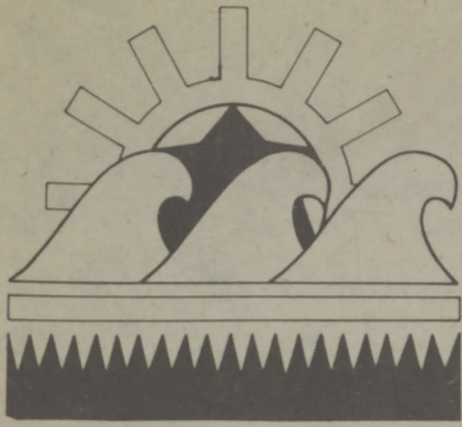


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The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

The Saskatchewan Indian

Volume 5, Number 1

January 31, 1975

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EDITORIAL

IT'S OUR PROBLEM

The facts have been available for years. Indian people make up the majority of offenders incarcerated in Canada's Federal and Provincial institutions.

But what has not been available are adequate solutions and programs to deal with the problem before people get placed in jail, while they are in jail and how to rehabilitate them after release.

The Indian situation over the years has fostered and encouraged the growing lawlessness. Indian people were incarcerated at an early age in the boarding school system. For many the transition from boarding school to jail was not difficult. The welfare apathy on the part of the Indian Affairs Branch gave use to the social problems of alcohol and violence that naturally led to incarceration.

We are faced with an enormous task if we are to right the wrongs that have been done to our people where the Native offenders are concerned.

Some of the recent programs initiated by the Provincial government take hold fresh steps in the area of law enforcement.

An example of this is the Fine Option Program. Through this program, an individual charged with a fine has the option to work it off for a charitable or non-profit organization. In the past, if a person was unfortunate enough so he couldn't afford to pay a fine the only alternative was to be sent to jail. This meant breaking up a family, placing the wife and children on welfare, and the loss of a job if the person was working. It also placed impressionable young people next to hardened criminals and in many cases produced more problems than were solved.

What we have in Canada are debtors prisons with one law for the rich and another for the poor.

The FSI is involved in the implementation and training of new dimensions in law reform. The Justice of the Peace program currently in the training stage will employ Indian people as fully recognized Justices of the Peace who will be able to hold court and perform other legal duties.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians has pushed for and will be instructing the Indian Constables Program currently underway in Regina. The first group calls for eight recruits with a maximum of 30 planned. These men will be given all the responsibilities and authority of regular R.C.M.P. officers but they will be assigned to Indian communities and work with the Chief and band council.

The Native Courtworkers Program has been in use for some time now and this program alone has been responsible for much finer justice handed down to Indian people. The program will be expanded as of April 1 and more improvements should be noted.

Starting April 1, the Probation program will get off the ground. This program will employ a number of Indian Probation Officers who will deal with people on the reserve level. For years now the Parole and Probation Boards have been reluctant to release offenders because of lack of services on the reserves. Now the services are becoming available.

Dealing with the problem after the fact is not a real solution. The solution will only be found by removing the social conditions that lead to Indian people finding themselves at odds with the law. Programs of alcohol education and rehabilitation must be strengthened. Also reserves must support programs of sports and recreation involving participation from all parts of the community.

The social conditions of Indian people is a personal thing and requires personal solutions. The motivation and awareness must be present before any serious solutions can be arrived at. This is our problem so let's solve it.

Letters to the Editor . . .

Dear Editor:

I am writing to acknowledge and thank you for the copy of "The Saskatchewan Indian".

All persons involved in the preparation and publication of this interesting and informative magazine are to be highly commended. I am certain that it is a great asset, not only to the native people of Saskatchewan, but to many others as well.

Yours sincerely

John Munro

Minister of Multi-Culturalism
House of Commons,
Ottawa.

Dear Editor:

The art of drum marking is alive. The students in the Indian Art Program in Saskatoon were visited by Leroy Selam, a Yakima from Oregon. Besides being a drum maker, the artist gave readings of his

poetry. The poetry was composed in tribute to Sarain Stump, a close friend to the poet. The week of activities saw Leroy expounding on the philosophy and spirituality of the drum, an important instrument among North American Indian tribes for entertainment, religious and ceremonial functions. In addition to learning how to make the drum, the students spent time learning songs and learning the rhythms of the various pieces.

It is exhilarating for someone from my age group to meet someone with this wide knowledge of the Indian arts.

Harry Lafond,
Indian Art,
SICC

Dear Editor:

I am writing to you about November's issue, concerning the **All Indian Talent Night**

Show. The show was a lot of fun, but your paper did not mention all of the people who took part in it. There were two leading bands, Richard Harper Band, also "Cree", from the Red Pheasant Reserve. Both of these bands were not even mentioned, since they were both a part of the "Talent Night". I am certain that both bands were asked to play for the people that particular evening, for no profit, just voluntary purposes. Your paper did have a few photos of the entertainers who played that evening. Most of them were just old fogies, who are all pretty well recognized in Saskatchewan. Why don't you give the younger generation a chance to be heard and seen on the "Saskatchewan Indian", who knows, just maybe one of these young persons would grow up to be a strong leader. Thank you.

Cordially Yours,
Vernon Wuttunee,
Red Pheasant Reserve.

Hi there! Brothers, Sisters, Friends:

That "First Step" Feeling

It's my pleasure to share a few moments with you again about myself in the Penitentiary: in what I have been doing to regain my pride.

On returning to AA I became active as a beginner—which I was and still am. One of my groups was formed for the express purpose of helping the individual who was trying "one more time" to attain sobriety in AA. On the surface, its meetings differed in no way from others I have attended. Yet I have always felt there was something special about them. Perhaps they were a little more real; but I could never put my finger on the reason. I only knew that they seemed to give me a more pronounced spiritual lift.

Last night, I found out why. After the speaker had told his story of active alcoholism and recovery every member seated around the long table began, each his own story, to talk about the things most important to his sobriety at the moment. It was a sort of "resume of the now".

As each spoke, I was con-

scious of my personal identification with the bittersweet feelings peculiar to the early days of childhood—the mental confusion, the low self-esteem, the indecision and uncertainty and the very small flame of hope so much in need of fuel. Than I listened as the group, one by one, responded to another human being's need for support and encouragement. And suddenly, I knew why our meetings were a little special. The answer was simple, as the important things in AA always are.

The "something special" in our meetings stems from the fact that we are seldom without newcomers, whose gift to us is a feeling of humility and unity. It is my reminder that I am powerless over alcohol and that one drink makes my life unmanageable. Our meetings are special to me because they always have that "First Step Feeling".

Well, brothers, sisters, friends, I hope you take a moment of thought to which I have written. It's never too late to start in life to regain sobriety. To each and everyone, I wish you the best of luck in '75.

Thank you.

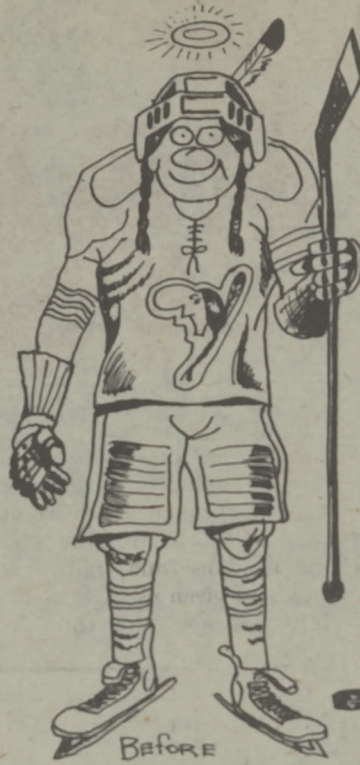
A Friend,
Lawson Cardinal,
Prince Albert.

Dear Editor:

I have a few comments to make. I really appreciate reading the "Saskatchewan Indian" newspaper. I realize that a lot of time and effort is needed to publish the happenings around us. The staff of the Saskatchewan Indian are doing a good job.

I also would like to give my praise to the teaching staff of Indian Art Instructors Program for the job they are doing. Keep up the good work! Thank you.

Alvin Constant,



The Saskatchewan INDIAN

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Cliff Starr
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This paper is the official voice of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. It is intended to serve as an effective vehicle for Indian opinion in this province. Signed articles and opinions are the opinions of the individuals concerned and not necessarily those of the Federation.

FUNNY SIDE

By Archie King

"Someone has eaten up all of the porridge."

Coming from a big family this was my common complaint every morning.

No doubt King Oatmeal was long ago disposed as ruler of the breakfast table, but it comes as a shock when no hot oatmeal can be ordered in some coffee shops and cafes.

So few order porridge now for breakfast, there is no longer a pot of it cooking on the stove each morning. The use of small packaged cereal with just the addition needed of milk, brings howls of protest from the Indian customers accustomed to well-cooked oatmeal through a lifetime. For some they just don't bother to order porridge anymore.

Oatmeal is not even the base of the modern breakfast in genuine Indian homes. The "brains" will have no part of it, and "me is longer a'countin' the car travellin' man."

A generation ago, the budget of the average Indian, allowed only the heaping bowl of porridge for each member for home breakfast. Milk from the one cow was kept overnight so the cream on top could be saved and the rest was used for the porridge. Sugar or syrup was allowed in very small quantities. Brown sugar did not exist then. A few old-timers would not allow salt, in case it spoiled the taste of the oatmeal.

Breakfast oatmeal has been replaced by instant dry cereals, or even by the modern breakfast-in-a-glass routine for those who sleep in. But the base of breakfast these days is bacon and eggs, or ham and eggs, with toast and coffee.

High prices, and the lack of good breakfast porridge, have obviously no effect on the appetites of the fellow Indian diners and the coffee pot is still the morning lubricant for travel and although it's two bits a cup.

Then how will the boys match for the coffee?

There is continual mo-hay-go about the best cereal for morning these days, but there was no indecision in my sister's house. Oatmeal was the answer, swimming in rich, sweet Hereford cream and topped with syrup or sugar.

