

The Saskatchewan INDIAN

DECEMBER, 1977

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 12



The Executive of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians wish each and everyone. . . Joy. . . Peace. . . and Happiness during this festive season. May your New Year be prosperous and filled with many bountiful opportunities.

***Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year***



Dec / 77

V7 #12

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

DECEMBER

PAWACAKINISIS

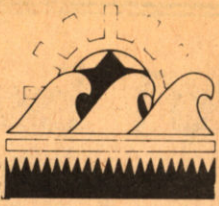
PAWA - clear of brush off

- brush off hoar-frost moon

Pe-Poon is the Cree term for the winter season that means dead or sleeping time. As December is colder than November, the hoar-frost is cleared off the trees because of less humidity in the air. The Cree month, Pawatu'kinasis pesim is derived from the Cree word 'Pawatu'kina' which describes this natural happening.



FROST EXPLODING MOON



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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 views of the individuals concerned and not necessarily those of the Federation.

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NOTE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Effective January 1, 1978 subscription prices will be \$7.00 per year.

This \$1.00 increase reflects postal hikes and administrative costs.

If you renew your subscription by December 31, 1977 the old price will prevail.

Thank you.

\$500⁰⁰ REWARD

For Information Leading to the Finding of
NOREEN COOK
of Onion Lake, Saskatchewan

11 years old
Brown Hair
Light Complexion
4' 5"
70 pounds



Last seen walking home
1/4 mile from Chief Taylor
School on Wednesday,
November 16, 1977 at
Onion Lake,
Saskatchewan, wearing a
purple coat with fur trim,
red & white pantsuit,
brown blouse, pink socks
and black shoes.

NOREEN COOK
Please Contact Your
Local R.C.M.P. or Police Force

The Reward Will Be Apportioned As Being Just
By Chief Ed Wolf & Council of the Onion Lake Band

Sod Turning For Recreation Centre At Sweetgrass

By **ROD ANDREWS**
of the North Battleford
News Optimist

A sod-turning ceremony was held recently on the Sweetgrass Indian Reserve, 20 miles west of the Battlefords initiating construction of a \$700,000 community recreational center.

Located west of the recently opened Sweetgrass School the center will house a regulation hockey rink, two sheets of curling ice and a gymnasium.

Plans have not been finalized but initially the center will have natural ice. It is hoped an additional \$65,-

000 for an ice plant will be available for the project.

Funding for the project is from the Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) the education branch of the department of Indian affairs, Canada Works and donations raised by the band.

Construction will start on the foundation this fall. Cement work will begin in the spring and the project is expected to be completed by October 1978.

The general contractor on the project is the Sweetgrass Construction Company, a band-run company that has successfully built a \$1

million federal school on the reserve.

Construction will employ 10 band members. Canada Works, a winter works incentive program which officially began on November 14, will be providing \$100,000 in labor cost for the project.

Chief Steven Pooyak of Sweetgrass says it has taken the band five years of negotiations with the government to get the project off the ground. "It's mainly for the young people. We want the young to become more involved, more

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SWEETGRASS RECREATION CENTRE

Band members and the Department of Indian Affairs took part in the sod turning ceremony starting the new \$700,000 plus Sweetgrass Community Recreational Complex recently. Taking part in the sod turning were (left to right) Jim Swindler, band councillor; Arun Digher, Indian Affairs; Randy Brothen, Indian Affairs; Gordon Albert, band councillor and FSI district chiefs representative; Alex Pinter, Indian Affairs district manager; Eileen Pooyak, band clerk; Chief Steven Pooyak of Sweetgrass; Wilbert Whitford, band manager; and Ruby White, band secretary. NEWS OPTIMIST PHOTO.

Holmes Claims Indian Affairs Are Inadequate For The Needs Of Indians

By Peter Harrington

Indian Affairs Critic, Dr. Bob Holmes stated in a recent interview that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development is doing an "inadequate job" for the Indian people of Canada.

He said the department has "mis-managed" the Indian economic development fund to the point it serves the needs of government and not the Indian people in this country.

Holmes, the M.P. for Lambton-Kent has been the Progressive Conservative Indian Affairs critic for the past three years and while travelling across the country, one thing has been evident, according to the MP, and this is the "lack of response of Indian Affairs and other agencies to the local needs of Indians at the grass roots level".

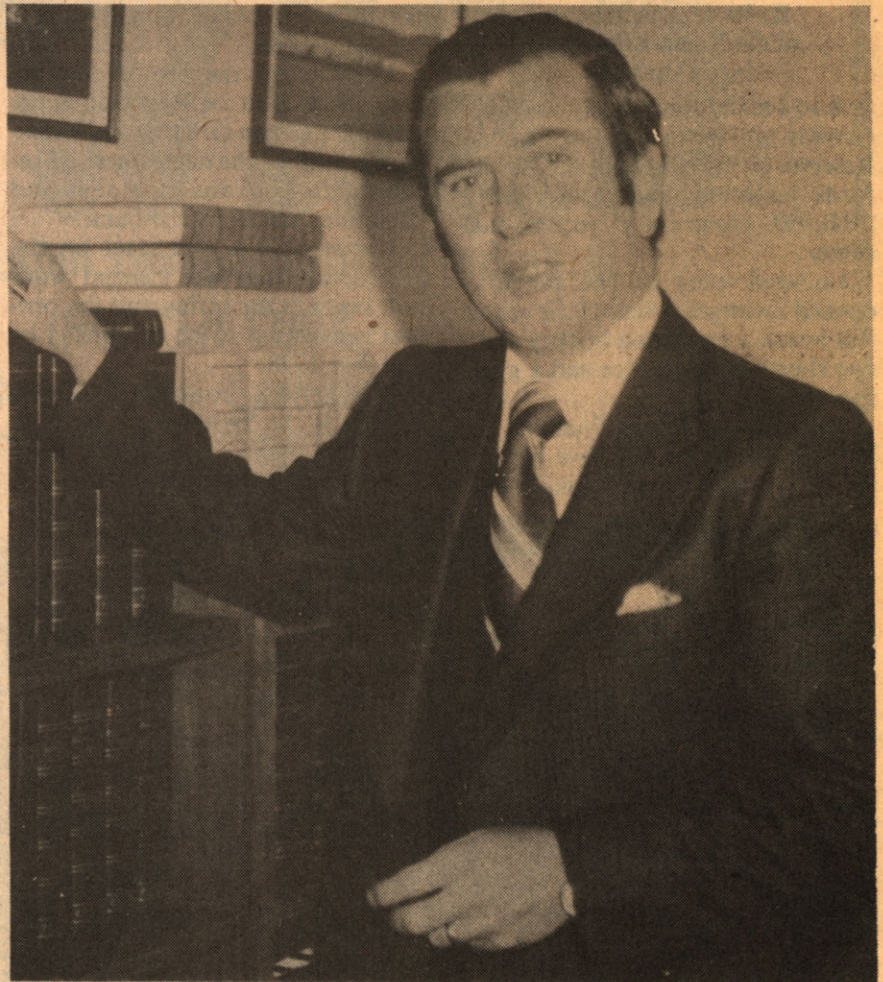
He said, "there is a great variation in different reserves and one of the problems is the great proclamations and regulations laid down by the department do not take into consideration these variations across Canada. . .they just generalize on the needs of Indian people".

"The major problem right now is the present structure of the Department of Indian Affairs", according to Dr. Holmes.

He has expressed concern with the fragmentation of responses to the needs of Indians at the reserve level. "One classic example", he said, "is National Health and Welfare, Department of the Environment and DREE, along with three or four other major departments showing no correlation in addressing themselves to the needs of reserves".

Holmes said "it was the Minister of Indian Affairs job to respond to the needs of Indian people and he is simply not doing his job".

"There is no leadership being given by the Minister", said



Dr. Bob Holmes, MP for Lambton Kent and P.C. Indian Affairs Critic, expressed concern with the fragmentation of responses to the needs of Indians at the reserve level.

Holmes.

When questioned about the medical field, Dr. Holmes stated he was concerned about the whole area of mercury poisoning and pollution. "It is a reality in Canada. . .a fact that cannot be over-looked. . .and there has been NO response from Indian Affairs and Health and Welfare and Environment", said the Doctor.

"Apparently about two years ago

there were some studies done but to this point no concerted effort has been made to deal with the problem by the department," said Holmes.

"I suggested two years ago an institute of mercury poisoning be established to bring together all levels of government and concerned agencies but that has not been done either", said Dr. Holmes. "Mercury

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Economic Development Fund Failure...Holmes

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pollution is a major problem and it's going to get worse," he said.

On the question of housing, Dr. Holmes said "the Economic Development Fund has fallen down once again." He suggested that this fund could play an important role in providing the means for better housing for Indian people. "But, this is another example of the inadequate method of the funds operation, which has been a complete failure from the very beginning."

Indian Affairs Failed

"Programs are set up by Indian Affairs and when they fail, the feeling among the white community is that the Indian have failed in completing the program. . .but. . .this is far from the truth," said Dr. Holmes. "In fact. . .it is the Indian Affairs that have failed and not the Indian community. No one will deny that the general intent of the program is excellent, but its application creates the problem," he said.

"Government insist on producing grandiose programs without prior consultation with the Indian communities" and he indicated a program in Nova Scotia that is a prime example. "The government spent millions of dollars on a program that did not have the input from Indian communities and in fact, were

told the program would fail but went ahead anyway. Of course, the public thought the "Indians had failed again", but in point of fact, it was the Indian Affairs Department that had failed."

"The whole concept of Indian Economic Development must be rethought and with some local reserve input, the program could work nicely in the housing field." The Doctor, indicated that housing was a problem, not only in Saskatchewan, but right across Canada.

Education Important

The Indian Affairs critic spoke out on education as well in his interview at his office in Ottawa recently. He said, "education is an important priority in the minds of Indian people across Canada and once again this is a place where the local level must have more input."

He said, "teacher aides, specific programs on reserves and day care centres are becoming important these days."

In his area, four reserves have been able to put forth such programs and in one instance, a group of local high school students have improved their grades by moving back to the reserve to go to school.

"But," said Dr. Holmes, "there is not the degree of involvement that is necessary. There should be more parents and leaders involved at the

local level. . .we must see more of that."

Holmes Outspoken

Dr. Holmes was favourably impressed with the Federated College when he visited earlier this year and felt that the college will become an important part of the campus.

Dr. Holmes was quite outspoken on land entitlements, saying, that former treaties have not been handled properly by government in the past. "There must be an adequate way of dealing with the treaty rights of Indians," he said, "and, a readjustment in the form of compensation or preferably land agreements must be made."

"We have to address ourselves to this situation immediately and complete the treaty obligations for Indian people in Canada," he said.

Dr. Holmes is planning a visit to Saskatchewan soon and will be looking at the hospital situation at North Battleford. He said, "this is close to my heart, being a medical doctor, I would like to see this problem settled to everyones satisfaction."

Dr. Holmes had some high praise for Buffy Sainte Marie when he had the opportunity of seeing her show at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa recently. He said, "Buffy was an excellent part of the program and he enjoyed her talent very much."

Dental Treatment For Indian Communities

By Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Two recent graduates of Dental Therapy from the Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Science in Regina have joined the National Health and Welfare in North Battleford to service the Indian communities in North Battleford and Meadow Lake

districts.

Sandra Favel and Rose Marie Kokotailo have begun their training, treating the Indian children attending the Sweetgrass elementary school.

At the present time they are cleaning, examining, filling and extract-

ing teeth of the children. They are also providing preventive education to the children.

The delivery of modern dentistry to Indian communities in the district is now a reality. With the preventive dental program offered by the therapists, Indian people, who in the past have been neglected can now look forward to a comprehensive preventive and therapeutic dental program.

TAPWE

BY DOUG CUTHAND



This month HARLD CARDINAL got sacked as Regional Director General in Alberta. It took the Minister himself, HUGH FAULKNER to complete the distasteful chore.

Whether or not it was or wasn't a necessary act will continue to be debated for some time.

But one glaring fact stands out. Harold was the first Regional Director General to be fired from his position and coincidentally, he is an Indian. A dangerous precedent has been set.

DAVE NICKOLSON, the Regional Director General from Manitoba went into Alberta on an acting basis and did a hatchet job on the staff Cardinal hired. Thirteen staff members, most of whom were Indians, received their pink slips.

Remember in 1975 when we had that totally inept Regional Director, JIM WRIGHT? Virtually all the Chiefs of Saskatchewan supported by the Senate, the District Reps. and the Executive went to Ottawa and demanded his removal. The Minister refused our request.

The Saskatoon District Chiefs have been trying for a year to clean up their District Office, in particular the removal of the District Manager, BILL REESE. So far they have been met with deaf ears.

In fact, most of the senior positions in Saskatchewan are filled with people who are neither outstanding enough to do a decent job for the Indian people or outrageous enough to be fired by the Department.

We are being mediocred to death (if I may be permitted to coin a word).

What we need is a lot more Indians in senior positions. That way we could, at least, have the power to fire them.

The three wise men from the east are currently in Alberta cleaning up the mess and smoothing over the ruffled feathers.

DAVE NICKOLSON, the former regional director from Manitoba, JACK TULLY, the head of local government in Ottawa and JACK BEAVER, an Indian business executive on contract with the department, will spend three weeks mopping up.

Dave Nickolson is the heavy, he will clean house and snap the troops to attention.

Jack Tully, is the diplomat, he will appease any opposition and create an impression of good will.

And Jack Beaver is the financial expert, he will review the figures and announce that there was no mis-spending of funds as previously stated by Harold Cardinal.

And then with the situation well in hand they shall turn the region over to the new man (yet to be announced) and silently steel away.

SO THAT'S WHERE OUR HOUSING MONEY WENT! Next year Indian Affairs will move their headquarters from Ottawa across the river to Hull.

The spiffy new offices cost in excess of \$100 million. The old offices in the Centennial Tower at 400 Laurier West were more than adequate but current politics dictate that money be spent in Quebec.

The result is a new office building that the department doesn't need and the Indian people don't want.

Meanwhile across the river on Bank Street the N.I.B. has taken up quarters in probably the homliest building in the downtown section. The green and yellow four storey block holds the N.I.B. offices on the second and third floor with the Liberal Party of Canada occupying the fourth floor.

Noel Starblanket stated that he wasn't in bed with the former Minister Warren Allmand but now it would appear that the N.I.B. and the Liberal Party are at least living together.

THE LONE RANGER AND RODNEY. It's lonely at the top so there are now two assistant deputy ministers for Indian Affairs.

JAQUES RANGER and ROD BROWN now share the duties of head honcho for the department. Being number one or a part of number one is a good feeling so you can bet the rent money that by the time CAM MACKIE finishes his educational leave in Britain that he will have no job to return to.

Last month GEORGE MANUEL, former President of the National Indian Brotherhood and now head of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs suffered a heart attack and spent some time in the hospital at Mission, B.C.

It was a mild heart attack so hopefully George will be back at work before long.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

ALL CHIEFS POLICY MEETING

JANUARY 24, 25, & 26

SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

TAPWE

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

Overheard at the Cultural College in Saskatoon, "Around here some guys think nine to five are odds on a horse".

Try to imagine this. In 1969 I began working for Indian organizations and my first job was with the Alberta Native Communications Society in Edmonton as Editor of the newspaper "The Native People".

The director of the program was EUGENE STEINHAUER who is now Chief of the Saddle Lake Band and Vice President of the Indian Association of Alberta.

