before these lands will have the legal status of Reserves of the Peter Ballantyne Band under Canadian law.

However, despite these legal and political realities there is a greater reality; the homeland which has been ours for thousands of years and which was intended to continue to be Indian land within the spirit and meaning of Treaty.

It is with respect to this greater reality that we chose to clearly establish our presence and commitment in the eyes of non-Indian governments by cutting lines and erecting signs. Frog Portage was chosen as the site to be surveyed first because in a very real way it symbolizes the heart of our wikenan-aski; the portage is across the height of land between the two major drainage systems and the Sturgeon-Weir/Saskatchewan River system.

We plan to continue these preliminary surveys on the other Missinipi-Reindeer River selections in the near future.

As we stated earlier, our commitment to these lands compels us to take this action; however, it remains for the Provincial and Federal Governments to take the appropriate action to establish these lands as Reserves of the Peter Ballantyne Band under Canadian law. We urge your government to proceed with this matter immediately."

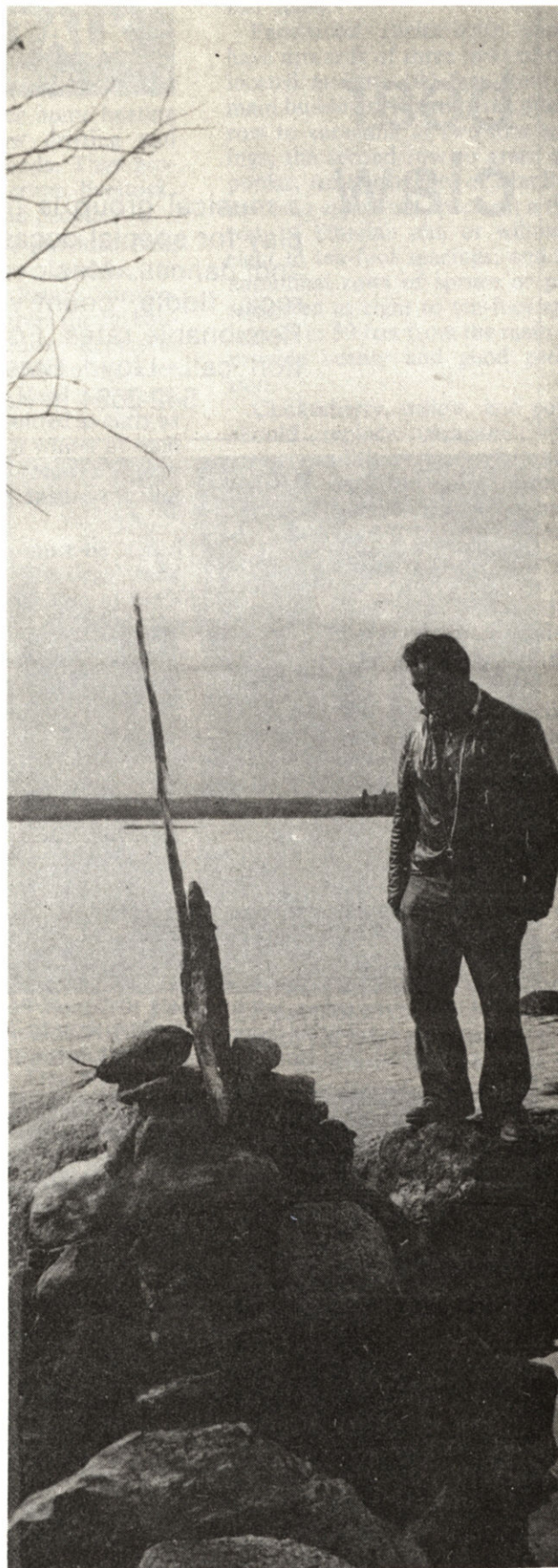
Representatives from the Prince Albert District Chiefs, Montreal Lake and Lac La Ronge Bands were also in attendance at Frog Portage. As well, other land entitlement Bands expressed their support, including a telegram of encouragement from the Chief of the Little Pine Band.

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BINGO-BINGO-BINGO-BINGO

every Thursday night
7:00 P.M.
a jackpot can be won
within so many numbers,
plus 11 other cash games
refreshments sold also

sponsored by the Montreal Lake Recreation Club



Pelican Narrows Head Councillor/Assistant Chief Thomas Ballantyne inspects a stone monument.

bear claw

a musical group is now available to play for special occasions, concerts, and dances. Music as you like it - rock, fiddle, country. Good variety. Reasonable rates. For more information call, Lloyd Brass, manager, at 542-2694 in Kamsack.



One of the survey crews, left to right: J. B. Dorion, Peter Brook (land selection co-ordinator), Ron Michel (band councillor), Napoleon Michel, Tom Ballantyne (band councillor), and Horace Sewap (land selection field worker).



Land selection crew cuts clear line as part of survey.

Indian Resorts Now On The Upswing

The Association of Saskatchewan Indian Resorts held a general board meeting at the Jim Kytowayhat Memorial Centre in Loon Lake on August 14, 1979.

Back in February of 1979, six bands in Saskatchewan were interested in setting up tourist resorts on reserves which are located near lakes. The project proposes to make people aware of progress taking place in Indian tourism and economic development.

Founding members and resort management personnel were at hand to discuss new business and progress reports of each establishment.

Chief Leon Cataract of Turnor Lake (which is located 57 miles north of Buffalo Narrows) presented a report on behalf of Zander Lake Outfitters. Chief Cataract stated that an audit is being done by Jack McDonald of Price Waterhouse Company of Saskatoon. Therefore operations of the resort is at a standstill pending the results of the audit.

Mr. Hilliard McNabb, chairman of ASIR, extended an invitation to Zander Lake Outfitters to join ASIR. Chief Cataract accepted and further negotiations will take place in the future for this Northern resort.

Chief Roy Mitsuing of Loon Lake and Advisor for Makwa Lake Resort presented his report on increased fees of leased lots, which have risen from \$85.00 to \$340.00 per annum.

Jules Okimow, President of Makwa Lake Development Company submitted a paper requesting that \$6,961.00 be decentralized to Makwa Lake Resort for Advertising and to finance a tour of the three Southern Resorts. Promotion through the use of slides is one idea, presented by Margaret Lange, Acting Co-ordinator for ASIR.

Later in the day, Chief Ray Mitsuing provided a tour of Makwa Lake Resort for the visiting delegates, who proclaimed it an excellent place to visit. Facilities include cabins, lots for sale, boat rentals, docks and a well-supplied

store.

Mr. Ken Thomas, representing the Chamakese Resort near Chitek Lake, reported that lot fees have increased \$85.00 to \$275.00 per annum, with a front load of \$1,000.00. Although facilities at the resort are being up-graded, already available are boat launch, picnic grounds and changing rooms. Future improvements include electrical wiring of campgrounds and trailer sites, and construction of 2 rental cabins. Three years from now, plans call for more cabins and facilities to accommodate trail rides. Band monies will be available to establish concession booths to be run by individual members. Mr. Thomas will assist in drawing up a proposal for funding in the 1980's. Also included in the plan are intentions to seek funds to train people in log-cabin building. Trainees will attend the world renowned Alan Mackie School of Log Construction in Prince George, British Columbia.

Chief McNabb discussed the Kinookimaw Beach project, located North of Regina. McNabb commented on the financial situation of the resort, stating that no major capital development has increased; everything is breaking even." Facilities include the Clubhouse, which is currently rented out for the summer. The Ski-Club rents it in the winter season.

Last Oak Park Resort manager Tony Sparvier briefly commented on the financial situation which is under investigation by DREE (Department of Regional Economics & Expansion).

Although stable, financially, Last Oak Park is in need of repairs to the Ski-tow and golf course greens. One aspiration is to train personnel in mechanics and in other areas to maintain equipment in use on the resort. Future plans call for building a hospitality Centre, although the government is restraining funding.

Doug Cuthand, F.S.I. Secretary contributed a few suggestions for the betterment of ASIR. Areas of consideration include the training of Resort management personnel, visits to explore operation of other resorts throughout Canada, and the U.S.A. may be beneficial. Mr. Cuthand stressed the importance that Indian historical sites around the province be intensified and accessible to the public.

—SAM WASKEWITCH

FARM TALK

with Art Irvine

Shelterbelts reduce home heating costs, control snow drifting and beautify home grounds. They protect gardens, soils, crops, livestock, roads, buildings, and people.

Tree seedlings are provided free, except for delivery charges, to farmers and Indian Bands. Farmers wanting shelterbelt trees should contact their Agriculture Representative, or write directly to the Tree Nursery at Indian Head. Applications should be submitted as early as possible in the fall or winter of each year, and must be received before February 27 to ensure spring delivery.

Each application must be signed by the applicant. The legal land location, acreage, purpose of planting and diagram of the planting site should be included with the application, as well as the correct address for shipping. Trees are shipped in late April or early May and are delivered to the nearest agriculture representative's office. No material is available for commercial enterprises or private urban planting. Owners of small rural holdings of 1 or more acres are eligible for a limited variety of trees on a second priority basis. Two-year-old seedlings of maple, caragana, elm, lilac, chokecherry, and buffaloberry; four or five-year-old pine and spruce plants; and rooted cuttings of poplar and willow are available from the P.F.R.A. Tree Nursery at Indian Head.

Topography, soil, drainage, climate, and the purpose of the shelterbelt determine which species should be used. Information should be acquired from an agricultural representative or the nursery, if trees are to be planted on soils which produce poor cereal or forage crops.

Field and roadside shelterbelts that run north-to-south provide the best protection and encourage even melting on both sides of the shelterbelt. Trees should be planted in single rows 660 feet apart. Hedges must be at least 125 feet from the center of municipal roads and 300 feet from the right-of-way of highways. Caragana and lilac should be planted two or three feet apart. Deciduous and coniferous trees should be planted six or eight

feet apart.

Farmstead shelterbelts should have upwards of three rows of trees located at least 100 feet from the main buildings. Planting the outside row to caragana at two-foot spacings; the second row to green ash, poplar, American elm, or Manitoba maple at eight-foot spacings; a third row of Siberian elm or willow at eight to ten-foot spacings; and two additional rows of spruce or pine, staggered at eight to ten-foot spacings 25 to 50 feet from the main belt provide beauty and good protection.

Chokecherry, willow, and poplar should replace caragana where moist conditions exist. Caragana, Siberian elm, green ash, Colorado spruce and Scots pine should be used where soil conditions are extremely dry. A single row of caragana or willow should be planted 50 to 100 feet outside the main shelterbelt to provide a snowtrap in areas of heavy snowfall. A dugout near the snowtrap can often be effectively utilized. Siberian elm, caragana, buffaloberry, and Villosa lilac should be used where soil salinity is a problem.

The spacing between rows should be sufficient to allow tillage with field implements. The space should normally be slightly more than double the width of the implement to be used.

Land preparation is important. Summerfallow the site prior to planting to kill grass and weeds and provide moisture reserves. The soil should be free of clods and debris.

Tree seedlings should be handled carefully and planted the day of arrival. Dampen packing around the roots, rewrap and place in a cool, shaded area when immediate planting is not possible. If seedlings are not planted within a week, dig a trench in moist soil and cover the roots with soil.

Plant trees slightly deeper than they were in the nursery and pack the soil around the roots. Never let the roots dry out prior to or during planting. Water immediately after planting.

Very shallow cultivation is necessary after planting. Deep cultivation damages the roots. Cultivated strips 10 to 20 feet wide on both sides of shelterbelt increase

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growth and decreases insect and disease problems. Pruning should be limited to removal of dead and broken branches. Immediate replacement of trees that fail to survive is desirable. If 2, 4-D is used adjacent to shelterbelts use only amine formulations with extreme caution. Avoid using wherever possible. Shelterbelts should be fenced for protection from livestock.

Shelterbelts take a great deal of work and care but results can be rewarding. Details on shelterbelts are available free of charge at your nearest Agricultural Representative Office. Use this service. It has been provided for your convenience and benefit.

Band Planting Program A Success In First Year

There's plenty of proof that the first year of a new program to assist Indian Bands in the Yorkton District to plant gardens, landscape lots and generally improve their surroundings, has been a success.

Small gardens are springing up across the eight reserves involved in the program. Landscaping designs for entire villages are being drawn up.

Certainly the program's prime motivator, Otto Reincke is pleased.

"Looking back at the last four months, forgetting about weather and other unexpected hardships, it has been a very good success," the amicable German commented during the tour of several of the band reserves.

Statistics supported his enthusiasm. Some 250 gardens were planted on reserves in the Yorkton district this year which is one of the highest numbers ever reported. Of the 250 planted, Reincke feels some 200 could be called, at the very least, reasonably good.

To Reincke a Regina horticulturalist who was hired by the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP) to co-ordinate — reasonably good success means an output valued at between \$80 and \$130 per garden.

"Full expectations could not be achieved due to the unfortunate weather we had this year," Reincke adds.

The true success of the program, however, has been reflected in the

acceptance of it by all concerned, from Band Chiefs to the women of the reserves.

Reincke began with small seminars on growing home gardens which were held on the reserves. It was then up to the native people. Seeds were provided upon request and if there was a further problem that required some advice or assistance, Reincke would make individual visits to the gardens.

There were problems.

"One of the biggest was a reluctance by the Indian people to use chemicals to control plant diseases," Reincke recalled, though admitting that attitude was not particularly all bad.

"I feel we're over-doing the chemical use of insecticides and pesticides...We have to learn to make more use of organic materials."

Weather also played a significant role. In many cases water supplies are a regular problem and during this particularly dry summer, the problem became even more severe.

The average land that was being used was not the ideal base for a good garden, adding yet another roadblock for the Indians to overcome.

"In short," Reincke commented, "it's been a slow process but they're having success. It's required a lot of tedious work."

The output of the gardens has been your typical home garden variety: beans, carrots, turnips, cabbages, tomatoes, radishes, potatoes, etc...

The end of the gardening season does not mean it's the end of the program. Reincke is now beginning to emphasize not how the garden should grow, but what the garden should contain. At a seminar, a health nurse, nutritionist and Reincke joined skills to provide information on how to get the highest nutritional value from a home garden. As well, food preservation, canning and freezing techniques were demonstrated.

"The people have been interested right from the start. In fact they've shown better than average interest in what we've been doing." Which may be the result of the fact that any section of the program has been provided at the direct request of the native people themselves.

The program will have much

larger results as well. Reincke, who comes to the job well prepared and trained in horticultural and nursery techniques, is also providing expertise to the Indian bands as they carry out revitalization projects to their band offices and villages.

The Cowesses Band Office is perhaps the farthest advanced. Landscaping around the office and adjacent health office took place this past summer using summer student workers. By employing very simple landscaping techniques and using plants and materials such as large boulders, the building was neatly landscaped with minimal cost.

"It's all a question of organizing the materials and how to place them to get the most desirable effect," Reincke said.

The principals being used on the band offices such a removal of undesirable objects, seeding grass and planting trees, can be applied on individual homes, which is one of the major goals of the SIAP program. Like a ripple in a pond, the program, is working as more and more residents of the reserves see how it can be done and try it themselves.

"It takes time and effort by the Indian people to do, but it pays off," he said. —THE ENTERPRISE

The Importance Of Gardens On Indian Reserves

Recent reports on Indian health are disturbing. Better facilities alone do not improve those problems but are nevertheless very important. Housing, plumbing, health care leave a lot to be desired, but one thing never has been mentioned and this disturbs me. Proper nutrition must be also considered and this, is a great factor of our society. Due to the nature of my work, I am quite often invited to share a meal with my friends on the reserves. Having received a relative good training in nutrition, I can not avoid noting the atrocious imbalance of nutriment specifically of the vegetable kind in their diet.

Here in the Yorkton district we recently held a seminar on nutrition, and to my surprise many a people did not know how to handle a basic

variety of vegetable Indian people can grow in their gardens. I blame this on the factor that nobody ever told them about this and efforts put forwards by SIAP to promote individual gardening show moderate well results.

The high prices in supermarkets surrounding the Reserves make it virtually impossible to buy a greater variety of vegetables as most of the people could not be considered wealthy.

Another factor is that many a food offered in the grocery shelves are unknown to my friends and thus, even so important for a proper diet never tried.

Some of these problems can be overcome by planting family gardens and more emphasis must be placed upon variety rather than on how. A healthy body is more resistant to infections and diseases. A garden is also the best inflation fighter if properly used. I would urge band councils and health nurses, F.S.I. and all agencies involved to stress this factor. We need more nutritionists and health nurses to teach proper ways to preserve and cook food, agricultural and horticultural people to stress and teach people gardening techniques. That we have interest and need shows clearly as my position was created by demand, and we have, even though this year was a very discouraging one, because of drought, early frost and a lack of water facilities, very good results and an even greater interest developed.

This is reflected by the fact that after an initial shyness by the people, and after they got used to me, they now complain that I am not often enough on their reserves. (a different approach shall remedy this during the next year).

It must be stressed that the people, once introduced to a greater variety of vegetables respond well and proudly display their products, frozen, canned and their meals taste better, according to those which have tried.

The most common complaint is that there are not enough facilities to break gardens in the fall and spring, and a solution must be found to remedy such.

Traditionally gardening is in the woman's domain, and I urge them either to approach the bands or

other agencies to help them on a much better basis. Rototillers must not be in every garden, but could be borrowed around, and a proper service program could mean an income source for yet another person on each band. This person if trained well can be employed almost 8 out of 12 months, in each reserve to repair rototillers, lawn mowers, etc.

The gardens must be tailored to the needs of each family, according to size and food habits. Approximately 40% of it should be in potatoes, 40% in fresh and retrievable vegetables and 20% in fruit and berries. Old habits of growing, such as too wide rows must be abandoned and a more modern way should be applied. New varieties should be introduced such as peppers, cauliflower, brussel sprouts, kohlrabi, parsnips, etc. as well as well-coordinated program on how to use them.

It is of the utmost importance to teach that not all chemical fertilizers are bad as well that some chemical pest-fungus-and insect controls are beneficial, and proper use must be taught.

Individual bands in their own interest should promote such approach as it not only raises the health level of its members, it also is an added factor to the beautification of their surrounding.

We need more federal and provincial help to build and maintain wells as many houses lack even this important facility. We need help in creation of storage for root fruits like potatoes, beets, turnips, and places to store deep freezes and canned foods. In other words better housing with proper basements. All these factors work well together.

A garden also provides recreation time and fun as it is not only hard work, it takes only about 4-6 hours a week to maintain a basic garden and the pride in a nice plot so displayed very often to me when people call me to show me their achievements.

Seen as an overall picture, exposure to fresh air, the satisfaction of growing things, the savings in grocery bills, and the improvement of health add up to "Grow a Garden".

As the Indian people rely more and more on domesticated facilities, a garden is their bind with nature, adds to their pride of achievement and saves valuable dollars in shopping and health care.