The frying pan on the wood stove would be sizzling with the sounds of bacon frying, or side pork, and about the time everyone finished his oatmeal, the meat and potatoes were next. The final cup of tea (coffee was not common until after the Second World War) was always accompanied by something extra, canned Saskatoons, crushed Chokecherries, or chopped, dried moose meat mixed with crushed chokecherries.

By that time, it was 7:00 and time to start the day's search for the hobbled horses.

Education Developments

Thunderchild Report

By Chief Winston Weekusk
Thunderchild Band

We would like to fill you in on the developments of the Thunderchild education situation. We feel that "The Saskatchewan Indian" is the best medium through which we can keep in touch with the many organizations and individuals who have given us such tremendous support in the past months.

No support from IAB

The generous donations which we have received have allowed us to start our school on the reserve without the support of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The article in the November issue of this magazine brought people up to date on the situation till the end of November. Therefore we will now relate the happenings of the last month and a half.

Away back on October 11, 1974, we met with Judd Buchanan in Saskatoon and presented him with a paper outlining our request for a school on the reserve. Mr. Buchanan replied that he would study our request and respond in one week's time. In typical Indian Affairs fashion, one week became two months and it was not until December 5 that the minister met with us again. The minister invited us to Ottawa to meet with him and therefore we were quite hopeful that he was going to grant us our reserve school. We did not think that he would have us travel all the way to Ottawa simply to tell us no again. However, such was not the case. It turned out that the minister had a great deal of sympathy for us, but no money. His position was that if he granted Thunderchild a reserve school he would set a precedent by which he would have to grant reserve schools to all other Indian bands in the future. The minister seems to be assuming that the joint schools are doing a poor job all across the country and therefore many bands will be requesting their own schools in the near future.

Joint schools offer poor services

Mr. Buchanan's solution to the problem for Thunderchild and similar situations is to improve services offered by the joint schools. However, this does not seem like a very realistic solution to us. It seems to us that the joint schools have been offering poor services for a long time and we believe that there can be only two reasons for this:

- 1) Indian Affairs personnel have not been concerned enough to bother improving the joint schools.
- 2) It is technically impossible to improve the joint schools because of provincial legislation.

We feel that both reasons contribute to the failure and therefore we see very little hope for improving services from the joint schools. Firstly, we have no reason to believe that department personnel have changed their attitude. In fact, our experiences lead us to believe just the opposite. The department is so concerned with financial matters that they give very little attention to quality of education.

Secondly, it is technically impossible for Indian people to have an influential voice in provincial education at either the local or provincial level. And therefore, no significant changes can be made.

We therefore feel that the minister's solution is unrealistic and that he is failing to face the problem squarely.

We had no sooner arrived home from our disappointing meeting in Ottawa than we were the target of a very critical speech made by our own Member of Parliament—Bert Cadieu. The Progressive Conservative M.P.'s statement is included with our report so that you can read for yourself the attitude that Mr. Cadieu and his party have towards Indian people. It seems to us that the Liberals and Conservatives attack one another over any number of silly little issues, but when it comes to fighting Indians they stick right together.

Many willing to help

Since the new year began we have had five volunteer teachers working with our students. We also have on our staff five associate teachers and two Cree Language Instructors, who are volunteering their time as well. Three old classrooms and the Catholic Church are used. The donations that we have received have been used to purchase some of the basic requirements for our program. As a result of the donations and volunteer help, we have been able to establish a half-time program for all of the students from six years of age and up. Half of the students attend in the morning and the other half in the afternoon. It is not an ideal situation for either students or teachers, but we are determined to keep our program running until Indian Affairs approve of a school and program for our reserve.

We should announce that the department has taken a small step in the right direction by approving a kindergarten-nursery school program for Thunderchild. We would like to start the program immediately but the department say that they will have no money for it until the new fiscal year.

We feel that the department certainly should have money to start this program immediately since they have not had to spend any funds on our older students this year.

This pretty well brings us up to date on what has been happening at Thunderchild. We will make an effort to keep you informed of any further developments in future issues of "The Saskatchewan Indian". In closing, we would like to thank people again for the help they have given us in the past and we hope that you continue to be as generous in the future. Without your support, we could not do what we are doing.

A complete interview with Mr. Cadieu was heard on CFQC with Host Leon Brim.

Intro: Mr. Cadieu said that in the past, he has strived to bring both native and white people together in the schools to give mutual education and now enrollment is down and classrooms are empty. He refers specifically to the Thunderchild Band's request to have an Indian school on the reserve, 25 miles east of Turtleford. Mr. Cadieu said that the idea is basically wrong both economically and socially and is a backward move. The MP said the so called agitators are being paid by band funds.

Cadieu: These are pretty high paid men, and/or men and women, (most cases I know are men) because I know in the case of the Thunderchild Reserve alone, the people are divided there and they have people hired on that reserve, they are not teaching school they are just . . . well, they are in Ottawa right now and I think this is out of line. I just can't see it there. Their argument is; the children must have the school on the reserve but when you stop to look at what it is costing the taxpayer, when you might look at most of these reserves 90 per cent of the people are living on welfare and the balance I presume are living on senior citizens and why should the taxpayer have to put up with this.

Intro: You say you have a statement to read concerning Indian education, if you would like to go ahead, we are all set here.

Cadieu: I am certainly disappointed with some of the arguments and debates that have begun to take place on my constituency on the issue of Indian education. From the time I was first elected as a Member of Parliament, I have kept a firm belief that each individual in this country is entitled to an education. I worked hard for several years to make sure that this was available in my constituency, when I was first elected there was a shortage of schools and materials in much of the area and where these were available they were either of poor quality or too far away (many native students—broken sentence????) I worked hard so that in four

WRITE TO . . .

Indian friends in Belgium
BELGIAN INDIAN CLUB

Address:

Robert Pinnoo
H. casteleinstraat 34
8510 marke
west vlaanderen
BELGIUM (Euope)

All the letters from Indians are welcome and hope to hear from you soon. Thank you.

Inuit Tapirisat
of Canada

We're
Moving!

Our new address will be:
222 Somerset Street West,
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 2G3

Prince Albert Indian & Metis Friendship Centre

FESTIVAL QUEEN PAGEANT

The Indian and Metis Friendship Centre of Prince Albert are seeking entries for the Winter Festival Queen Pageant.

The candidate selected must be: single - 17 to 25 years of age, and have personality, beauty, poise, congeniality and ability to speak in public.

Entry fee and wardrobe will be provided by the Centre for the successful person. If interested send name, address and phone number to the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, 1409 - 1st Avenue East, Phone: 764-3431 by 6 p.m., February 6, 1975.

INDIAN TALENT NITE

The Indian and Metis Friendship Centre of Prince Albert are looking for native talent to participate in the "Indian Talent Nite" in conjunction with the Prince Albert Winter Festival.

Shows are to be held at the Orpheum Theatre, February 22 at 7 and 9 p.m. Master of Ceremonies will be Ivan McNab.

For entries and further information, contact Victor Thunderchild at the Friendship Centre. Deadline for entries is February 15.

years after my first election, under the Diefenbaker government I could say that every child, native or white, could attend school if they wanted to . . . That had not been the case previously. We've built and developed schools where none existed. The provincial and federal governments co-operated with the Department of Indian Affairs for funding northern schools. We started integration, for financial and social reasons, and I am firmly behind the policy of integration in our education system. The quality of education system should be reason enough for the integration procedure let alone the social mirror.

Do we want a bunch of separate little ethnic groups or do we want one main group? It is easy to say that we wish to respect the culture and the language of various groups in the country, and certainly, we want Canada to respect the language and culture of the native people. We want them to maintain their native identity, but we must not lose sight of the fact that we are living in an age of rapid change, a period when each day brings new development in science and all fields. Education is more and more important and the best possible method at the cheapest possible price is necessary (absolutely necessary), not when large enrollments are falling off and many classrooms are empty or classes are small. When this is happening, and the costs are rising fast, it is wrong to move the integration policy backwards. The cost of construction alone for schools, back on the reserve is out of reach, and then add to that the salaries of qualified teaching staff and up keep of materials, it is unthinkable, the taxpayer just cannot afford it. Those are only the economic reasons for integration. What of the social reasons? This day and age calls for steps to ensure that everyone has the opportunity to get an education that will not only provide the basis, but will also give each person the knowledge required to adapt to a changing labour force. More and more, this system must provide the individual with the ability to shift careers, knowledge or skills to meet the demands of his labour, if he wants to remain employed. Under these conditions, it is foolish to suggest that we return

to two school systems, and I suspect those systems will divide native and white children. We cannot go back to the old idea of segregation, which will only nourish the suffering and the personal shame of welfare. I stand firmly behind the principle and the use of integration. Whether it be the use of existing schools in towns, bringing children from the reserve to these schools or existing schools on reserves and bringing the surrounding white children to the reserve schools whichever makes it the easiest route for the majority of children.

The problem in the system will take time to fix up, certainly, but it is not the integration system which is wrong. Any move to abandon the system before it has time to show its results is foolishness, on the part of the people involved and the failure to accept our responsibility. The delegation from the Thunderchild Band is in Ottawa this week, this is one of the groups that has been keeping their children out of school from Turtleford and Livelong respectfully. I have enquired into this situation and find out that Indian people are divided on this issue. So it is the children that are to suffer for missing school. It appears to me the unit board has co-operated fully with the Indian people. It appears to me also, that it is the hired agitators on the reserve that are creating the problems. That's it.

Intro: Okay, I guess the natural question after hearing that statement Mr. Cadieu is, what makes you think that the policy of integration is moving backward?

Cadieu: Well, just that the people, the agitation is going on the reserve to keep their children out of school and demanding the government, the Department of Indian Affairs, to build schools that are not necessary, right at this time.

Intro: Now, you speak of hired agitators, can you be a little more specific? I'm kind of confused about that.