The former editor of "The Native People", whose desk I shared was HAROLD CARDINAL, who went on to spend eight years as President of the Indian Association before he became Regional Director General and his subsequent fall from grace.

The field worker was ED BURNSTICK who went on to be the leader of the American Indian Movement (AIM).

The secretary was JENNY MARGETTES who was a driving force in the appeal of the Laval Case and equal rights for Indian women.

And, oh yes, the reporter for the newspaper was a green kid by the name of JOE DION who has since gone on to be Chief of his Band and President of the Indian Association of Alberta.

Indian Health services is currently in a state of turmoil and confusion.

The Saskatchewan Regional Director, DR. BENTLY has been told to transfer to another province. The assistant regional director, DR. PRESTAGE is now the acting regional director until such time as a new regional director is appointed.

Also in Indian Health the North Battleford Indian Hospital has been a thorn in their side for years now.

Over \$2 million has been granted in capital construction to the Battlefords Union Hospital on the grounds that the Indian Hospital would be closed.

The debate has continued for five years now and it appears that it is finally coming to a head.

The North Battleford District Chiefs have stated that they definitely don't want the hospital closed.

A task force set up between the chiefs and medical services recommended the hospital remain open as a limited care facility. Surgery and intensive care would take place at the Battleford Union with recovery and extended care taking place at the Indian Hospital.

But Medical Services is determined to close the hospital.

The Battlefords District Chiefs met with Health and Welfare Minister Monique Begin recently and were assured that no further decisions would be made without the involvement of the Chiefs.

She apparently didn't have the support of her bureaucrats because notices of termination have already gone out to the hospital staff and the hospital is to close on December 16.

So much for bargaining in good faith.

SASKATOON SECOND ANNUAL INTER-TRIBAL CELEBRATION

DECEMBER 27th & 28th, 1977

**HARVEY'S CUMBERLAND HOUSE
1515 8TH STREET EAST**

Sponsored by:

The Saskatoon Urban Indians

The Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre

The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College

The Saskatchewan Indian Community College

SASKATOON

ALL DRUMS WILL BE PAID.

BRING YOUR OWN BLANKETS.

CONTACT PERSON:

GLORIA TOOTOOSIS

244-1146

THE INDIAN & METIS FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

244-0174



From The Editor's Chair

by Peter Harrington

CHRISTMAS 1977

Once again "THAT" time of year has crept up on us and we are scurrying around to pick up the last minute gifts and prepare for the many office parties that will take place in the new few days.

It is worth mentioning however, that we are another year older and (hopefully) a little wiser.

But, one must reflect on the season.

While we are fairly comfortable, perhaps with family and friends to look forward to over the holiday, there are many who will spend Christmas alone.

In all parts of Canada there will be children who will NOT see a gift, or in some cases a friendly smile.

In fact, some children will not even see their parents sober on Christmas Day, if they see them at all!

Then we have the old people who will spend Christmas in their room or lonely apartment.

And... Let us not forget those unfortunate people who will spend the holiday season in an institution of some sort.

All these things I have mentioned, I am sure you have all heard before... but they are worth repeating.

For me... I will be a couple of thousand miles from my old friends and will be visiting a few new friends, hoping to eke out a good time over the holiday season.

What really bothers me is to know that many men, women and children will be suffering over this supposedly gala time.

When I think of the economic situation of many people with whom I have come into contact with in Saskatchewan it bothers me to think of the "fat cats" in Ottawa who dole out the money... just like it was their very own.

If they could only step out of their "dream world" for a few minutes and look into the face of the young child who sits and waits for Santa Claus to come... But, he never comes... They cry out for love... for protection... to be wanted... to be just like the kids down the block who will be spending hours drooling over their new toys and clothes.

If they could spend a few minutes hunting around for a loaf of bread... a bit of meat... something to drink...

If?

What a word to comprehend!

Take a good look around you... friend...

Will YOU be stretching out YOUR hand this year?

Will YOU give up a bit of your fun and frolic this year to see a child smile?

Maybe you don't have to leave your house... Maybe YOUR child is waiting for that outstretched hand... Maybe...

Finally, let me stretch MY hand out to yours via this column and wish each and every one of you a VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS and hope you are glad that you're alive!

So, as Santa would say... Merry Christmas to all... and to all a goodnight...

See you next year.



By Gloria Chamakese
Pelican Lake School



Dear Editor:

I want to thank everyone that wrote to me. I would like to explain however, I am a married woman with two daughters. My husband is a farmer. A special thanks to the gentleman from P.A. and I'm sure you will understand if I don't return your letter.

But I do want to comment on the courage and pride you must have and wish you all the best in the future.

I am not Indian, but I am proud to have Indian friends and live near three large reservations. Last week-end while attending the N.D.P. convention, Chief David Ahenakew spoke to all of us.

His speech was something a lot of white people should hear. Not many whites know the true facts of Indian life. I sure wish they would read "*The Saskatchewan Indian*".

I would like to comment on the "land claims". As you know Kee-seekoose Reserve is in the process of settling their land claims. There are a lot of Indian people out of work, poor housing, and many other problems. It is my wish that the federal government will listen to the wishes of these people. They have suffered long enough. They have my encouragement for the future.

Thank you.

Fay Robbie,
Pelly, Saskatchewan.

Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter to pay personal praise to a fine and dedicated lady, Mrs. Pauline Pelly of the Cote Indian Reserve.

My reason for this tribute to Mrs. Pelly should be obvious. The reason is her compelling speech to the Minister of Indian Affairs at the Chiefs Conference in Saskatoon.

"HELP OUR CHILDREN WHILE THEY ARE STILL ALIVE"!! When I read that statement, it gave me a great feeling. I

felt proud that someone finally brought to light the problems that the native children face, and what's NOT BEING DONE about the problems. Her speech should wake up the Minister of Indian Affairs.

I came from the same reserve as Mrs. Pelly (Cote Reserve). I have seen Mrs. Pelly counsel young people and argue for their rights. I have seen her personally take a young kid home and help them out personally. There is a lot more I can say about the good things she has done.

I am presently incarcerated in Regina. I have encountered some of the problems Mrs. Pelly spoke about. I know other people who have had and still have their problems. I have even lost a few good friends from suicide, that related to these problems.

If the Department of Indian Affairs decide to get off their asses and start doing their jobs, I hope they will realize these problems are a priority.

In the movement to help solve these problems, Mrs. Pelly's statement, "Help Our Children While They Are Still Alive", should be adopted as the motto.

In closing, I again, personally thank a great woman, Mrs. Pauline Pelly for her dedication and showing great concern for the native youth.

Dennis Stevenson "(Scaw-boo")
Regina.

Dear Editor:

It was with considerable concern that I read the article "R.C.M.P. out of control - Was it ever any other way?" in the November issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian*.

The failing and shortcomings of the R.C.M.P. are well known and widely publicized. *The Saskatchewan Indian* does not need to lower its standards to that level of debate.

I understand the author of the

article, Leanne McKay is not a member of the F.S.I. staff or even an Indian. So why bother to print her obviously biased article?

The Saskatchewan Indian is a respected Indian news magazine and widely read as the voice of Saskatchewan Indians.

Please continue but without dwelling on negative items that have been rehashed several years ago.

Yours truly,
A Concerned Indian.

ED'S NOTE: This article was submitted by a bonified writer and after checking the article with Communication Department officials it was decided to print it. The article displays just some of the problems related to joint living between Indians and the RCMP and although the writer is not a treaty Indian, she has captured some of the problems between Indian people and the RCMP. We were not aware of the previous printing of this article and will be checking such items more closely in the future. We apologize if we have offended anyone by printing such an article.

Dear Editor:

I read with great interest my first issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian* (Nov. 77) since it came out in tabloid form. Great work, it's diverse and informative.

Commenting on an article "R.C.M.P. out of control" Nov. '77 issue, page 30.

During recent months the R.C.M.P. have been getting the brunt of the blame for a lot of what appears to be power-abuse.

We rant and rave about the stereotype image of our people. Well, here is a prime example of this practice. I guess there are two sides to the coin, eh?

Now I'm not condoning the procedures of some members of the force nor can I say that they don't exist. My sympathy goes out to victims of such unfortunate incidents as mentioned in said article. What I'm trying to say is, one rotten apple doesn't mean that the rest in the crate are rotten.

I fully agree that there are situations, some created by misunder-

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Letters To The Editor

[Continued From Last Page]

standing and others totally unwarranted that go uncorrected, because of the lack of public response, (public apathy) for or against the R.C.M.P. Anything lasting 100 years couldn't be all that bad.

Let us look back those 100 years and compare the treatment we got from the Canadian national police force (R.C.M.P.), to that our Brothers and Sisters got across the 49th parallel from theirs. I think we can consider ourselves fortunate.

Our forefathers never experienced anything near as tragic as Chiefs like Sitting Bull, Chief Joseph, Gall, Crazy Horse, Geronimo, to name a few, experienced in their struggle for peace and freedom.

Are we perhaps sometimes a little harsh in judgement of our R.C.M.P.

In this same issue you had another article "Poundmaker Honors Athletes", page 72. In it are mentioned activities taken up voluntarily it appears by members of the Cutknife detachment of the R.C.M.P.

Here is a prime example that needs no further explanation. These people of Poundmaker are to be commended in their fine example of harmony with the Boys of the Force and vice-versa. Ironically, taking part in sports activities in the shadows of the hills, where once echoes of gun-fire rang out fired by our grandfathers in their fight for freedom.

Let us not forget that these members of the force are also human, with characteristics much like ours. And especially in these times they are under pressure. Anyone who has ever worked under pressure will understand. It is not the simplest feat in the world to keep your cool under stress, particularly more so, I would imagine, if you are a representative of authority.

Let us be fair, after all they do get the job done. Perhaps with a bit more effort toward co-operation on both sides, we can begin to understand one another and learn to live in harmony.

I've had my encounters with the

Boys. I'm not proud of that fact. I've been shoved and pushed around with a bit more force, in my judgement than I thought was necessary. I've nurtured resentment toward the Boys at one time or another. Perhaps it is for this reason I'm writing at this time. However, I would like to refer to it as part of growing up, finally learning to be responsible for my actions. Be it what it may, I'd sooner see the Boys in red-serge, then ones in black with swastikas on their arms or anarchy.

Think about it.

Yours truly,
Richard Simaganis,
Calgary, Alta.

Dear Editor:

An Indian is beat, even before he starts, regardless of his or her education. The easiest living creature is an Indian.

To really know and understand the ways of an Indian, is to live with them, eat and sleep with them.

An Indian dies of old age, now the White man comes with sprays and additives. . . Now the Indian dies of eating the products.

Yours truly,
J.S.W.C.
Pipestone, Manitoba

Dear Editor:

Well for myself here, presently I'm involved in the Brotherhood and a program called Con-Verse, A.A. and Con Aid so I'm pretty busy most of the time. Also take a liking to sports. So I'll give you a run down or rather the main part of Con-verse. Con-verse is a group in society and in the penal to help the "con" break out of his so called shell. Also deals on justice of society and courts and implements ideas of helping the con once he is out of prison. So I'm on the executive body and should be going out to the public and discuss numerous ideas; or rather be put on the hot seat and answer a lot of questions.

Con-Aid in here is to represent my fellow brothers who do not understand individual items such as

parole, segregation and represent them in the administration department if they do not speak English too good.

Now for A.A., first of all my name is Larson and I am an alcoholic and I am a Cree Indian. I came from a middle class family who were able to provide me with things I wanted and needed. Very early in life I created a superiority complex toward most people, including my best buddy and friends. The false concept of my importance was rewarding for 23 years, with the assistance of alcohol. But something happened to me in the last three years of my drinking, because this superior feeling developed into an inferior feeling. Today I know that no one was as lonely as I while drinking.

I fled the unfriendly world and lived in fantasies. My alcoholic problem isolated me completely. I hypnotized myself into thinking I was 100 per cent imperfect and incomplete. Predigested offerings only immobilized my ability to make decisions, my intemperate mind would not allow me to be free. At this point my scholastic proficiency, my ability to reason, my conscience, and many other things would not allow me to continue to live as I was.

In taking new directions or at least attempting to do so, I landed on the shores of Alcoholics Anonymous. A.A. provided me with the opportunity and freedom to realize my potentialities and higher levels of emotional maturity. One of the ways in which I can determine how free I am to develop greater emotional maturity is to examine my own system of belief. Usually I am unaware of the real reason for my behaviour. Here I can learn more about what I actually believe by examining what I actually do.

My assets at best be in the fact of realizing my potentialities to the point of changing my attitudes toward myself and others. Such change in attitudes is dependent on my ability to understand and accept myself and others.

I feel that, as an Indian, I have been very hard to work with. I had taken unreality for reality more than

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Letters To The Editor

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

most. I indulged in constant talk in my own environment, my alcoholic show of belligerent aggression was only a sham. These were my defenses against hopeless, lonely fears. Because I always feared rejection, being unwanted and misunderstood, I protected myself by saying I would fare better with my own ethnic group. Conditions actually proved this not to be so, because I created more harm and injury among my own people than among others.

I have never really learned to compete in a world of reality, nor take its rebuffs, so I magnified my own shortcomings and failures. I had neglected to properly evaluate my abilities and limitations, often setting high and impossible goals for myself. This created many hurts and humiliations from which I have not fully recovered. My sense of self-esteem and worthwhileness had nearly vanished and I had come to believe in my own unimportance to others, feeling completely alone and apart. As an Indian I sought desperately for antidotes to my feelings of inferiority and rejection. Alcohol was one that stimulated and inflated my ego. I could be whatever I wanted to be within my jug. I felt important, needed, loved. It helped me not to care what anyone thought about me. This was my way of life, as it was with any other person plagued with my inadequacies.

In coming to A.A., I felt I had a dual problem. How could a white sponsor help me when white people did not understand Indian people in the first place? I felt I had always been neglected, with a false feeling of inferiority because I'd had to live in an inferior environment all my life, and I reflected this in every segment of my living. I was sure that this inferior feeling was so deeply rooted that no sponsor, Indian or white would stick with me. I just knew they would quit before they started. I had conditioned myself to not feel my hurts and injuries. I said to myself that conditions would never change, therefore I must live with my hurts. In effect I was saying the same thing that grandfather said

'I am too old to cry over my hurts and it hurts too much for me to laugh'.

As an alcoholic, and an Indian, I had to learn to love what I had to do, even when I didn't love doing it. To me, at first, A.A. was a bunch of people that I had to get along with regardless how much I disagreed with them. I had to or die. Alcohol had almost paralyzed my mind, crippled my conscience, and destroyed my character, but I still did not know that you cannot treat alcoholism with band aids, it takes a major operation.

Before A.A. I used alcohol to deaden my sensitivity toward reality. My dependency upon alcohol was greater than the fear of my abnormal behavior. This type of drinking insured me complete loss of self respect. Not understanding this false feeling of rejection, I reacted to it and erected whatever defenses I could by saying, I don't care. Today, I know I did care, but I was not prepared to face reality. No one had ever taught me what it actually meant.

In the beginning of my story, you can see that I had a problem before I knew what a drink was, and the drink only magnified and intensified my problems or problem. Losing faith in myself with the assistance of juice, I didn't believe God and people could or would accept me as I was.

My first serious prayer was the day I entered the A.A. God give the light, whereas I don't stand in my own way. Let me do from morning till night what I should do, and give me clear ideas toward the consequences of my own actions.

The greatest thing that happened to me is that the prayer straightened out my life, to the point that new doors opened gracefully. The substance of this prayer was clear when I saw these words. I sought my soul, my soul I could not see; I sought my God, He eluded me. I sought my fellow man, and found all three.