The Importance Of Shelterbelt Planting In Gardens And Fields

During the first four months of my work on Indian reserves in Sask., I noticed an increasing amount of soil loss, partly due to wind erosion, partly due to wash out by heavy rains. In my estimation some of this damage can be avoided by proper wind shelter. Those, when properly planted can be the most effective method to control erosion, retain moisture and provide important shade to certain vegetables. The root will bind the soils around the trees, thus a rapid wash out will stop there. Stems and branches break the force of the wind and change the direction of it so that erosion due to drift is minimized. The shade enables the soil to retain much needed moisture and slows down evaporation due to extremely high soil temperature. One has only to compare the temperatures on a patch of grass or on soil to understand this problem. Shaded areas heat slower up and cool slower down and thus erosion by radiation is therefore slowed down. High temperature changes, as in shaded or soil areas, speed up particle breakup in clays, thus reducing them to dust. This is especially noticeable in dry regions. Little wonder that we have dust storms.

Surely many people will disagree but I watched a particular plot where the soil, because of no shade, no moisture and wrong tillage was dry up to 20 cm. deep. As the time progressed it turned into a powder like consistency and on the first occasion about 8 cm. were lost because of wind damage.

A similar spot, about 200 m further down showed less erosion because of little shade by native vegetation, coarser soil structure and a somewhat higher moister level, approximately 10% against a 2%. Both soil samples were equal in structure and composition and allowed here an exact evaluation. In an soil test (performed in 25 ccm vials) it took soil test #1 18 minutes to absorb 100 cc of water and soil test #2 only 10 minutes to saturation. To fine soils evaporate water also faster but take longer to absorb

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moisture. A soil sample taken from directly under the shade showed higher moisture, better composition and faster absorption even though those soils were tilled the same. Sample 1 and 2 showed also a total absence of fibres while sample 3 was somewhat better because of decaying leaves and often never scattered by wind.

Seeds planted in all three soils (*Phaseolus vulgaris*) (bush beans) (improved tender green) did not germinate after 5 weeks in sample #1 showed only 15% germination in sample #2 and 87% in sample #3. After a rain of 5mm other water was unavailable, the germination was #1 - 10%; #2 - 45%; and #3 - 90%.

It would be a great help to the prairie farmer to plant wind shelters if one compares figures; 1) at the present time he can obtain them free from the PFRA tree farm in Indian Head, Sask., 2) Modern equipment cuts planting time to a minimum and some varieties of trees actually grow up to 2-3 feet per year under the right conditions. Surely in this modern day and age the farmer must be interested to conserve his soils or in about 50 years we will be farming in gravel pits.

Take for instance the carragana aborescence (Russian Pea shrub) it will grow well in most areas except in extremely dry or in rather wet soils. Not only does it grow fast but it provides excellent shelter for game, birds and most of all wind protection.

Should a mature hedge be too large it can be easily pruned and though will not take away unnecessary arable land. The natural height is easily controllable only 12-15' (4-5 m). It's growth rate is so that after about 2-3 years it is already an effective wind shelter. There are other species of plants which, when planted in the right location will be excellent -- willows, poplar, buffaloberry, chokecherry, etc. Informative material is readily and easily obtainable from any dept. of agriculture in the prairies and to my knowledge free of charge, also yours for the asking. The materials are well explained and illustrated in colour that the user can identify them easily.

In an recent article in Readers' Digest, Sept. 1979 by Dr. Gordon A. MacEachern, my philosophy about this subject is even broader explained. Let me quote him... "for

generations farmers have left as much as 40% of the land idle each summer believing it would build up moisture." It has been known to many of us that just the contrary is the fact.

Summerfallow in sheltered areas would **not** be so damaging but the praxis of such has to stop anyway. Soon we will not be able to summerfallow anyway anymore because of increasing demands and of the incredible high risk of losing the basis below our feet. Soils once lost are gone forever. The best example would be and is the Sahara Desert. Only 2800 years ago it was the agricultural capital of the old world. There is enough evidence of this effect and stripping of land without proper reforestation, (how could they know) brought this upon them.

Let me quote now Tom Lerat when he told me "our land is so precious that we can not afford to repeat the mistakes of the white man."

Shelterbelts not only serve the soil, but man and we all depend on it. The game on the prairies is decreasing. Birds do not find habitat and soon we have no more.

I hope I was able to prove to the reader how important shelterbelts are on our reserves as well as in the white mans land, and with proper management we can preserve a necessary balance in nature to our satisfaction and need.

Windshelter material *Prunus virginiana* (chokecherry), height about 7-8' north south direction, double row planting 10' apart, location about 30 km north of Grenfell, Sask., Sakimay Indian Reserve.

—O.J. REINCKE

O. J. Reincke is District Horticulturist with the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (S.I.A.P.), Yorkton District.

REFERENCES:

- own research
- Sask. Department of Agriculture
- Federal Shelterbelt Publications

VIEWPOINT

by Art Irvine

In November 1978 I spoke to Gordon Indian Reserve youth attending Punnichy schools and was successful in signing up 45 for a 4-H Club. During the early winter membership increased to 93. By June over 150 youths had been involved in the 4-H meetings.

During the season participating members had difficulty concentrating through long lectures. Their period of full perception appeared to be about 15 minutes. They advised that lecture subjects which included; protection of the environment, food, exercise, rest and relaxation, education, careers and business were important to them, but that the lectures were too long. They suggested lectures interspersed with dancing, sports and other activities.

Following is the letter forwarded to members before the final meeting: "The next meeting of the Gordon 4-H Club will be held at 7 p.m. on Tuesday, June 12 in the Gordon Residential School Gym.

We shall be bringing along a Hi-Fi and some records to try out your suggestion that 4-H meetings should be fun and business, not all business. Unfortunately necessary funding has not been provided in time for gardens and other projects this spring. The meeting on June 12 will be our last meeting for the present. At this meeting we shall discuss our plans for next year.

Thank you for sharing some of your time with me over the past few months. I enjoyed our discussions and hope they were as meaningful for you as they were for me.

Socially there will be more than a Hi-Fi and records to look forward to at the windup meeting. Everyone is welcome, so bring your friends.

Sincerely,
Art Irvine

Unfortunately three organized ball games involving 4-H participants were scheduled at the same time as this meeting. The meeting still drew 71, a presentable attendance considering the conflicting circumstances.

The meeting began with business discussion followed by disco where the top boy and girl dancers qualified for a Grand Final. A food

lecture and discussion followed, then more disco with another boy and girl qualifying for the Grand Final. An exercise lecture and discussion followed, then more disco with another boy and girl qualifying for the Grand Final. This was followed by an education lecture and discussion, and club planning for next year.

The Disco Grand Final was keenly contested and decided by crowd applause. Irene Pratt won first in the girls section. Denny Pratt and Franklin Aisaican received identical applause in the boys division and were declared co-winners. The event concluded with a donut party. Costs were absorbed by an interested friend of the youth. Facilities were provided by the Gordon Band and the Gordon Residential School.

Many youth participants are requesting that a similar type of format be used at future meetings. They suggest that disco dancing

could be alternated with sports and other activities. Their common final question was, "When do we start in the fall?"

The club could start the fall season with upwards of 100 members, providing an existing, constructive format is offered. 4-H meetings should be so interesting that youth find it difficult to be absent.

Bill Starr, Gordon Residential School administrator claims that when Indian youth receive nutritious food and adequate rest they are superior athletes. Athletic and other achievements of Indian youth under his influence has been phenomenal.

Dr. Irvine Thackeray of Regina has observed through clinical experience, a superior survival quality among Indian youth.

My own observations is that there is nothing secondary about Indian

youth potential up to and including the initial elementary grades. I suspect the reasons their potential often lies dormant include;

1. Policies, and attitudes, within the Department and Indian people; which result in youth believing that Government owes them a living. Regardless of the validity of this argument, it does not promote individual initiative and achievement.

2. Youth not being made aware of their potential, and of the importance of; health, education, career planning, business understanding, initiative, and other requisites in their potential achievements.

Youth of today will control tomorrows world. It is important that they begin their training early. It is equally important that everyone recognize the importance of youth programming and do what they can to ensure that necessary support is provided.



Helpful 4-H people to know

There are a lot of helping people around. In 4-H, this is the case too!

(1) Your Agricultural Representative office nearest you contains some folks who can sit down and talk 4-H for awhile:

MEADOW LAKE - Erland Sten (Ag. Rep.) 101A 1st. St. W., Meadow Lake, Sask. S0M 1V0, Phone: 236-5243; - Bill Morin -O'Neill Gladue (Ass't Ag. Reps.), Address and Phone No. As Above.

PRINCE ALBERT - Don Neilson (Ag. Rep.) 196-9th St. E., Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 0X5, Phone: 764-5261; - Bill Munroe (Ass't Ag. Rep.), Address and Phone No. same as above.

SASKATOON - Lorne Stalwick (Ag. Rep.) 3130 8th St. E., Dept. of Agriculture, Saskatoon, Sask. S7H 0W2; - Larry Spearing (Address as above), Phone: 664-5100.

NORTH BATTLEFORD - Donna Matolsci (Ag. Rep.) #105 Provincial Bldg., North Battleford, Sask. S9A 3G7, Phone: 445-6146; - Harold Greyeyes (Ass't Ag. Rep.) Address and Phone No. as above.

YORKTON - Roy Thompson (Ag. Rep.) #104 Provincial Bldg., Yorkton, Sask., S3N 2Y4, Phone: 783-9743; - George Tourangeau (Ass't Ag. Rep.) Cote Reserve, Kamsack, Sask., S0A 1S0, Phone: 542-2694.

FORT QU'APPELLE - Don Gayton (Ag. Reps.); - Wayne Gosselin, Provincial Bldg., Box 579, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., S0G 1S0, Phone: 332-4772.; - Ken Carrier, Craven, Sask., S0G 0W0; - Gilbert Bellegarde (Ass't Ag. Rep.) Box 132, Goodeve, Sask., S0A 1C0.

(2) The Saskatchewan 4-H Program has six people around the province called Regional 4-H representatives. Likely, many of you may not be passing near the Department of Agriculture Offices in Swift Current, Weyburn, and Outlook and talking to Carolyn Fancsher, Judy Cormier and Barb Johnson.

Closer to many reserves, however, are the following locations and 4-h Representatives:

MELFORT - Margaret van de Raadt, Box 1480, Tisdale, Sask., S0E 1T0., Phone: 837-2693.

YORKTON - Laurie Johnson, Provincial Bldg. 72 Smith Street, Yorkton, Sask., S3N 2Y4., Phone: 783-9743.

NORTH BATTLEFORD - Kay Hauer, 4816 - 49th Ave. Lloydminister, Sask., S9V 0T4., Phone: (403) 825-7632.

SaskNative 4-H Club

Held their annual Achievement Night on September 20th in Saskatoon. This is the third year that this 4-H Garden Club has been organized. Several more families were involved this year for the first time. Some very gardens grew and are a credit to these 4-H members and their families.

Louise McKinney, in charge of the 4-H Club, presented each member with a 4-H Participation Certificate. Louise is a hard working helper and is a credit to the 4-H Program.

Chagoness 4-H Club

Is reorganizing for the fall season. Some of the possible projects are: macrame, woodwork, home nursing, disco dancing, and firearm safety. 4-H leader Albert Scott reports plans for the 'slave auction' as a fund raising project for the club members. The "Indian 4-H Program" theme of the slide-tape program available from the 4-H Office, was shown at a recent Thursday night bingo.

(continued)

Sandy Bay

Twenty 4-H members met in the Sandy Bay School on Thursday, September 13. Deb Hauer, Bonnie Ehr, and Shiela MacDonald travelled to Sandy Bay for the meeting.

"What is 4-H" and "Projects I want to take" were the two topics. Everyone also enjoyed games such as drawing charades, people knots, and catching the dragon's tail.

The 4-H Club at Sandy Bay will hold meetings every two weeks. This group has been learning about baking, Beading, crafts and first aide are possible projects in the future. Diana Leis, Marylee Morin, Gwen Will, and Mrs. Jean Morin are the 4-H Club leaders.

Future Conference

November 22-24, 1979

Children, youth and adults in Western Canada will be attending "Quality of Life in the 1980's" Conference at the Holiday Inn in Saskatoon. Delegates choose the workshops that they want to attend. Some topics will be: Effective parenting, child abuse, leisure education, employment perspective (rural and native), trends in rural communities, culture and the family, suicide and youth, volunteers, religion and children, juveniles and the law, and television's impact on family life.

This Conference is sponsored by the Saskatchewan Council for International Year of the Child and Western Interprovincial Rural Mental Health.

If you want to attend or get more information, contact our office.

How To Start A 4-H Club

A slide and tape presentation is available for your use. Please contact the Indian 4-H Office if you wish to borrow the presentation.

Hotline

Les and Linda Ferguson became the proud parents of a baby boy, Todd Stuart, September 3rd. Todd's arrival means 4 boys in the family. A girl next time, Les?

"You And Your Veterinarian"

November 9-11, 1979

Open house at the Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, is November 9-11th. Displays, tours, and students who will answer your questions, will be available.

For more information contact: Luc M. Versavel, Public Relations

Vetavision '79, Western College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. S7N 0W0.

Homecraft Leaders Workshops

are being planned for the fall. These workshops will help interested adults in the community: -to learn more about the Indian 4-H Program; - To learn and share homecraft skills.

If you want a Homecraft Leaders Workshop on your reserve, suggest a date for the kind of workshop that you want, and return the coupon to the Indian 4-H Office.

Firearm Safety Workshop

The firearm safety program teaches safe and responsible handling of firearms and promotes in hunters a sense of responsibility and courtesy while hunting.

More than 50,000 young persons and 2,000 adults have graduated from the firearm safety program organized by the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources.

Classes must be taught by a qualified instructor. The Indian 4-H Program is sponsoring two-day workshops in the fall for people who want to become firearm safety instructors. Please fill out the following form if you wish to attend one of these workshops.

NAME:

ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE:

Homecraft Leaders

Firearm Safety

DATE DESIRED:

Waterhen Youth Return From Nova Scotia

To have a new friend visit you from 3,000 miles away and to pay back the visit one week later is hard to believe. However, that's what happened with 15 youth from Waterhen, and their chaperones, Victoria Lasas and Edwin Martell. The exchange was sponsored by the Open House Canada Program, Department of Secretary of State, Ottawa.

First, Waterhen hosted a MicMac youth group from Nova Scotia from

August 13-21. Together they shared the events of Waterhen's Cultural Days: camping, canoeing, ceremonies, and hand games.

The CN train provided the 17 Waterhen voyageurs with a 4-day tour across Canada. Arriving in Nova Scotia, they were hosted by friends met in Saskatchewan only a few days earlier. A cloudy mountain coastline was the boundary of the scenic Cabot Trail. The Nova Scotia Indian Games gave the tourists a chance to see maritime athletics. They also had a change to see several Indian reserves in the area.

For many, the first ride on a jet homeward bound was an exciting time, a good way to end a good experience.

(Note: The Indian 4-H Program provided the early contacts for the exchange. If other reserves wish to exchange with other reserves in or out of province, please contact the Indian 4-H Office.)

PEN PALS. . .

Hi! My name is Russell Whitehead. I would like some pen pals between the ages of 14-16. My hobbies are sports, dancing pow-wow, singing pow-wow, and going to pow-wows to meet new people. Write: Russell Whitehead, Gen. Del., Rose Valley, Sask.

Hello! My name is Kelly Matechuck. My hobbies are boxing and pow-wow dancing, disco dancing and cadets. I am 15 years of age and I would like pen-pals (girls) between the ages of 12-16. Write: Kelly Matechuck, Box 70, Punnichy, Sask., S0A 3C0.

My name is Lorie Edward Cappo, and I am 14 years of age. I would like pen-pals between the ages of 13-15 (girls). My hobbies are all kinds of sports and pow-wow dancing. My ambition is to become a professional hockey player. Write: Lorie Edward Cappo, Box 70, Punnichy, Sask. S0A 3C0.

Hi, my name is Hazel Desjarlais. I am 15 years of age and I would like pen-pals between the ages of 14-16 (preferably boys). My hobbies are playing pool, all kinds of sports and I really like school. Write: Hazel Desjarlais, Box 70, Punnichy, Sask., S0A 3C0.

Hi, my name is Rodney James Nippi, I am 8 years old and will be 9 on October 28. I would like to hear from pen pals ages 9-10. My hobbies are; swimming, camping and hunting rabbits. Write: Rodney James Nippi, Gen. Del., Verigin, Sask.

My name is Glen Neapteung and I would like girl pen-pals between the ages of 14-16. My hobbies include; riding horses, going to pow-wows and playing all kinds of sports. I will answer all letters. Write: Glen Neapteung, Box 70, Punnichy, Sask. S0A 3C0.

Indian Involvement In Own Future Key Issue

Recently, the Prince Albert District Chiefs met for three days at James Smith Reserve. Discussions on housing, education and health issues were the major topics for the meeting.

Chief James Burns of James Smith Reserve hosted this meeting. As he opened the gathering of leaders, he mentioned past unsuccessful bids with the Department of Indian Affairs in dealing with these issues "We have to come to grips with the Department," he said. "We, not the Department, must control our own destiny."

Attention was focused on the Band Workers program, in which distribution of funding appears to create problems. Some bands have been simply told there is no more money. The P.A. District Chiefs expressed much dissatisfaction with the system used by the Department at the Regional level.

The Chiefs made a recommendation to select a co-ordinator for next year's housing program which is aimed at expanding the range of business alternatives outside of the reserve.

The Chiefs were urged to assert their power as leaders and to make the Department of Indian Affairs work for them. It is significant to note that on-going achievements of the Chiefs should not be overshadowed by concerns for their low representation at the policy-making level, but must proceed hand in hand with those concerns.

Senator Anna Kingfisher spoke on the direction the Chiefs should be taking. "We have to separate the church from the kind of structure we have," she said. "we should not fight amongst one another; the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians will strengthen you."

Doug Cuthand, Executive Secretary, F.S.I. in presenting his report, said, "Social Services, as it is now, is not working for us, We have been preparing a task force on Social Services. We must find ways to take care of elderly people and concern ourselves with other social programs too. To accomplish this, the committee has to push land entitlement and help the bands with no validation."

There are six employment positions open in the Indian Government Banking system. The bank is ready to set-up anywhere the Chiefs want branches in Saskatchewan. Mr. Cuthand has met with senior officials in Toronto and is developing a housing package or shelter allowance whereby Indian people can purchase appropriate homes by borrowing from the Indian Management section in the Banking system, according to Mr. Cuthand.