Cadieu: It appears to me they are using band funds, in some cases, to hire people to agitate this . . . ah, of . . . to stop sending their children to school, town schools or whatever the community school is. These are pretty high paid men, and/or men and women, (most cases I know are men) because I know

in the case of the Thunderchild Reserve alone, the people are divided there and they have people hired on that reserve, they are not teaching school, they are just . . . well, they are in Ottawa right now and I think this is out of line. I just can't see it there. Their argument is; the children must have the school on the reserve but when you stop to look at what it is costing the taxpayer, when you might look at most of these reserves 90 per cent of the people are living on welfare and the balance I presume are living on senior citizens and why should the taxpayer have to put up with this.

Intro: These people that are lobbying in Ottawa right now, do you have any indications that they have the ear of the Indian Affairs Department, that they are getting a sympathetic hearing?

Cadieu: Yes, I have. I think they are working on (among) the Indian people, very strongly so, to create this agitation, for building the schools back on the reserve.

Intro: But, do you think the Indian Affairs Department will, go along with that idea?

Cadieu: Well, Indian Affairs is as I see it, they certainly want to be just and fair to these people, government wants to be, in some cases, government gets too lenient and too easy and forget about the taxpayer when they start doing these things.

Intro: So, therefore, I take it that, well . . . from the sounds of it, it sounds as though you fear that Indian Affairs is going to go along with this idea?

Cadieu: Yes, I do, to an extent, an extent that they are going to be in such a mess that they won't know where they're at. Because I'm certain that there are a good number of people, many people on Indian Affairs, that don't approve of this now. Many cases where it was necessary to have schools on the reserves, this is absolutely right, but I found this integration was going along very well in a great many parts of my constituency and it didn't matter whether it was white children that had to go to the Indian schools or not, we have quite a lot of that in the North, but I think if . . . I'm strongly in favor of integration of these children.

COMMUNITY NEWS

Four reserves agreed to try the Fine Options Program

Little Black Bear — At a recent meeting of the four Chiefs of the File Hills Reserves, an agreement was reached to sign contracts with the Fine Option Program.

Mr. John Stevenson from the Department of Social Services, agreed to meet with the four bands to have contracts signed January 20, and it would take about three weeks before it would go into effect.

In regards to education on the reserve or off, all Chiefs agreed that it was the responsibility of the parent to decide what school their children should attend.

The area committee made a

survey, but it was inadequate because many people who filled out the forms were single or aged people who did not have any children. It was agreed that another survey be sent out to the people concerning the facilities of education on reserve, off reserve, and recreational facilities on the reserve. Each band would do their reserve and Consultant Oliver Brass would co-ordinate the survey.

All Chiefs agreed to an expressed need for recreational facilities on the reserve.

Also, discussed was band bylaws and the Justice of the Peace system, but this would be discussed fully at a later date.

Problems almost dissolved as parents get more involved

Keys — The Key school committee and the Norquay High School Principal Shynkiw, are finally sharing responsibilities in the education of the Key school children.

With Mr. Shynkiw's backing up the Key school committee, four job descriptions have been approved to lighten the load off the Norquay School principal's back. The four positions that came up after several meetings are Councillor Technician, Physical Training Instructor, Truant Officer and Saulteaux Language Instructor.

Since both parties have start-

ed to communicate, the problems of the Key Indian students have been almost dissolved. The parents are starting to show more responsibility. The students truancy have vastly improved.

Chief Sterling Brass stated that, "Without Mr. Shynkiw backing us up 100 per cent, we could not resolve the problems that we were faced with." Chief Brass further stated and expressed gratitude to all the people who have showed an interest in resolving the difficulties they were once faced with.

Another Indian owned and operated business is set up

Punnichy — Another business establishment operated by Indians in the town of Punnichy has been finalized. Mr. Garry Kinequon of Day Star Reserve recently purchased Joe's Garage and has changed the name to Garry's Service. It was made possible through a loan from Indian Affairs Economic Development Fund.

Garry is married and has one child and resides on the Day Star Reserve. His interest in motor mechanics led him on to purchase this business.

This is the third business taken over by Indians in the town of Punnichy. Mr. Ed

Worm owns the laundromat and Mr. Mel McNab owns Gwynn's Store.

Garry has Glen Kinequon working with him, as a helping hand. Complete automotive repairs, minor tune-ups, towing, tire repairs, oil changes, grease jobs are some of the services that he offers to his customers. Gas and confectionaries can also be purchased at Garry's Service.

This is the first garage business in Saskatchewan operated by an Indian and we wish him the best in this new adventure.

LA RONGE REGION COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Principal

Applications are hereby invited for the position of Chief Executive Officer (Principal) of the Community College Board.

Qualifications:

- A commitment to the philosophy of Community Colleges.
- A genuine sensitivity in relating to community needs.
- An ability to work together with various government and community agencies.

All interested persons are asked to submit their applications on or before Friday, February 28, 1975, to the undersigned:

The Selection Committee,
La Ronge Region
Community College,
P.O. Box 509,

LA RONGE, SASK.

ST. PHILIP'S INVITATIONAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

PLACE: Cote Arena

DATE: Saturday, February 15.

TIME: 10 a.m.

Draws to be made at 9 a.m. at the arena's caretaker office.

Eight team tournament

PRIZES:

- First - \$300.00
- Second - \$150.00
- Third - \$ 50.00
- Fourth - \$ 50.00

TROPHIES FOR:

- Most Valuable Player
- Best Goalie
- Top Point Getter
- Team Trophy

For entries phone Albert Keshane 542-2630 [business hours], or write Keeseekoose Band Office, Box 691, Kamsack, Saskatchewan.

Ron Cherkewich

Leo Pinel

Sid Dutchak

Barristers and Solicitors

110 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, Sask.

Phone 764-1537

Briefly...

Capital increased by \$99,000 this year

North Battleford — The 11 Indian Chiefs in the North Battleford District met recently to decide the breakdown of the \$1,100,000 in capital funds allotted for the district.

The capital money allotted to each individual Indian band by the Indian Affairs Department, finances reserve projects such as housing, road construction, wells and sanitation, plus the

construction of band offices.

Saskatchewan's Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Orest Zakreski, Regional Finance and Administration Officer, Bill Higginson; and North Battleford District Supervisor, Ray Smith, met with the Indian leaders during the two days of negotiations in trying to reach an agreement in the breakdown of the district capital funds.

Mr. Zakreski stated at the North Battleford District Chiefs' meeting that the total amount that was allotted for the six districts in Saskatchewan was \$6,200,000.

The various allotments for each district as was related to the Indian Chiefs were as follows: North Battleford, \$1,100,000; Prince Albert, \$1,500,000; Yorkton, \$800,000; Saskatoon, \$1,100,000; Qu'Appelle, Touchwood, File Hills, \$1,100,000; and Meadow Lake, \$600,000.

Mr. Ray Smith, district supervisor, in replying to the Indian Chiefs question on the allotment for 1975-76 said that the capital monies that were allotted for 1975-76 was an increase from the previous allotment of \$1,000,100. "I am glad that the North Battleford district has received an increase of \$99,900," Mr. Smith said.

Mr. Higginson, regional finance and administration officer, dealt on Core funding as the Indian leaders made him aware that Core Funding was not sufficient for salaries and travelling expenses of the band council members plus the added expenses of operating the central office of each individual band.

"Core Funding monies are calculated on the reserve population as of December 31, 1974 or whatever figures are available at the moment," Mr. Higginson said. "If you were to cut down on the number of staff and pay less extravagant salaries you, the Indian bands, would have enough to pay your Chief and headmen," added Mr. Higginson.

Also discussed at the District Chiefs meeting was the formation of a district tribunal council. The formation of such a council at Meadow Lake was used as an example.

The consensus reached by the North Battleford District Chiefs was to table the formation to a later date and consult with the neighbouring district regarding the formation of such a council.

New manager at Key band office

Keys — Pearl Papequash, the new Key band manager, has one complaint in her job and that is "our office is too small."

Filing cabinets, important papers, desks are lined all over the busy little Key band office. There is virtually no room to walk around in the office without bumping into something.

Pearl Papequash is proud to say that they are finally going to get a band office that will accommodate all office supplies and furniture. It would certainly benefit the people more



Butterfly supplied courtesy of the Biology Museum of the University of Saskatchewan

ADOPTION IS CHANGING

Which is why we're changing.

At the present time there is a surplus of homes for almost all individual, healthy, majority-race children. This is a pattern which is true in the rest of North America as well as in Europe.

In fact, for this group we find there are many more homes than children and we have to place couples on a waiting list.

But there are also children for whom there is a shortage of homes. These are the children who wait.

At the present time there is a shortage of homes for children with emotional problems, learning problems and physical handicaps.

There's a shortage of homes for family groups (brothers and sisters who should be placed together).

And there is a shortage of homes for children of native ancestry. There is a special need for native families who want to adopt a child.

In order to meet the special needs of waiting children we've created a program called REACH (Resources for Adoption of Children).

The prime purpose of REACH will be to find the right home and parents for children with special needs who wait.

REACH will have representatives in every office of the Department of Social Services in Saskatchewan and in the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

If you would like to talk to a REACH representative or you would just like more information about the adoption of a child who is waiting, please get in touch with us.

You can write us at 2240 Albert Street, Regina. Or call 523-6681. If you live outside Regina you can call us toll free. Our toll free number in Saskatchewan is 1 or 112-800-667-3678. Or you can contact your nearest regional office, Department of Social Services and ask for a REACH worker.

IT COULD MAKE ALL THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WORLD.

REACH
RESOURCES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, 2240 ALBERT STREET, REGINA

La Ronge child killed by stray dogs near his home

La Ronge — Sean Douglas McNiel, three and one-half years old, was killed recently by stray dogs, not more than 100 yards from his home in La Ronge.

Sergeant Bill Drake of La Ronge R.C.M.P. said the boy was going through the new D.N.S. sub-division on Cook Crescent to visit his friend.

The boy was attacked by four or five dogs. His mother heard dogs barking, so she went and chased them away and found her son bitten on the neck and face, even though he was bundled in heavy clothing from the neck down.