Communication is the key to success with alcoholics, no matter what color or creed. But in order to

communicate effectively, there should be an atmosphere of mutual respect and a real desire for understanding. Maturity is another key to successful living. The mature person yields gracefully when necessary, stands up for his individual rights at the proper time, and is comfortable and productive in group settings. A.A. has helped me toward this goal. A.A. has the 12 suggested steps which have regulated my life, making it possible for the first time in my life to be comfortable, contented and happy.

Regards,
Larson Cardinal,
Stoney Mountain, Manitoba.

Mr. Cliff Starr
Executive Director
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
Box 1644
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
S6V 5T2

Dear Mr. Starr:

On behalf of the Saskatchewan Police College and members of Class #7 I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your lecture and discussion on November 28, 1977.

The topic was very well presented creating an awareness and better understanding which will result in an improved relationship between police and your people.

Again, many thanks for your interest and co-operation.

Yours truly,
Inspector D. M. Giljam,
Acting Director of Training

53 Grade 12 Grads From Sask

During the academic year 1976-77 there were 53 grade 12 graduates from various schools in the Saskatchewan Region.

These figures were released recently by Joe Leask, the Director General of Indian and Northern Affairs for the Saskatchewan Region.

Mr. Leask broke the figures down into districts, which includes, 6 from North Battleford, 10 from Prince Albert, 2 from Yorkton, 14 from Saskatoon, 15 from Touchwood-File Hills, Qu'Appelle and 6 from the Meadow Lake District.

Sturgeon Lake Road Marked With A Cross

By Florence Poorman

The Sturgeon Lake Reserve road is marked with a wooden cross standing six feet high and painted white with reflectors on each side. The cross is fenced and is a symbol of the NINE lives that have been lost on the road.

Joe Daniels is in charge of conducting funerals for the reserve. He has other duties such as handling feasts, Indian dances and many other Indian functions.

Daniels is concerned about the road on the reserve and there have been a number of deaths on the stretch of road leading to the reserve.

Corporal Martin of the Prince Albert Police said the cross is the only one of its kind in Saskatchewan being used for this purpose. In the United States, some highways are marked with a number of crosses.

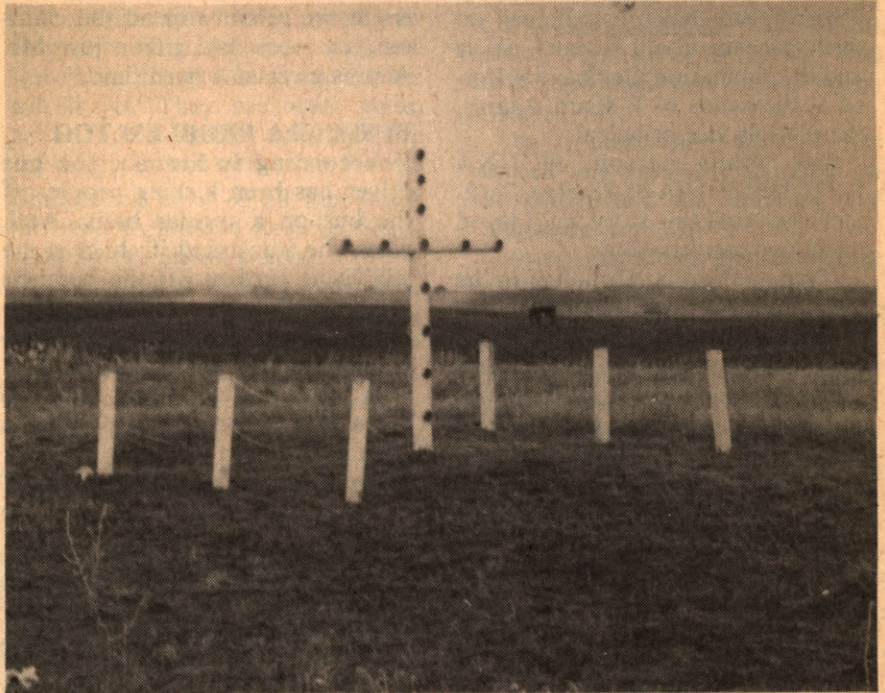
Daniels is concerned about the general lifestyle of people on his reserve. He said, "long ago, people died of old age". People should live the Indian way and slow down. Today, life has no meaning and we are too busy to entertain our neighbours.

Mr. Daniels has seven children and both Daniels and his wife feel education is the important thing in their childrens lives today.

Daniels is also the spokesman for senior citizens on the reserve. He briefs the Chief and Council about their concerns and also keeps the senior citizens up to date on all the news.

Joe Daniels leads the Indian tradition lifestyle and he said, "I try to teach my children to do the same, focusing on kindness and honesty."

Daniels feels an Indian can get along in this world quite well if they follow the Indian lifestyle.



Sturgeon Lake Reserve cross on road.

*We must all see ourselves as part of this earth,
not as an enemy from the outside
who tries to impose his will on it.*

*We, who know the meaning of the pipe,
also know that, being a living part of
the earth, we cannot harm any part of
her without hurting ourselves.*

- *Lame Deer.*

Sask Tel To Spend \$51,000 To

Improve Service Near Meadow Lake

REGINA — Hon. Neil E. Byers, Telephones Minister, has announced that Saskatchewan Telecommunications will spend \$51,000 to improve the toll station service to Dorintosh, the Waterhen Indian Reservation, and Greig Lake.

Mr. Byers said the area is currently served by an umbrella radio system which is affected by weather conditions and therefore not completely reliable. The project involves replacing this system with a buried cable system which is more reliable and easier to maintain.

Alleged Abuse - Discrimination Rips Through Hudson Bay School

By Peter Harrington

Some of the Indian children attending Stewart Hawke School at Hudson Bay have complained to their parents about alleged abuse and discrimination they have suffered at the hands of William Adams, the schools vice-principal.

One young person, DONNA KETCHEMONIA of Reserve, Saskatchewan told this story via a taped telephone conversation.

"We were eating our lunch in the gym. He (Adams) blamed us for throwing apple cores around. I never even ate dinner there. I went to the bathroom to wash my hands and I was just leaving and the door flew open and it nearly hit my head. He (Adams) got me by the collar and he took me into the gym and he sort of threw me and started kicking a Vico carton and something else. He started talking and looking at us and called us pigs."

This statement was questioned the second time by this reporter and once again Donna explained, "He called us pigs and said you damn Indians are no good or something like that."

Donna was asked if other children had any problems with Mr. Adams and how he normally treated the young people.

Donna said, "he puts our heads under his arm and then he punches us in the head for any little thing that he catches us at and he gives us a headache."

This statement was questioned the second time and once again Donna repeated her statement and said, "he does it every now and then."

She was asked if white children received the same treatment.

Donna answered, "no".

Donna was asked if other children had problems with Mr. Adams.

She said, "he punched Glen Campeau in the chest and his face turned white."

"He also grabbed Randy Pelletier

and ripped his shirt and sleeve off," she said.

When asked how the other teachers in the school treated the children, we were told that "just Mr. Adams gives us a hard time."

BUSSING A PROBLEM TOO

According to Donna, the bus driver has been kicking people off the bus on a regular basis. And, when she was asked if children are still being thrown off the bus, she said, "yes".

Donna was asked what leads up to children being kicked off the bus.

Is everybody making a lot of noise and giving the bus driver a hard time?

Donna said, "he just kicks us off for laughing, but sometimes he kicks us off for fooling around."

This whole situation came to light during a meeting held in Reserve, Saskatchewan between parents, local school board representatives and school officials including, Ray Gordon, Superintendent of the Hudson Bay School Unit, Glen Dolter, a guidance counsellor and Henry Leason, Principal of the Hudson Bay Composite High School.

Parents were vexed at the thought of their children being mistreated and demanded action.

One parent wanted to see Mr. Adams fired or suspended because of his alleged actions.

Rod Campeau said, "they can call us Indians anytime, but don't call us pigs."

Another parent said, "there are no Indian children here that are pigs, this discrimination is going too far."

Rita McLeod, another parent wants "Adams out of the school."

Yet another parent suggested that they could pound the ---- out of Mr. Adams and the bus driver too.

During the meeting, tempers flared often and action was demanded

by every parent in attendance.

Ray Gordon, said he would set up a meeting with the School Unit Board for the parents to iron out the matter.

MEETING HELD

A meeting was subsequently held in early November and some suggestions were made by the Board to have a representative of the parents in Reserve on the Local School Board in Hudson Bay. This suggestion is going to be followed up by Rod Campeau who is the chairman of the Reserve School Board.

A message was passed to the parents that Mr. Adams apologized, but according to several parents in a more recent interview, this is not enough. One parent, still wants to see him fired or suspended.

According to Ray Gordon, the Unit Superintendent, changing the bus driver is impossible because of labour relation problems. Parents in the community seemed satisfied with the driver for the present suggesting that the situation has "stabilized".

When *The Saskatchewan Indian* interviewed Mr. Gordon, he would make no comment for publication, although he did say that a conversation was held with Mr. Adams regarding the matter.

According to Bill Adams however, no one had been in to see him about the situation and no parents had investigated the matter. Other than that, he would make no comment in a telephone interview.

Jim Cusak, a para-legal worker at the Parkland Legal Aid Clinic in Yorkton told *The Saskatchewan Indian* that the superintendent did say the term "pigs" was used but the principal was referring to all the children and the exact terminology was that the children were, "no

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"No Better Than A Bunch Of Pigs" Alleges V.P.

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better than a bunch of pigs".

According to Donna Ketchemonia, all the Indian children eat in one group in the corner of the gym and the white children eat on the stage.

She said "The vice-principal looked right at us (the Indian children) when he called us "pigs" and "you damn Indians are no good"."

NOT THE FIRST

This is not the first incident in that area or Indian children having problems with school officials.

Last year, the principal of Weekes High School is alleged to have herded a group of Indian children into the school at Shot-Gun point after an altercation with white children on a school bus. This principal has since left Weekes for parts un-

known.

According to some parents in the area the same type of problems are taking place at Carragana schools too.

In an interview with parents in Reserve during the first week of December, the problems are not resolved yet. They still want some action taken against Mr. Adams, the vice-principal of Stewart Hawke School, but most of all they want the children back to Reserve, Saskatchewan to attend school.

According to school officials, there is no money to hire a teacher for the community to teach the grade six class. "But," one parent claims, "there are many university graduates out of work and there should be no problem to find someone to teach in the community."

School officials are also concerned that proper accommodations should be found for a teacher including running water in their home.

A parent said, "we have to rough it, why can't a teacher." He went on to say, "let them come out here and we'll teach them how to live in the wilderness."

Up to press time, no one has offered any further comments on the matter and the situation still "hangs up in the air".

However, parents did tell school officials that Indian children "laugh, cry, and have times of anger, just like other children". Parents feel their children should not be treated any different than white children at Stewart Hawke School or any other school for that matter. . .



Anita Gordon from the Pasqua Reserve has taken over duties as the Director of Indian Rights and Treaties Research. She will be working out of the Regina office.

Recipe For Friendship

Take two heaping cups of Patience, One Heartful of Love, Two handfuls of Generosity, A dash of Laughter, One handful of Understanding, Sprinkle generously with Kindness, Add plenty of Faith, mix well. Spread over a period of a lifetime and serve everyone you meet.

Chitek Lake Reserve Elects New Chief....

By Louise Cuthand

Chitek Lake Reserve has changed leadership with the recent election of Leo Thomas.

Newly-elect Chief Leo Thomas defeated incumbent Chief Jacob Bill, by a narrow vote count of 48-41.

Last year's councillor, Isaac Chamakese was the unsuccessful candidate at this election while Mike Harris did not seek re-election.

The band elections were termed a success with an 85 per cent turnout of voters.

The band members of Chitek Lake have returned Gilbert Chamakese as a councillor. They also voted in two new councillors, Douglas Rabbitskin and Fred Thomas.

Sweetgrass Holds Talent Show To Raise Funds

A special talent show was held recently at Sweetgrass Reserve to raise funds for the annual school awards program. Each year students are presented awards for various forms of achievement near graduation.

A large number of students participated in the talent show, along with good attendance. The program was held at the Band Hall.

Rod Atcheynum and his son, Melvin combined for a duo on the violin and guitar, winning the first prize. Another contestant was the principal of the school, Ron Northey, playing selections on the accordian.

On the following pages are the contestants who took part in the program.

According to reports all the young people did rather well and they certainly enjoyed themselves entertaining and helping to raise the much needed funds for the student awards program.



WINNING PERFORMANCES

Rod Atcheynum and son, Melvin Atcheynum, combine for a duo on the violin and guitar also Ron Northey, principal, on the accordian during the talent show, which was held at Sweetgrass Band Hall, to raise funds for its annual student awards held at the end of the school year.

Sweetgrass Talent Show

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Traditional Indian Religion Based On Spiritual Understanding

BY BILLY BRASS

The traditional Indian religion is one based on an ideology of Spiritual understanding, like the many tribes of North America. The practise of praying and/or meditating to the Great Creator is done with unified harmony in mind. That concept is in itself one of the important basics of the spiritual ideological foundation. As well, this "unified harmony" consists of the whole elements of nature and animals and mankind.

An Indian is born into this systematic body of concepts. By tradition an Indian recognizes the faith of this culture. Unfortunately, many ignore it amidst the corruptions of the urbanized environment. An environment which never fails to head to controversial issues when elaborated upon in relation to the so-called "Indian Problem".

Nevertheless, in more recent years, there exists a growing revival of traditional culture, pride and identity of the Indian people.

This fact tends to be regarded with "paranoid fear" by certain segments of the white society. A certain segment which too often is quick to point out, that, the Indian Movement is practising "destructive Spiritualism". . . An adopted attitude no doubt, from the "religious wars" of the catholics and protestants overseas.

Regardless, the revival strongly continues. I see it as revival because a few years ago when an Indian went to the sacred grounds of ceremonials, he noticed a mere number of older people participating, while the youth were out somewhere "turning on" with the influence of those modern day pilgrims like the Beatles and so on.

Now, of very recent years you could'nt keep the youths and younger generations away from the sundances or sacred feasts, pow-wows, etc.

On top of that there are many more attending conferences, asking questions, listening and respecting the directions of elders who are always around. The Morley Spiritual (yearly) conference is a fine example of testimonial proof. No one ever told the younger generations they had to stay away from these important events. Today they are searching and finding answers right in our own traditions, while learning continues on and on.

As a youth, I am guilty of swimming around in the sea of influence a few years ago too. I figured the record-hops and Beatle hair-do's was where it was at. . .

Needless to say there are many corruptions attached to those things, like drugs, booze, fast women and cars, along with a host of others.

I'm not blind. . . Those things are still there. . . But, with an obvious influence of Indian pride available now, things have a different priority.

This Indian pride is returning our people to the significance of traditional Indian Religion.

In 1974 I smoked the sacred pipe with a group of spiritual elders. Something which I had observed but never before been privileged to participate in. I followed the sacred motions of these elders, I washed myself with the filtering smoke of sweet-grass and in my own way, I knew I was reaching a mile-stone in my life.

Later, I asked many questions and received equally, as many answers by an elder. As he related sacred words to me I realized these were things my own parents and grandparents have been telling me all along for years.

Further, I found, through understanding, all was made easier when I communicated in my Saulteaux Indian language.