The Indian Trapping Program is at a stalemate and very little, if any help, has been available to the Chiefs and members. There appeared to be many weaknesses in the process of dealing with this program. Sol Sanderson, Chief of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians addressed the Chiefs on this matter. A resubmission should be made on development of this program he advised. The Indian Trapping Program has been associated with the Indian people for a long time and they (Indians) have never forfeited their right to trap and fish, he said. The Department is peddling this program. The Department of Northern Saskatchewan receives monies for training the Indians, but WHO IS TRAINING WHO? Since establishing the Saskatchewan Indian Trapper Association there has been very little action on the part of the Department. "To alter this resolution passed previously, we, the F.S.I., need further direction," he said.

There was some discussion on organizing meetings, workshops on Indian development and securing plans for Indian Government.

The staffing at Prince Albert office, Department of Indian Affairs, was tabled for decision by the Chiefs, as there were 14 positions in question.

The Chiefs made it clear to the Officials they wanted to be included on the selection board. Chief Cy Standing of Wahpeton Reserve and Chief James Burns of the James Smith Reserve were elected by the Chiefs to be on the Board. The Chiefs voted that competitors be opened for the vacant positions. The most recent vacancy was caused by the resignation of Garry Wouters as District Manager. Emil Korchinski, of the Regina office, told the Chiefs that Walter Keyes would be placed in Prince Albert as Acting

Manager. In the meantime, the competition would take place.

Jack Kerd and Peter Legg attended the meeting to present results of work with the people on reserves. They represented Supply and Services section of the Department, a program imposed by the Department of Indian Affairs to document situations on reserves schools.

The Chiefs enquired of the gentlemen why day-care programs are not included in the education program, because these centers are related to schools. Teachers need day-care centers, they said.

—FLORENCE POORMAN

Program Delivery High On List Of Concerns

NORTH BATTLEFORD - At its regular meeting, various concerns were voiced by Indian leaders sitting down with different government departments at the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in this city.

Department heads of the district Department of Indian Affairs (DIA) reported to the Indian leaders the present stages of their programs and also what the future outlook will be.

Merv Buckle, acting superintendent of Education with DIA, stated that the education picture is the same and no drastic changes have occurred. There are two vacancies following the departure of Marv Hendrickson and Howard MacMaster.

Recent development in education is the appointment of Alma King as Teacher Aide Co-ordinator. Alma was formerly employed by the Battlefords Indian Health Centre.

Aaron Dighe stated that under the Community Affairs Program, fire prevention should be included in forecasts despite the poor quality of housing material available for use by Indian people.

Allain Bonneyville mentioned that school bus applications were currently occupying top priority consideration under Economic Development.

Several programs came under fire; Indian people are being given the run-around by DIA and also by Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP) when applying for loan funding.

Other government agencies in at-

(continued)

tendance included Canada Employment Centre, SIAP legal advisor, Battlefords Correctional Centre and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

The Community College prioritized its delivery of various training courses and classes with the Indian bands represented.

Full support was expressed by the district Chiefs when representation from the Indian Social Workers indicated plans for formation of an agency in the district. —ARCHIE KING

Indian Content To Help Examine History

Celebrate Saskatchewan has set up committees to promote Saskatchewan's 1980 anniversary.

The Diamond Jubilee Act, passed by the Legislature in 1978, established the Saskatchewan Diamond Jubilee Corporation to coordinate and initiate government and local programs to recognize the province's 75th birthday.

Celebrate Saskatchewan Committee will coordinate project ideas and activities from the community level. This committee will also propose allocation of provincial and regional funding.

The historical and cultural contribution of the Indian people has been very significant and has not been duly recorded or recognized and it has often been misinterpreted.

The Elders have always played a major role in being the keepers of our history and tradition. Our old people describe places, historical sites even before Saskatchewan was a province.

The Senators are actively involved in the organizing of the Historical Committee. Three major projects including the identification of special historical sites such as Treaty making places, and historical meeting places are being discussed.

Another aim is to establish a Saskatchewan Indian Museum and Archives.

The third area would be to research and rewrite history as seen by our people. The development of Indian historical texts and curriculum material is very important, and would contribute a great deal to the pride and identity of young Saskatchewan Indians.

Ceremonial Ends Week-Long Cultural Activity

On Friday, August 17, a special ceremony ended a week-long series of events at Wahpeton Reserve. Visitors came from the surrounding areas and from Standing Buffalo and Moosewoods Reserves. The elders assisted in ceremonial formality. A meal, prepared and served in the Indian way, was enjoyed by all.

Tee-pees and tents covered the grounds. The ceremony marked the end of a cultural week for the children of the Reserve. Keeping the Indian children aware culturally will assist this generation to understand the world around them. Archie Eagle, Paul Littlecrow and Helen Buffalo from Moosewoods Reserve aided the elders from Wahpeton Reserve during the week of spiritual and cultural teachings.

When the feast was over, gifts were presented to the visitors from far away Mrs. Rose Buffalo, a member of Wahpeton Reserve, distributed the tributes.

To conclude the camp, a powwow took place, with the Sturgeon Lake Reserve singers performing the honors for the dancers. Mrs. Rose Buffalo supervised this event, which was symbolic of the bigger powwows. The children displayed the costumes made by their mothers for the occasion. There is a great deal of creativity and sewing which go into costumes such as this. The dancers performed very well. Winner of the small boys' contest was Charlie O'Manny, and in the teen boys' category, Basil LaFond won a beautiful blanket. In the ladies' traditional competition, Mrs. Edith Waditaka placed first.

Excellent performances by all the dancers encouraged the singers to supply the music until midnight, and no-one could resist joining in on the fun. —FLORENCE POORMAN



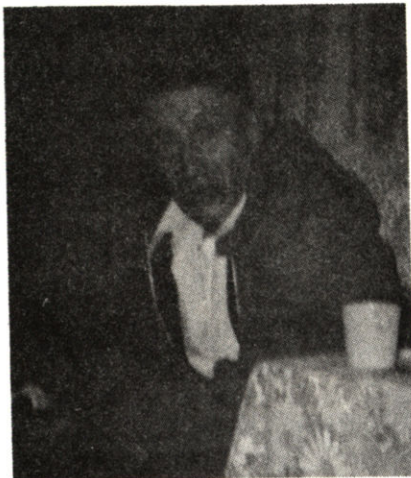
Indian Government t-shirts for sale

men's
extra large, large, medium
\$6.00

children
large, medium, small
\$5.00

assorted colors

to place an order, contact the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 (phone 244-1146)



Mr. Alphonse Dorion of Pelican Narrows, Saskatchewan passed away on the reserve on September 5, 1979 at the age of 64 years old.

He is survived by his loving wife Marie, four sons; Gabe (Cecilia), John Baptiste (Rose), Maurice (Cecile) and Arnold. Seven daughters; Suzzette (Elias), Clara (Nap), Gladys, Harriet (George), Linda (Henry), Verna, Martha. Survived by three brothers; Magloire, Peter, Henry and two sisters; Louisa and Anglique. Also surviving are forty-one grandchildren and six great grand children.

Mr. Dorion was a Councillor for the Peter Ballantyne Band for a period of twenty-five years working under five different chiefs. He was active in other northern activities such as being the director of the Cooperative Fisheries and Trappers Association.

He also made two films co-starring in the film "Cold Journey" and starring in the film "Northern Fisherman".

Mr. Dorion was born in July 12, 1915 and lived in Pelican Narrows all his life. He made his livelihood as a fisherman and trapper.

Mr. Dorion will be sadly missed by his family, relatives and friends.

Indian Community Honors Oldest Resident

ONION LAKE - Grandchildren outnumbered relatives and friends coming in droves to honor Jimmy chief on his 91st birthday at a banquet sponsored by the family and band council of Onion Lake. The gala affair was held at the community band hall.

Joining the grand gentleman were fellow members of an illustrious sect, including Wilfred Chocan, Alec Stick, and Jim Kahneep-taytayo, Ed Fox of Sweetgrass, and family members, Rema Naistus (daughter), Norman (son), and Alvina (daughter-in-law).

Chief Alex Harper served as master of ceremonies.

Words of wisdom and many humorous incidents were recalled by fellow elders paying tribute to the guest of honor upon reaching this milestone.

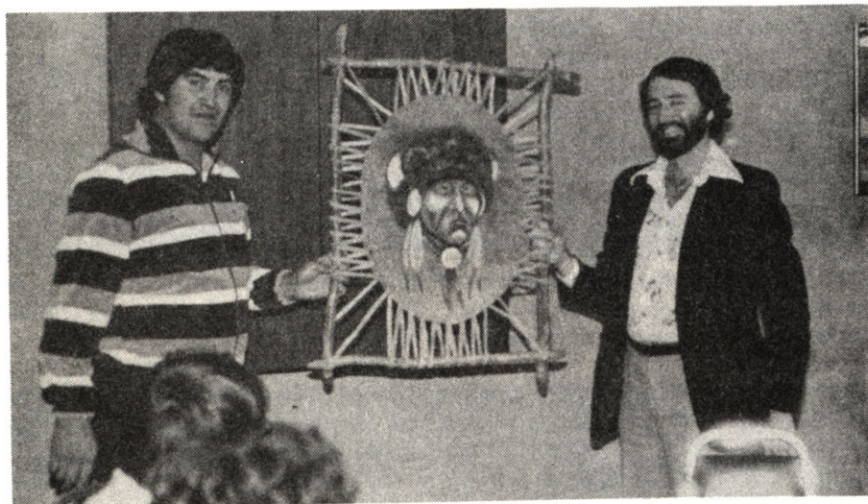
During a brief outline of Jimmy Chief's early life, Chief Alex Harper noted that the Mr. Chief was seen every morning, either chopping or sawing wood, a rare sight in an Indian community these days. During his era as a band councillor, Mr. Chief was actively involved in the formation of a provincial Federation of Indian leaders, which eventually became the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Jimmy Chief, son of the late Chief Robert Chief, is a descendant of Chief Seekaskootch, the Indian Chief after whom the Indian community was named. He was born in 1889, one year before the communi-

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people in the news

Warren Williams Leaves Probation Program



Charles Thomas (left) offers memento in honour of Mr. Williams work.

The staff of the Indian probation Program recently held a farewell dinner for Warren Williams at the Sands Hotel in Saskatoon on September 6, 1979.

Warren who has been the Director of the Indian Probation Program was leaving the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to further his education in Vancouver, B.C.

He initially started with F.S.I. as a consultant with the Indian Probation Program in June, 1975.

When the former Director, Fred Starr left the program, Warren became the Acting Director. From Acting Director, he was then appointed the Director.

All his friends and co-workers were there to honor their friend. Warren received a painting mounted on a buckskin and wood frame made by Billy Brass. He also received a turquoise ring and bracelet as well as other gifts.

Mr. Williams said "there comes a time in every man's life when he must make changes and go on to other things." He is leaving to work towards a master's degree in Social Work at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, B.C.

ty was surveyed as a reserve.

After everyone had enjoyed a delicious meal of 'good chicken' musical entertainment was provided by Raymond Chocan and sons, backed by John George Macdonald.

It took some blowing for 'Mosom' to blow out all the candles which took two cakes to accommodate, but after some mighty puffing, the task was accomplished. The cake was later served by his numerous grandchildren.

The highlite of the joyous occasion came when 'Mosom' unwrapped the many gifts bestowed on him by relatives and friends. It was not until he had unwrapped a pair of rubbers that he gave them a big 'grin'.

Having the last word, Jimmy Chief thanked the people who attended the banquet and gave special thanks to his beloved grandchildren for honoring him on his 91st birthday.

—ARCHIE KING

Friday First Hawaiian Visitor



Randy Friday, from the Cote Reserve, is the first band member to ever visit Hawaii.

He attends school at Lebreton Residential school. However he plans to go back to Hawaii for the next semester.

Randy, who is 16 years of age, worked and saved his money for this trip. During his seven week stay in Hawaii, he worked with the friend he was visiting.

He brought back souvenirs from his memorial trip. Congratulations Randy, and we wish you the best of luck in the near future.

—COTE BAND MEMBERS



Eager celebrants surround Elder Jimmy Chief (centre left).

Albert Brings Full Complement Of Skills To NBHC

The person who was described as being on the hot seat of the Battleford Indian Health Centre is no stranger to stress after serving a six month stint with the National Indian Brotherhood in Ottawa.

Ron Albert, 34, hails from the Sweetgrass Indian Reserve. He received his early education at Sweetgrass then moved to Lebreton and later completed his formal education at Biggar. He also attended the U of S in Saskatoon. He received his certificate in civil engineering from Saskatchewan Technical Institute located in Moose Jaw.

Other educational achievements by Albert have been in the area of

management. This includes organization development for management; proactive management; breakthrough in evaluation methods projects. Management workshop; and the art of negotiating.

Prior to coming to B.I.H.C. he was special assistant to the vice-president of N.I.B. He then became the executive director. Before joining the N.I.B., Albert had been band manager of his Indian community. He has also been on council since 1973.

Albert left the Department of Indian Affairs in 1974 after serving in its community affairs department as Band Management Officer. Prior to this appointment he had worked in social services department as an administrator.

Other activities include serving on the Sweet Grass band council for the past seven years; board member of Battleford Union Hospital Executive Board since April 1979; president of the board of directors of Battleford Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, secretary of Saskatchewan Association of Friendship Centres since May 1979.

Board member of Ottawa Friendship Centre since Oct. 1978 - June 1979.

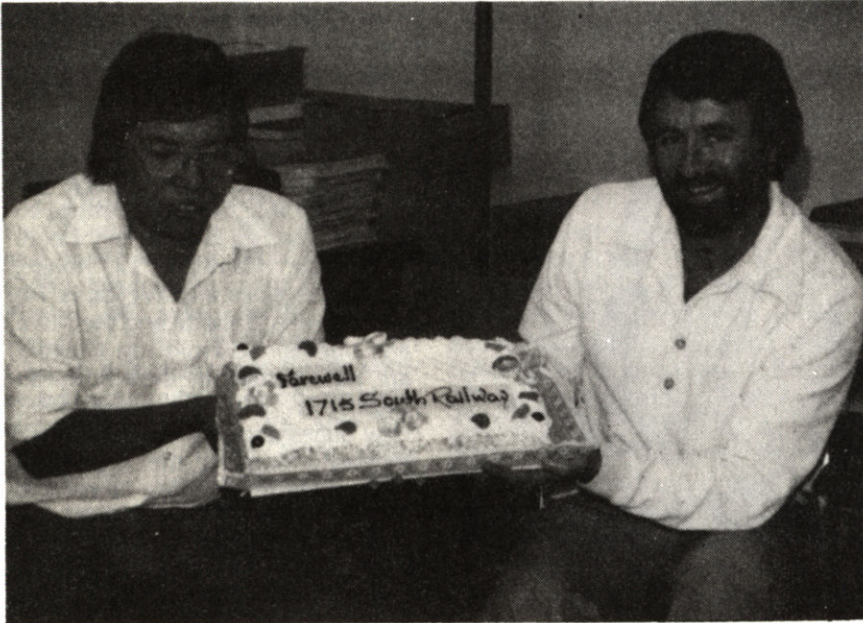
Ron and his wife Marilyn have two sons, Justine, 5, and Jason, 3.

—ARCHIE KING

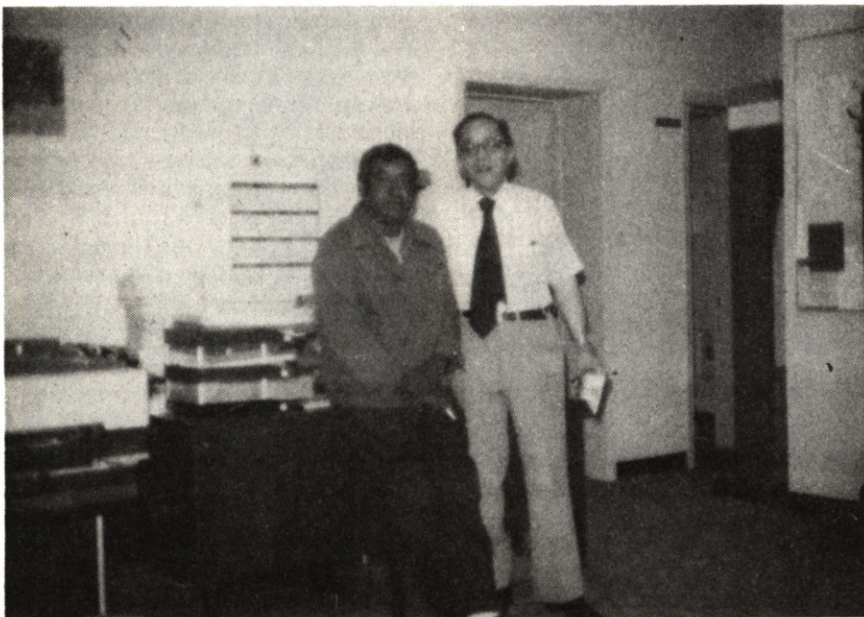




F.S.I. Personnel Step Down As Regina Office Phases Out



Terry Atimoyoo and Warren Williams holding the cake: "Farewell 1715 South Railway".



Art Obey makes a farewell presentation to Dr. Paul Chien.

Wednesday, August 29, 1979, was a day of farewell for the staff of the Regina FSI office. We said our formal farewells to three staff members and to our office building. The three staff members who are leaving were Terry Atimoyoo, Dr. Paul Chien and Warren Williams.

Mr. Terry Atimoyoo has decided to resign his position as Assistant Director of Administration and Finance, which he has held for about eight months. Terry plans to further his education and complete his Bachelor of Administration at the University of Regina. He began working with FSI as AV Technician with Indian Rights and Treaties Research in 1975, working first in Regina and then in Saskatoon. He transferred back to Regina to be the Assistant Director of Treaty Research before moving to Administration. When asked what his thoughts were in working with FSI, Terry said: "Working with the Federation is an education experience in media and administration. The Federation is the elected voice of Saskatchewan Indian people and I support it fully in its endeavours. Although I will not be around for a while, my spirit and my moral support will always go with it."

Dr. Paul Chien is resigning from his position as Director of Administration and Finance in favour of private consultation work for the FSI and for other firms. Paul has been director of Administration for about two years and when asked how he liked working with FSI, Paul said: "I enjoyed it. I think it made me more appreciative about Treaty Indians' living conditions. I feel very strongly that with the proper funding and education, Treaty Indians will make a tremendous advance in the next few decades."

Mr. Warren Williams began work with FSI as the program consultant to the Indian Probation Program in Jun 1975. He then became Director of the Program on April 1, 1978. Warren also acted as secretary to the Indian Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee since its formation, January 1, 1977. During the period December 1, 1976 to August 31, 1979, Warren was on Leave of Absence from the Province's Department of Social Services. He is terminating both his Leave of

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Absence and his position as Director of the Indian Probation Program in order that he might enter a ten month program of studies at the University of British Columbia to obtain his Masters in Social Work. Warren wishes "to thank all the FSI staff who have helped me so much during the last four years. I feel very honoured to have been able to participate in the beginning developments of Indian criminal justice programs in Saskatchewan. I wish the Federation continued success in their efforts to improve and strengthen, not only criminal justice services, but all services to the 68 Indian Bands in Saskatchewan."