The dogs at the scene were shot, an immediate reaction by the police. Another 15 dogs running at large in the surrounding district were shot that day.

A special session in the town chambers of La Ronge saw a motion passed to enforce the regulations of dog control were

activated. Although enforcements were approved in the past, a dog catcher was never hired.

Indian bands surrounding La Ronge requested police to shoot stray dogs on sight and also to shoot dogs in town at the request of town residents.

"The problem is that there are about 100 dogs roaming around the district, a lot of mongrels and sled dogs," said Sgt. Drake.

Another incident reported by Angus Merasty, Senator for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, was that two children in La Ronge were bitten by a dog and nothing was done about it. This incident happened about a week after the first accident.

He also mentioned the fact that the Chiefs and councillors of Saskatchewan should pass a bylaw so that dogs be licensed and dogs not licensed should be disposed of.

You & The Law

Saskatchewan has three main pieces of legislation which deal with the question of discrimination. Firstly, **The Saskatchewan Bill of Rights** provides for the right to: work at any job, be a member of any professional or trade association, and receive an education in any school (except those schools that enroll only persons of a particular sex or religion) without discrimination because of race, creed, religion, colour, sex, nationality, ancestry, or place of origin. It also ensures you of the right to purchase, lease or rent any property without discrimination because of your race, religion, sex, etc. The Bill of Rights makes it an offence for anyone to publish or display anything that tends to deprive any person or group of persons of their rights under law because of their race, religion, sex, etc.

Secondly, **The Fair Accommodation Practices Act** guarantees you the right to access to hotels, theatres, eating places and any other place to which the public is customarily admitted regardless of your race, religion, nationality, sex, etc. It makes it an offence for anyone to publish or display any type of notice indicating that they intend to discriminate against you for any purpose because of your race, religion, nationality, sex, etc.

The penalty provided by both of these acts for any individual who practices discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, etc. is a fine of from \$25.00 to \$200.00 or imprisonment for up to three months.

Thirdly, **The Fair Employment Practices Act** provides that no employer can refuse to hire or promote you on the basis of your race, religion, nationality, sex, etc.; nor can such an employer use the services of an employment agency that discriminates on the basis of race, sex, etc. It is also unlawful to use an application form for employment which contains a question about race, religion, sex, etc., unless the question is based upon a bona fide occupational qualification.

conveniently especially for the people who have no waiting room.

Pearl took on the job as the band manager in July 1974. Right now she is training on the job. Her training will be completed by February 1975.

Her job consists of supervising the staff in the office and various band projects such as the Local Initiative Programs, Winter Works, Work Opportunity and the housing projects.

She is an active member of the Key school committee. She

also attends all meetings that have anything to do with the Key Reserve as a whole.

Out-spoken and a pleasant lady in her thirties, she said that, "I found my job very tough at first. Even now at times the going gets hard. More and more it has become more routine. I would like to see more people involved with jobs similar to mine on the reserve such as recreation, welfare, placement and other fields of employment on the reserve level!"

FARM TALK

Court sessions held on reserves for first time

By Art Irvine

Higher grain prices has increased the desire for crop share leases. Crop share leases may bring higher returns providing the crop share is collected and grain immediately saleable. Usually the locatee is absent during harvest and storage facilities are returned. Crop storage involves adequate granary construction and possible losses from spoilage, theft and other factors.

Under either lease it is important that modern methods of farm technology are practiced to ensure soil fertility is improved and the land is left in good condition. To guarantee proper summerfallowing during the final year of the lease a penalty clause, payable in advance, may be inserted in the original lease agreement. The penalty being repayable upon satisfactory completion of summerfallow commitments.

Cash rentals provide known returns and allows the opportunity of planning in advance, the budgeting of dollars received from lease incomes. Where the lessee is affluent, collections are usually not a problem. Unfortunately, some lessees have serious financial problems and collections are in arrears.

Overdue lease payments cause administrative problems and add to the tension of all parties involved. It is advisable not to allow payments to become overdue. This necessitates mailing reminders and constantly pressuring the lessee for payment. Where lessees are in arrears, postdated cheques eliminate repetitions follow-up procedures.

Make allowances for reputable lessees but, where collections are in serious doubt, lease cancellations should be considered. Whether court action is necessary or advisable depends on the merits of the individual case.

Productive capability as determined by soil classification studies provide useful information for calculating lease potential and attractively advertising lease acreages. Advertised leases should be rented to the highest and best bidder. There is no point renting to the highest bidder if he farms poorly and cannot pay the rent.

Where theft and sale or storage of the crop is a problem, cash rentals to reputable lessees is a logical procedure for eliminating problems and ensuring adequate returns.

Court sittings on reserves is now a reality with Justice of Peace, Henry Langan, passing out sentences to offenders for the first time in Saskatchewan's history.

The first of any court sittings were held recently both on the Cote and Red Pheasant Indian Reserves.

The court was held at the Badgerville Recreation Centre, located on Cote Reserve, with the approval of the Attorney General's office.

Henry Langan, a member of the Cote Band, a recently appointed leader of the Justice of Peace under the Attorney General's department, sentenced three youths from the Cote and Keeseekoose Bands for minor offences. The length of the court proceedings took approximately two hours.

Corporal Dale Miller from the Kamsack R.C.M.P. detachment was the officer of the law acting on the part of the queen. Corporal Miller announced that according to him, "This is the first court held on a reserve around this district. It may be a first in Saskatchewan."

Corporal Miller further stressed that, "There would be equal

justice for all, whether a person was on trial in the city court or on a reserve court." He said, "This procedure should work once it has been tried for some time."

It is anticipated that courts of this type will eventually be handled by the Indians themselves. There will also be an Indian Court Worker available.

The officer of the law will be Archie Kayseas, a special Indian constable in co-ordinate with the R.C.M.P. of Kamsack will be assigned to cover the Kamsack district. Archie Kayseas, originally from the Fishing Lake Reserve from Wadena, Sask., will begin his duties as a police officer as soon as they are finished training as Special Constables.

The first of any court sittings in the Battleford district was held recently on the Red Pheasant Indian Reserve, about 25 miles south of North Battleford.

Presiding as Justice of Peace was Henry Langan and Eli Wuttunee, recently appointed a Justice of Peace as they both heard and judged five minor cases.

Cases heard at the first court

sitting involved charges that were made under the Vehicles Act, liquor charges under the Indian Act, and two minor criminal charges.

Mr. Henry Langan, responsible for establishing the Justice of Peace program in the province of Saskatchewan on Indian reserves, will be handling the first court sittings in each district.

The recent appointment of Eli Wuttunee as a J.P. in the North Battleford district will diminish the existing problem of communication.

According to Saskatchewan's Attorney General, Roy Romanow, "The Indian person accused of an offence before the court is often at a disadvantage due to the communication problem. Often the accused finds himself in a strange court, among strange people, where a strange language is being spoken."

"We feel that an Indian person will be better able to communicate with an Indian Justice in a court on his own reserve and in turn the Justice of Peace will be better able to communicate with him," he said.

Health programs

may not be used

by Treaty Indians

Winnipeg, Man. — Health care programs developed by the Manitoba government may not be available to Treaty Indians unless Ottawa pledges greater financial support, Health Minister Larry Desjardins announced recently.

Attending the federal-provincial meeting of health ministers in Ottawa, Mr. Desjardins said Ottawa used to reimburse Manitoba for the cost of medicare premiums on behalf of Treaty Indians, but the payments ended when the provincial government decided to finance medicare from general revenues in mid-1973.

If Indian people wish to utilize the new services, we are of course, prepared to make them available—provided that the federal government will guarantee full financial support," he said.

"No provincial government would wish to deny health services to Indians. But at the same time, few provinces would feel that it is fair to expect them to take over the federal government's responsibilities without financial compensation . . ."

The minister said Treaty Indians in Manitoba use hospitals twice as much as the provincial average, yet no cost-share arrangements with the federal government take this into account.

International Indian Importer announces new sleeping bag made from aluminized polyester. Ideal for Indian trappers and hunters. When folded this new sleeping bag will fit into a jacket pocket. It has been used by airlines flying the polar route and offers protection from rain, snow, wind, dampness, mud and dirt. Send \$11.95. COD orders are not accepted. Make cheque payable to Billy Ottereyes, 124 Champlain Ave., Val'd'Or, Quebec.

Renowned couple wed

Montreal, Que. — Wedding bells rang for the former model and Indian activist, Kahn-Tineta Horn. She married a long time companion Dr. George Miller, from the Six Nations Reserve in Brantford, Ontario. The wedding took place at St. Andrews United Church, in nearby Lachine, Quebec.

Miss Horn, 32, said she would remain with the Department of Indian Affairs in

Ottawa, while Dr. Miller, 43, will stay in La Macaza, Quebec, as Director of Manitou College, an Indian institution, for one more year, before he goes on to graduate school.

The couple spend their weekends with their children on the Caughnawagwa Reserve near Montreal.

An Indian convention in Niagara Falls brought this couple together some 12 years ago.

Federal grant rejected

Prince George, B.C. — After rejecting a federal capital grant offer for the second time, district Indian Chiefs said recently they will apply for foreign aid if the government doesn't agree to their request for \$1 million.

The Chiefs said a meeting held recently of the Lakes District Council of Chiefs, representing about 4,200 northern interior Indians, rejected a federal offer of \$567,000, which was \$63,000 more than the first grant offered.

"If the Department of Indian Affairs will not consider increasing the amount of the capital projects fund as request-

ed, the district council will have to apply for foreign aid to improve the living conditions in the district," the Chiefs said in a press release.

The Chiefs said the department's own figures show 50 per cent of district homes have no running water, 69 per cent lack sanitary sewers and 40 per cent no electricity.

Canada gives foreign aid to countries where people live in similar conditions, a spokesman said, and the Chiefs are thinking of applying to another country, perhaps the United States.