For me, it was a re-birth in my identity as an Indian. Since then I've consulted other elders and passed on ribbons and tobacco and exchanged experiences and words with them. Most of all, I listened and when often asked, gladly shared with younger people what I've learned.

Many times, I've heard and read the expressed "growing concern" of parent organizations towards the "militancy" of younger people. Finally, there appears a somewhat probable answer by way of implementing a "Junior FSI" by the parent organization, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

It is wise to have young people learn the ways of politics and have them involved somehow. Still it remains to be realized, there are many young people who get "turned off" with "politics" for the simple reason, that they recognize politics and its governments as constantly being oppressive for our people.

The Native Youth Movement of Saskatchewan tried out organized efforts a few years ago and were later regarded as militant. But, then, priorities of Indian Spiritualism were not in practise, so the Junior FSI would do well to learn from this example. No matter what realizations may be put forth, the parent FSI certainly is worthy of praise for this long needed maneuver.

It is true that Indians cannot live on spiritualism alone. I mean a human being has to eat and in order to eat, one has to work. But, Indian spiritualism has been misinterpreted too often. It stands for an ideological existence which should always be encouraged. . . NOT discouraged at the whims of personality clashes or indifferences towards the functions of other spiritual practising Indian groups.

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KNOW YOUR SPECIAL CONSTABLE



Laurie Cote

Special Constable Laurie Cote is from the Cote Indian Reserve at Kamsack, Saskatchewan, the son of Chief Tony Cote and his wife Sadie. He is married and he and his wife Sheryl here have two children, a son Dallas 4 years, and a daughter Berni Joyce 1 year. Prior to joining the Force he was employed as a school bus driver and also worked at the Provincial Park at Madge Lake. He joined the Force on October 16, 1975 and is posted at the Carylye Detachment.



Greg Brass

Special Constable Greg Brass is from the Peepeekisis Indian Reserve at Balcarres, Saskatchewan, the son of Campbell and Sarah Brass. He is married and he and his wife Marilyn have three children, Brian age 15, Michelle age 13 and Cecile 8 months. Prior to joining the Force he had been employed as the Co-ordinator for the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School at Lebret, and prior to that he was employed as an Alcohol Rehabilitation Counsellor. He joined the Force on October 16, 1975 and was posted to the Fort Qu'Appelle Detachment until September 1, 1977, when he was posted to "F" Division, H.Q., as Asst. Native Policing Co-ordinator.

Traditional Indian Religion. . .

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The name of the game is unity and harmony **not** resentment and disharmony.

Many have asked me how I pray in my Saulteaux traditional religion. No one can tell anyone how to pray in Indian. An Indian has to feel it and understand it in all sincerity. It's not like reciting the "Hail Mary" 25 times. However, an understanding has to be connected in harmony and unification of what the Great Spirit has given us as his children, the sacred significance of sweet-grass has to be understood as well.

When I pray, my mind reflects to the east and my prayers are directed to the Creator. I pray in my Saulteaux language and thank the Great Spirit for the morning and new-borns, for the people of the east, for peace of the land and harmony of the two-legged animals. Then my mind reflects to the south and my prayers are for the animals, people of the south, as well as peace and harmony of the warmth the south provides. Then my mind reflects westward. My prayers are for the thanks of the day, the waters, the animals and the peace of the people in the west. When my mind goes to the

north, I pray for the courage and strength and wisdom given to our people. I pray for the animals and the harmony of the north winds.

Then I pray for the ancestors who have passed on and pray that they are in spiritual harmony with the four great ways. Then I pray for the continued health and care of my own immediate relatives and pray to the Great Creator to help them to understand and link themselves with the harmony of the four great ways.

Then I pray and thank the Great Spirit for the day he has given me and to guide my paths as I go along. All of this is done in my language every night and morning.

If there is sweet-grass available, I burn it first. If there is none, I pray with tobacco.

The most beautiful part of all this, is that, it is a life-long learning school.

Definitely. . . I know the traditional Indian Religion is the emphasized force in the struggle for unity and harmony of the Indian people today. It is a traditional value we cannot afford to lose. . . And most of all it makes one proud to be a part of a wise and strong struggle of the brave Anishenawbe. . . Walk in Balance. . . Sakitchi-way-mawkun of the Saulteaux. . .

NOTICE

Indian Act Workshops Coming. . .

The Indian Act Liaison staff of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) is making preparations to consult with Bands on the Indian Act and related legislation as a continuation of the National Indian Brotherhood's (NIB) Indian Act revision process which began early in 1976. At that time the NIB employed one Liaison Worker per province to communicate with Bands with the objective of eventually proposing amendments to the Indian Act, wherever necessary, and reinforcing the act where it does serve the needs of Indian people.

However, a consensus for change to the act has been very slow in evolving and as a result, the Federation is proposing to use the next three months to conduct education workshops at the Band and District levels. There will be a series of meetings and workshops held with Bands from January through April to review and discuss the current application of the act. The workshops will discuss the Indian Act in light of issues Bands are currently dealing with.

To begin with workshops will focus on:

1. understanding the Indian Act.
2. understanding the Indian Act Regulations.
3. understanding Band by-laws and how they relate to other laws including municipal, provincial and federal laws.

A second round of consultations with Bands should begin by late spring-early summer of next year when Bands will, hopefully, give direction to the Federation as to whether or not Bands wish to make 'substantive' revisions to the act (incorporating Treaty Rights into the Indian Act) or 'piecemeal' revisions (proposing amendments to what is now essentially an administrative act). Once that basic direction has been established by Bands, revisions can be proposed accordingly.

A special supplement of *The Saskatchewan Indian* will be published for use by Bands highlighting the Indian Act and its implications. Bands are urged to invite the Liaison Workers to their local and district meetings.

For more information contact the Indian Rights and Treaties Research Office in Regina, or:

Rodney Soonias
410 Cumberland Avenue North
Saskatoon
(244-9720)

Willie Bellegarde
1715 South Railway Avenue
Regina
(525-9842)

OUR MISTAKE

We are sorry! Last month *The Saskatchewan Indian* indicated that Albert Bellegarde delivered a report at the Chiefs Conference, however, it was actually Alex Bellegarde.

In the story of Lisa in the youth section we printed her name as Lisa Grain. . .

but it should have been Lisa Crain. Sorry Lisa. . .

Yorkton District Reporter Resigns

Lloyd Brass Takes Position With Cote Band

By Peter Harrington

Lloyd Brass, who has been the Yorkton District reporter for *The Saskatchewan Indian* for a number of years has taken a position with the Cote Band.

Brass decided to take on the job in the Community Planning field for the Band but, said that he was sorry to leave the paper.

Lloyd has served *The Saskatchewan Indian* faithfully over the past few years, seeing a number of reporters, editors and program directors come and go over the years.

Lloyd also was the Sports Editor for *The Saskatchewan Indian* and could always be relied upon for a good sports story. He is keenly interested in sports and displayed this when he spear-headed the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games at Cote last summer.

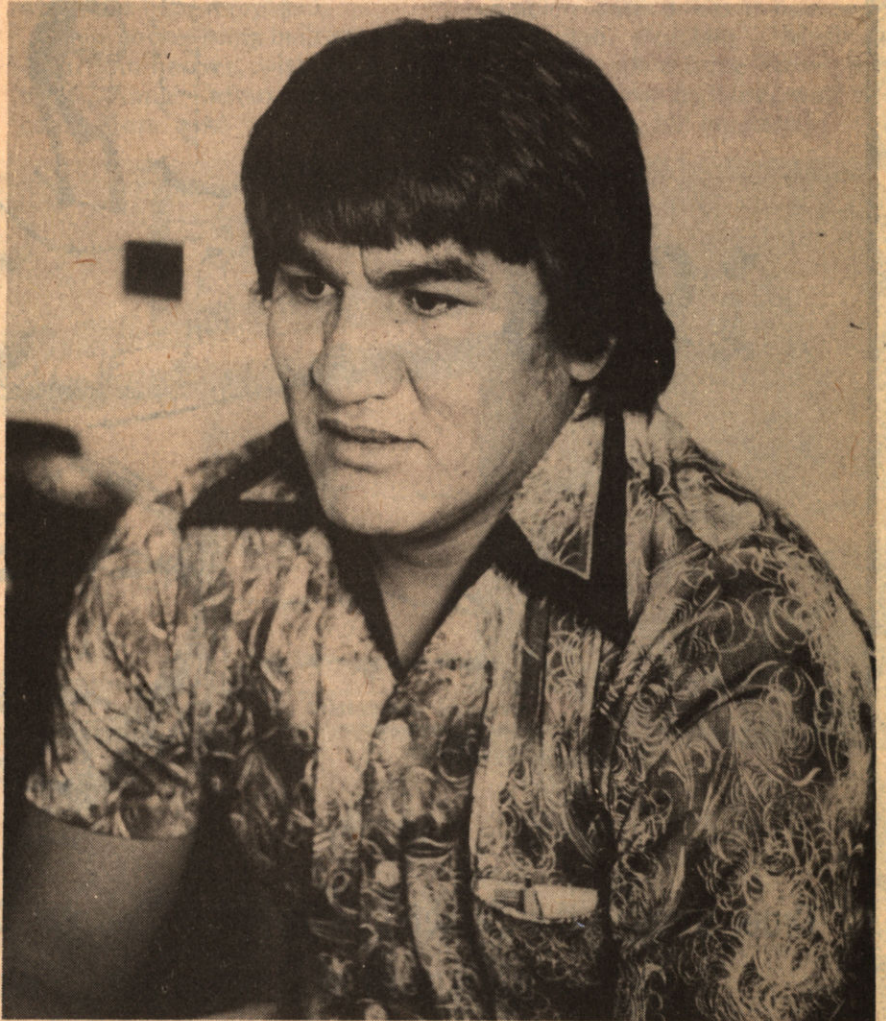
During my short time as editor, I have come to rely on Lloyd and am sorry to see him go.

However, it is good to see that some government agency did not get hold of him and that he will still be working for the Indian people, and even better will be using his talents in his own Reserve.

When I first came to know Lloyd during the Summer Games, he was a real "ball of fire", running around the Reserve like a "chicken with his head off", but he got the job done and done well.

So, you might say that our loss is Chief Tony Cote's gain.

It is nice to know that Lloyd still wants to write the odd story for the



LLOYD BRASS has resigned as the Yorkton District Reporter for the Saskatchewan Indian and will take a position with the Cote Band in the Community Development Field.

paper and we will gladly accept his material.

On behalf of Wayne Ahenakew, the Program Director, the reporters,

staff, and myself, we hope that Lloyd will have the best of luck in the future and will enjoy his new job.

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN CULTURAL CALENDAR

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Mistawasis Housing Program Almost Completed

By Louise Cuthand

Mistawasis Reserve's housing program which started in June is just about completed.

This year the reserve is building eight new houses as compared to one new house last year.

Only one house was built last

year, but the balance of the housing monies was used to put in sewer and water into 18 existing homes, 15 of which has been completed.

These houses being built are three-bedroom houses, with no basements. Annie Ledoux, one of the councillors and a Community

Health Representative, has constantly criticized the housing program saying that "a house is not complete until it has a basement, plus indoor plumbing". Much to her credit, 18 existing homes will now have these facilities, with the exception of a full basement.



This house was built on the Mistawasis Reserve. . .



CARPENTER CREW AT MISTAWASIS

Harris Matheson, Marcel Duquette, Mervin Turner, Vern Watson, and Russel Badger.

Seminar Held On Land Selection At Peter Ballantyne

By Florence Poorman

A three day seminar was held at Pelican Narrows with member and elders of the Peter Ballantyne Band to discuss land selection.

Represented were Sandy Bay, Beaver Lake, Sturgeon Landing and Deschambeault Band. Deschambeault have no land at the present time and live in the settlement.

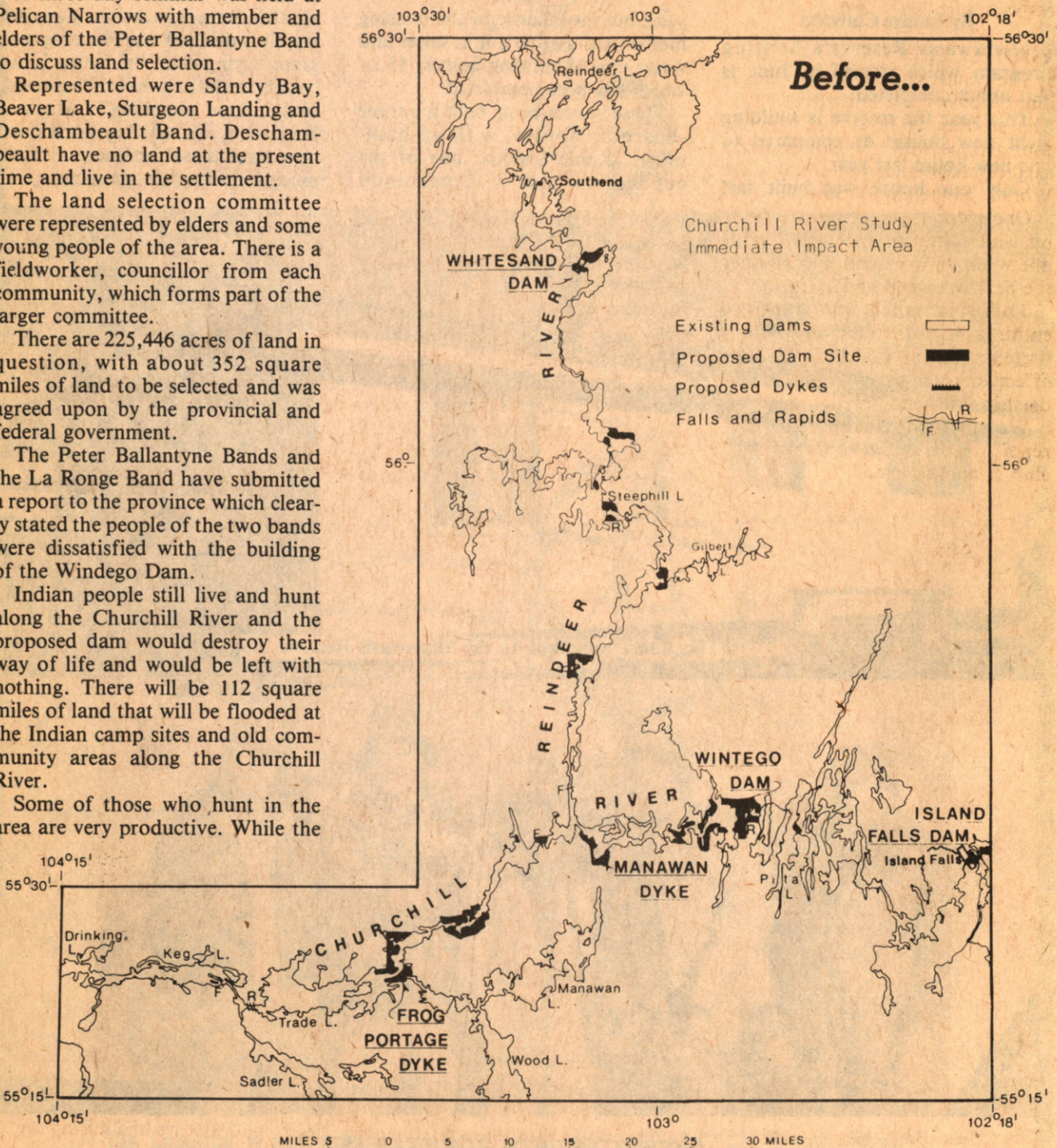
The land selection committee were represented by elders and some young people of the area. There is a fieldworker, councillor from each community, which forms part of the larger committee.