The rest of the FSI staff of the Regina office would like to wish Terry, Paul and Warren much happiness and success in all their future endeavours.

Office Relocation

1715 South Railway has been the head office for FSI Administration and the Indian Rights and Treaties Research Program for the past five and a half years. It has also been the base for many field workers in the district.

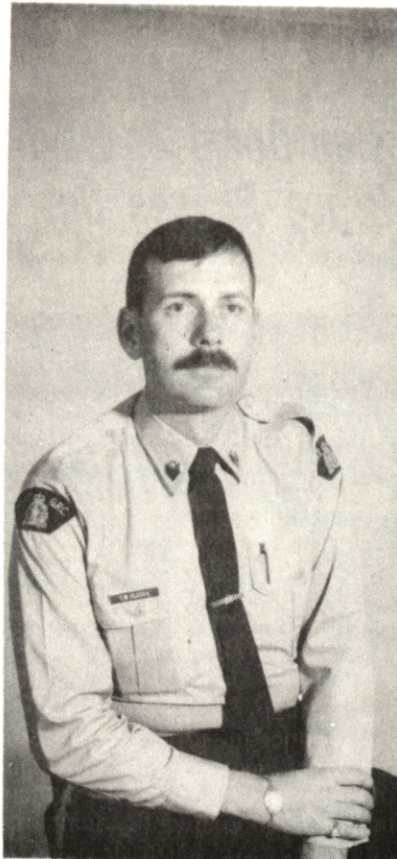
A few people, Kathy Gordon, Art Obey and Lawrence Thompson, for instance, have been here since we first moved in, in 1974. Others have left and returned to the FSI, such as Anita Gordon, Director, Treaty Research; Glen Gordon, Public Information, Treaty Research; Walter Gordon, Consultant and Lyla Lavallee, Reporter. This office has seen many people come and go over the years; a few breakins; a car theft and a few Christmas parties. Now we are splitting up. The district field workers will now have their base office at Standing Buffalo Reserve. The FSI Administration, of course, is now centralized in Saskatoon. Treaty Research; the Indian Veterans' Association; the Indian Urban Program and a small administrative staff, will be relocating to 109 Hodsmen Road, which is situated on the north east side of Regina, just off McDonald Street, north of the Ring Road. Our move will be complete on September 28, 1979. Our mailing address will be: *Federation of Saskatchewan Indians Box 4066*

Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3R9

Phone: 949-5666.

Kika wapamitin ekote!

—MIRIAM A. McNab



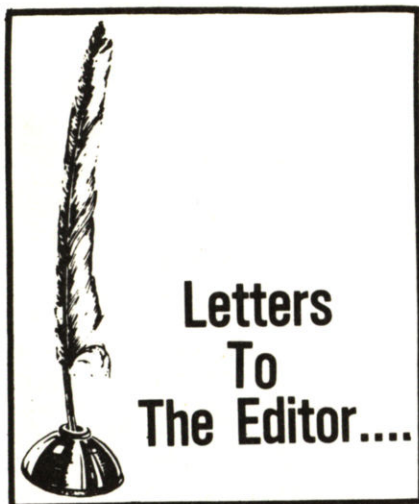
The R.C.M.P. recently announced the transfer of **SGT. TERRY HLUSKA** to the position of in charge Native Policing Branch in their "F" Division Headquarters in Regina. Sgt. Hluska takes over from S/Sgt. Ken Jamont who returns to general police duties. Terry was born in Edson, Alberta and later moved to Campbell River, B.C. After joining the Force in 1962, he had postings to Regina, Moose Jaw, Indian Head, Broadview, Carnduff, La Ronge, Pelican Narrows and Weyburn. He and his wife, Dollette and their two and one-half year old son Gregory are now settled in their home in Regina. Terry looks forward to his new duties and challenges with enthusiasm, bringing the hope that better understanding between native groups and the police is mutually beneficial.



Special Constable Gordon A. DUROCHER is originally from Ile a la Crosse, Sask. He and his wife Audrey have three daughters, Lisa, Faye and Erma. Gordon is presently stationed at Cutknife Detachment.



Special Constable Elmer G. WASKAHAT is from Frog Lake, Alberta. He is the son of Joe and Veronica Waskahat. Elmer is presently stationed at Loon Lake Detachment.



Letters To The Editor....

Cultural Survival Camp

Dear Editor:

The Rolling Thunder Culture Survival Camp began July 29th, 1979 and ended August 24th, 1979. The Camp was located in the Procupine Forest, 60 miles north of Cote Reserve. With participants from Cote and Keeseekoose Bands combined in the summer camp, we had a gratifying turnout. We also had campers who came from other places. We held traditional feasts and ceremonies conducted by our own Council of Elders.

Our main objective was to make young people aware of their true identity. In today's everchanging society, I feel that our young people are in fact facing an identity crisis. Therefore, it is very important that we make all our people aware of programs like this and let them know that we are very concerned about their future. Like the wise words of the Great Sioux Chief, "Let us put our minds together and see what kind of future we can make for our children."

I would very much like to publicize the fact that this camp will continue next summer and everybody is invited to come. The cultural camp offers such things as:

- Spiritual and Cultural Guidance
- Hunting Skills
- Food Preparations
- Indian Arts and Crafts
- Recreational Activities (swimming, canoeing and nature hikes)

Our funding came from various sources, including the Saskatchewan Council for the International Year of the Child. They contributed \$1,000.00 which was used to purchase teepees and food supplies. I

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all the thoughtful relatives, friends and neighbours in their kindness shown to us on the loss of a daughter Rita (Lorrie) Lavallee. Special thanks to the Wasacase family, Piapot Ladies Homemakers, Staff and students at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. The food, floral tributes, cards and mass offerings, sent to us were greatly appreciated. To the elders - John Cappo, Emile Piapot and Joe Machiskinic for their thoughts and prayers to give us strength. To Grace Adams, Wilfred Greyeyes and others, who sang at the church and at the graveside, your voices will always be remembered. To Rev. Father Jim from Cupar, for your words of inspiration during the mass. Thanks to everyone who made this sudden passing much easier to accept. Your thoughtfulness will always be remembered.

Pearl & Basil Bellegarde
The Gaspard Bellegarde Family

More Indian Athletes

Dear Editor:

In regards to the publication of *The Saskatchewan Indian*, I must say, that it is a very fine, if not, a bona fide piece of information concerning the Indian people of Saskatchewan. It gives me great pleasure and enjoyment just to observe the front cover. Surely, many of our Brothers and Sisters appreciate this documentary Indianess; not only in political thought, but in other areas as well...And finally, the past several years since I've been reading this publication, things have come better and more comprehensiveness have been put forth. The work therein is very unique and I'm very proud of you people working in the offices and other places making this a reality to some people who just like to read a few pages..But one thing I would like (if possible) is more publication on Indian athletes and sports activities. Lets have more Indian athletes instead of bumming around in pubs. Because I know, there are alot of potential Indian champions, and could step out, if only they want to...

Sincerely & with respect,
Frank Laliberty Jr.

want to thank S.C.I.Y.C. for their contribution and make people aware of this organization.

In conclusion, I would like to say "Thanks" to everyone for your time and see you next year.

Yours truly,
Guy Severight,
Cote Culture Program

Wanted: Indian Regalia

Dear Editor:

My husband is from Saskatchewan and we thoroughly enjoy reading your magazine. We would like to subscribe for future issues.

I would also like some information pertaining to Indian costumes. We would like to purchase a man's complete outfit if possible or part of. We would be most grateful for information on how to get in contact with anyone regarding this request.

Yours in Friendship,
Rozina Brass

NOTE: Anyone who can help Mrs. Brass with their request may write to them at this address: 72-2939 Fairlea Cres., Ottawa, Ontario, K1V 9A5.

Best Wishes

Dear Editor:

Thank you very cordially for your kind attention, by sending me the June 1979 issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian*.

It is really interesting for me and my companions the fact of becoming acquainted with this magazine and so with the problems of the Native Community he represents.

The graphical presentation and the richness and variety of contents are indeed outstanding ones.

I wish - we wish all the best for your Native Community and your worthy magazine.

Sincerely yours,
Roberto Tamara
Rio de Janeiro, Brasil

Group Art Show Excites Interest In Vancouver

On August 26 & 27, 1979 a group of seven Saskatchewan Indian Artists exhibited ninety one objects of art at a Private showing in Vancouver, British Columbia.

The successful Art show, which excited local Art Dealers and private collectors alike, was elegantly presented at the private Estate, Casa Mia, of Doctor J. Ross Maclean of Vancouver. Casa Mia is well known across Canada as a hosting place of prestigious private events.

The art show, which was jointly presented by Doctor J. Ross Maclean and the Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Corporation, was the first attempt ever undertaken to exhibit this number of artistic creations by a group of Saskatchewan Indian Artists outside of Saskatchewan.



Robert Bellegarde

The private showing presented twelve works by Robert Bellegarde who is from the Little Black Bear Reserve near Balcarres, Saskatchewan. Robert does portraits of famous Indian chiefs and Elders of many tribes throughout Canada and



Myles Charles talks about life in northern Saskatchewan and its influence on his work.

the United States. These portraits are done in great detail by the use of pastel pencil on velour paper. Robert's work has been displayed in various places throughout Canada.

A documentary film, with Robert doing a portrait of one of our famous Indian chiefs from Saskatchewan, has been produced by the National Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation as part of a series of films, for world distribution, promoting Canadian Indian Arts & Crafts for Education and marketing promotion purposes. Although this was Robert's first major show, his work was highly praised for its intricate detail and was taken for granted by many, who attended the art show, as work done by an artist who has had considerable training in art. But, of course Robert has had no training and like many Indian Artists is gifted with natural talent. Robert and his wife Dalphine have a seven year old daughter, who was the model of one of his portraits titled "The Princess".



Another Saskatchewan Indian Artist, Myles Charles, who is a member of the La Ronge band in Northern Saskatchewan, exhibited

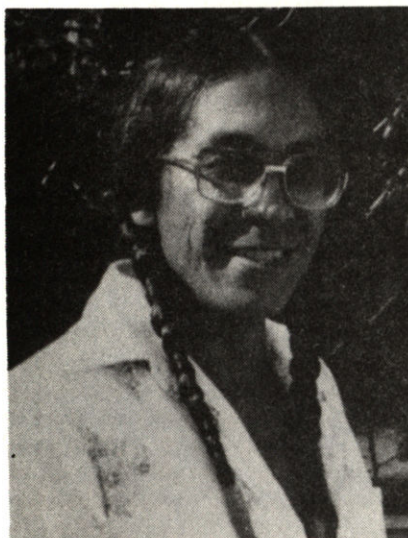
ten works done in oils and acrylics on canvas and also some limited edition prints. Born in La Ronge, Saskatchewan, on December 2, 1938 Myles began painting while in grade four at the Prince Albert Indian Residential School. Because of this early interest, which was noticed and encourage by his teachers in the early sixties, he was encouraged

to take formal instruction. He attended the Southern Institute of Alberta Fine Arts College for a four year course. He graduated in 1968 and returned to his Birth place of La Ronge. He has, since then, continued to work in the fields connected with Northern life. He has worked for the Department of Northern Saskatchewan Resources as well as guiding for various camps

and working as a sign writer. In relation to Myles creativity as a painter, his central theme revolves around sights he has seen and people he has observed in the north with scenery that one must see to appreciate. Mediums which he uses to express himself include oils, acrylic paints and stone sculpture. He sculpts using a local steatite which is known as pipestone. Although this was Myles first major showing, Art

dealers and private collectors immediately noticed the diversification abilities of this complex artist and marveled at the ease with which he can put people and nature together in a realistic manner without one out-balancing the other.

Myles also has the ability to create images which can fool even the most critical observing eye by actually creating two or more images in one and has to search hard to find these multi images. One has to only travel to Lac La Ronge to view an on going exhibition of Myles's work which adorns the walls of some local businesses. These painting are often done on a large scale, some being 8 feet x 12 feet.



Calvin Sand

Calvin Sand is a member of the Mistawasis Indian Reserve, exhibited 7 works of art. He was always interested in art but never had any formal training until he had the opportunity to work with Sarain Stump for one short year. It seems this was the kick-off to doing unique work with acrylic on hide/or on canvas with diverse effects using feathers, claws and leather. This was Calvin's first major show.



Sanford Fisher, of the Gordon Indian Reserve near Punnichy, Saskatchewan, exhibited twenty-two paintings which excited everyone with his strength in creating sceneries with color brilliance that is rarely seen in any

Canadian paintings, Fisher's style of painting is realistic, but with strong overtones. Although Sanford is entirely self-taught he possesses a technique which belies a "better than life" fabrication. Sanford has displayed or sold his paintings in such places as the Saskatchewan Power Corporation building in Regina, the Assiniboia Art Gallery in Assiniboia and has also sold many paintings to various parts of Europe. Sanford is one of a very few North American artists who has been honored to have his work as part of a collection at the Republic of China Institute for the study of Ethnic nationalities in Peking, China. Fisher uses basically acrylics on canvas and with this medium alone he has achieved a unique technique and style which has gained him wide recognition. Sanford and his wife Myrtle have seven children and are presently residing in Regina.



John Halkett, who exhibited eleven paintings, is a Cree Indian from the La Ronge Indian Band of Northern Saskatchewan. The interests of this artist have always centered around the ways of Northern people's lives, which he began painting in 1975 and it was because of this unique portrayal done in a manner which is reminiscent of European technique of painting that caught the interest of art dealers and private collectors alike. A community college course further encouraged John to continue his interest in art in 1974. He attended the Banff School of Fine Arts taking a course in film animation. The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon led John to take their fine arts classes which he completed in 1976. He then obtained experience in other mediums of art such as silk screening, photography and various printing process. Other activities of this artist concerned his community through local radio broadcast where he was employed for two years. Throughout these years John has had three showings of his work attracting buyers from different parts of Saskatchewan as well as out of the province interest.

Currently John is employed within the Education curricula



John R. Halkett

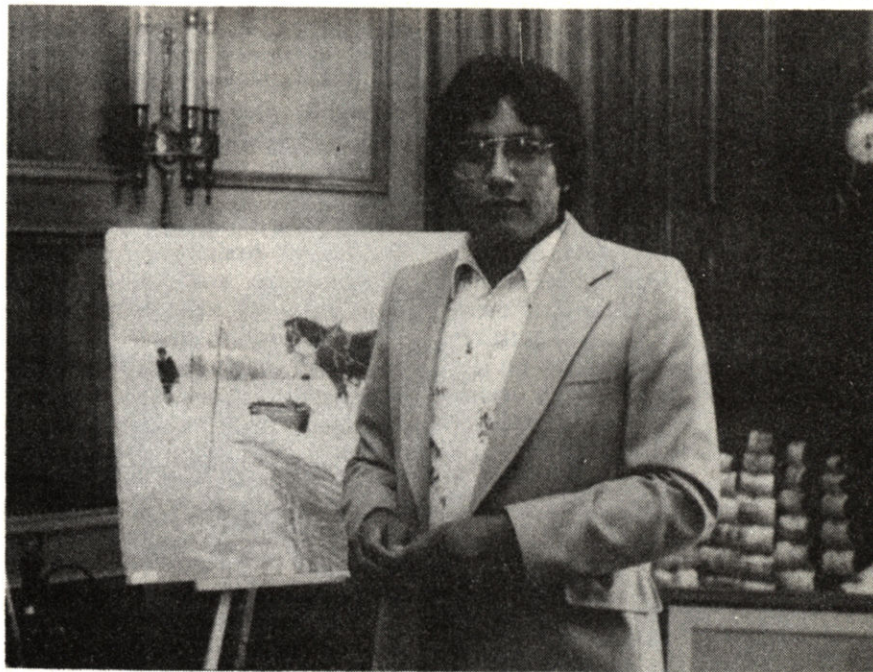
development, on his reserve, as an illustrator. By actively engaging in the Education process he feels he will encourage further understanding and preservation of the Indian culture. John is familiar with the medium of oil and acrylic paints as well as silk screening and also sculpts in stone. The major theme of his work expresses the various northern wilderness activities he has experienced.



Perhaps the best known artist who exhibited paintings at the art show was Micheal Lonechild, who is from the White Bear Reserve near Carlyle, Saskatchewan. Micheal who exhibited twenty-one works of art, completely overwhelmed everyone with his very accurate ability of making time stand still by his strong portrayal of Indian life on a reserve. The son of George and Irene Lonechild, Michael studied at schools on the White Bear reserve, the Gordon's Indian residential School and the Punnichy High School. Lonechild is basically a self-taught artist, although he is grateful to Ernest Luthi of Punnichy for his friendship and tutoring about painting. Lonechild's basic approach to painting is very similar to that of Allan Sapp of the Red Pheasant Reserve near North Battleford. That is to say, his fundamentally realistic style is given an impressionistic overlay so that a definite mood and feeling in each painting is created for the viewer. Also like Sapp, the common subject

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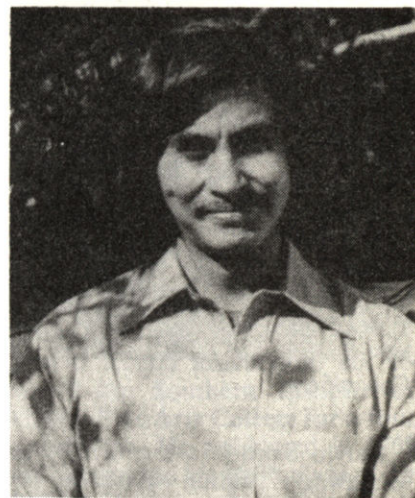
matter of Lonechild's paintings is the real life of his Cree people as they carried out everyday tasks on the White Bear Reserve not so many years ago, "About the way the people used to live on the Reserve not long ago." He describes his artistic purpose as recording as much about reserve life as he can before it is lost forever. Therefore, his art is a valuable and enduring record of Indian life on a southern Saskatchewan reserve before the modern technocratic world obliterates it. Lonechild has had several very successful one-man shows in Calgary, Edmonton, Estevan, Weyburn, Regina and Carlyle. When he is not painting or tending to the affairs of his young family. He enjoys karate, trapping, ice fishing and just walking around the reserve in order to get new ideas for his canvases. Michael is married to Gwen Littlechief and they have two sons, Rene and Joseph.



Michael Lonechild stands before one of his evocative canvasses.