Program offer youths to live on a reserve

Ottawa, Ont. — An opportunity for Canadian youth between the ages of 12 and 20 to live on an Indian reserve and be taught Indian history, culture and philosophy was announced recently by the Indian Affairs Department.

The program is to be operated by the Stoney Tribe of Morley, Alta. Each student will pay \$275 for the 12-day program which includes all ac-

commodation, meals, horse riding, instruction and handicraft materials.

Student groups can go to the camp with their teachers during May and June. Individual students can attend during the summer months.

Further details are available through the Heritage Society of Canada at either 57 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, or at 432 Richards Street, Vancouver.

Bits and Pieces

Why did the Indian have to leave his teepee in the middle of the night They cancelled his reservation.

Sterling Brass: "You know, I just came from Regina and I went through all the books in the Treaty Research Department. I went way back in history and looked for all my ancestors."

Hubert Gunn: "Is that right?"

Sterling Brass: "Yes. I just found out you were my great grandfather."

IT COULD ONLY HAPPEN TO AN INDIAN

- Did you hear about the Indian who . . .
1. Looked in a lumber yard for the draft board.
 2. Tried to throw himself on the ground and missed.
 3. Put iodine on his pay cheque because he got a cut in pay.
 4. Wouldn't go out with his wife because he knew she was married.
 5. Who smelled good only on the right side because he didn't know where to buy "Left Guard".
 6. Who applied for a job as a lifeguard in a car wash.
 7. Thought manual labour was the president of Mexico.
 8. The two Indians were sleeping in a farmers field and got cold, so one got up and closed the gate.

INDIAN

PEOPLE IN SASKATCHEWAN

For the second year in a row, **Donna Marianne Walker** has been the happy recipient of a scholarship from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Mr. L. Dusterbeek from Indian Affairs presented Miss Walker with a cheque in the amount of two hundred and ninety dollars.

Donna completed her grade 12 at Bert Fox Composite High School at Fort Qu'Appelle in 1973 and received a scholarship for the good marks she attained in this grade.

She is presently in her second year education at the University of Saskatchewan, Regina Campus.

Donna is very active in sports and presently plays basketball for the Friendship Centre.

The only thing she hates about the university is the traffic officer who constantly leaves tickets on her car.

She is from the Okanese Band, but resided on Star Blanket Reserve most of her life.

Congratulations Donna and good luck in the future!



This young lad hails from Little Black Bear Reserve. **Vernon Bellegarde** was recently appointed Co-ordinator for Saskatchewan Indian Teachers Association for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. Prior to this, he was the Physical Education Aide at Balcarres Consolidated School for about one year.

After leaving Lebret Indian School, he spend six years working in Manitoba and Ontario and returned back to Saskatchewan in 1966. Working as band manager for his reserve for a year, he then decided to return to school and took a course in drafting technology

which he completed but never found employment in this field. Following this, he worked as a Special Constable on the Kee-seekoose Reserve for about a year and then as a Social Worker at the Correctional Centre in Regina. Returning back to the reserve, he became band administrator again.

Vern is married with four children and resides on Little Black Bear. He is very active in sports especially hockey right now, where he plays as a regular on the Balcarres Broncs in the Qu'Appelle Valley League. Most of his leisure time is spent with his family in the great outdoors.

4-H ROUND UP

By Les Ferguson

Support. Crutches Support Cane Support Wheelchair Support. That's one word that many of us link up with these other terms. To many of us then, support is only something that you need when you are ill or for a person when disabled.

Maybe there are reasons why some of the rest of us need a "crutch" once in a while as well. The group that I am thinking of is leaders on your reserve—like those that are helping out with 4-H programs in some parts of the province.

These are the people that volunteer to assist others. Most likely they take responsibility for children other than their own for a period of time to teach, train or guide. Along with that responsibility comes some grief in the form of criticism or apathy from others.

Although many people see these people as being able to "take it", sometimes a leader in a community needs support from others. Someone to say, "you're doing a good job". Someone to pat him or her on the back. Someone for the leader to talk to.

Maybe you know of someone in your community or in your job who might need this kind of thing. Go ahead. Watch him or her smile!

Wilfred Frank, at 39, is a successful farmer on the Little Pine Indian Reserve in western Saskatchewan, a rare breed of man on a small reserve where other farmers are leaving every year.

There is certainly money to be made in cattle, but, Wilfred maintains he is more interested in the self-satisfaction gained from knowing that his farm has been built through his own hard labour. Working long hours often extend through 17 to 18 hours a day during seeding and harvest time.

Wilfred's 300-acre farm is planted mainly with mixed grains and grass to feed his 60 head of cattle. This year he has increased the acreage in the hopes that it will last longer and will provide for expansion.

Success has not come too easy to Wilfred who has been a full-time farmer for the last four years. He has been a part-time farmer since leaving school and has been working along with his father on the reserve.

It has been a long, hard climb for Wilfred who left school before reaching grade eight, first to work for his father and then worked for various farmers in the Unity area.

"Although the department has a number of great programs, most of them are not known by the Indian people at the reserve level," according to Wilfred.

Besides farming, Wilfred has found time to manage the band farm, serve as band councillor, and take an active part in the Little Pine Cattlemen's Association.

Two sources have contributed substantially to assisting Wilfred in his farming operation, Farm Credit Corporation and the Indian Affairs Department. With a \$14,000 loan from the I.A.B. Economic Development Fund, he was able to purchase machinery and additional stock.

What Wilfred likes most about farming is that you are "a lot closer to everything out in the fields. You have a lot of time to think and you appreciate everything more. Sure it's a lot of hard work; but you have the satisfaction of knowing that everything belongs to you."

EDUCATION CONSULTANT

Duties:

- to create, for Indian adults, training courses which develop skills to cope with problems encountered both in Indian and urban environments.

- to help formulate a suitable methodology for teaching Indians in upgrading classes.

- to help develop a Community Education program with reference to the specific physical and human elements of Indian life.

Qualifications:

- Background in Education, and Behavioral Sciences,
- ability to write well and the desire to work with Indian people of Saskatchewan.

Salary: Negotiable.

Applications will be accepted until the 18th of February. Send applications to:

Osborne Turner,
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College,
1402 Quebec Avenue
Saskatoon, Sask.

There is always a way for young children to make a pleasant evening for the older people. A week before Christmas, the youngsters of the four bands of File Hills Reserve put a concert up for the older people. And this was a very successful evening for all.

To close the evening, lunch was served for all people that attended the concert.



Opening prayer by a senior resident of the Peepeekisis Band, Mr. Ed Sanderson.



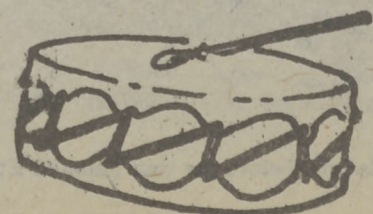
Welcome song by the Nursery students.



Grades one, two and three sang "Oh Christmas Tree".



On behalf of the students, S.R.C. president, Jean Desnomie, a grade nine student, presented a gift to Mr. Alex Nokusis of Okanese in honouring of the senior citizens of the File Hills Reserve.



Bantams European tour



Bantams and Gordons Dancers boarding the jet in Saskatoon for their three-week tour of Holland and Finland.



Presentation to Bergermiester of Tilburg, Holland.



Gordons Indian Dancers at Tilburg, the first stop of the tour.



Bar presentations before the first game of European tour.

The following is a day by day account of the activities enjoyed by the Bantam hockey players and Gordon dancers on their recent tour of Holland and Finland. Written by Ivan McNab, Moccasin Telegraph Production Manager who accompanied the team.

We arrived in Amsterdam, Holland, on the afternoon of December 11, 1974. After a minimum of confusion, we managed to collect all our baggage, then boarded a bus for the trip to Tilburg, where we made our headquarters. It was also the town we played our first hockey game on our European tour, but more on that later.

Upon arrival at Tilburg, we were immediately taken to Pellikaan, Holland which would be our central point from which we travelled to hockey games and sight-seeing tours.

I think the first thing we were struck with was the immensity of their ice surface, measuring 200 metres by 100 metres, it's easily 20 feet longer and 10 feet wider than any rink the boys played in back home. Lots of room to skate which the boys became accustomed to very quickly.

At Pellikaan Hal, the Dutch parents were waiting for our arrival. The original plan was that two boys would be billeted together to avoid loneliness. One or two minor altercations broke out while the boys were being assigned to their billets, we thought that there wasn't enough billets, but through an interpreter we discovered that there wasn't enough boys to go around. We could have bought a whole reserve and found enough places for all of them to stay. Finally everything was settled with one boy going to each household but there still wasn't enough boys to go around. The adults were the last to be taken care of, we were sent to a motel about 10 km. from Tilburg.

Thursday - December 12, 1974:

Our first full day of activities were fairly easy on us, but we were all very tired and suffered a great deal from jet lag. The team had a light workout this morning, the rest of the day was taken up sight-seeing and getting acquainted with the people and customs. It didn't take the boys long to start mixing right in, in fact, the first night there, they went skating, as tired as they were. It became apparent immediately that everything was going to be fine, as far as the team and dancers were concerned.

In the afternoon, we went on a tour of Evoluon in Eindhoven, about 25 miles from Tilburg. Evoluon is a permanent exposition of today's and tomorrow's science and technology in the field of electronics, it is also the home of Philips, one of the world's largest manufacturers of electronic equipment. We could have spent a whole week there and probably not seen every-

thing they had on exhibition. The evening was free, some of the boys went skating again.

Friday - December 13, 1974:

Today the boys had an hour's work-out at Pellikaan Hal once again in the morning. In the afternoon, the Gordon Indian Dancers had a performance at Mill Hill College just on the outskirts of Tilburg. The show was a great success with everyone. The college boasts an enrollment of 450 students. They call it one of the smallest. The afternoon was spent at the college, meeting and talking with students. The adults were entertained by the principal and teachers of the college.