There are 225,446 acres of land in question, with about 352 square miles of land to be selected and was agreed upon by the provincial and federal government.

The Peter Ballantyne Bands and the La Ronge Band have submitted a report to the province which clearly stated the people of the two bands were dissatisfied with the building of the Windego Dam.

Indian people still live and hunt along the Churchill River and the proposed dam would destroy their way of life and would be left with nothing. There will be 112 square miles of land that will be flooded at the Indian camp sites and old community areas along the Churchill River.

Some of those who hunt in the area are very productive. While the



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Land Selection At Peter Ballantyne

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land remains untouched, they can earn enough money hunting and provide themselves air fare to their traplines and at the same time they can stay off welfare. If the land is flooded the animals would die and deprive these people of their way of life and living.

Bands intend to select land that will be in the flooded area and the government was served notice that this trespass would violate their treaty rights.

Actual selection of lands are from members of Southend Reindeer Lake, Pelican Narrows, and Sandy Bay. The committee from these settlements have selected a number of sites. This selection process includes recommendation from the committee which in turn goes to the band council and then on to a B.C.R. which is sent to government officials. Peter Brooks is the coordinator for this process and maps are being studied now for future submission to the government.

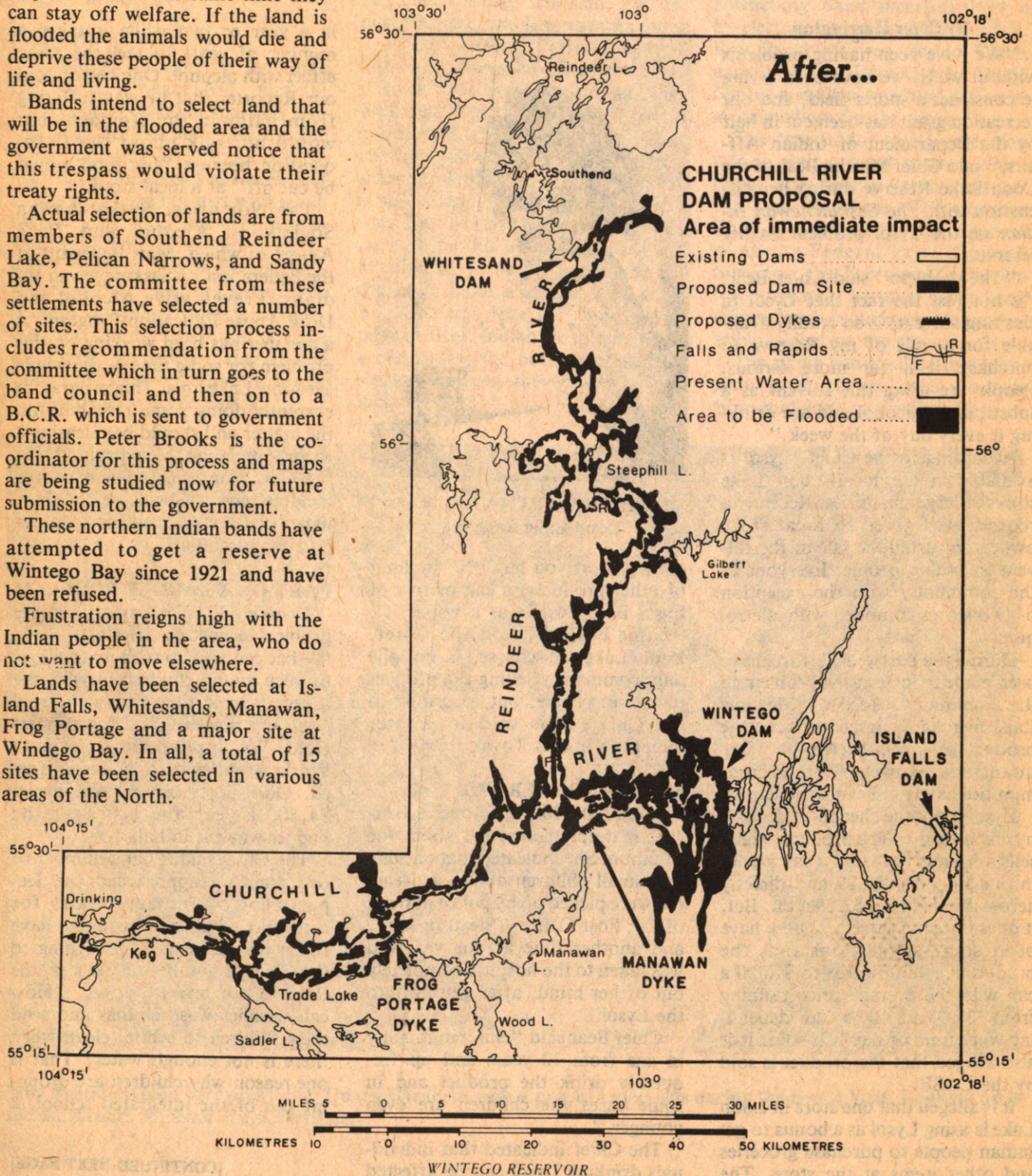
These northern Indian bands have attempted to get a reserve at Wintego Bay since 1921 and have been refused.

Frustration reigns high with the Indian people in the area, who do not want to move elsewhere.

Lands have been selected at Island Falls, Whitesands, Manawan, Frog Portage and a major site at Windego Bay. In all, a total of 15 sites have been selected in various areas of the North.

One gentleman at the meeting said, "I don't understand the white-man, he wants this land I live on and

then after he floods my land and later he will hand me a power bill and tell me I owe him money."



Lack Of Facilities Linked To Lysol Problem At Loon Lake Reserve!!!

By Peter Harrington

"We have been having problems without wells, we have been trying to construct a sports field, and our recreation grant has been cut in half by the Department of Indian Affairs," said Chief Martha Bear of the Loon Lake Reserve during her discussion with *The Saskatchewan Indian* on the Lysol problem on her reserve.

"The problem" said Chief Bear, "is not just the fact that Lysol (a cleaning solvent) is so readily available for people of my Reserve to purchase, it is far more serious. People are using this solvent as a substitute to alcohol and are drinking it every day of the week."

According to the Chief, Lysol is available in the local Loon Lake stores in large quantities. Recently a request was given to local store owners to curtail the sale of the solvent to Indian people. Everyone in the community with the exception of two stores complied with the request.

During the past year, efforts have been made to look at the problem in the community. Recently Meadow Lake merchants agreed to take the product off their shelves in large quantities. However, other communities have not been so generous.

Lysol is not the cheapest "drunk" by any measure. The product, which sells normally for \$1.97 a can is sold in one store for \$2.29 and directly across the street for \$2.89 a tin. But, it does not stop there. . . There have been some suggestions that the product is sold upwards to \$10.00 a can with the average price running from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a can, depending what time of day it is sold. It is also alleged that the product is sold by the CASE.

It is alleged that one store in Loon Lake is using Lysol as a bonus to get Indian people to purchase groceries and other items at the store. The



CHIEF MARTHA BEAR
Loon Lake Reserve

concept is, if you buy "X" amount of other products, a can or two of Lysol is thrown in as a bonus. . . "Some bonus", said the Chief. Loon Lake, of course, is not the only community selling the product to Indian people, but according to the Chief, it is sold in greater quantities in that Town.

MAYOR CONCERNED

Loon Lake Mayor, Roberta Belcher is deeply concerned about the situation. She indicated that one day two small children about six years old were picked up by police in front of the Post Office, "dead drunk", and another time a four year old was taken to the hospital completely out of her mind, after getting into the Lysol.

Chief Bear said "children ranging in age from 12 years and up frequently drink the product and in some cases the children are even younger."

The Chief indicated that individuals drinking Lysol can be affected

in a year or two while it takes a number of years to feel the same effect with alcohol. One person told our Reporter that he was suffering from pains in the stomach, but would not talk about the Lysol question because "his food would be cut off" at a local store.

The Northwest Saskatchewan Society on Alcohol and Drug Abuse, of which, Matt Bellegard of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Preventative Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program, is a member has been working on this problem for some time in the whole Meadow Lake area. This program is currently doing some research into the matter and should be releasing a report sometime this month.

Chief Bear said, "some of the children have tried suicide and there have been a large number of drop-outs from school."

PART OF A LARGER PROBLEM

Drinking Lysol is part of a larger problem according to Chief Bear. "What can you do with no facilities to keep young children busy?" she asked. "Some time ago we started to clear a piece of land for a sports field. We applied for a Canada Works grant twice and were refused. Our sports budget was about \$4,500 a year and last year the budget was cut in half."

The Chief said, "On a number of occasions we approached the Department of Indian Affairs for assistance, but our requests have fallen on deaf ears." According to the Chief, a number of wells on the Reserve are broken down. "How can families wash clothes and send their children to school clean when there is not enough water? That is one reason why children are dropping out of the integrated school at

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"Don't Let Somebody Die" --- Chief

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Loon Lake," said the Chief, "the children simply don't want to be laughed at anymore."

LOTS OF AGENCIES

A number of agencies including the RCMP, Legal Aid, alcohol groups, doctors, municipal and provincial authorities are looking at the whole question of "Lysol Drinking" in the Meadow Lake area, but to this date have not met with much success. The food and drug people are involved, provincial health, social workers and Indian Affairs also have their hand in the pie. But, with the exception of a few co-operative merchants, Lysol is still being consumed by people living in the Loon Lake area and also other areas of the Meadow Lake District.

Chief Bear wants something done now. . . "Don't let somebody die or be ruined for life," she said, "let us deal with the problem now."

On the question of recreation facilities and water, the Chief feels that if something were done about this problem, then, at least some programs could be started to give the children something else to do, besides drinking Lysol, and perhaps school attendance would improve.

It has taken a great deal of strength on this writers part, not to mention by name the two stores in the Loon Lake area that sell Lysol by wholesale lots, at "bootleg" prices to the Indian people in that area. Maybe the next time such a story is written, they won't be so lucky. . .

Muscowpetung Holds By-Election

By Jerry Bellegarde

On October 12, 1977, the Muscowpetung Band members held a by-election for their band council. Ron Rosebluff was elected Chief, and Bill Pratt, John Cappo, David Benjoe and Glen Anaquod will serve as councillors for the reserve.

The reason for the by-election was to elect a band council which the Muscowpetung Reserve has not had since mid-June. The previous Chief, Peter Dubois was deposed when the Federal Privy Council ruled that the February 22 election was improper, because some band members who voted were not ordinarily resident on the reserve.

The ruling had resulted in a complete stand-still of band business from mid-June to October 12.



Billy Brittain is seen here presenting Queen Elizabeth with a pair of moccasins during the Royal Visit. Looking on is Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner.

Fish Plant 'LIKE A Dream' Says La Ronge Chief

By Peter Harrington

Chief Myles Venne of the Lac La Ronge Band told about 100 people attending the opening of Warren's Native Smokies that the plant was "like a dream". "I never thought that it would happen," he said, "I have never seen a plant like this before."

Chief Venne congratulated everyone that took part in the opening and thanked DREE and Indian Affairs for the role they played in getting the plant underway.

The Chief said he felt it could be done and with the help of Warren Liepert. "We are partners in the company" said the Chief, with Mr. Liepert owning 60 per cent and the band owning the other 40 per cent.

"There is a lot of work to be done yet," said Chief Venne, "a loan must be repaid, but if production does not go down and the fishermen bring in the fish, along with the co-operation and work of the staff,



CHIEF MYLES VENNE

everything will be alright. The only way to keep it going is to sell the product," said the Chief.

"I never expected to see a day like this," said Chief Venne, "and I would like to thank you all for participating." Chief Venne introduced Chief Cy Standing of the Wapehton Reserve to the audience. He said, "this is the only Chief from the Prince Albert District that came to the opening of this new plant."

Mayor Haglen of the town of La Ronge told the audience, when Warren Liepert discussed the idea with him some months back, and he said, "I wasn't too optimistic at that time, but I was very wrong."



MAYOR HAGLEN

Mr. Liepert, the La Ronge Band and DREE must be congratulated on this fine effort in the community, the mayor said.

Warren Liepert, the plant manager and part owner told the audience that they still need all the available



Chief Cy Standing greets DREE Minister Marcel Lessard.

Warren's Native Smokies

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help. "There is a long way to go to fulfill our obligations," said Mr. Liepert.

"I am happy to see everyone here and together we will succeed," Mr. Liepert said.



WARREN LEIPERT

Joe Leask, the Director General of Indian Affairs told the audience that "this is a serious occasion and a little solemn". There is a great sense of achievement but the credit must go to the Indian people and Warren Liepert for getting together as part of the community to plan something to their mutual benefit.



JOE LEASK

"This achievement is something that does not happen enough," said Mr. Leask. The bright new plant that offers employment is evidence of how community can get together, he told the audience. "I am very pleased to participate in this event, but the initiative came from the Indian people themselves, and this is where it is at," said Mr. Leask. "It is an indication of where Indians are going today, not only in the north, but throughout the province of Saskatchewan." Mr. Leask said.

He told the group that Mr. Liepert and Chief Venne deserve a lot of credit for having the patience to cut through the red tape connected with governments.

Mr. Leask gave credit to the town of La Ronge for having confidence in the Indian people and "we look forward to more endeavours like this to take place all over Saskatchewan".

Marcel Lessard, the minister in charge of DREE, told the audience that this was a great occasion for him to be in La Ronge. He said, "it was his first visit to the north, an area vast in size."

"DREE", he said, "has been a

partner in many projects throughout Canada, but what is more important is what you can do together as a community in achieving success.

"I have been pleased to take part in this venture from the beginning," he said. "I am sure you will overcome the problems that you will be confronted with in the future."

He indicated that both governments were prepared to stand beside the people of La Ronge to help the group to gain a market and produce good jobs.

He said, "you people know how to prepare the product and there is a market in Canada. We must be prepared to help with the proper marketing procedures."

Mr. Lessard told the group that "your success is our success as Canadians", and congratulated all those who initiated the project.

A number of other guests were in attendance including Dr. Cliff McIsaac, M.P.; Fred Thompson, MLA for Athabasca; Douglas Love, Deputy Minister of DREE; and Dick Lane, the Director General from Regina in charge of DREE for the province of Saskatchewan.



DREE Minister Marcel Lessard cuts the ribbon to open Warren's Native Smokies at La Ronge. Warren Liepert (left) and Chief Myles Venne (right) hold the ribbon.

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Warren's Native Smokies

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DREE Minister Marcel Lessard, chats with Ella and Warren Leipter during the grand opening of Warren's Native Smokies in La Ronge. Chief Myles Venne is standing in the background.



DREE Minister, Marcel Lessard greets Chief Myles Venne of the Lac La Ronge Band.



Anna Halkett is giving the office a last minute cleaning.

La Ronge Band Partners In New Industry!!

By Peter Harrington

Warren's Native Smokies is now officially open at La Ronge. The new industry is partially owned by Warren Liepert, a local resident and the Lac La Ronge Indian Band.

The plant, which borders on the Indian Reserve will be packing Trout tidbits for the beverage room trade and other outlets throughout the province and eventually throughout Canada. This is the only fresh water fish plant in western Canada.

Warren Liepert told us that he was "proud of the plant, which was new for northern Saskatchewan. The product comes from the waters

at Lake Wallacen and Reindeer Lake.

Liepert's hope is to expand to different species of fish eventually.