Lloyd Pinay who is originally from the Peepeekisis Indian Reserve near Fort Qu'Appelle in central Saskatchewan, exhibited ten stone sculptures which promoted many gallery owners in the greater Vancouver area to offer him exhibitions and to act as exclusive dealers for his works. Lloyd, who was born on December 2, 1955 in Fort Qu'Appelle and attended school and university in six areas of the Province. First indications of his sculpting ability came in grade school where he received several first prizes for sculpture and ink drawings. Formal training included a first year art course at the University of Saskatchewan while undertaking a Biology Major course in 1975. He began sculpting in stone in Regina at this time. Central themes include the wildlife one encounters throughout Saskatchewan. Portrayals of the lifestyles that once existed on the plains. As a student of history he became aware of the various Indian beliefs and legends associated with the natural lifestyle of the Plains people and their inherent closeness to nature. Through the use of realism he has expressed these connections. With the opportunity to travel throughout the pro-

vince and photograph its wildlife and natural scenes Lloyd has undertaken to sculpt in stone and wood these events. He considers working in such mediums a challenge since one cannot afford to make mistakes without destroying the image or having to rework the sculpture. A current major undertaking is to portray in stone the Indian leaders of the past who contributed to the history of the Province. Other mediums Lloyd uses are clay and oil and acrylic painting. Eventually he hopes to accomplish himself in these fields. This is Lloyd's first major exhibition although his work has been shown over much of Canada through private collectors and the television media.



James Ratt

James Ratt a Cree Indian from the Indian Reserve in LaRonge, Saskatchewan exhibited eight paintings. He was born on January 6, 1954 and has resided in the area all his life. His painting is almost entirely self taught with some influence from Myles Charles, another painter in the area. James is very close to his natural environment since he derives his income from trapping and fishing. In the winter he spends months on his traplines. During these months he is

able to observe closely his natural environment, its moods and phenomena. Familiarity with these surroundings has given him an ability to appreciate and respect as well as paint the land. His abilities as a hunter and fisherman have given many jobs guiding tourists and hunters. The familiarity has also led him to explore and record the teachings, the legends and the history of his people. He will often visit the oldest people and listen to their stories and accounts of lifestyles that have been obscured by

changing times. James' knowledge of the northern people and their lifestyles is not limited to his paintings. He has recorded and illustrated many legends and practises that might otherwise have been lost. Being aware of this he presently works for the LaRonge Band Education Department. Emphasis is on including a very pertinent aspect of Indian culture in the education of younger members of the community.



Jack Drummond, Canadian Executive Services Overseas Director for Saskatchewan, was instrumentally responsible in bringing together Doctor J. Ross Maclean

and the Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Corporation to jointly sponsor this art show. Mr. Drummond stated that it was a very refreshing and exciting experience to get involved, as CESO, in projects such as this because it helps one to better understand Indian people in their day to day lives and persons such as himself can then apply their services in a more realistic manner.

The Artists were thankful to have support by parties such as Alex Greeyes, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians Director of Communications and Walter Keyes, Superintendent of Economic Development, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Affairs

for the Saskatchewan region, for attending the art show.

Willard Ahenakew, President of the Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Corporation, stated that this is the first phase of a long range program which is designed to promote Saskatchewan Indian Art outside of the Province.

Herb Fiddler, Executive Director of the Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Corporation had indicated that they will be having other art shows & sales in other location.

Michael Littlechief, Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Corporation retail operations manager, was responsible for artistic direction and promotion.

INDIAN ECONOMIC ACTION POLICY COUNCIL MEETS

Members of the newly-formed F.S.I. Economic Action/Resource Management Program Policy Council met recently for two days in Saskatoon on Oct. 3 and 4.

This was the second meeting of the policy council has held in the last two months to approve the action-plan for the program and to begin to consider overall policy for economic and resource management development for Saskatchewan Indians.

During the meeting on Oct. 3 and 4, the policy council decided to locate the program's technical secretariat in Saskatoon. The program will also have fieldworkers in each district and agency who will be directly accountable to the bands and the district chiefs; and who will help bands and band members plan, and set up economic development projects. Don Pooyak, managing director of the Economic Action/Resource Management Program emphasized that this program does not replace the economic development funding program administered by the Department of Indian Affairs. Mr. Pooyak said that \$400,000 has been received from the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year 1979/80, and an additional \$400,000 is being sought from the province of Saskatchewan on a cost-sharing federal-provincial agreement. Initial plans for this pro-

gram calls for a five-year funding arrangement with both governments.

Steve Pooyak, chairman of the policy council, emphasized that this program is designed to help Saskatchewan bands lessen their dependency on economic development funding from Indian Affairs alone, and to assist them in seeking forms of funding from other government departments and from the private business sector.

Mr. Pooyak went on to say that "one of the biggest challenges we will have in the beginning will be to explain to chiefs and councils and band members what we are all about. So we will spend a lot of time initially speaking with chiefs and band members discussing how our program can assist them with their economic development plans."

The policy council is the overall policy-making part of the Economic Action/Resource Management Program. The council also reviews the work of the field services unit and the technical secretariat unit (composed of technical and professional staff who provide support to fieldworkers and bands). There are 13 members of the policy council altogether. Two members of the policy council are chosen by each district and one from the Shellbrook Agency.

The members of the policy council are as follows: North Battleford District - Chief Gordon Albert, Chief Alex Harper; Prince Albert District - Chief Myles Venne, Chief James Burns; Meadow Lake District - Chief Frank Iron, Chief Jerry Noltcho; Saskatoon District - Chief Andy Michael, Chief Joe Quewezance; Yorkton District - Chief Ken Sparvier, Chief Felix Musqua; Touchwood - File Hills - Qu'Appelle District - Chief Alex Bellegarde, Chief Ron Rosebluff; Shellbrook Agency - Chief Ed Fine-day.

Montreal Lake Honors "Citizen Of The Year"

On the evening of Friday, August 17, Montreal Lake Band honored their senior citizens by hosting a special supper in their honor.

Combined with this event, the "Citizen of the Year" was selected. As the result of a difficult choice, Dorothy K. Bird was given a plaque, an award annually presented to a worthy member of the band. Dorothy is the Community Health Representative, a position she has ably filled for many years.

—FLORENCE POORMAN

New Federal School For Little Red River

The official opening of a new Federal School at Little Red River Reserve took place on Friday August 31, 1979 with some 50 residents and Indian Affairs officials in attendance. Chief Miles Venne of Lac La Ronge and Chief Gilbert Bird of Montreal Lake Reserves were in attendance.

This school financed & constructed by the Department of In-



OFFICIAL OPENING

Chiefs Gilbert Bird of Montreal Lake and Miles Venne of Lac La Ronge cut the ribbon to officially open the new school.

dian Affairs, will accommodate ten Nursery and 17 kindergarten students.

The reserve is in a very unique situation. As a result of the Treaty negotiations, a strip of land was granted to residents of La Ronge and Montreal Lake Bands for use by those who wanted to farm. The farmers are very successful in providing for themselves. This reserve

was established in 1948 and the permanent residents here can proudly call this reserve their home. Senator Angus Mirasty and others helped to accomplish this agreement.

This new facility was constructed close to the old school, which was built in 1928. The school features a large classroom, an all-purpose room, a complete kitchen area and another small kitchen complete with

a 24-inch high sink, and cupboard space just the right height for the small fry.

Teacher Mrs. Terry Blocka and Teacher-aid Lucy Henderson are the educators of this very spacious and attractive structure.

August Kolen, Engineer & Architect with the Department of Indian Affairs, designed the building. Special features include exterior

cedar siding and concealed eav-troughs and down spout. The oil-heated structure is conveniently large - 66' x 32' - and surrounded by a cement sidewalk and landscaped grounds.

Senator Mirasty opened the ceremony with a prayer. In congratulating all the people who had some input into construction of this facility, Chief Miles Venne of La Ronge expressed the band's satisfaction with the result: "I commend all who came to witness this celebration and all the workers of this project." Chief Venne explained that to foster understanding and to promote the growth of education is of great satisfaction. He extended wishes of continued success and thanks to all responsible for the beautiful building.

Special thanks were given to Mr. August Kolen, the architect who helped in every aspect of building.

Emile Carignan, Regional Co-ordinator of Education from Regina attended the event. Les Ellis, Acting Superintendent of Education, Prince Albert District, presented the two Chiefs with a plaque for the new school.

Mr. Emil Carignan supported the chiefs in their gratitude to the people of this reserve, which is to be commended for the work they did and the joint achievements made by the two bands. Active members of these bands, the school committees and parent involvement are what makes an occasion like this materialize, he said.

Chief Gilbert Bird, addressed the many people in the audience and expressed the importance of high quality of education which is needed in this modern and changing world. "Working in harmony with another band on this occasion has been important for me."

John Henderson, a guidance counsellor for the Christopher Lake school spoke on behalf of the parents of Little Red River Reserve: "This is the only way we can improve; our children start to learn at home. In preparation for the education of our children this school is that reality." He referred to the communication breakdown we have in Indian families. "Our young children do not understand the elders because they are educated away from home," he stated.

This beautiful school will serve the community well and will be maintained as the 50 year old school was. Local labour was used to construct this facility: six men from the Little Red River Reserve and two from La Ronge band were employed in the project. Chief Miles Venne expressed it well when he used the word "Miyasin" to describe the school. —FLORENCE POORMAN

Mic Mac Exchange Students Enjoy Stay In Waterhen

An Exchange Student Program was something new for both the students of Waterhen Lake Reserve and the Mic Macs of Nova Scotia.

This student exchange program, sponsored by Secretary of State in Ottawa, was co-ordinated by the Saskatchewan Indian 4-H club in Saskatoon.

Seventeen Mic Mac students from Membertou and Chapel Island spent

from August 12-21 in Waterhen.

It was quite an adventure for the Mic Mac students who had never seen the west and it's people. Accommodation was provided by families of Waterhen. Much to the surprise of the eastern visitors, some luxuries were unavailable, such as inside toilet facilities, running water, good T.V. reception. They were surprised at the limited number

of telephones installed in homes.

The most interesting part of their observations was how flat the west is. The trees also seemed bigger than trees seen at home. They were amazed that houses were built so far apart. One of the students commented that he was surprised to see so many toads and mosquitos in a large body of clean water.

(continued)



Waterhen Lake Students at the Saskatoon Airport, returning from their eastern visit.

The exchange students were on hand for a Waterhen Lake Workshop held on August 17, 18, 19. It was quite a learning experience for both the Eastern and Western youths as they listened to Elders talk about Indian Organizations and the Indian way of life. The workshop was planned to coincide with the dates of the visit.

On August 21st, the Mic Mac students flew home, and fifteen Waterhen Lake students boarded a train for the journey to the east coast.

Glen Martell commented on the trip to Nova Scotia on behalf of the Waterhen Lake students who arrived back home by plane. Although exhausted and suffering from jet lag, they were happy to de-plane at Saskatoon. Then came the three and one half hour trip to Waterhen Lake.

Martell noted that the journey was a real learning experience for all, especially seeing the ocean and experiencing the plane ride. He also stated that the Cabot Trail in the Mountains was something to see. He pointed out that the people were friendly and asked a lot of questions about the west.

Both the Waterhen Lake and the Mic Mac students claim that they would like to see another program of this kind next summer. They would be anxious to get involved again.

—SAM WASKEWITCH



MIC MAC EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Back row, left to right: George Marshall, Clifford Paul, Paul Gould, Dennis LaPorte, George Christmas. Front row, left to right: Terry Johnson, supervisor Danny Paul. Bottom Photo - Back row, left to right: Clarence Gould, Blair Paul, John Marshall, Dennis Nevins. Front row, left to right: Monica Johnson, Marlene Matthews, Margaret Johnson. Missing are Heidi Marshall and Cyril Polchies.



teachers, students, parents

It's the time of the new school year and, as always, teachers and students are anxious to return to their studies. One thing that can help you is a knowledge of the resources available from places outside of your school.

We hope you will make use of our library — a library about Indians!

We have books, films, kits, cassettes and other information about Indian people, and it is available to teachers, students, parents (and others) for loan. We lend by mail, up to 30 books at a time to teachers for their classes, and up to 4 books at a time to individuals for their own use. You can also borrow films - for class, for recreation meetings, for film nights at the school, hall of band office. All you need to make use of all of these resources is a library card - which we send you for no charge.

Some examples of books you might want to borrow:

Teachers - find out "The shocking truth about Indians in textbooks". This book was done by the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood and is a textbook evaluation.

Students - read the words of wisdom of Chief Dan George in "My Heart Soars". Toronto, Hancock House, 1974.

Boys and Girls - learn about the origin of fire in the legend by Maria Campbell "Little Badger and the Fire Spirit". Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1977.

Please remember - this is your library - we hope you'll use it. Call or write us at this address: Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Library Department, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 (244-1146, ext. 46)

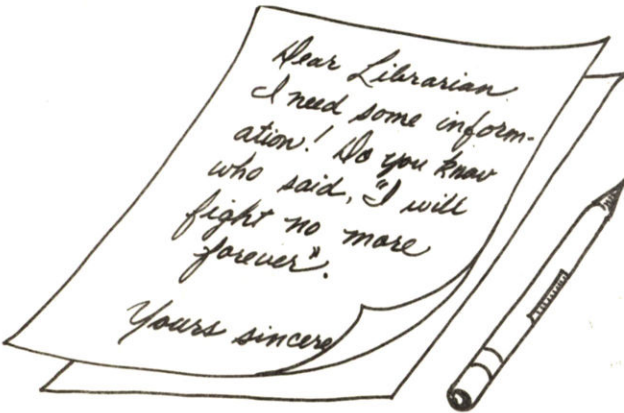
What famous Indian Chief said
"I will fight no more forever"
??



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Dear Librarian,
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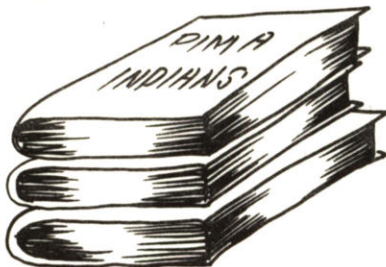
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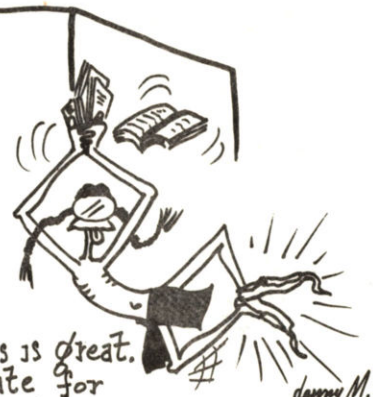
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I hope he writes to us again.



Whoop-pee! This is great.
I'll have to write for
more information

dammy M.

TEACHING
A CHALLENGING CAREER
ARE YOU INTERESTED?

THE INDIAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM (I.T.E.P) IS NOW ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR JANUARY, 1980. THIS PROGRAM LEADS TO A SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS CERTIFICATE.

IF YOU HAVE A GRADE 12 OR IF YOU WILL BE 20 YEARS OF AGE BY SEPTEMBER 1, 1980, YOU MAY APPLY TO:

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COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ROOM 3023
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SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7N OWO
PHONE: 343-2005

WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM ALL INTERESTED PERSONS.

THE DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS NOVEMBER 1, 1979.

DEADLINE FOR UNIVERSITY EXTENSION CLASSES
WINTER SEMESTER 1980
please submit requests before November 15, 1979

INDIAN ARTIST

KIND AND LEVEL OF WORK: Good academic background with specialized knowledge in North American Indian Art and design, history of Indian art, and art techniques. Perform research in the history of Indian art and art techniques and organize it into the curricula for elementary and high school levels. Such development will be carried and direction of a supervisor.

QUALIFICATIONS: Experience. Personal acquaintance with the different forms of Indian culture, art and educational practices.

TRAINING: Grade XII plus a Certificate from the Indian Art Program. Knowledge of a Saskatchewan Indian language is essential. Teacher experience will be an asset.

DEADLINE: Applications will be accepted to November 30, 1979. Apply to: Gail Bear, Coordinator, Curriculum Studies & Research Department, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 (phone: 244-1146)

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS ECONOMIC ACTION/RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program is designed to help all 68 Bands in Saskatchewan to plan and implement economic development projects. A major thrust of the program is to assist Bands to lessen their dependency on government funding and develop opportunities to work and benefit from the private business sector.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FIELDWORKERS

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires 7 persons to work as fieldworkers. One fieldworker will be hired to work in each district and agency in Saskatchewan.

THE JOB:

- Assist Band Councils, District Chiefs, and Band members to identify, plan, fund, and start up economic development projects; on and off reserves.
- Each fieldworker will be accountable to the District Chiefs, and the Bands, in his district or agency.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Work experience in business, economic development, or a related field.
- An understanding of community socio-economic problems and strategies on Saskatchewan Indian Bands.
- A degree in business administration or commerce is not necessary.
- A willingness to participate in "on the job" training where necessary.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$15,700/annum.

LOCATION: The F.S.I. Office in each district and agency.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

CO-ORDINATOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FIELDWORKERS

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires 2 key people to work as co-ordinators of the program fieldworkers. One will have responsibility for the northern fieldworkers, the other will have responsibility for the southern fieldworkers.

THE JOB:

- Supervising and co-ordinating the fieldworkers' assistance to Bands, District Chiefs, and Band members.
- Co-ordinators will, themselves, in some cases, work directly with Bands and District Chiefs to help them: identify, plan, fund, and start up economic development projects.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Work experience in business, economic development or a related field of development.
- Proven ability to work well with Chiefs and Band Councils.
- Experience in group facilitating and training, particularly in problem solving, planning and team building skills.
- A degree in business administration or commerce is not necessary.
- An understanding of community socio-economic development problems and strategies.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$17,500 annum.

LOCATION: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires an experienced person to fill this key position in the Technical Secretariat Unit.

THE JOB:

- Assist Saskatchewan Indian Bands to: identify their training needs, plan training programs, seek funding and start up training sources programs for economic and resource development projects.
- Develop policy recommendations concerning Saskatchewan Indian Economic Development Training Strategy.
- Direct and co-ordinate the internal training programs for the staff of the Economic Action/Resource Management Project.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Considerable work experience in Human Resource Development Management, particularly in staff development and training.
- Degree or equivalent in Business Management or Adult Education.
- Demonstrated ability to design and run training programs including those with workshop-type formats.
- An understanding of community socio-economic development problems and strategies.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$25,000/annum.

LOCATION: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

DIRECTOR RENEWABLE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires an experienced person to fill this key position in the Technical Secretariat Unit.