This is the night we played our first game of the tour. We took on our host club, the Tilburg Trappers. The game got underway at 8:15 p.m. after all the presentations were made. The Bergermiester of Tilburg presided, over the presentations. Chief David Ahenakew presented a Chief's stick to the Bergermiester and gifts were

exchanged all around. Then the game got underway.

It didn't take long to realize that the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams were the best team on the ice as Laird Parenteau struck first with a goal at the 2:30 mark. Derrick Williams popped in another goal 1:22 later. The scoring was rounded out by Laird Parenteau with six seconds left to play in the opening round. The score at the end of one period was Saskatchewan Indians 3, Tilburg Trappers 0.

The second period Tilburg put in a new goalie and the entire period was scoreless. But in the third stanza, the team found the range, and Henry Desjarlais scored twice unassisted both times, at the 7:30 and 11:36 mark. That put the cap on the scoring and the Saskatchewan Indians skated to a 5-0 victory. Each team had a pair of minor penalties. I might mention here that each game that the boys played were three-15 minute stop time periods.



Chief Ahenakew presents "talking stick" to Bergermiester of Tilburg, Holland.



Bergermiester of Tilburg, Holland, welcoming address to Saskatchewan Indians.

Saturday - December 14, 1974:

The Gordon Indian Dancers had their work cut out for them today. They did a benefit performance at Sacrament Church in Tilburg, where they were very well received. These boys from the Gordon Student Residence near Punnichy, under the directions of Bill Brittain and Administrator Bill Starr, have really been wowing the audiences at hockey games and wherever they are asked to perform. They really gave it all they've got.

Saskatchewan Indians played their second game in Den Bosch, about 15 miles from Tilburg,

and they cruised to an easy 19-0 victory over Den Bosch Eagles. In the first period, Saskatchewan Indians scored 10 times, in the second 5 times and in the closing period, popped in 4 unanswered goals. Two minor penalties were handed out to our team. What can be said about a 19-0 whipping, except that everybody had a hand in scoring, and it gave our boys a lot of confidence. Between periods, the Gordon Indian Dancers put on performances, that kept the crowd glued to their seats. (I think Bill Starr or Bill Brittain put glue on the seats before the crowd got to the ice hall).

Sunday - December 15, 1974:

Today is sight-seeing day. We met at Pellikaan Hal once again and boarded a bus for a safari in Beekse Bergen wild animal park, where we saw many animals roaming free as would in their natural habitat. We were in time to watch the feeding of the lions, (quite a show), as some of the kids never saw a lion or giraffe except in books and pictures. On the way out to the park, we got a tour of a windmill which Holland is famous for.

Then back to Tilburg for lunch and another long bus ride to Nijmegen and our third game. In game three, the team really had their hands full, as the Nijmegen Nationals iced a team of giants. Our boys took one look at them and were worried as we'd already been hit with some minor injuries. In the opening period, the Saskatchewan Indians out-scored the host club 3-2 with Henry Desjarlais scoring two goals and Lester Favel getting goal number three. The middle period was close as the Nijmegen Nationals kept pace with our boys, but losing in the scoring duel, as Greg Ahenakew, Tony Silverquill, Vance McNab and Vern Machiskinic each tallied with a goal. At the end of two periods, the score was 7-5 for the Saskatchewan Indians. In the third period, both clubs traded goals, as Greg Ahenakew scored unassisted in less than a minute of play. The score at the end of three periods was Saskatchewan Indians 8, Nijmegen Nationals 6. This game by far was the most exciting, both from a scoring standpoint and all round good sportsmanship, as our boys went the entire game without a penalty, which was quite a feat.

Monday - December 16, 1974:

The Gordon Indian Dancers did their thing again today at St. Paul High School in Tilburg and, of course, were very well received by all who caught the performance. Then it was back to Pellikaan Hal and on to Utrecht for our fourth and final game in Holland. The game got underway at 8 p.m. and for the first 12 minutes was scoreless until the 12:13 mark when Laird Parenteau scored. Just 41 seconds later, Lester Favel got his goal, also unassisted and that was as far as our team was concerned in the scoring race. In the second and third period, Utrecht Hunters came back to tie the game at 2-2.

There were six minor penalties and one major handed out for the entire game. We got the major, when goalie Earl Magnusson argued a bit too vigorously about a goal that shouldn't have been. But that's the breaks.

We arrived back in Tilburg pretty late, but there were still people waiting for us at Pellikaan Hal. This is our last night in Holland.

On Tuesday, December 17, 1974, we met at Pellikaan Hal for the final time to bid farewell to Tilburg and all the people we got to know during our stay. Then it was on to Schiphol airport in Amsterdam to catch our flight to Helsinki, Finland. Our sincere thanks go to the Dutch people who made our stay in Holland a very pleasant



Presentations before game at Utrecht, Holland.



Dave Ahenakew and Jim Dalglish with the Board of Directors of Tilburg Trappers Hockey Organization.



Some of the Dutch parents of Tilburg, Holland, saying their farewells.



Boarding the bus for the final time at Pellikaan Ice Hall in Tilburg, Holland.



Unloading the bus at Schiphol airport, Amsterdam, Holland. From here to Helsinki, Finland and last leg of European trip.



Gift exchange just prior to game at Den Bosch.



Chester Agecutout moves in for a shot on Den Bosch goalie.



Gordons Dancers cheering section.



Coaches bargaining game at Utrecht, Holland.



Chief Ahenakew with city officials in Helsinki, Finland.



Chief Ahenakew presenting Lord Mayor of Helsinki with Chief stick.



Bantams and Finnish parents at Jokerit "Friendship Evening" in Helsinki.



Chief Ahenakew presenting Council Stick to Jokerit Official Mr. A. Mackinen.



Interpreter Marieanna interpreting Chief Ahenakew's thank you speech to Jokerit Hockey Organization.

and memorable one, to the Tilburg Trappers hockey organization and Mr. Louis Van denWijngaert of the central organization and Mr. Toon van Rijswijk, junior board chairman, from the Gordon Indian Dancers and the Saskatchewan Indian Bantam hockey team. Than you all very much.

We arrived in Schiphol airport as early as we could in order to do some shopping for souvenirs in the duty-free shops. Then on to our plane for the ride to Helsinki.

We arrived in Helsinki, Finland, in the middle of a snow storm, after collecting our baggage, we rode into town and had supper. Most of the hockey team were billeted out around Helsinki, the Gordon Indian Dancers stayed in the hotel, where most of us stayed. What a difference from Holland. In Finland, we have an interpreter assigned to us, and as time moves along we find we really need her.

Wednesday, - December 18, 1974:

The team had a practice in the afternoon and skated for an hour, then back to the hotel for lunch and some sight-seeing, as tired as everyone was, they were still eager to take in the sights. The Gordon Indian Dancers, on the other hand, really worked hard with six performances throughout the day. After supper the team and dancers were taken to the Olympic Stadium for our first game with the Helsinki Jokers.

We got off to a really poor start in our first game, as our host club insisted on using midget players. It was only through some very serious bargaining on the part of coaches Fred Saskamoose and Art Obey and team manager Don Chatsis that they removed their midget and junior players and we were able to compete with boys that were in the same age bracket as our boys. After that our boys settled down and played hockey and won 2-0, but we really had a tired bunch of boys.

Thursday - December 19, 1974:

We spent the entire day in the town of Vantaa. In the morning, the team had a light work-out and then a visit to the school of Peltola where we had a tour of this learning institution. Then it was swimming and sauna for everyone that wanted it. The Gordon Indian Dancers once again working very hard and on a tight schedule. In the evening, we played our sixth game in eight days, when we met Tikkurilan Jaa-Veikot and defeated them 9-4. Scoring for the Saskatchewan Indians was Henry Desjarlais with a pair, Vance McNab two goals, Derrick Williams also a pair and Lester Favel, Vern Machiskinic and Laird Parenteau each with a single.

Friday - December 20, 1974:

The team just had a work-out with the Jokers again today. It wasn't a game, just skating practice, but our back-up goalie David Moostoos managed to get hurt. Then it was free time to go downtown and see Helsinki.

Saturday, December 21, 1974:

Today everybody took a bus tour of Helsinki, stopping in at city hall where the Gordon

Indian Dancers put on a performance for the Lord Mayor of Helsinki and invited guests. After a lunch of ice-cream and pop, we boarded the bus for a short ride to the Canadian Embassy for another performance by the Gordon Indian Dancers, and a short visit with our embassy personnel there. Then in the evening, we were the guests of the Jokers hockey club for a friendship evening as this is our last night in Helsinki. We had an opportunity to meet and talk with the parents our boys were billeted with, as well as make presentations to the people we met and say our farewell. Chief Ahenakew presented

Aimo Makinen with a council stick for the part he played in making our trip to Helsinki possible. We didn't forget our interpreter, she was presented with a beaded handbag. As well, the Finnish parents were presented with beaded necklaces and souvenir programs of our hockey club and dancers.

Sunday - December 22, 1974:

We take our leave of Helsinki and depart to Tampere where we will be staying for the next nine days.

Upon arrival, we were met by officials of the Tampere Bobcat hockey organization and pre-



Gordons Dancers performing between periods in Helsinki.



Gordons Dancers and Saskatchewan Indian Bantams fans in Helsinki.



Introduction to Finnish parents in Tampere.



Chief Ahenakew getting his ears lowered before meeting the Mayor of Tampere.

sented with hockey sticks. The hockey team and dancers met the parents they would be staying with until the end of our stay in Finland. It's really quite a contrast between Helsinki and Tampere.

Monday - December 23, 1974:

First day in Tampere and the hockey team had a light work out. The rest of the day was really loose. This is part of the trip we were all looking forward to, because we have only two games in nine days and our first game isn't until the 26th of December. The coaches, Fred and Art worked out with the

Tampere Bobcats hockey club, the host team. They put them through skating drills and the breaking pass. Nothing happened over Christmas. December 24, 1974 at 11:30 a.m., everything shuts down for the Christmas holidays. We were all invited out to different homes for Christmas eve and Christmas day.