The important thing he said, was to establish a market place for the product and then establish an export market so the product can be sold across the United States and other parts of the world.

At the present time the product is sold throughout Saskatchewan with expectations to go to Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia at first and then across Canada.

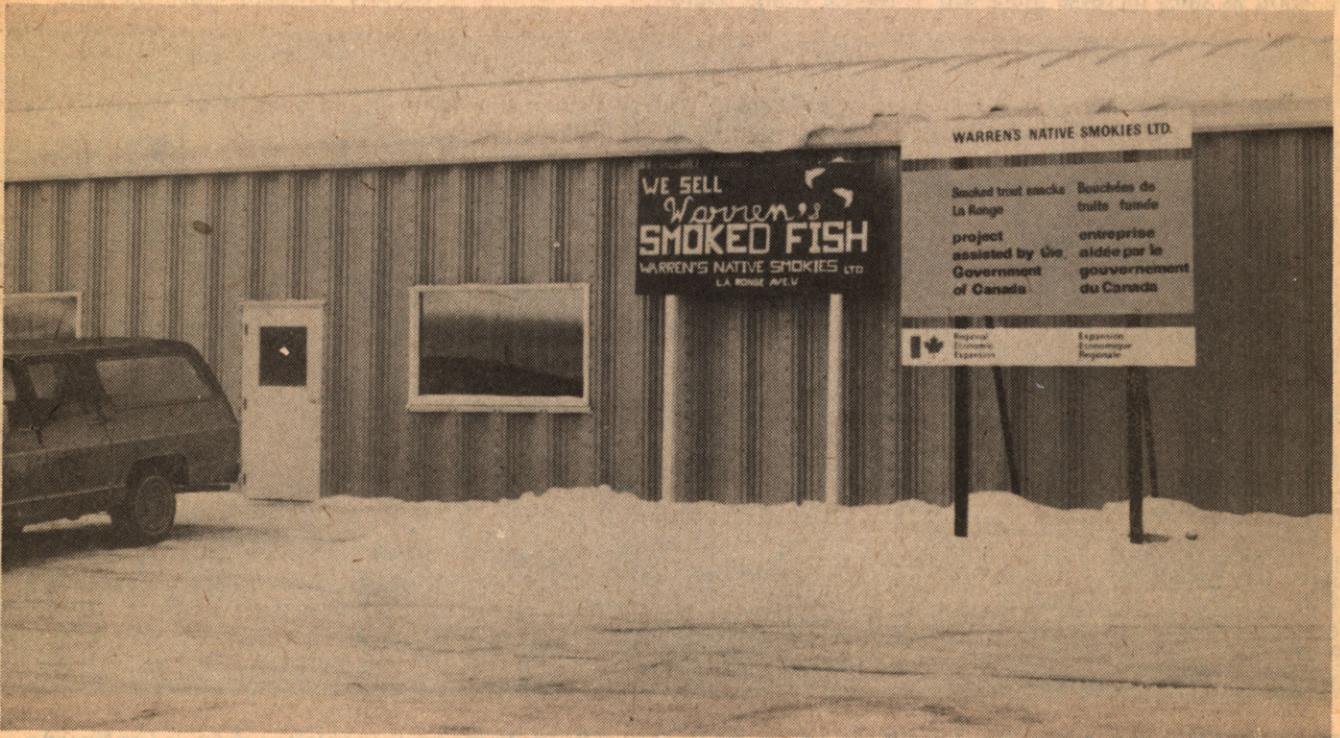
Liepert said, "Canada is the major supplier of fresh fish

throughout the world, with approximately 80 per cent of the world market captured."

Presently there are 12 people on staff, plus his wife who handles the bookkeeping at the local level. Warren Liepert manages the plant and has 60 per cent shares invested. The Lac La Ronge Indian Band holds the remaining 40 per cent shares and recently received a DREE grant of \$50,750 to help with the project. All the employees come from the Indian band.

The future looks bright said Mr. Liepert. "I expect to see the quota of 80,000 to 100,000 pounds a year exceeded soon and this proved that

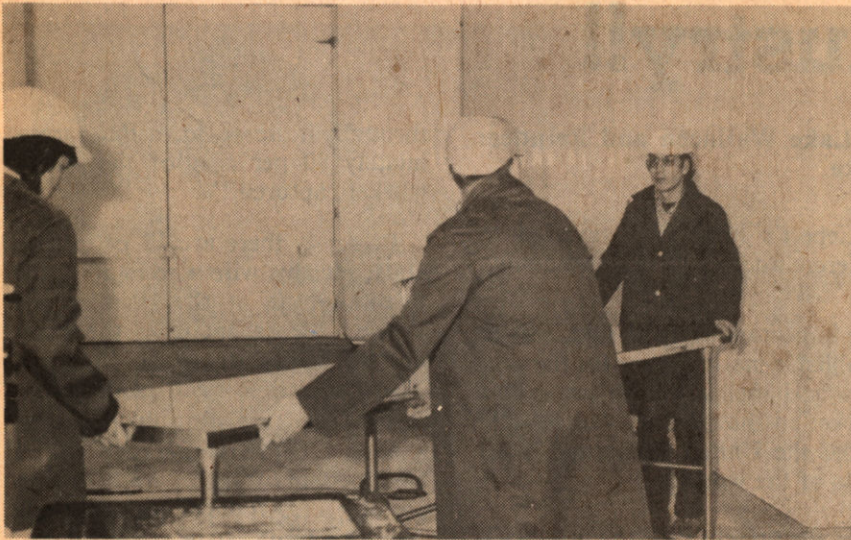
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This is the outside view of Warren's Native Smokies owned in part by the La Ronge Indian Band and Warren Leipert of La Ronge.

Warren's Native Smokies

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Workers prepare for the grand opening of Warren's Native Smokies at La Ronge.

Chief Myles Venne has been very co-operative, said Mr. Liepert. "They have shown great interest and have been a major help in getting the project started," he said.

Mr. Liepert gave considerable praise to the Prince Albert Indian Affairs Branch as well.

Liepert, who has a history of farming and working in the hotel business heaped great multitudes of praise on the La Ronge Indian people, saying "I don't have to stand over these people and tell them how to fillet fish, they know more than I do about the job, mainly because they have been in the fish business all their life."

The general administration is done through the La Ronge Indian Band with the payroll and general bookkeeping relating to sales being done at the plant.

The comments from the staff were all positive. They said "Warren is a good fellow to work for and we really enjoy the job."

the sales force is working hard and the product is receiving acceptance. As soon as sales increase there will

be additional staff required and of course these people will come from the La Ronge Band."



The staff of Warren's Native Smokies all come from the La Ronge Band. In the back row, left to right, is Ida Parada, Greg Charles, Paul Venne, John Roberts, Alfred Venne, Warren Liepert, the plant manager and Ella Liepert, the administrator and bookkeeper. In the front row from the left is, Flora Roberts, Becky McKenzie, Agnes Charles, Elsie McKenzie, Harriott Charles, Anna Halkett and Francis McKenzie.

New Industry For Northern Saskatchewan

LA RONGE — Two firsts were marked here recently when the Honourable Marcel Lessard, Minister of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE), officially opened Warren's Native Smokies Ltd.

The occasion marked the initial production of smoked fish snacks in the province as well as the federal Cabinet Minister's first visit to Northern Saskatchewan.

The new La Ronge business is owned jointly by Warren Leipert and the Lac La Ronge Indian Band. Mr. Leipert owns 60 per cent of the shares and will manage the operation while the majority of the employees will be local northerners. Mr. Leipert and Chief Myles Venne of the La Ronge Band joined Mr. Lessard in the ceremony.

In his remarks, Mr. Lessard referred to the uniqueness of the venture and to its impact on Northern



Anna Halkett chats with Marcel Lessard the DREE Minister during his visit to Warren's Native Smokies on the occasion of their grand opening.



Chief Myles Venne (right) and Warren Leipert check out the Fish Snacks with Marcel Lessard, Minister for DREE.

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Warren's Native Smokies

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Saskatchewan.

"This new enterprise," said the Minister, "speaks well of the initiative and cooperative spirit of both Mr. Leipert and the Lac La Ronge Band. Efforts such as this bring not only new jobs but also new opportunities to people of the north and the federal government is pleased to participate in them."

DREE provided a \$50,750 incentive grant to help establish the new operation which employs seven persons. The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development has provided substantial assistance to the company in the form of a loan and contributions for research and development, training and working capital. Total cost of the project is \$300,000.

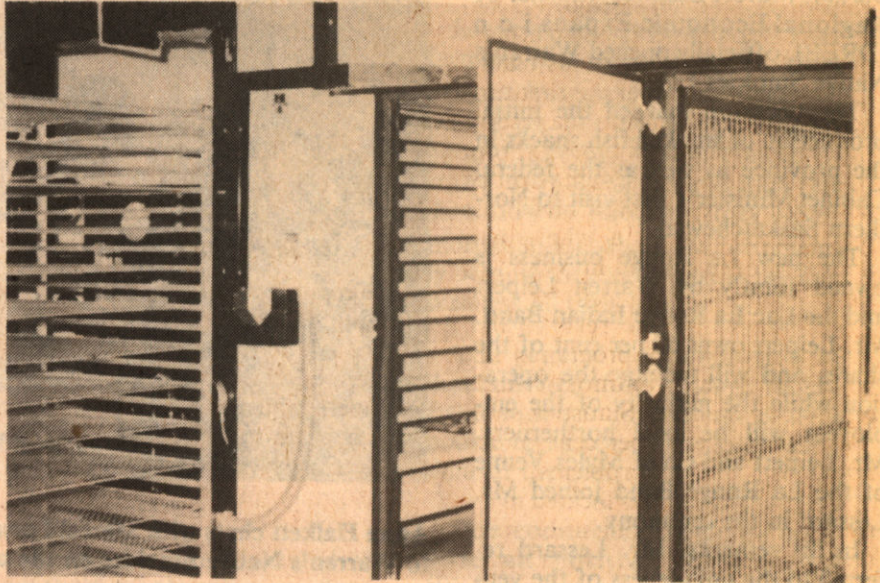
Mr. Lessard also attested to the tastiness of the new product.

Warren's Native Smokies produces packaged 1 1/4-ounce trout and whitefish snacks. The process consists of smoking the locally-caught freshwater fish, packaging it and distributing the finished product for sale in Saskatchewan beverage

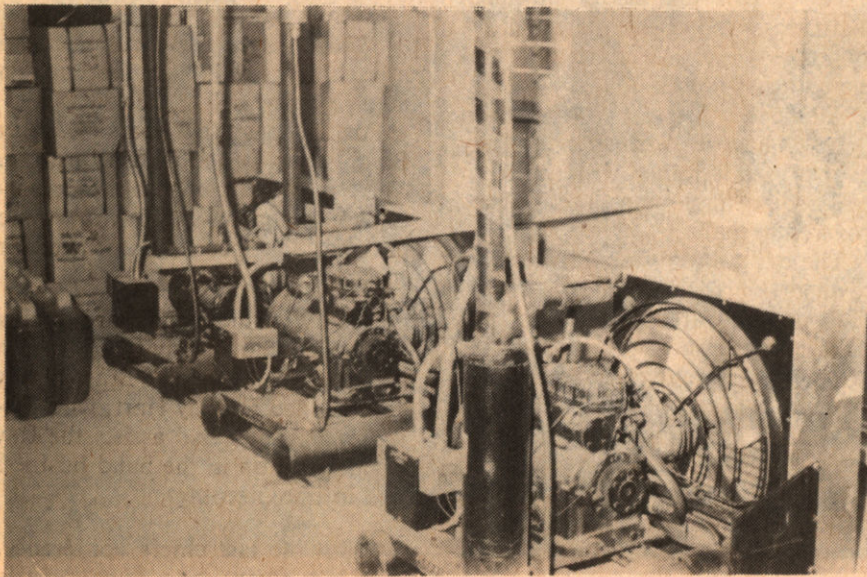
rooms. In addition, some of the product is distributed in bulk to retail stores.

With a capability of turning out

1,600 pounds of fish per day, the company hopes to soon expand its market to Alberta and Manitoba and, eventually, the United States.



This is part of the refrigeration unit at Warren's Native Smokies in La Ronge.



Here is more of the complex plant equipment at Warren's Native Smokies in La Ronge.



The Honourable Marcel Lessard, Minister for the Department of Regional Economic Expansion.

Change Of Lifestyle At Key Reserve

By Lloyd Brass

Since becoming leader of the Key Reserve three terms ago, Chief Sterling Brass has created an atmosphere of advancement in his band.

The chief stated that the first time he came into power into the reserve "there were very dark times". From witnessing the transformation of nothing into something Chief Brass has indeed induced a whole new approach of livelihood into the Key Band people.

Six years ago the reserve had nothing in the line of programs. The whole reserve was almost totally reliable on welfare. Statistics show that there were 90 per cent of the adults with alcohol problems.

The band office was located in the town of Norquay about seven miles north of the reserve. The Department of Indian Affairs had all the aces up their sleeves and seemed content with the hopelessness of the Key Band people.

Sterling Brass swayed people to a strong drive and the great desire to succeed. If there are any great Indians in Canada, Chief Brass should be included in this list as he almost single-handedly cleaned up his reserve to make it a better atmosphere for his people.

The alcoholism that once reigned is now cut down to only 10 per cent. The people who lived off welfare has been cut down to 30 per cent.

Chief Brass said that his first priorities on his reserve's band development program was geared to recreation, education and the social aspects of every day life for the people.

The band council of the reserve have become more active and more aware in promoting the reserve. Chief Brass gave his present councillors, Ernest Brass, Leonard O'Soup, Spencer O'Soup, and Delbert Crane an honorarium which seems to give them a better incentive to the reserve affairs.



Chief Sterling Brass

There were only weeds before Sterling Brass became chief. The centre of activities lies around a modern band office now. There is a complete transformation beginning with a beautiful sports and recreation grounds. A health centre and a ladies group building is flourishing. They are presently using the old hall for an upgrading centre.

The pride of the Key people right now lies in a gymnasium that is presently being under construction. This building will also include two classrooms, a pool room and a canteen. Chief Brass and his council have secured funding for this project through Canada Works and a Winter Works project to be completed this winter.

Alongside this new construction they will have an open air rink. They have presently joined with the town of Norquay in pursuing a brand new covered arena.

The bad relationship between the town of Norquay and Key has virtually cleared up. Chief Brass puts most of the blame on themselves for not having more awareness and not fully understanding the situation within the towns people themselves.

They have made great strides in creating a better relationship with the town and the more noteworthy is being a part of the Norquay recreation board.

In the schools they have an education counsellor technician, which is Edna Brass and a truant officer is Sarah Keshane. All the students

attend schools in Norquay which makes these two ladies close associates of the joint schools.

At one time the chief said "he had to stay around the reserve in order to keep everything rolling". He can safely say that he can leave anytime from the reserve and gave great credit to his present band manager Lynn O'Soup.

In the recreation field, Allan O'Soup and his assistant Desmond Key have many interesting programs rolling for people of all age groups. Presently they are working on their skating rink for the hockey season and a Christmas concert.

The chief also has great praise for the people who started to see things his way. "With this kind support and interest, the dark clouds that used to be there I am starting to see daylight," he said.

"It is good to see the people motivated and contributing to the reserve," said the chief.

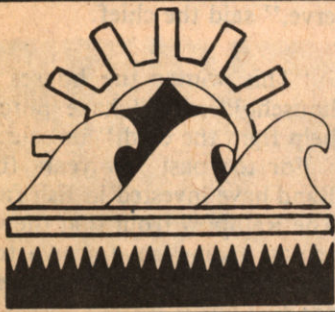
"This winter the houses of all householders will have porches to help fight the cold," he said.