THE JOB:

- Assist Saskatchewan Indian Bands to: identify renewable resource potential, plan strategies for its development, seek sources of funding and start up renewable resource development projects.
- Develop policy recommendations concerning Saskatchewan Indian renewable resource development.
- Initiate research to identify potential new renewable resource opportunities for Saskatchewan Indian Bands.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Several years work experience in a range of renewable resource development activity, such as forestry, fresh-water fishing, or game management.
- Recognized degree in some area of renewable resource development is preferable but not essential.
- Knowledge of current federal and provincial legislation pertaining to renewable resource development.
- Demonstrated ability to train people in the principles of renewable resource development.
- An understanding of community socio-economic development problems and strategies.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$25,000/annum.

LOCATION: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

DIRECTOR INDIAN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires an experienced person to fill this key position in the Technical Secretariat Unit.

THE JOB:

- Assist Saskatchewan Indian Bands to: identify potential business ventures, study market and technical feasibility, seek funding, plan, and set up business projects.
- Develop policy recommendations for overall Saskatchewan Indian Business and Industrial Development Strategy.
- Identify potential new business and industrial development opportunities for Indian Bands in Saskatchewan.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Several years of related experience in business and/or industrial development in Western Canada. The successful candidate will preferably have a broad range of experience in primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.
- Advanced degree or equivalent in Commerce or Business Administration is preferable but not essential.
- Demonstrated ability to train people in the principles of business and industrial development.
- A good understanding of community socio-economic development problems and strategies.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$25,000/annum.

LOCATION: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

DIRECTOR MINING, MINERAL AND PETROLEUM DEVELOPMENT

The Economic Action/Resource Management Program requires an experienced person to fill this key position in the Technical Secretariat Unit.

THE JOB:

- Assist Saskatchewan Indian Bands to: identify mining, mineral, and petroleum development potential, plan strategies for its development, seek funding, and start up operations.
- Develop policy recommendations concerning Saskatchewan Indian mining, mineral and petroleum development.
- Initiate research to identify potential new mining, mineral, or petroleum development opportunities for Saskatchewan Indian Bands.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Several years of work experience in the mining and/or petroleum industry.
- Degree in mining, or metallurgical or petroleum engineering.
- Demonstrated ability to train people in the principles of mining and petroleum development.
- An understanding of community socio-economic development problems and strategies.

SALARY: Commensurate with qualifications, from \$25,000/annum.

LOCATION: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 15, 1979.

Send resumes to: Managing Director, Economic Action/Resource Management Program, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, 10216 - 11th Avenue, North Battleford, Saskatchewan S9A 2S5

INFORMATION OFFICER

The Saskatchewan Indian Community College requires an Information Officer who will be responsible for communications and the public relations system of the College. As well, he/she will be responsible for the supervision and training of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College field staff.

The successful candidate as part of the staff team will:

1. Provide liaison between the College and various local, provincial and federal departments and agencies which require information about the College.
2. Respond to requests from other staff members for audio-visual or print material for promotion or instruction.
3. Develop a liaison between the Indian Bands, Band Councils and the College.
4. Assist the District Chiefs and Councils in the selection of Field Co-ordinators.
5. Direct and supervise the Field Co-ordinators to ensure continuity and delivery of community education programs.
6. Assist the staff in determining the methods to identify community needs and assist field staff to resolve conflicts when they do arise.
7. Evaluate the activities of the Field Co-ordinators.
8. Assist in any support functions of the College and any other duties as may be assigned from time to time by the Principal.

Candidates will have a working knowledge of government departments and agencies, both provincial and federal; an appreciation of Indian developments; ability to speak an Indian language would be an asset; possess a valid operator's license; own a vehicle and have the ability to travel as required.

Salary is negotiable. Forward your application and/or resume to: Mr. Oliver Cameron, Principal, Saskatchewan Indian Community College, 1030 Idywyld Drive North, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 by November 2, 1979.

CAREER COUNSELLOR

The Saskatchewan Indian Community College requires a Career Counsellor. The Counsellor would have extensive contact with Adult Basic Education students that have shown an interest and need for information on further training/educational/career possibilities. He/she will also have contact with Skill/Trades students that want more specific information regarding individual programs. Further, he/she will have information regarding financial support, how to apply for particular programs and help in planning relocation to urban areas.

The Career Counsellor, as part of the staff team will:

- a) Be knowledgeable about the training programs offered by the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.
- b) Be knowledgeable about other training/educational programs offered for Indian adults - Indian Teacher Education Program, Indian Social Work Education Program, P.I.M.A. and other Federated College programs.
- c) Be knowledgeable about employment prerequisites and opportunities within the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.
- d) Be knowledgeable about program offerings at Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, Saskatchewan Technical Institute, Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, Meadow Lake and Prince Albert Vocational Centres, local Business Colleges, Universities, etc.
- e) Be able to relate to individuals or groups of Indian adults in their home environment.
- f) Be proficient in counselling techniques and skills.
- g) Be proficient at public address.
- h) Be able to administer and interpret aptitude tests.
- i) Be proficient in the preparation and use of audio-visual equipment in an educational setting.
- j) Be able to travel extensively to visit and address classes or community groups on Reserves.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- Energetic, independent individual who enjoys research, travel and meeting individuals and groups of Indian adults.
- Skill in counselling methodologies and public address.
- Knowledge of the economic conditions of Reserve communities.
- Knowledge in educational and training opportunities available for Indian adults in the province.
- Knowledge of an Indian language would be a definite asset.

Forward your application and/or resume to: Mr. Oliver Cameron, Principal, Saskatchewan Indian Community College, 1030 Idywyld Drive North, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 by November 2, 1979.

Co-ordinator of Band Staff Training for the

Saskatchewan Indian Community College

DUTIES:

- Identify training needs in Band Staff Training by working closely with the field staff and the bands.
- Develop training programs in Band Staff Training in coordination with the other colleges and other agencies involved in Band Staff Training.
- Writing up training proposals and budget submissions for Band Staff Training.
- Co-ordinate the delivery of Band Staff Training in co-operation with the bands and the field staff.
- Compile information on Band Staff Training in terms of funding, type of training and availability and forward this information to bands, field staff and the college.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- A good understanding of Indian government, chief and council systems, reserve management and administration.
- Knowledge in the areas of program, personnel and financial management and administration.
- Good organizational skills.
- Knowledge of an Indian language would be an asset.
- Must have a vehicle and driver's license.

The salary is negotiable. Deadline for applications is November 2, 1979. Applicants should apply in writing with complete resume to: Oliver Cameron, Principal, Saskatchewan Indian Community College, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN AGRICULTURE PROGRAM INC.

Co-ordinator, Saskatchewan Indian Agribition and Fair

DUTIES:

- a) Plan, organize, promote and eventually implement the first Saskatchewan Indian Agribition and Fair proposed for 1980 under the sponsorship of the Yorkton District Chiefs and District Agricultural Board.
- b) Evaluate, and continue planning with respect to staging an All-Indian Fair as an annual event.
- c) Total organization of the event in co-operation with Chiefs, respective committees.
- d) Over-all co-ordination of the various committees responsible for the other components of the events.
- e) Direct organization, and chairmanship of the Agricultural component.
- f) Report on the continual basis to the Yorkton District Chiefs, and to respective committees on arrangements, problems, financing and general progress.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- A wide variety of training and/or experience is acceptable for qualifications for this position, this includes training and experience.
- Leadership experience in the Indian community.
- Organizational, promotional and publicity experience.
- Experience with farming and agriculture development in general on Indian reserves.
- Experience with recreation and sports activities.
- Association and/or participation in agricultural fairs, shows and sales, rodeos, sports and recreation events considered an asset.

SALARY: \$1,000 per month.

The deadline date is October 22, 1979. Send applications to: Henry Delorme, Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program Inc., 1410 Chateau Tower, 1920 Broad Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V6

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN AGRICULTURE PROGRAM INC.

Indian Agricultural Extension Worker, Prince Albert

DUTIES:

To work directly with the District Agricultural Representative (Indian Reserves) towards developing a well balanced Agricultural Extension Program with emphasis in the following areas:

- provide advisory services and technical information to Indian farmers and Band projects in livestock production, cereal and forage crop production, land use, farm machinery, buildings and farm management including use of credit and farm accounting.
- provide information to Band Councils and individual farmers on Agricultural Development Policies and programs under the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program Inc. and other agencies.
- assist with planning and development of Agriculture projects and people on Indian Reserves.
- assist in the establishment of Indian 4-H clubs.

QUALIFICATIONS:

- farm experience and training, preferably with education at high school level that would allow future formal training at the university level.
- ability to work with, motivate and communicate with people on the Reserve level.
- ability to work with, discuss and relate problems with other people involved with various programs and resource people including professional agronomists.
- free to travel in the assigned districts and available to start immediately.

STARTING SALARY:

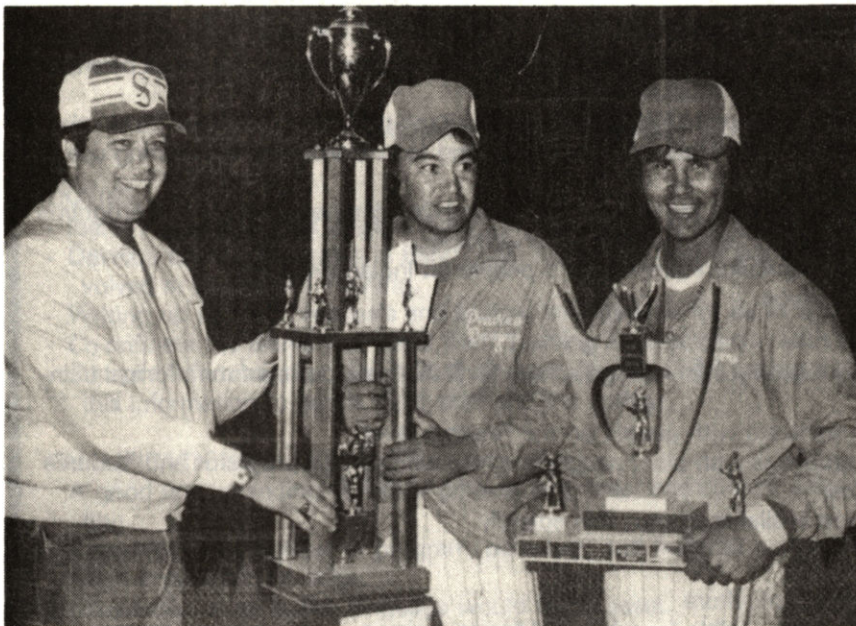
- \$1,328 per month - with B.S.A. Degree in Agriculture
- \$1,003 per month - with farm experience and eligible for advanced formal training.

The deadline date is October 22, 1979. Send applications to: Kenneth C. Thomas, Program Manager, Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program Inc., 1410 Chateau Tower, 1920 Broad Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V6.



Peavine Rangers Win 1979 Canadian Native Fastball Title

SASKATOON — Peavine Rangers of Alberta captured the Canadian Native Fastball Championship, defeating Flying Dust of Saskatchewan, 7-0, in the final of the three-day fastball tournament played recently at Gordie Howe Park in this city. Prince Albert Tribesmen, '78 champions, were defeated by Gordon's in 'A' semi-final action and later were knocked out of contention by '78 finalists, Flying Dust, in B-pool semi-final game.



CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHY

Solomon Sanderson presents the championship trophy, symbolic of Canadian native fastball supremacy to members of the Peavine Rangers.

A total of 26 native fastball teams from the three western provinces participated in three days of fastball action for the coveted title and a total of \$4500 in prize money, plus individual awards.

Among officials attending the opening ceremonies were Sol Sanderson, first vice-president and acting chief of the F.S.I.; Doug Cuthand, secretary of the F.S.I.; Morley Watson, Metis Society; Alex Greyeyes Director of Communications, F.S.I.; Alderman Owen Mann of Saskatoon; and Bernice Hammersmith representing her husband, Jerry, DNS minister.

A congratulatory message from the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan stressed that "We are very fortunate in this province to have organizations such as the FSI and AMNIS who have done so much to provide cultural and recreational leadership, in addition to the many other areas in which they play a



FLYING DUST

1979 Canadian Native Fastball Runners-up

leading role in the life of our province.

"I think that events such as this do a great deal to bring Indian and Metis people together, helping to enhance our sense of identity and our sense of our own special place in the fabric of this nation," said an FSI representative.

Prior to the opening game, with Doug Cuthand, behind the plate, Owen Mann at bat, and Bernice Hammersmith throwing the first pitch, the 1979 Canadian Native Fastball Championships were declared open.

Peavine Rangers, from the High River area in northern Alberta clobbered Montreal Lake of Saskatchewan, 21-0 in three innings of action and proceeded to take down Green Lake, Sask., Little Black Bear, Sask., Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, and Gordon's Sask., 5-2, in A semi-final action.

Gordon's scored one run in the second inning, with Ian Morris, losing pitcher, scoring on David George's single out to left field, but rather were mowed down one, two, three on strike outs.

The last scoring threat made by

Gordon's was in the last and seventh inning when Garth Geddes and Morley Watson came home on Charlie Cyr's single to left field, but not before Watson had hit a double and Tony Sparvier hitting a long

ball out to center field for the last out.

Peavine scored one run in the first inning, another in the third, added two more in the fourth. Elmer

(continued)



REPEAT PERFORMANCE

Wayne Ahenakew presents trophy to 1979 finalists, Flying Dust. Accepting the award are Eugene Arcand and Bob Roy. Flying Dust were also the 1978 finalists.

Anderson, winning pitcher, helped his own cause, hitting the ball over the fence in left field in the sixth and added another run in the seventh for its unblemished record in A pool.

The route to victory was not easy for Flying Dust. They were knocked to the B-side of the 26 team, double-knockout competition after dropping a 3-0 decision to Prince Albert Friendship Centre.

Rebounding Flying Dust blanked Edmonton, 3-0, defeated Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, 3-2, Fort Nelson Manitoba, 3-0, Edmonton 3-0, North Battleford Friendship Centre, 3-2, and playing back to back in three 5-inning games defeated Prince Albert Friendship Centre, 2-0, Prince Albert Tribesmen, 12-4, and Gordon's 3-2, to capture B pool action.

Flying Dust facing an enormous task after emerging victorious from B pool, surprised Peavine taking the first game, 1-0, despite completing three games back to back, which took its toll.

Peavine's only scoring threat came in the second inning when, with two out, Peter Freeman hit a single followed with a double by Elmer Anderson advancing Freeman to third. After that Merasty made no mistakes.

Flying Dust was held hitless for two innings until Louis Gardiner lead off with a bunt, but was later



MOST VALUABLE PLAYER AWARD

Chief Percy Deroucher of Flying Dust presents trophy to Lyle Villeneuve, centre fielder for Flying Dust. Villeneuve was also selected to the all-star team.

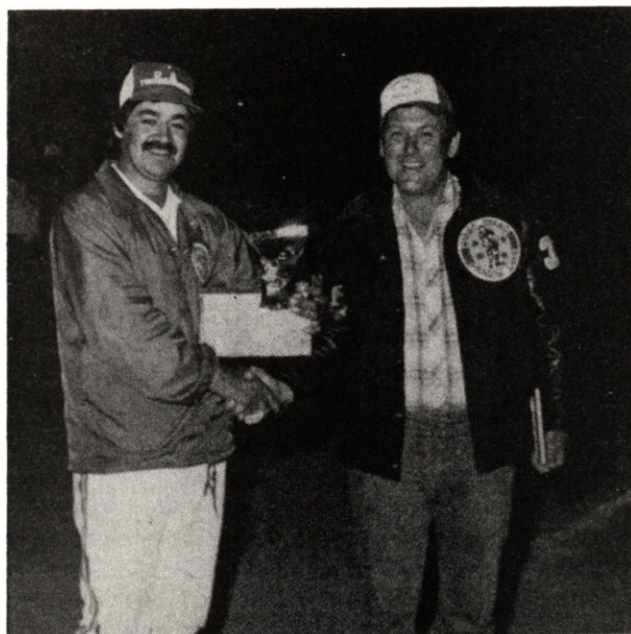
called out for a lead-off at first base.

Flying Dust scored its winning run in the fourth inning with Eugene Arcand hitting a single, advancing on a safe bunt made by Armand Lambert and coming home on Bob Roy's safe hit down the left field.

During the second and deciding game, after pitching 22 innings of

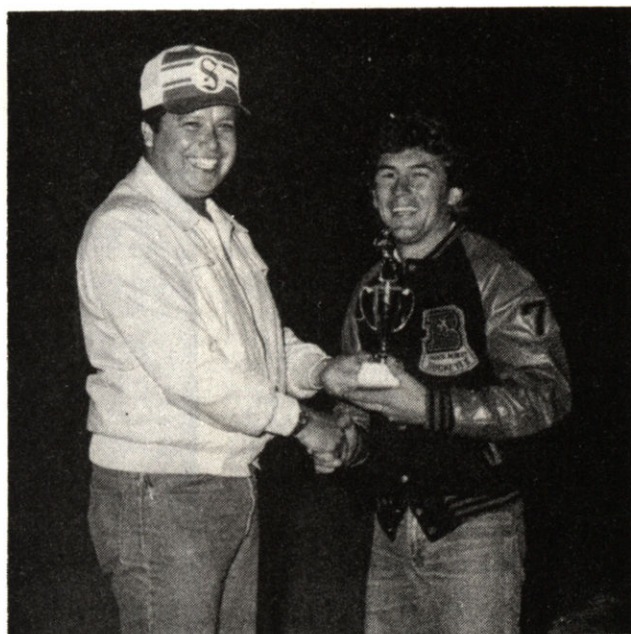
ball, Merasty held Peavine to only three hits in the first three innings. During the fourth inning Terry Kotchie lead off with a double to right field, advancing with Joey Sinclair's sacrifice bunt and later scoring on Peter Freeman's sacrificed fly ball.

Peavine scored another run in the fifth inning with John Derro coming home on Lloyd Cunningham's dou-



RECEIVES SURPRISE PACKAGE

Milton Burns, tourney co-ordinator, presents a carton of sunflower seeds to Chief Percy Deroucher for his watchful eye, nailing the most loyal fan of the tourney.



SPORTSMAN AWARD

Solomon Sanderson presents trophy to Mel Parenteau of Prince Albert Tribesmen for displaying sportsmanship combined with playing ability.

ble to left field, and Brian Sinclair outracing a throw from third base, but the damage had already been done when Robert Fiddler came in as relief pitcher.

Fiddler held Peavine hitless for one inning, but Peavine went to the bat in the seventh and last inning, scoring three big runs.

Lloyd Cunningham lead the onslaught, starting off with a single out to right field, followed by singles hit by Ross Derro and Terry Sinclair, and climaxed by a triple off the bat of Joey Sinclair to bring in two runs and later scoring on an overthrow.

Despite losing the final and deciding game, Flying Dust played a strong game, consistent in its fantastic rushes and catches made by the little speedster in center field and the errorless play of its in-field.