December 26, 1974:

Our first game in Tampere and our boys looked really sluggish, and it showed up on the scoreboard. By the end of two periods they were down 5-0. But the third period, they

perked up a bit and managed to score two goals, but it was too late. But you really can't fault our team as they were playing boys that were 15 and 16 years old. Earl Magnusson, our number one goalie, pulled a muscle in his leg that sidelined him and our back-up goalie David Moostoos, who wasn't suppose to play to begin with, because of a previous injury, took his place between the pipes. Then they lent us a goalie, he held them scoreless for the last period. And then there was the officiating which was absolutely atrocious, there is nothing that can be said about poor referees, and I think Finland must have the worst referees in the whole world. Anyway the score at the end of the game was Bobcats 5, Saskatchewan Indians 2.

December 28, 1974:

We left in the morning for the town of Turko on the southwest coast of Finland where we played our final game of our European tour. We got a fast tour of the town, then over to the ice hall. The game between the TPS and Saskatchewan Indians started really well. At least for the first five minutes anyway. Saskatchewan Indians scored one goal right away, Henry Desjarlais let a blazing slapshot go into the short side. Then the referees lost control of the game. It seemed our boys had only to touch a TPS player and they would be assessed a penalty. This continued throughout the game until early in the third period, when a fight broke out. TPS cleared their bench immediately and only then did the Saskatchewan Indians leave their bench. There were fights all over the ice as everybody got a partner. The officials just stood and watched, not trying to stop any of the fights. When everything cooled down and all penalties handed out, the game got underway again. Our team won all the fights, but lost the game 7-2. The refereeing in this game was so poor that it became ridiculous after the fight, the boys settled down and played a good third period, like we knew they could. Talking to some members of the team after the game, I found out that they were all tired and more than a little frustrated at the referees. Who can blame them. So that puts the cap on our tour of Europe, we came home with a good record, out of eight games played, we won five, tied one and lost two.

December 29, 1974:

The boys had some ice hockey training with the Bobcats today, so we used some of the Gordon Indian Dancers. It was supposed to be a scrimmage, but they took their hockey serious and a fight broke out.

There is really quite a difference between the European style of hockey and Canadian hockey. Here we use a lot of bodily contact, there they're dirty, lots of butt ending, slashing and hooking, which the referees never see. It must be frustrating as hell to hockey players that go there to play. We got a real good taste of it. If the Finnish have any aspirations of sending a team to Kamloops this year, they're going to have to clean up their act.



Bud Fraser, Chief Ahenakew, Pertti Saarnio and Mrs. Saarnio, Jim Dalglish and daughter of Pertti Saarnio in Tampere.



Kimmo Leinonen presents souvenir hockey sticks to coaches and players in Tampere.



Chief Ahenakew presents Lord Mayor of Tampere with "talking stick", at reception at City Hall.



Art Obey and Fred Sasakamoose exchange ideas in coaching with coaches of the Tampere Bobcat Hockey Association.



Coaches Art Obey and Fred Sasakamoose line-up with the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams for pre-game introductions.



Gordon Indian singers at hospital in Tampere.



Vance McNabb presenting Lord Mayor of Tampere with souvenir hockey program at city hall reception.



George Bitternose doing hoop dance for shut-ins at hospital in Tampere, Finland.



Congratulations and Welcome Home!

SPORTS Commentary

By Lloyd Brass

This is the first time an all-Indian hockey team was invited overseas to play a series of games in Europe during the month of December 1974. In other words, the boys conducted their national sport exceptionally well. A big hurrah for our ambassadors!

This is truly a great achievement on the part of the Indians in Saskatchewan to encounter a rare excursion such as this. Highlighting each game was our Gordon's Dancers, who everyone in the pow-wow circles around Canada and the U.S.A. are familiar with. It was a lifetime dream fulfilled for these young fellows.

I am very disappointed that the rest of Canada did not support our boys as was expected. The boys are also not getting the ice time that is needed for this kind of serious international competition. The first stumbling block are members of the minor hockey association at Prince Albert. The news media would rather publishize events involving Indians, such as demonstrations, marches, riots, etc.

It seems the Prince Albert hockey association are giving the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams the run-around. They are making excuses like, "They are only here to play hockey, they will be too strong for our boys. They are non-residents of Prince Albert." And they go on and on.

The only way the town of Prince Albert will let them play is split up the team into other existing league members.

What kind of crap is Prince Albert trying to throw around anyway? I always believe that minor hockey was meant for every child to participate regardless of his ability, race, religion or creed. As long as he was willing to play.

I've seen a child's expression when he was told you can't play, it is one of the most disheartening experiences. When the town of Prince Albert wouldn't support the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams, I honestly think this is unfair, especially when innocent kids are involved. I feel nothing but shame on the part of the Prince Albert minor hockey system to deny children the right to play.

The original idea for these bantams was to keep them together to play and develop team-work and team spirit. It looks to this writer that the P.A. minor hockey system is trying to break them up. Maybe they want to see our bantams fail.

the people over there will be asking the boys where do you play hockey? Where do you go to school? Where do you live? etc... Naturally the boys answer will be Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. "Do you think the town of Prince Albert deserves this kind of credit?"

SIX TEAM INVITATIONAL BANTAM TOURNAMENT

DATE: Saturday, February 8
Commencing at 10 a.m.
Draws to be made at 9 a.m.

PRIZE MONEY: First: \$100.00
Second: \$ 50.00
Third: \$ 25.00

Trophies Available.

Each team must pay a \$10.00 fee to cover admission into the tournament.

The attracting team will be the Saskatchewan Indian Bantam All Stars.

Deadline for accepting the invitation will be January 24. Entries could be phoned to the Cote Band Office. Phone Number: 542-3375 or 542-3104.

COTE GIRLS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

DATE: Sunday, February 16
Commencing at 10 a.m.
Draws to be made at 9 a.m.

PRIZE MONEY: First: \$100.00
Second: \$ 50.00
Third: \$ 25.00

Winning team receives the tournament trophies.

Trophies will be awarded for Best Goalie, Best Defencegirl, Most Pointgetter, Most Valuable Player, Most Aggressive Player.

There will be a \$10.00 entry fee, refunded when the team is iced.

Deadline date for entries: February 12.

Entries can be phoned to Margaret Cote (542-3375) or Debbie Cote (542-3122). Entry fee may be mailed to Margaret Cote, Box 56, Kamsack, Sask.

Each team must ice at least 10 players and one goalie and a maximum of 15 players and two goalies.

Regina narrowly beat Patunak to win final

Meadow Lake, — Patunak's speedster, Abe Apsis, scoring three goals wasn't enough as Regina Native Metal won the Three Northern Lakes Native hockey tournament.

Canoe, Waterhen, and Meadow Lake sponsored the eight-team hockey tournament, January 25 and 26.

Regina Native Metal squeezed by Patunak, 12-9, in the championship final to win the tournament. The local lads from Patunak gave more than 100 per cent, but it wasn't enough as the bigger and more consistent team from Regina managed a hard-fought tie.

In the consolation final, Waterhen Blues defeated Kehewin Rams, 7-4, to win the consolation side.

Earlier Waterhen defeated Ministikwin, 8-3, to advance to the final, while Kehewin had to defeat Canoe Lake, 6-4.

Waterhen marksmen were John Michael and Armand Fiddler with two apiece, and Alex Fiddler, Bob Fiddler, Mervin Merasty, each adding singles.

Kehewin got single goals from Casey Makokas, Keith Woods, Dave MacGilvery and John Flatfoot.

Twenty-one goals in one night should have been enough to win three hockey games, but on Sunday, January 26, Patunak and Regina Native Metal, the two top teams at the tournament, battled through one of the most explosive games of the tournament with Regina coming up with a 12-9 victory. Now that's defence!

If more than 350 fans packed the ice arena centre at Meadow Lake and came to see goals, they had more than their share on the occasion.

Regina regular, Clarence Norton, rose to the occasion and scored three goals to lead Regina Native Metal. The third goal was Norton's sixth of the tournament, one shy of Apsis' seven goals.

Morley Norton and Steve Kaiswatum each had two goals for Regina, while singles went to Jim Desjarlais, Joey Desjarlais, August George, Darryl Horsefall and Frank Carriere.

Abe Apsis, tourney's top scorer, scored three goals to lead Patunak. Other Patunak marksmen were Louie Black, with two goals, and August George Jr., Ed Black, Ovide McIntyre, and Lawrence McIntyre with singles.

The exciting part about the game was that it was never over until the final buzzer. The Patunak team was never out of the contest.

"The way the pucks were going into the net, you were sure it wasn't going to be wrapped up until the last second," claimed tourney organizer, Bill Morin.

Regina scored four goals within a three-minute span near the end of the first period to take a 6-4 lead going into the second stanza, when each team added a total of six goals.

Regina held a 10-6 lead going into the last period, but Patunak exploded for three goals to close the gap.

Joey Desjarlais finally put the cap on the Regina victory with a goal at the 8:15 mark.

Regina Native Metal walked away with two of the individual awards as Fred Martel of Waterhen presented the top blueliner award to August George and the top netminder to Alvin Norton.

Patunak's speedster, Abe Apsis, with a total of 12 points, (seven goals and five assists), skated away with the top sniper award.

Muskeg Blades defeat Raiders to win tourney

By Roland Desjarlais
Moccasin Telegraph

Marcelin — The Marcelin arena was filled to capacity and every game was exciting and eventful as expected, at a recent all-Indian hockey tournament with eight teams entered.

In the opening game of the tournament, Sandy Lake Chiefs led by team captain Russell Ahenakew, played with accelerating momentum to overcome Mistawasis Braves with a 9-1 victory and advancing to the semi-finals.

Muskeg Lake Reserve was awarded the second game of the tournament when John Smith's hockey club failed to make an appearance, which automatically put Muskeg Blades in the semi-finals.

The third game was played between Beardy's and Sturgeon Lake. The game ended with continual pressure on both goalkeepers, but low and behold—Beardys, led by their big gun, Harold Gardipy, came up with the big score to end the game 8-6.