For the past few years the Key Band have invested in fish farming. The Rainbow trout that they planted last spring have grown to three pounds. The people use them for food.

Usually some chiefs are highly critical of the inactivity of Indian Affairs officials. Chief Brass highly commended Barclay Hart, who periodically comes and assists the Key administration in the band business and in bookkeeping.

From the last chiefs conference, Sterling Brass has successfully succeeded the vote of confidence from the Yorkton district chiefs as the Yorkton district chiefs representative.

**WE SPORTS & POLITICS
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More Land Entitlement Meetings Planned ———

By Archie King

LITTLE PINE — A need for more meetings and discussions on land entitlement with band members was expressed by its co-ordinators at a meeting held recently on this Indian reserve.

Rod McLaren and assistant, Victor Chickosis, expressed their desire to inform as many of the 575 band members that they are entitled to 75,000 acres of land and what process of selection should be followed to pursue the additional land.

About 100 band residents of the community turned out at the meeting to voice concerns on the selection process of land and included was the recent elected member of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, who is a member of the Little Pine Indian Band.

Doug Cuthand stressed the importance of the time required for the land selection planning process and should be very cautious that things may change due to the future election.

Although some of the people attending the meeting did not get involved in the discussions, many of them however expressed their agreement that more meetings will have to be set up to reach many that were not able to attend.

The question of reserve markers was of great interest to many as many of the elders understood that when the reserve was first surveyed the markers of the Indians was a mold of dirt with a pin in the middle while the surveyor's marker was to dig four holes and put the pin in the middle. Cited by the elders is that one of such Indian marker does still

exist.

It was decided at the conclusion of the discussions, a series of meetings with the various band employees will be arranged as information meetings.

As previously mentioned, the major responsibility, however, lies with all levels of government, with Indian band councils and with Indian leaders to demonstrate to the general public that the land claims are just and fair; that they are fulfillment of the treaties which were freely entered into by the Indian people and the Queen's representatives.

*Know that to be a leader and
a chief, you must be the
servant of the least of your
people*



Resource people, Alex Kennedy, Eli Bear, Robert Muskwa, John Sowakaypanis, and Louie Sowakaypanis, providing past history of the reserve.

Reorganization Of Indian Affairs Tabled By Chiefs!!!

By Jerry Bellegarde

Chief Hillard McNabb was successful in moving a resolution to table discussion of the Department of Indian Affairs redistribution for further study by the chiefs.

During the Touchwood, File Hills, Qu'Appelle district chiefs meeting that was held recently, Doug Drummond, the Qu'Appelle district manager for Indian Affairs, reviewed the matter, indicating that redistribution was more like "reorganization of resources". He said that headquarters agrees in principle with the proposals. He also suggested that a reorganization would provide direct expertise to the bands and would eliminate specialized services which are available at the regional level.

Peter Dubois suggested there should be more participation from the chiefs with the department on this question. Dubois suggested any reorganization should start at the local level.

Emil Korchinski was scheduled to come and speak to the chiefs but he did not show up. Dubois felt that someone from the regional office should make themselves available to the chiefs for the next meeting.

Chief Harvey Desjarlais wanted to know why the chiefs were discussing regional matters at a district meeting. Dubois told the chiefs that this discussion had been planned at a previous meeting and the whole reorganization question was important to the chiefs. Dubois also questioned the group as to why a better relation could not be secured at the local level as it has in the Prince Albert District. He said the Prince Albert district office is putting pressure on the regional level and that this should be happening here.

Drummond showed the chiefs flip charts depicting the changes and stated the prime purposes of the reorganization.



Chief Alex Bellegarde has taken over as Acting District Rep. for the Touchwood, File Hills, Qu'Appelle District. Touchwood, File Hills, Qu'Appelle District Chiefs recently met and decided to table the discussion of the reorganization of Indian Affairs.

The chiefs told Mr. Drummond they wanted more time to study the proposals and would get back to him. Chief Alex Bellegarde wanted a proposal on paper so that it could be studied in depth instead of having a quick look at flip charts.

Jean Belfry of the department of Indian Affairs was on hand to explain the new housing policy.

This new policy would be a five year plan which would build 12,000 new homes and provide 5,000 more with renovations. Ms. Belfry told the chiefs the department had requested 20,000 new homes and 9,000 homes to be renovated.

She also stated the bands could get into band-owned housing for their welfare recipients. The recipients would pay rent to the reserve and they would get more welfare to

cover the added expense.

Each band has been requested to appoint someone to handle a housing survey in each reserve. Ms. Belfry indicated that the survey was requested by Treasury Board, although some chiefs thought the survey was being requested by Indian Affairs. The reason for the survey was to get the money allocated for new housing and renovations.

In another matter, the chiefs discussed the Labor Intensive Program and some complained they had only a week to prepare a submission for funds, which, according to some chiefs is not enough time.

Some discussion on band membership for Indian women took place. Peter Dubois stated that if a woman is born a treaty Indian, they should enjoy all the benefits regardless who they happen to marry.

Chief Harvey Desjarlais expressed concern about the status of Indian children on his reserve. He also cited the problem of some band members not being on the band list. He said, "there was even the case of one individual receiving treaty money once and not getting it again."

One of the biggest problems of band membership is Indians being born or married in other provinces according to Jean Belfry. She said there are cases of children five years old who are still not registered as treaty Indians. This has just become a problem in the last few years.

SICC TO OFFER COURSE

Dennis Acoose of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College was in attendance to speak on Indian Management and Administration.

He suggested that a course in Introductory Administration and Accounting could be set up for January. There are instructors available and they are prepared to have the

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Chief Alex Bellegarde - Acting District Rep..

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class at the student residence in Lebret. Mr. Acoose said that classes could only be set up in certain areas where they could be easily evaluated.

Peter Dubois felt that bands were a bit weak in management and administration in services to the public. This course would appear to be a perfect chance to strengthen the bands in these areas, he said. Dubois told the chiefs that he was pleased to support the services of the Indian Cultural College.

Chief Solomon Sanderson, first vice-president of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, attended part of the district chiefs meeting and told the delegates he would like to have a full day to discuss Indian Government. This could be arranged during the next district meeting.

Ed Pelletier, director of the Fine Option Program, told the chiefs that all bands in the district have the Fine Option Program, however, communities must tighten up the program. Records show that there is an

increase in lawlessness.

Chief Alvin Strongeagle told Pelletier that there should be some way for the paper work involved to be speeded up. Pelletier told the chiefs that it was up to the individual charged to request the Fine Option Program. It was also indicated that the Saskatchewan Law Reform Commission would be bringing changes in traffic and liquor fines in the near future.

Band elections was discussed and Chief Sol Sanderson explained the policy of the FSI to the chiefs present. Peter Dubois said that the Indian Act is out-dated and should be changed.

Jean Belfry of Indian Affairs said there would be nine bands holding elections in the district next spring. She wished to know if the chiefs would be interested in having a workshop on the topic of elections. There was no specific reply to this request.

Toward the end of the day, a closed session was held by the chiefs.

After that session it was learned that Chief Alex Bellegarde would become acting district representative and Peter Dubois would be no longer serving in this capacity.

Lac La Croix

Opposes Hydro Plant

CNNS — An Ontario hydro project to build a coal-burning plant near Lac La Croix Reserve, about 225 kilometres northwest of Thunder Bay, is being opposed by the band.

Chief Steve Jourdain said the proposed plant would subject the reserve to acid rain and other pollutants. He said experience has taught the Indians to place little trust in either Ontario hydro or the government of Ontario in matters of environmental protection.



DISTRICT CHIEFS MEETING

CBC Opens Channel 7 At Sandy Bay

By Peter Harrington

It was a "season to celebrate" when CBC opened their new channel 7 at Sandy Bay on October 16. A number of invited guests came along with officials of the CBC to help the community "bring in" the new programs to the community.

Among the invited guests was Stan Korchinski the MP for the Sandy Bay area. Mr. Korchinski told the people of the area of the bad roads and the problems of getting into the community this time of year.



MP STAN KORCHINSKI

The M.P. related how the community along with government has worked to get the new television service inaugurated to the area. He related the hard fight and told of the difficulties in getting government to see the need of a service in Sandy Bay. He said, "areas with larger population always got the preference, but now the way has been

CBC TELEVISION "A Season to Celebrate"

Your Complete Program Line-up for
**SANDY BAY
Channel 7**

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	
7:30	MANITOBA NORTH CBC's two-hour Daily Program presenting News and other Features of Special Interest to Manitoba's Northern Communities. <small>(Not Scheduled in Winnipeg, Lac Du Bonnet, and NW Ontario)</small>							
9:00	SESAME STREET							PARADE (Children's Variety)
9:30		BONJOUR (Basic French for Children) FRIENDLY GIANT (Children's Puppet Show)						
10:00	THIS WEEK IN PARLIAMENT	SCHOOLS	CANADIAN SCHOOLS	SCHOOLS	SCHOOLS	CANADIAN SCHOOLS		
10:30		MR. DRESSUP (World of Make-Believe)						
11:00	MEETING PLACE (Religious)	SESAME STREET (Children's Educational Entertainment)						
11:30	Best of MAN ALIVE	NOON HOUR (News, Weather, Sports and Community Events, Medicine, Gardening and Veterinary Clinic)					PEANUTS & POPCORN (Cartoons and Films)	
12:00	THE MONEY MAKERS						BROWN PAPER BAG (Children's Drama)	
12:30	MUSIC TO SEE (Serious Music)	THE BOB McLEAN SHOW (Interviews with Famous Personalities)					FLIPPER (Drama)	
1:00	COUNTRY CANADA (Ag. News and Info.)						GILGIAN'S ISLAND (Comedy)	
1:30		RYAN'S HOPE (Drama)					WILD KINGDOM (Animal World)	
2:00		THE EDGE OF NIGHT (Drama)						
2:30	CFL and NFL (Football)	TAKE 30 (Topical Items of Interest to Canadians)					CBC SPORTS (Variety Sports Action)	
3:00		CELEBRITY COOKS (Bruno Grenness and Friends)						
3:30		AFTER FOUR (Hobbies)	PENCIL BOX (Story Writing)	WHAT MAKES IT HAPPEN (Comedy)	VISION ON (Variety)	THE YOUNG CHEFS (Children's Drama)	CBC CURLING CLASSIC	
4:00	SPORTS WEEK (Sports Variety)	MR. DRESSUP (Make-Believe)	COMING UP ROSIE (Comedy)	ELECTRIC CO (Variety)	WHAT'S NEW (News)	FROM A TO Z (Children's Drama)		
4:30	HYMN SING (Religious)	THIS LAND (Nature)	SCIENCE MAGAZINE (Education)	MARKETPLACE (Report of the Sunday page)	Marketplace (Report of the Sunday page)	NATURE OF THINGS (Documentary)		
5:00	MR. CHIPS (Children's Drama)	ALL IN THE FAMILY (Comedy)					SPACE 1999 (Space Adventure)	
5:30	WONDERFUL WORLD OF DISNEY (Cartoons, etc.)	24 HOURS (News, Sports, Weather and Interviews with John Robertson and Ricki Katz)					SATURDAY EVENING NEWS THE MUPPETS (Variety)	
6:00	BEACHCOMBERS (B.C. Drama)	MARY TYLER MOORE (Comedy)						
7:00	RHODA (Comedy)	HEATH FOR THE TROPIC (High School Sports)	CUSTARD PIE (Comedy)	POINTS WEST (Ag. Reports)	STARRBUCKLE (Children's Drama)			
7:30	KING OF KENSINGTON (Comedy)	BETTY WHITE (Comedy)	HAPPY DAYS (Comedy)	SCIENCE SERIES (Drama and Music Specials)	CAROL BURNETT SHOW (Comedy)	TONY RANDALL (Comedy)		
8:00	ALL IN THE FAMILY (Comedy)	RENE SIMARD (Variety)	M'A'S'H (Comedy)	MUSI-CAMERA (Drama and Music Specials)	THREE'S COMPANY (Comedy)	THREE'S COMPANY (Comedy)		
8:30	SIDESTREET (Police Action)	SUPER SPECIAL (Variety)	THE FIFTH ESTATE (Editorial News Features)	FRONT ROW CENTRE (Drama and Music Specials)	CANADIAN EXPRESS (Musical Variety)	TOMMY HUNTER COUNTRY (Country Music)		
9:00	MARKETPLACE (Consumer Info.)	NEWSMAGAZINE (News in Review)	BARNEY MILLER (Comedy)	WATSON REPORT (Current Affairs)	THE VEGGIE PATCH (Children's Drama)	BIG HAWAII (Drama)		
9:30	OMBUDSMAN (People's Court)	MAN ALIVE (Humanitarian Problem)						
10:00								
10:30								
11:00	NATION'S BUSINESS (Politics)						ON OUR OWN (Comedy)	
11:20							BOB NEWHART (Comedy)	
11:25								
11:45	CINEMA 6 (The Finest in Film Entertainment)						PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS	
12:45							HAWAII FIVE-O (Police Drama)	
1:15								
1:45							CINEMA 6 (The Finest in Film Entertainment)	
2:15								



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Channel 7 Opens...

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cleared to have better television reception."

Korchinski also told the audience of about 200 that some areas still do not have adequate radio reception but he hopes to see that situation changed very soon. The MP said that he was happy to see the service there and if the entertainment they received from the House of Commons was not to their liking, "they should give him a call and let him know".



CHIEF PHILIP MORIN

Another of the guests was Chief Philip Morin of the Peter Ballantyne Band. He told the people of Sandy Bay that a number of new programs will be available now and that he hoped they would enjoy the change. Chief Morin stressed the importance of getting local Saskatchewan news coverage on television and hoped the CBC would make arrangements to have this coverage started soon. He indicated it was nice to hear about other parts of Canada, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Metis Society and occasionally, even the Provincial government. The chief called upon Mr. Korchinski and the CBC to deal with this problem right away in order for the people of Sandy Bay

to have better news service.



Bill Liska of CBC presents MP Stan Korchinski with a souvenir of the CBC's 25th anniversary.



BILL LISKA
CBC Promotion Manager

NO CO-OPERATION FROM MOTHER NATURE

A number of other guests spoke to the audience including Bill Liska from the CBC. He explained that a full film crew was to arrive and

cover this event, but they were sidetracked in Pelican Narrows, afraid to venture over the road to Sandy Bay. However, he did promise that a crew would be coming to Sandy Bay later on to do some filming and cover other activities of the community.

Dr. Lloyd Barber, President of the University of Regina was to have spoken to the residents too, but "Mother Nature" did her thing again, and kept him from getting out of Regina. Apparently the weather made flying impossible, although he too will be coming to the community soon to show a film on Sandy Bay that was produced by the University a short while ago.

The School children had the afternoon off to see the film "Cold Journey" but once again due to weather conditions the film did not arrive and arrangements are being made for a later showing.

After the ribbon cutting ceremony, Mr. Liska presented the guest speakers with gifts commem-

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Channel 7 Opens...