Lyle Villeneuve, the Flying Dust center-fielder, was a sure winner of the Most Valuable Player award, despite losing the game to Peavine. Elmer Anderson, was another likely candidate for the award.

Mel Parenteau was awarded the Most Sportsmanlike Player of the tournament, and Chief Percy Durocher of Flying Dust was also another certain winner as Most Loyal Fan as evidenced by his pacing throughout the two exciting A-B final games.

Selections to the all-star roster included Peter Freeman (catcher) Peavine Rangers; Lloyd Cunningham (1st base) Peavine Rangers; Barry Ellis (2nd base) Gordon's; Morley Watson (3rd base) Gordon's; Eugene Arcand (short-stop) Flying Dust; Kevin Burns (left field) Muskoday; Lyle Villeneuve

(center field) Flying Dust; Max Iron (right field) Canoe Lake; and Elmer Anderson (pitcher) Peavine Rangers.

According to co-ordinator Milton Burns, the tournament was one of the best and no 'Indian Time' was followed despite some games going into extra innings to declare a winner such as Prince Albert Tribesmen and Muskoday's play to break a 4-4 deadlock.

Special mention to game announcers Cliff Starr and our own Lawrence Weenie for their three hectic days describing the top notch native fastball action.

Peavine Rangers, in capturing the 1979 Canadian Native Fastball Championship, will be hosting the prestigious Native ball tourney in 1980.

—ARCHIE KING

SPORTS COMMENTARY

by Archie King

Indian sports need to be revamped. . .

Our Indian youth recently gathered at Gordon's Residential School for the 1979 Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games.

The time factor was one problem each district was faced with in determining their top athletes. In some cases, the students were attending a 4-H camp. It was one enormous task completed only with the help of the many dedicated workers out there.

After the dust had settled, the outcome of three days of tough competition indicated a surprised Meadow Lake District leading the pack with 105 points. They were followed by Qu'Appelle, 101; Saskatoon, 100; Battlefords, 66; Prince Albert, 54; and Yorkton, 29.

Top athlete to emerge from among the youngsters was no stranger. Ronnie Ahenakew who won the award in 1978, captured the award again this year. However close at his heels was the top female athlete, Sonia MacKay, who captured first place in all events in which she competed.

Also, a total of 26 top native fastball teams invaded Saskatoon, swinging their way towards the Canadian Native Fastball Championship title and the right to host the event in 1980.

Familiar names went down to defeat. James Smith and Cote Selects to Edmonton, Alberta, and '78 champions, Prince Albert Tribesman, bowing this time to '78 finalists, Flying Dust from the Meadow Lake area.

The road was very rocky for some. Prince Albert Tribesmen required six extra innings to dispose of Canoe Lake in a (controversial) 11 inning marathon game. They also needed an extra inning to sideline Muskoday. Meanwhile the '79 finalists emerged from B pool unblemished, sidelining the Cultural College team, Fort Nelson, Edmonton, Battlefords Friendship Centre, P.A. Friendship Centre, Tribesmen, and finally Gordon's.

The boys raised the dust completing two fine-inning and two seven-inning contests back to back before losing the deciding game. No disgrace to the boys!

Saskatchewan lost its sponsorship of the event when the powerful Alberta entry, Peavine Rangers, hit their way to the CNFC title and the right to host the event in 1980.

Undoubtedly, each centre concerned will be doing considerable soul-searching by the time '80 rolls around.

It is not too early to be thinking of regaining the athletic potential for the Summer Games and the formation of a true winning ball team for 1980.

Across Water From Points North For Games

Dillon Reserve, 30 miles west of Buffalo Narrows, is an isolated community north of 55 which is accessible only by plane or boat.

Their first fastball and cross country events took place on August 11 and 12.

Games got underway late Saturday morning as the participating teams arrived by boat under difficult, cloudy conditions.

The final results on Sunday's games are as follows: Men's Fastball "A" champs were Dillon Chiefs, who were presented with \$200.00. St. George Selects won the "B" side and \$100.00.

On the Women's side, the "A" winners were Buffalo Narrows. They took home the \$200.00 prize money. Men's Cross Country race went to Danny Bekkattla. First place prize money was \$100.00. Ronnie Bekkattla came in second for \$75.00 while \$50.00 went to Walter Janvier for 3rd place. In the women's Cross-Country event, Jackie Billette crossed the wire for the first place award of \$75.00. Susan Bekkattla claimed \$50.00 as second-place winner, while Evelyn Nechroche collected the \$25.00 third prize.

—SAM WASKEWITCH



GRAND MARCH

Chief Andrew Paddy leads the colorful, spectacular procession of dancing participants at its Indian days commemorating the signing of Treaty 6.

Indian Traditional Games Mark Centennial Signing Of Treaty 6

THUNDERCHILD - The hosting of Indian traditional Summer Games marked the centennial signing of Treaty Six by Chief Thunderchild of this Indian reserve.

This community, situated about 68 miles northwest of North Battleford, had earlier officially launched its centennial activities by visiting the original site of the treaty signing at Sounding Lake, about 20 miles south of Provost, Alberta.

Following the tradition of our ancestors, many hopefuls came to outdo opponents in horse races, foot races, canoeing and fastball.

After the dust had settled following three days of activities, results of the team sporting events are as follows:

Little Pine captured the soccer event. Muskeg Lake placed second while Poundmaker, Sandy Lake, Sturgeon Lake, and Thunderchild looked on.

Sandy Lake later won the consolation event by defeating Sturgeon Lake.

Fastball

Canoe Lake dominated men's fastball action, defeating James Smith 6-3, while Flying Dust downed Waterhen Lake 6-2, to capture

the consolation. Other teams participating included Onion Lake, Thunderchild, Frog Lake and Little Pine.

Poundmaker proved to be a powerhouse in ladies' fastball action defeating Sweetgrasses, 12-2, for the championship, while Frog Lake, Alberta, defeated Waterhen Lake to take the consolation. Other hopefuls included Thunderchild, and Flying Dust.

Track and Field

Derrick Favel of Poundmaker and Norman Quinney of Frog Lake won the 100 yard sprint in 15 years and 16 years and over respectively. Kevin Tootoosis and Albert Durocher followed Favel. Delvin Kennedy and Teddy Antoine followed Quinney in the 16 years and over.

Holly Graham of Thunderchild and Lena Fiddler of Flying Dust won the ladies 100 yard relay followed by Patsy Favel, Patricia Merasty, Viola Moyah and Lorraine Moyah.

In the half mile race, Patricia Merasty won the ladies 15 years and under division followed by Loretta Thunderchild and Holly Graham. Viola Moya took the 16 years and

over with Carol Fiddler in second. In 3rd spot was Marlene Paskimin followed by Angie Quinney.

Derrick Favel and Stanely Sasakamoose won the men's half mile followed by John Fiddler, Darwin Sapp, Gordon Quinney, Lee Myo and Joe Wapass.

Alfred Scott won the 50 years and over 100 yard sprint over Ed Foster and Philip Bear.

Half Mile Relay

Onion Lake relay team captured the men's half mile relay, Frog Lake was a close second and in 3rd and 4th places, Canoe Lake and Little Pine respectively.

Waterhen Lake won the ladies half mile relay followed by the Frog Lake team in second place. Thunderchild and Poundmaker finished 3rd and 4th.

Running Broad

Lena Fiddler won the ladies' broad jumping event followed by Sheila Merasty and Emily Laroque. Cameron Muskego topped the men's jumping event with Ralph Chief and Marvin Tuckinow placing second and third.

Hop, Step and Jump

Sheila Merasty won the ladies division. Second place went to Annette Jimmy and third to Leona Fiddler. Cameron Muskego once again won the men's division. Shadowed by Ralph Chief and Ronnie Merasty.



TRACK WINNER

Holly Graham from the hosting community with her medals won in the 100 yards, 880 yards relay, and 880 yards track events.

5-Mile Cross Country

Wayne Youngchief captured the event in an approximate time of 5 min. 30 seconds. Johnny Swiftwolfe, Stanley Sasakamoose, Merlin Kam, and Carl Wapass finished close behind.

Tug 'O' War

Flying Dust, combining muscle and weight, dominated the event in both ladies and men's divisions. They were followed by Poundmaker in ladies' and Little Pine in men's tugging.

Canoe Racing (half mile)

Prosper Iron from Canoe Lake lead all paddlers, followed by Jerry Bear from Little Pine and Albert Fiddler from Flying Dust.

Later, Albert Fiddler teamed up with Lester Fiddler to win the one mile course. They were closely followed by Jerry Bear and Clarence Baptiste, and Cameron Muskego with Angus MacDonald.

Canoe Racing (5 mile)

Allan Fiddler again teamed with Lester Fiddler to conquer the long tiresome trek. Next came Fred Fiddler and Herman Fiddler, Randy Martin and Jim Scott. The generous liaison twosome turned over their winnings to Thunderchild's Senior Citizen and to Bear and Baptiste team for canoe useage, retaining only \$20.00 entry fee. Placing fourth were Prosper Iron and Frank Iron.

Horse Races

Mervin Stone captured the half-mile shetland pony race, followed by Albert Lewis and Trevor Angus.

Mike Baptiste won the quarter mile race for 14 hands and under followed by Mervin Stone and Charlie Paddy.

Mike Baptiste was again a winner in the half-mile thoroughbred race, with Burton Frank and Leo Tootoosis coming in second and third.

Mervin Stone added first place in the half-mile 14 hands and under pony race to his wins, followed by Mike Baptiste and Charlie Paddy.

Gerald Pewapisconais captured the one mile race for Indian-owned horses, with Burton Frank claiming second and third wins.

Mervin Stone and his partner won the one mile saddle horse relay followed by Garth Tootoosis and Donny Favel, and Gerald with Gary Pewapisconais.

Mike Baptiste also won the 5-mile
(continued)



ON YOUR MARKS, GET SET. . .

Young girls line up at the starting line for the start of a great race at the Indian traditional games.



FIVE-MILERS

Top five runners include (l-r) Johnny Swiftwolfe (silver), Carl Wapass (fifth), Merlin Kam (fourth), Stanley Sasakamoose (bronze), Wayne Youngchief (gold).



CANOE RACES

Indian canoeists prepare for take-off across the lake.

cross country trek. Gerald Pewapisconais completed the course in second place, with Ken Tootosis taking third.

Chariots

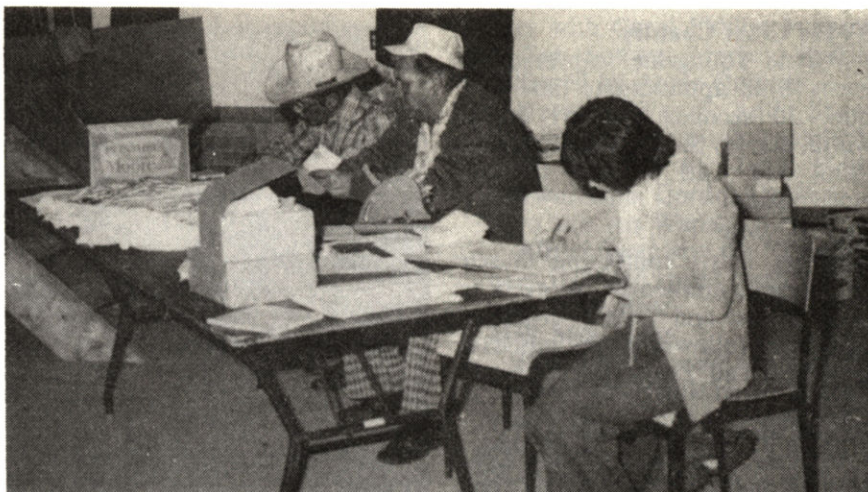
Albert Lewis outran Mike Baptiste in the shetland pony chariot race.

Mike Baptiste, on his brief stopover at Bonnyville, Alberta, for a chuckwagon meet, dominated the thoroughbred chariot race placing first, second and third.

Presentation of Medals

Concluding three days of athletic activities, members of the band council awarded medals for gold, silver, and bronze wins.

A total of \$10,200 prize money was offered in the three days of competition. —ARCHIE KING



FINAL TABULATION OF POINTS

Band members, (far left) Gordon Thunderchild, Chief Andrew Paddy, and Barb Angus prepare medal winners at the medal presentations.

Lariviere's Grand Slam Nets Commodores Top Prize Of \$800

The last leg of events which took place at Thunderchild Summer Games was the match of fastball between Canoe Lake Commodores and James Smith Pirates.

The game got underway with a cool breeze blowing and overcast conditions. The 1st inning came out scoreless. Peak performance on the 3rd inning brought James Smith Pirates with the score of 3 to 0. The bottom of 4th. inning brought cheers to Canoe Lake as Number 35 Andy Lariviere made a Grand Slam Hit, to bring the final score 6 to 3 for the Commodores.

A strong pitching performance was demonstrated by Alvin Constant of the Commodores, who brought the 7th. inning game to a 6-3 decision. Alvin Constant played with the Regina Molsons in the Western Fastball League.

The Commodores, won \$800.00 along with trophies which were presented later that evening.

An excellent, well executed umpire, Mr. J.W. Tebay of Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, was on hand, along with unofficial local umpires on the sidelines.

—SAM WASKEWITCH



CANOE LAKE COMMODORES



FLYING DUST

Ball Teams, Horse Races Share Spotlight

Witchekan Lake held their annual George Thomas Memorial Race and Sports Day on August 4, 1979. There were a variety of events such as men's fastball tournament, men's and women's footraces and horse-racing.

Winners of the ½ mile race were Jeffrey Nighttraveller, Keith Jackson and Byron Johnston. These three winners received prize money and trophies.

Mrs. Margaret Fineday donated a trophy for the women's footraces which was won by Clara Albert. Shirley Bighead came in second and third went to Shirley Albert. These winners also received money and trophies.

The Juvenile Girl's race was won by Vivian Poitras, second to Karen Fineday and third was won by Marie Fineday. These three winners received prize money.

The winners of the young men's footrace were Byron Johnson, Keith Michael, Myles Kakum. Byron Johnson received a trophy donated by the Chief and Council.

A total of four teams entered the fastball tournament. Entries were Little Pine, Chitek Rebels, Cochin and Beardy's Medallions. Little Pine and Chitek Rebels opened the tournament with Chitek Rebels winning 2-1. Beardy's Medallions trounced Cochin 5-0.

Little Pine won "B" side over Cochin 12-6 winning \$100.00. Chitek Rebels played Beardy's with the Medallions taking the Championship and \$250.00 prize money.

Henry Delorme of Cochin was the announcer at the horseracing events. Winners in the following categories were: ½ mile Shetland Pony Race was won by Lightning owned by Roger Moore. Second winner, Flash owned by Mervin Mandes and Third place winner was Double Dot Dash, owner John Thomas.

The Barrel Race was won by Tom Adams with a time of 21.3.

First place winner of the Five-Furlong-Race was Pat Windsor owned by Ray Mandes. Second place winner went to Maganzer owned by Chris Delorme and third went to Sunday Shade owned by Clifford Sanderson.

Winner of the Six-Furlong-Race was Diamond owned by Tom Gardipy. Playdee's Boy owned by Alex Poitras placed second; followed by Chino's Charm owned by Gerald Pewap.

The ½ mile George Thomas Memorial Race was won by Daring Irish owned by Tom Adams. He took home the George Thomas Memorial Trophy donated by Jim Scott and a blanket donated by Arnold Heppner of Spiritwood.

Winner of the ½ mile Stock Race was Bulk owned by Tom Adams while Second went to Stormy owned by Wyman Parker. Bill Hill owned by Gerald Pewap came in third.

—RUTH AHENAKEW

Unusual Events Create Spectator Interest

Sports Day at Montreal Lake reserve consisted of two days of fun and excitement and very fine weather over the week-end.

A high-light of the occasion was the canoe races. In the ladies double event, winners were 1st place -Eileen Laliberte and partner Amilia Bird who won \$50.00 and a trophy. Second place went to Joyce Naytowhow and Beverly Bird. They won \$25.00 in cash and a trophy. Third place team Ida Henderson and Rema Ballantyne took home \$15.00.

All the contestants paid a five dollar entry fee.

In the men's contest, Ed Henderson and Gordon Henderson captured first place, earning them \$50.00 and a trophy. In second place were Victor Lavallee and Thomas Henderson, who won a prize of \$25.00 and a trophy. Frank Bird and Roy Bird, the third place finishers, were awarded \$15.00 and a trophy. There were 14 entries in the ladies' singles competition. These ladies were divided into two heats and the winners of the two races squared off in a grand finale, with Harriet Charles, Gelinda Henderson, and Melinda Bird taking home the \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$5.00 prize money respectively.

In the men's singles, number 1 paddler was Brian Bird, second was Simpson Naytowhow, and third Roy Bird winning similar prizes as in the other events.

In the crying contest, Baby Allan Bird howled his way to first prize in

the 16 and under division. In the older age category top prize went to Frank Roberts who topped all the other liars to win that contest, too.

A 2-hour 20-minute kiss was long enough for Alphonse Roberts and Lorraine Henderson to be dubbed "Best Kissers" - besides providing lots of fun for the friendly pair. These contestants were required to kiss while standing apart and bending toward each other — quite an athletic feat!

All the contests brought a lot of entertainment to the spectators. The garlic eating contest created a fair amount of interest - from a distance! Richard Bird and Percy Hunt ended the event in a tie, which could not be broken because the garlic supply ran out!

—FLORENCE POORMAN

First Rodeo At Band Prepared Corral

Wahpeton Reserve hosted a two day Sports and Rodeo event on August 18 and 19. It was a first time venture for the band, and proved to be very successful and entertaining.

There were 16 men's and ladies' teams entered in the ball tournament, which provided much enjoyment for both players and spectators. Another highlight of this occasion was the Rodeo, held at the band farm corral. This corral was constructed by the summer students and some very hard work was put into its construction. With some supervision, the students also worked on the ball diamonds and the booths in preparation for this event.

There was an impressive grand entry parade made by the cowboys riding their beautiful horses and carrying colorful flags. There was calf-roping, steer-wrestling, bronc riding, goat tying, bull riding and of course the clowns performing their comical acts to protect the cowboys. The spectators filled the bleachers despite soaring temperatures.

The two-day Rodeo featured some 150 contestants. Darwin Arcand is a new member to the cowboy circuit and is a member of the Wahpeton Reserve. George Folland supplied the stock, well-known in the Rodeo circles, for this event.

Mrs. Christine Brown was the announcer for Rodeo says, "Events were well attended and well-received." —FLORENCE POORMAN

Canoe Lake Picks Winners In Variety Of Contests

A fastball tournament held at Canoe Lake on August 11 and 12 had it's share of problems. The final games were hampered by rain on the last day of the annual event.