Commencing into the fourth game, Gordon's Golden Hawks played to a 7-3 loss to James Smith. The first period both clubs appeared to be skating equally which came to a 2-2

end. The second period proved to be quite different, when Raiders (James Smith) came up with three unanswered goals. The down-hearted Hawks scored once again but lost all morale when James Smith scored two more goals to end the game and advanced to the semi-finals.

The semi-finals opened with Muskeg Lake and Sandy Lake playing to the highlight game of the evening.

Numerous rushes by both clubs and outstanding goaltending by both goalkeepers ended the first period with a one-all tie. After a brief ten-minute break and going into the second period, the pace appeared to accelerate quite rapidly nearing the close of the game.

Motivated by the thought of winning, Blades (Muskeg Lake), came up with a big rush by Bruce and Gregory Wolfe, and ended the second period with the tying goal and forcing play into an over-time sudden-death period. With exhausting pressure, the game came to a close at the fourth minute mark with bursting speed and a neatly placed shot by Bruce Wolfe. Sandy Lake fought to the end.

Unlike the first game, the second semi-final game of the tourney between Duck Lake and James Smith commenced in

a much slower pace with more of an unimpressive slashing type of hockey. James Smith, being a more stabilized team, skated to an 8-6 victory over Duck Lake. Both clubs were obviously very tired.

Though Duck Lake tried their best, they could not prevail upon the strength of the James Smith team.

The final game of the evening, saw James Smith Raiders, with energetic minds but tired legs, forced to play a three period non-stop game against the Muskeg Lake Blues.

Led by the persistent leadership of brothers, Bruce and Gregory Wolfe, Muskeg Lake went ahead 4-1 in the first period and 6-1 in the second.

The third and final period, James Smith briefly showed enthusiasm and scored once, but Muskeg Lake, fresh off the bench, proved quite offensively irresistible. The game score ended 9-2 in favor of Muskeg Blades.

The Best Forward Award, donated by Alfa Lafond, went to Gregory Wolfe of Muskeg Lake. The Best Defense Award, donated by Sam Arcand, went to Russell Ahenakew of Sandy Lake. The Best Goalie Award, donated by David Lafond, went to Elmer Head from the James Smith Raiders.

Redskins win tourney with impressive play

By Warner Goodvoice

Prince Albert — A five-man team won the Prince Albert Indian & Metis Friendship Centre Invitational Basketball Tournament held recently by soundly beating all comers. They picked up one player from the Student Residence, a Midget player, Abel Charles.

In the first round, they defeated Labatt Blues from Saskatoon in their closest game (65-50).

In the second round, they ran over, around, and through the Friendship Centre from Prince Albert (71-43). Prince Albert had advanced to the second round to face Peigan by defeating the Calgary Friendship

Centre (77-36). Calgary was not too impressive.

In the final, which wasn't even close, Peigan defeated Molson Canadians from Prince Albert (85-52). The Molson Canadians had advanced by defeating the Prince Albert Student Residence Juniors (67-30) and the Inatso Bloods from Standoff, Alberta. Allan Pard from the Peigan Redskins was the top scorer, with 22 points, 28 points, and 33 points in each game respectively. He also won the Most Valuable Player award and the All-Star award.

Meanwhile on the B side, the Coronets won by defeating Labatt Blues in the final (37-30). Labatts had defeated Calgary Friendship Centre

(37-26) advancing to the final. The Coronets had defeated the Prince Albert Student Residence Juniors (41-24) to advance to the final.

The score in the first round was (36-24), Inatso Bloods over the Coronets.

The Senior Girls was won by the Regina Friendship Centre by defeating the Prince Albert Student Residence Bantams (31-28) in the final. Regina advanced to the final by defeating Kainai (44-23) and Sarcee (22-19). The Prince Albert Student Residence advanced by thumping the North Battleford Friendship Centre (56-10) and a bye.

The Kainai girls won the B side by defeating the Prince Albert Friendship Centre (24-20) and the North Battleford Friendship Centre in the final (28-9).

The final game in which the Prince Albert Student Residence lost, was only their second loss this year, both to senior teams. The Student Residence Girls, all 14 and under, with one 15 year old, played well against a much bigger and older team and almost pulled it off. But not taking anything away from Regina, they played well; especially Judy Clark, who won the Most Valuable Player award and the All-Star award. Sarah Charles was easily the high scorer with 26 points the first game and 18 in the second. Judy Clarke had 43 points in three games. Sarah also received an All-Star award.

It was a good tournament, with excellent teams that were worthwhile watching, especially that five-man wrecking crew from Pincher Creek, Alberta, the Peigan Redskins.

Brass stresses improvement in recreation

Keys — Chief Sterling Brass from the Key Band is taking a serious outlook on improving recreational programs on his reserve.

He is presently involved in the minor hockey system giving priority to the young children. They have an open air rink which is utilized by all age groups. Experienced young hockey players are used as coaches for the minor hockey teams.

Chief Brass also enrolled interested boys and girls to take up figure skating at Norquay, a town close to their reserve. "The interest is real great," said Chief Brass.

Prior to Sterling's take-over as Chief of the Key Band, recreational programs was a distant dream. Under his direction, he developed a summer picnic and sports grounds consisting of ball diamonds and a standard race horse track.

The Key Band are also planning on renovating their hall for community social functions which will be utilized by the Key ladies club. Some of the uses will be for banquets, dances, bingos and other gatherings.

Saskatchewan Indian Bantams

Exhibition Games

St. Walburg — February 2 - 2 p.m.

Badgerville Tournament — February 8

Cowessess — February 9 - 2 p.m.

FOR SASKATCHEWAN AMATEUR HOCKEY ASSOCIATION PLAYOFFS, THE BANTAMS WILL BE PLAYING THEIR HOME GAMES AT THE VILLAPLEX IN DUCK LAKE.

Residential schools dominate FSI volleyball playoff titles

Prince Albert — The Bantam and Midget boys and girls volleyball teams fought for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians championships for two days last month at the Prince Albert Student Residence.

The Bantam girls from Gordon's were a familiar sight as they dominated all entries to take the championship. These girls also took last summer's Indian Summer Game's championship at Badgerville.

The Lebret team also grabbed the title in the Bantam boy's division. Their conditioning payed off from there after school recreational activities at the Lebret Boarding School.

There was only two teams entered in the Midget girls division, Cote girls and the Little Red River team. In spite of the poor response in the entries the enthusiasm of the girls from each team brightened up the competition. Little Red River came out winners coming from behind a two-game deficit and taking the last three games to upset the Cote entry.

In the Midget boys division, it was the Prince Albert Student Residence over the Cote and North Battleford representatives. Once again this proved that the residential school system proved to be more conditional and therefore more superior to the reserve entries.

All-Star Dream Team

Have you ever thought of all the hockey talent that comes from Indian Reserves? After interviewing various people from various teams. Archie King from North Battleford and Lloyd Brass from Yorkton, have come up with two teams. These teams were made up for starters to create interest and controversy. Actually, these are two dream teams. One from the north and one from the south.

Wouldn't it be a thrill to see players of this calibre in one arena in action? After a lot of pondering, we have come up to this conclusion. This is our judgement. Maybe the next time around we will use a popularity poll and let the interested people write in to see who they think should be on these dream teams. We are thinking of next year.

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN DREAM TEAM

NORTHERN ALL STARS (Saskatoon, North Battleford, Meadow Lake and Prince Albert)

SOUTHERN ALL STARS (Regina, Yorkton)

Goal

Daniel Sasakamoose
Elmer Head

Garth Geddes
Roy Kaisawatum

Defence

Left
Ray Ahenakew
Roy Atcheynum
Angus McLean

Left
Roland Desjarlais
Everette Cote
Roy Goodwill

Right
Abe Apsis
Isadore Campbell
Edward Black

Right
Vern Bellegarde
Patrick Young
Len Kitchemonia

Forwards

Left Wing
Vern Johnston
Clarence Martin
Russell Ahenakew
Centre
August George (Sr.)
Ron Burns
Anderson Pete
Right Wing
Leon Baptiste
Greg Wolfe
Ray Chief

Left Wing
Dennis Pelletier
Scotty Cote
Allen Ashapace
Centre
Charlie Cyr
Norm Stevenson
Bill Desjarlais
Right Wing
Joe Desjarlais
Ed Bitternose
Steve Kaisawatum

Honourable Mentions

August George (Jr.)
Hickson Weenie
John Baptiste
Francis Jimmy
Armand Fiddler
Milton Burns
Dale Burns
Eugene Arcand
Jerry Bear
Eugene Albert
Garry Dillon

Steve Lavallee
Jimmy Desjarlais
Leon Goodwill
Daryle Horsefall
Freddy McArthur
Joey Cyr
Billy Bird
Merv Kaisawatum
Eugene Poitras
Ivan Cote
Charlie Stevenson

Coach

Freddy Sasakamoose

Felix Musqua

Manager

Gordon L. Ahenakew

Gerald Starr

Trainer

Cecil Bird

Dan Pelletier

Regina Friendship Centre

PROVINCIAL

NATIVE BONSPIEL

February 28, March 1 & 2

Fort Qu'Appelle

(First 32 rinks will be accepted)

Entry Fees — \$24.00

(Includes cabaret and dance)

Professional prizes

and Grand Aggregate

Deadline for entries: February 22

SEND ENTRIES TO:

Gerald Carrier,
1689 Toronto Street,
REGINA, Sask.

Phone: 525-5459
545-3582

COLORING CONTEST



The Saskatchewan Indian's coloring contest is open to all Indian children in Saskatchewan 10 years of age and under. To enter simply colour the above picture with pencils, crayons or paints and send to:

The Editor
Saskatchewan Indian
1114 Central Avenue
PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.

FIRST PRIZE — \$50

SECOND PRIZE — \$30

THIRD PRIZE — \$15

Winners will be chosen by the
Saskatchewan Indian Arts and Advisory Council.

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for more information contact; your area co-ordinator

or Ray Ahenakew

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