Men's "A" finalists, came out strong during the 5th inning as the Canoe Lake Commodores beat Cole Bay Saints with the score of 7 to 3. The Commodores took home \$500.00 and trophies, while Cole Bay Saints settled for \$200.00.

Men's "B" championship went to Beauval Cardinals over Flying Dust with the score of 4 to 3. Cardinals took home \$150.00 while \$100.00 went to Flying Dust.

There were other events such as the horse shoe competition, which had 24 two-man teams competing for \$75.00 and a trophy. Over-all horse shoe champs were Frank Iron and John McCallum.

In the Cross Country race first place finisher was Edward Opekokew, while Rene Iron came in second. There was a tie for third place between Jerry Iron and Andre Iron.

—SAM WASKEWITCH



Frank Iron (left) and John McCallum were winners of the horseshoe competition.



CANOE LAKE COMMODORES - A Side Champs

Top row, left to right: Alfred Iron, Neil Grigo, Max Iron, Prosper Corrigan, Andy Lariviere, (unidentified). Bottom row, left to right: Edward Opikokew, Tom Iron, Eval Lariviere, Rene Iron.



BEAVAL CARDINALS - B Side Champs

Top row, left to right: Antoine Morris, Richard Morris, Clarence Morin, Rene Morris. Bottom row, left to right: Max Morin, Joe Bonneau, Melvin Roy, Larry Iron, John Mielke.

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Part of the march-past of the districts at opening.

Gordons Band Hosts Summer Games

With the beat of a drum the parade got underway to officially open the 1979 Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. Taking part in the parade were the cadets, carrying the flag; Belinda McNab, Indian Princess; Gordons Dancers and of course the Indian athletes.

Chief Hilliard McNab extended a great welcome to all the athletes, coaches, chaperones, guests and parents. To the athletes, he gave words of encouragement to do their best in every sport, and hoped everyone would have a good time for the rest of the week.



Chief Hilliard McNab flanked by attending dignitaries opens games.



Sol Sanderson

The minister of agriculture Mr. Gordon McMurchy, and the MLA for the Punnichy area, was pleased at the idea of the summer games which were started some years ago by Tony Cote. "The games are important. Whether you win or lose, you learn good sportsmanship, he told the athletes. A grant from the Province of Saskatchewan was received by the Gordon Band to host the games. To add to the grant, the Treaty Indian Liaison Unit under the portfolio of Minister McMurchy, Jim Scott and Randy Martin were officials in the sporting events of the games. In closing, Mr. McMurchy told the athletes to use

all their energy in every event they participate in.

Greetings from the federal government came from Mr. George Richardson M.P. for the Humboldt - Lake Centre constituency. He gave a detailed account of Tom Longboat's achievements in becoming a famous marathon runner. He hoped that the strong instincts of Tom Longboat would be something that each athlete strive to match. In years to come, Indian athletes should be in the Olympics, he told them.

Mr. Tony Cote, Treasurer of the F.S.I. congratulated the Chief and Band Council of Gordon on their

provincial, national Pan Am, and wonderful effort in setting up the summer games, with such short notice. "We can expand these games, he said, to hold summer games with more athletes. We have a duty to perform, to participate in provincial, national Pan am, and Olympic games."

Dr. Owen Anderson, director general for the region, marked the occasion with a gift to Chief McNab. He was delighted to see the athletes and would be watching some events the first day. There are many things happening in the province like pow-wows, traditional games, 4-H Clubs, and now these summer games, he said, "With these events happening, strong leadership is built. Games like this show cooperation, friendliness and companionship to each athlete."

Mr. Sol Sanderson, Acting Chief of the F.S.I. told the audience about plans for a Sports College which would be brought up at the Annual Chiefs Conference in October. This would be brought under the hands of the Treasurer Tony Cote. Mr. Cote presented a cheque to Chief Hilliard McNab as a small contribution from F.S.I., to help cover some of the costs of the 5th annual summer games.

After the ribbon cutting ceremony, the games were officially opened and the fastball teams from each district started with their first round of eliminations.

—LYLA LAVALLEE

Track And Field Events At Summer Games

GIRLS 50 METERS

Patricia Merasty from Meadow Lake district topped all the competitors in this race with a time of 8.0 seconds. The record in this event is held by Thelma Daniels from the Saskatoon District with a 7.5 timing made in 1977. Second was Patsy Favel from North Battleford with 8.1 timing. North Battleford's Vivian Whitecap capture third position with 8.5 seconds. The fourth place went to Maureen Marion from P.A. with her time of 8.6 seconds.

GIRLS 100 METERS

In this event, the record held by Thelma Daniels in 1977 of 13.9 seconds still stands. Winning in this event was Sonia McKay from the



Chief McNab awards trophy to best all around female athlete SONIA MCKAY.



Chief McNab awards trophy to best all around male athlete RON AHENAKEW.

Touchwood-File Hills District with a time of 14.6 seconds. Second event to Pat Favel from North Battleford with 15.4, third to Vivian Whitecalf from the same district with a timing of 15.6. In fourth place standing was Pat Merasty from Meadow Lake with 15.9 seconds.

BOYS 100 METERS

The record of 12.2 seconds made by Craig Desnomie from Touchwood File Hills district in

1976 fell as Ron Ahenakew from Saskatoon District set the mark at 12.0 seconds. Second was Derek Favel from North Battleford with a close 12.1 timing. Tom Moosomin also from North Battleford was third with 13.6 seconds and tied for fourth place were Mike Walker from Touchwood and Gerry Lasas from Meadow Lake with 14.1 seconds.

(continued)

200 METERS GIRLS

The record for this event was set in 1977 by Freda Watson from Yorkton with a time of 29.5 seconds. The winner for this event was Patricia Merasty from M.L. district with timing of 31.6. Maureen Marion from P.A. finished second. Her time was 32.5. Another P.A. district athlete Janet Bird finished third with a time of 32.6. Touchwood athlete Melanie Worme came in fourth with a time of 32.8.

400 METERS GIRLS

The first place winner in this event was Patricia Merasty from Meadow Lake with a time of 1:15 seconds. The record for this event is held by Carrie Wuttunee of North Battleford with a time of 6.1.4/10 made in 1978. Second is Patsy Favel from North Battleford with a time of 1:18 seconds and third event to Keitha Cote from Yorkton with 1.19 fourth place went to Peggy McLean from Prince Albert and Melanie Worme from Touchwood with a tied-time of 1:20 seconds.

BOYS 400 METERS

Ron Ahenakew did not break his own record of 57.8 seconds made in 1978. He finished the run in 59.0 seconds. John Fiddler from Meadow Lake was second with 1 minute flat. Another Meadow Lake athlete Bruce Fiddler was third with a timing of 1:05. Fourth place went to three guys with 1:06 timing. They were Winston McLean from P.A., Richard Ahenakew from Saskatoon, and David Friday from Yorkton. Each district received 1 point for the three way tie.

800 METERS GIRLS

In this race, Sonia McKay from Touchwood came through with her steady pace and crossed the finish line with a time of 2 min. 45 seconds. She holds the record in this event, set in 1978 at 2:43.8. Second was Patricia Merasty from Meadow Lake with a timing of 2 min. 58 sec. Third went to Keitha Cote from Yorkton with 3 min. 39 seconds and fourth to Bertha Martell from Meadow Lake with 3 min. 42 seconds.

1500 METERS - GIRLS

In this race, the speedy pace setter was again Sonia McKay who cross-

ed the finish line with a time of 5 minutes 52 sec. The record 5:47 set by Vivian Cote in 1978 still stands. Second was Eleanor Wuttunee from North Battleford with a time of 6:07 and third, Patricia Merasty from Meadow Lake finishing with a time of 6:09. Fourth place went to Geraldine Bear from Meadow Lake with her time of 6:11.

GIRLS RELAY

The Touchwood-File Hills team topped the six districts in this event with a time of 1 minute 1 sec. The team consisted of Sonya McKay, Patricia Worme, Sheila Deiter and Melanie Worme. The time of 59.5 seconds made by the Saskatoon district in 1977 is still the one to beat. Second went to the North Battleford district with Peggy Paskimin, Vivian Whitecap, Patsy Favel and Terry Fox, with timing of 1 minute 3 sec. Saskatoon placed third with 1 minute 4 sec. timing with runners Diane Ahenakew, Marcella Ledoux, Anita Johnstone and Ada Bird. The Meadow Lake team with Sheila Merasty, Patricia Merasty, Bertha Martell and Geraldine Bear showed fourth place with 1 meter 6 seconds.

GIRLS LONG JUMP

Winning this event was Sonia McKay from the hosting district with a jump of 3.92 meters. The record of 4.11 meters by Linda Obey from Touchwood District in 1977 still stands. A jump of 3.83 meters by Peggy Paskimin from North Battleford put her in second place. Pat Worme from Touchwood File Hills was third with 3.81 meters and Sandra McKay, sister of the winner was fourth with a jump of 3.69 meters.

BOYS LONG JUMP

The record made by Marvin Tuckanow from Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District of 4.97 meters in 1974 still stands. The 1979 winner in this event went to Ron Ahenakew with a 4.86 meter jump. Gary Daniels from Saskatoon placed second with 4.43 meters. Third went to Jerry Lasas from Meadow Lake with 4.31 meters and Mike Walker, fourth with 4.14 leap.

GIRLS TRIPLE JUMP

This event saw Sonia McKay break her own record of 8.50 meters made in 78 with a jump of 9.12

meters. Setting a new record, second went to a sister of Sonia, Sandra McKay with a jump of 8.57 meters. Third went to Keitha Cote from Yorkton with a mark of 8.30 and fourth went to Melanie Worme from Touchwood with her jump of 8.10.

BOYS TRIPLE JUMP

The 1974 record of 10.54 meters held by Marvin Tuckanow was broken by Ron Ahenakew with a leap of 11.29 meters setting a new record. Second was Kevin Daniels from Saskatoon with 9.84 meters. Mike Walker leaped 9.42 meters for third position and Bruce Fiddler from Meadow Lake was fourth with 9.39 jump.

GIRLS HIGH JUMP

Once more Sonia McKay broke her own record of 1.45 meters made in 1978 with a jump of 1.49 meters. Second was Martha Severight from Yorkton with her mark of 1.26 meters. Sheila Merasty from Meadow Lake took third with her jump of 1.25 meters and fourth went to Pat Worme from the Touchwood District with a jump of 1.22 meters.

GIRLS DISCUS

The record of 23.63 Meters made by Sandra Ahenakew in 1977 was broken by the top three competitors in this event. First went to Glenda Merasty from Meadow Lake with the new record of 25.86 meters. Sandra Ironquill from the Touchwood area ranked second with a throw of 25.45 meters. Sheila Deiter again from Touchwood district placed third with a 24.15 meters throw. Miss Janet Bird from P.A. threw the 22.45 meter for fourth place.

GIRLS JAVELIN

The record set in 1978 by Gloria Sanderson from Prince Albert of 24.40 meters is still one to beat. She competed again but was unable to surpass her mark. She placed first with her throw of 23.00 meters. Second was Sandra Ironquill from the hosting district with 19.82 meters. Sheila Merasty from Meadow Lake placed third with a throw of 19.54 meters and Sheila Deiter from Touchwood was fourth with 18.81 meters.



JAMES SMITH, P.A. GIRLS - '79 INDIAN SUMMER GAMES.

Back row l-r: (Coach) Richard Britton, Denise Sanderson, Gloria Sanderson, Beverly Constant, Cindy Constant, Maureen Marion, Valerie Sanderson and Vera Sanderson (Coach). Front row l-r: Sandra Sanderson, Cheryl Moostoos, Peggy McKay, Florence Sanderson, Beverly Head and Lorilee Constant.

Prince Albert Girls Capture Gold Medal In Fastball

GORDONS Prince Albert District team defeated Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District, 5-4, in girls' fastball action to capture the gold medal at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games recently hosted by this Indian community.

A total of six districts including Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, North

Battleford, Meadow Lake, and Yorkton representing some 68 Indian reserves in the province participated at the Indian Summer Games.

In semi-final action the young girls from the James Smith Indian band clobbered Meadow Lake District, represented by Flying Dust Indian band 14-2. They defeated their other opponents 5-4, in the final.

T.F.H.Q., on the other hand, squeezed by North Battleford District represented by Sweetgrass 19-17, and defeated Yorkton

District, represented by Cote Indian band, 13-11, to advance into the final with Prince Albert.

Prince Albert went to bat early in the game scoring four runs in the first inning, adding one more in the second and from there on were held scoreless despite winning pitcher Beverly Constant registering a total of 11 strikeouts.

T.F.H.Q. went down in order during the first inning, left a total five runners stranded in the next two innings, scored one run in the fourth and managed to score three big runs before going down on strikeouts.

—ARCHIE KING



PEEPEEKISIS GALS WIN GOLD - '79 INDIAN SUMMER GAMES.

Back row l-r: Vera Desnomie, Sheila Dieter, Sandra Ironquill, Sonya McKay, Donna Desnomie and Joanne Nokusis (Coach). Front row l-r: Anne McNab, Louise Ironquill, Rita Kinequon, Sandra McKay and Melissa McKay.

Peepeekisis Wins Gold Medal In Girls' Basketball

GORDONS - Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District defeated Yorkton, 16-2, in girls' basketball action to capture the gold medal in Saskatchewan's Indian Summer Games.

Earlier, the young girls from the Peepeekisis Indian reserve demonstrated awesome talent on the basketball court, requiring only the first half of basketball action to dispose of the Meadow Lake entry represented by Flying Dust Indian

reserve by a score of 30-2.

Sonia McKay, demonstrating her athletic ability on the basketball court as well on the track, lead the onslaught with seven points followed by Anne McNab, Donna Desnomie, and Sheila Dieter with two points each; Sandra McKay and Rita Kinequon with one apiece, while Sheila Mirasty sank one basket for Meadow Lake's lone two-pointer.

Meadow Lake conceded the game to Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle after completing the first half of action.

In semi-final action the File Hills girls defeated Prince Albert District represented by Little Red Indian

Reserve, 19-12, behind the five pointers of Sonia McKay and Sheila Dieter, came Anne McNab and Sandra Ironquill with two apiece while Cynthia Constant hit the scoreboard with four, aided by Gail Bird with two, followed by Sherry Bird and Gloria Sanderson with singles.

While the final game proved to be entertaining and exciting. A protest was launched against Yorkton District represented by Cote Indian reserve for using an overage player and was upheld.

North Battleford District represented by Sweetgrass Indian Reserve was awarded the silver medal and Prince Albert District the bronze.

—ARCHIE KING



N.B. SOCCER CHAMPS - '79 INDIAN SUMMER GAMES.

Back row l-r: Art Moosomin, Cedric Spyglass, Jet Wahobin, Melvin Chakita, Kevin Tootoosis, Lennie Wuttunee, Dion Paskimin, Tommy Moosomin, Stewart Mosquito, Ira Bird and Solomon Stone (Coach). Front row l-r: Rocky Spyglass, Orville Stone, Earl Moosomin, Bert Spyglass, Albert Curly (Goalie), John Spyglass, Freddie Wuttunee, Conrad Wahobin and Dwayne Fox.



SASKATOON DISTRICT, GOLD FINALISTS IN VOLLEYBALL - '79 INDIAN SUMMER GAMES.

Back row l-r: Len Arcand (Coach), Gary Daniels, Dean Arcand, Spencer Greyeyes, Ron Ahenakew, Richard Ahenakew and Stanley Sasakamoose. Front row l-r: Dwayne Arcand, Kevin S., Dale Ahenakew (Missing is Johnny Williams).



Greyeyes Leads Saskatoon To The Top In Basketball

GORDONS - Spencer Greyeyes was the big gun for Saskatoon hitting the backboard for a total of 14 baskets defeating Prince Albert, 43-11, and capturing the gold medal in boys' basketball action at the Summer Games hosted by Gordon's.

The boys from the Muskeg Indian Reserve proved to be too explosive for the youngsters from Stanley Mission, despite the persistence

displayed by its Bruce McKenzie.

Earlier, North Battleford edged out Meadow Lake, 18-17, Prince Albert also narrowly defeated Yorkton, 38-37, while Saskatoon stomped Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle, 23-15 in opening action.

Saskatoon proved to be too much to handle for North Battleford in semi-final action, winning the game 39-13 to advance into the final against Prince Albert.

The Stanley Mission team looked impressive in their uniforms but couldn't take out the young lads from Muskeg Lake.

The trio of Spencer Greyeyes, Ron Ahenakew and Richard Ahenakew combined for a total of

43 points on the scoreboard, while Charlie McKenzie, Gordon Hardlotte and Blake Charles combined for a total of 11 points.

The youngsters from Stanley Mission never gave up thanks to its consistent performance by Bruce McKenzie and should be a serious threat at the 1980 Summer Games.

Meadow Lake District was represented by Canoe Lake Indian band, North Battleford by Poundmaker, Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle by Okanese and Yorkton by Cote.

All basketball action was housed at the Punnichy High School gymnasium situated about eight miles north of the Indian community.

—ARCHIE KING



P.A. DISTRICT GIRLS VOLLEYBALL GOLD FINALISTS - '79 INDIAN SUMMER GAMES.

Earning the gold over second place Regina and Yorkton in third place were: Back row l-r: A. Bird (Coach), Maureen M., Claudia H., Violet Charles, Sherry Bird (Asst' Coach), Coreen Bird. Fron row l-r: Gloria S., Lena H., Gail Bird, Delia Moosehunter and Myrtle Ballantyne.

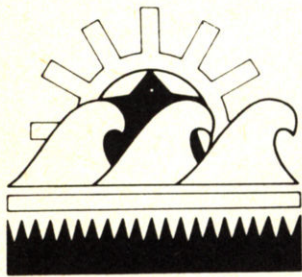


KINEQUON WINS GOLD IN BOXING

SASKATOON - Darren Kinequon, 15, from Gordon's out-pointed his opponent Bruce Zimmerman of Alberta in the 48 kilo weight division in boxing competition during the 1979 Western Canada Summer Games hosted by this city. Kinequon won a unanimous decision connecting with lefts and rights which always landed for valuable points. Senator Sidney Buckwold presented the medal of excellence to Darren Kinequon, Saskatchewan's lone Indian medal winner at the Games. Kinequon has been boxing for seven years and has competed in 29 bouts. He has won provincial championships in 1973 (50 lb.), 1977 (90 lb.). In 1978, he represented Saskatchewan at Junior Olympic Championships. Other Indian boxers participating included Ringo Assiniboine of Ochapowace, Junior C - Flyweight -51 kilos; David Moosewaypayo of Kinistino, Junior C - Featherweight -57 kilos; Darryl Bighead, Beardy's, Intermediate -Lightweight - 60 kilos; and Basil Gamble, Beardy's, Intermediate -Welterweight - 67 kilos.

—ARCHIE KING

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