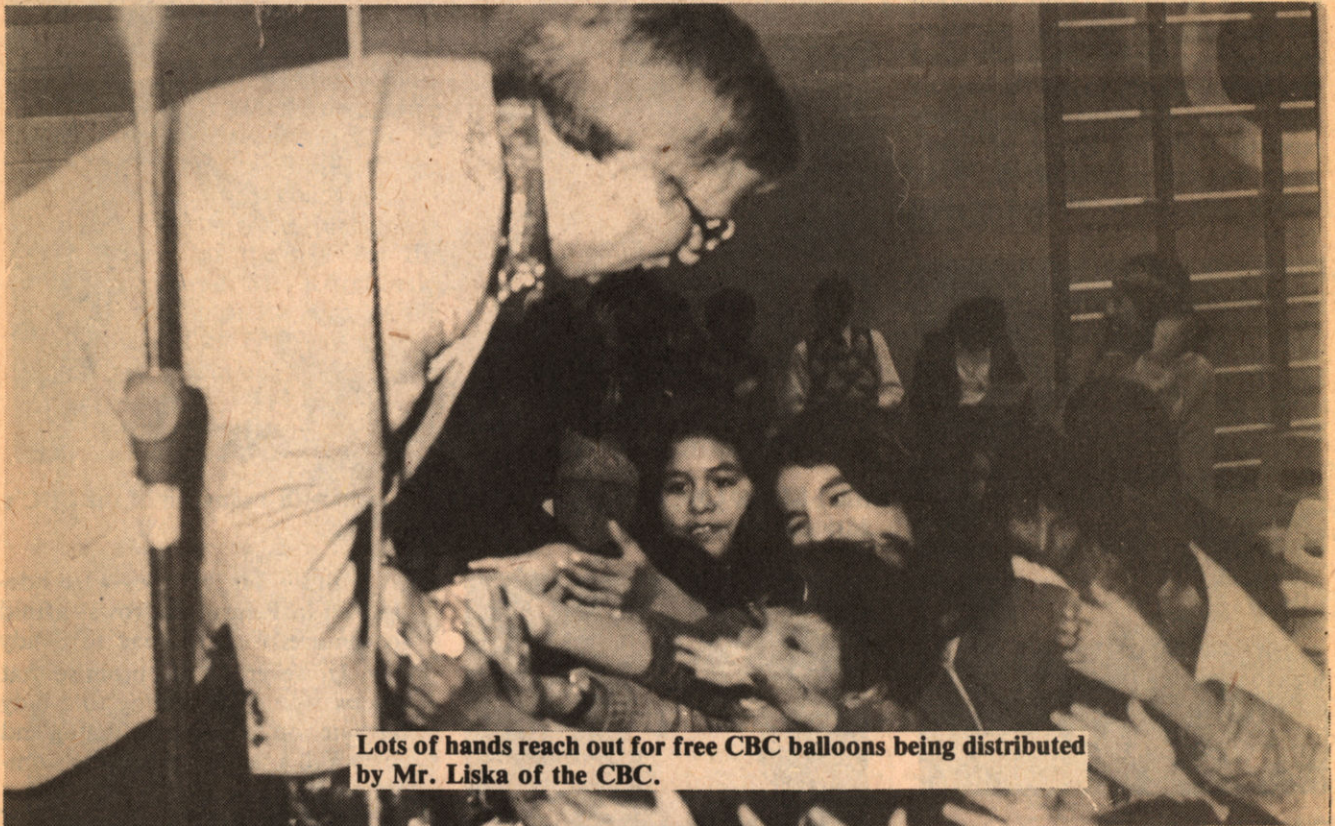
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orating the CBC's 25th anniversary. Following the official opening a lunch was served and the children received a number of articles includ-

ing balloons, t-shirts and pens.

During the evening, Winston Wuttunee arrived to entertain during the dance that was held for

the residents of the community. All in all an enjoyable day for everyone even though the weather didn't cooperate.



Lots of hands reach out for free CBC balloons being distributed by Mr. Liska of the CBC.



Here is part of the large crowd that come to the CBC Happening at Sandy Bay.

Weather Threatened Sturgeon Lake Crop

By Florence Poorman

A few weeks ago the Sturgeon Lake Reserve anticipated great difficulty in reaping their crops because of bad weather conditions.

Finally the weather broke and with 17 days to harvest the crop the reserve put six combines into action. A spokesman said, "it looked pretty grim for awhile, but we are happy to have the crop in now."

Farming on the Sturgeon Lake Reserve has become a viable operation, employing 24 men during the season, although lately they have been employed year around.

Chief Harold Kingfisher said, "during the last few years the agriculture industry has progressively developed. I have my work cut out for me although with the help of assistant Garry Daniels and the farm manager, Hartley Martin, we are doing fairly well."

Sydney Naytowhow is a manager while two supervisors live off the reserve.

This year there was 3,800 acres of wheat, barley and oats, and according to the Chief, the crops should double for 1978.

During the harvest, only a bit of the barley froze with the grain bins filled to capacity along with additional grain still on the fields.

During the next few days the five band owned trucks will be hauling the grain to the elevators until they reach their quota. Some of the grain must be dried at the compound and some men will be busy with this while the others will be preparing for next year.

Two other grain areas will be started on the reserve to be ready for next year. This is to accommodate the long distance that machinery and trucks must go to haul grain. It is expected that 9,800 acres will be in operation next year.

Chief Kingfisher was pleased with the unity shown during the harvest. Jim Atkinson, manager of Shellbrook Farm Equipment assisted the reserve during the 17 day serge to get the crop off. A number of others



Just some of the equipment used at the Sturgeon Lake Reserve.

are to be commended according to the Chief. They include, Hartley Martin the farm manager, James Longjohn, Allen Longjohn, Simon Longjohn, Peter Naytowhow, Alex Badger, Eli Naytowhow, Mervin Daniels, Wilfred Ermine, Richard Daniels Junior, Vital Daniels, Sydney Naytowhow, Jacob Badger, Bradley Longjohn, Garry Longjohn and Stephen Ermine.

Even the wives worked alongside them and brought lunches to the field to help in the total operation. The Chief said as a bonus every band member will receive a \$15.00 bonus from the crop profits.

Every program at Sturgeon Lake is band operated including, the

community farm, cattle industry, construction, education, teachers and teacher aides, the teacher association, community health, social services, the store and maintenance of reserve roads. This is a close form of Indian government with wonderful unity among reserve membership.

Without the help and co-operation of the band members, Sturgeon Lake would not be able to accomplish all of these programs.

Determination on the part of Chief Harold Kingfisher and his council along with some hard negotiating with the Department of Indian Affairs and the federal government has brought this band to the position they enjoy today.

One Arrow Upgrading....

By BARBARA BALDHEAD

The One Arrow Indian Reserve is progressing very well with their upgrading class. Members of the class are, Barbara Baldhead, Dale Baldhead, Sidney John, Glen Daniels, Lionel John, Gordon Almighty Voice, Donald Rump, Fred a Thomas, and Ethel Daniels.

The classes are held on the Res-

erve.

Recently we toured the new RCMP detachment in Prince Albert, CKBI Radjo and Pine Grove Women's Correctional Centre.

The tours were very interesting and it is hoped that more tours will be planned shortly.

We enjoy the upgrading program as it gives us a chance to catch up on our education.

FARM TALK

By ART IRVINE

Regional Agrologist & Land Use Specialist

Wintering beef cattle successfully requires proper planning. Shelter should be dry, built against prevailing winds, and generously bedded with straw. Sheds with a southern exposure and closed at the sides and back are usually satisfactory. Dry locations in dense trees, ravines, or coulees are particularly ideal. Special provision is necessary for sick animals and winter calving. A comfortable sick barn should be available for these purposes.

Good quality hay improves animal health, increases growth and weight gains and cuts the feed bill. Low quality roughage must be offset by feeding grain and/or protein supplements. The ratio of grain to roughage should be raised when poor quality feed is used.

Grass-legume hay or silage are ideal roughages for winter feeding. Protein supplements should be added when poor quality roughage makes up one-half or more of the daily ration and when low-quality protein grain is fed. Grass quality drops from early July on. The later the haying period, the poorer the hay quality. Feeding value is also reduced when hay is exposed to rain.

Vitamin A is essential for bred cows receiving wea-

thered, mature hay or straw. Vitamin A may be acquired in synthetic stabilized forms for use in feed or drinking water. Dehydrated alfalfa will also provide the necessary Vitamin A. Commercial protein supplement usually contains Vitamin A as well as proteins and minerals.

Overwintered steers and heifers make good use of straw as a roughage providing daily rations include: 4 to 5 pounds of grain, one pound of protein supplement, minerals and Vitamin A.

Self-feeders provide faster gains and lowers labor requirements, but controlled feeding by a skilled operator provides better feed conversion. Water, salt, a mineral mixture and warmed water should always be available. One beef cow requires approximately 4,000 pounds of roughage over a seven-month winter period.

It is uneconomic to overwinter cows not carrying calves or to hold heifers over until two years of age for breeding. Breeding yearling heifers is an economic necessity. They should be fed well to achieve early maturity. Calving difficulties are reduced by not increasing feed during the last three months before calving.

Kwasnica Urges Quick Settlement Of Land Claims ...

REGINA — "It is a fact that in Saskatchewan as in other western provinces, the Federal Government has not lived up to the terms of the treaties signed in the 1870's."

These were the exact words of Cutknife NDP M.L.A. Miro Kwasnica as he spoke in the Saskatchewan Legislature on Monday, November 28. Mr. Kwasnica who is honorary chief of the Little Pine Band, spoke in support of Rod Okemow's land claim.

Chief Rod Okemow of the Lucky Man Band refused medallions for himself and members of his band at ceremonies held at Beardy's Reserve near Duck Lake in August of 1976 to protest the broken promises of the Federal Government.

Mr. Kwasnica repeated the fact that the Lucky Man Band once numbered 872 people and that Chief Lucky Man was refused a reserve in 1882 and again in 1884.

The Saskatchewan NDP Government is currently working with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and the Federal Government to bring about settlements of all outstanding land claims. This is quite different from the attitude of Conservative Alberta who has told their Indian Bands to take the government to court if they have any land claims Mr. Kwasnica pointed out.

Mr. Kwasnica concluded that many of the social and economic problems encountered by Indians today could be greatly relieved if land claims were to be settled quickly.

The Road To Take

By Ivy Pellitier

At the height of my career
I pondered
For one last reflection
On the road to take.

One so narrow, so simple
The other
So wide, so full of glory.
They lay side by side.

Among the shattered ruins
Of time
I sympathized with the lesser
Of the two roads.

I chose the narrow simple road
Of life.
This road
Would suit my needs.

- April 27, 1970.
- a month before graduation.

Funds Provided For La Loche Arena

LA RONGE — A federal-provincial grant of \$431,250 has been made to the La Loche Local Community Authority (LCA) for partial funding of an arena and multi-purpose facility being constructed in the northwestern Saskatchewan community.

The grant, provided under a federal-provincial special rural development agreement (Special ARDA) was announced in La Ronge by Cliff McIsaac, M.P., representing the Honourable Marcel Lessard, federal Minister of Regional Economic Expansion, and by Fred Thompson, M.L.A., representing the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

A product of local initiative, the project will attempt to maximize the use of local materials and labour. The federal Employment and Immigration Commission is providing funding to be used primarily for work training programs.

In addition to its share of the Special ARDA grant, the Department of Northern Saskatchewan will also be responsible for addition-

al funding of approximately \$150,000. As well, the La Loche Local Council, the La Loche Recreation Board and the Northern Municipal Council (NMC) have committed funds to the project.

The arena will have a seating capacity for 540 people, four changing rooms, concession areas and wash-room facilities as well as space for a proposed day care centre and offices.

Mr. Thompson noted that the new arena is the latest of several recent improvements in facilities and services at La Loche.

"Many new houses, a complete water and sewer system, new school construction, microwave telephone, television and radio service, a new medical clinic and other facilities have done much to improve living conditions in La Loche during the last few years. The arena is another major achievement for the community," said Mr. Thompson.

Dr. McIsaac stressed the positive aspects of federal-provincial cooperation in the north and through-

out the province.

"The La Loche grant," he said, "is one of many projects being funded by Special ARDA in the province to assist people of Indian ancestry to improve their living standards and opportunities. And in the north the Canada-Saskatchewan Northlands Agreement has augmented government efforts to improve the quality of life for all residents."

Dr. McIsaac noted that, in addition to a number of the physical facilities mentioned by Mr. Thompson, the governments have worked together to establish programs providing services such as work training, health education and dental care.



MARCEL LESSARD
DREE Minister

Manitoba Indians Seek New Airline License

CNNS — The five northern Manitoba Indian bands which operated Anishenineo - Pimanagan Inc. (API) are seeking a federal license to establish another commercial airline.

Henry Wood, API president, said the bands propose to operate a service between Winnipeg and northern Manitoba.

An injunction against API issued by a Court of Queen's Bench ruled it had operated as a commercial carrier without a license.



MP Cliff McIsaac and MLA Fred Thompson make the joint announcement of the La Loche Arena grant during a reception in La Ronge recently.

Have you heard about the changes in Unemployment Insurance?

New law has changed some parts of our UI program.

The rules on how much you get and how soon you get it are now related to the job market where you live.

And that makes it better for people who live in places where jobs are hard to find.

Remember December 4.

Some changes have already been made. But for you, December 4 is the most important date to remember.

From that day on, you'll need more work time to get Unemployment Insurance.

If you live where there are many jobs, you'll need up to 14 weeks.

If you live where jobs are hard to get, you'll need as little as 10 weeks.

But until December 4, everyone still needs 8 weeks. No matter where they live.

Same waiting period.

There will be no change in the basic 2 week waiting period, (from when your work earnings end until benefits start).

But remember that you may have to wait up to 8 weeks if you get fired or just walk away from your job.

Same payments, too.

If you lose your job, UI payments will be $\frac{2}{3}$ of your average weekly insurable job pay.

The most you can get is \$147, less tax.

Another small change. You used to be able to get UI for up to 51 weeks. Now it's 50. The number of weeks for each person will depend on the job market in the area.

Right now, we look at 16 different areas of Canada to decide about UI benefits. Later in 1978, we will use 54 areas for even greater fairness.

Sickness, having children and age 65 benefits.

Before these changes, you could only get 15 weeks of sickness benefits in the first 39 weeks of your claim, if you had 20 weeks of insurable



earnings. Now you can get up to 15 weeks over a longer period of time.

If you're having a baby, maternity payments still go for 15 weeks. And the special one-time payment (equal to 3 weeks of benefits) at age 65 stays the same, too.

If you're not working, look for work.

Unemployment Insurance has changed for everyone's good, including yours.

But if you ever need to come to us, you must keep looking for a new job all the time. If you'll do that, we'll make sure you get everything you deserve.

The Unemployment Insurance Commission and the Department of Manpower and Immigration have become the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. For a time, you'll still see our local offices identified as Unemployment Insurance offices or Canada Manpower Centres. When they're together in one location, they'll be called Canada Employment Centres.

Working with people who want to work.



Employment and
Immigration Canada

Emploi et
Immigration Canada

Bud Cullen
Minister

Bud Cullen
Ministre

Memorial Services For The Late Archdeacon Andrew Ahenakew

By Louise Cuthand

Memorial services for the late Archdeacon Andrew Ahenakew were held on Sandy Lake Reserve hall on November 16.

Archdeacon Ahenakew passed away on November 16, 1976.

The service was performed by Rev. Gordon Ahenakew. Others who participated in the service include Rev. Gilbert Bird from Montreal Lake Reserve, Chief Myles Venne from La Ronge Band, Chief Paul Ahenakew from Sandy Lake Reserve and Lawrence Joseph from Big River Reserve.

Lawrence Joseph also sang songs such as "What a friend we have in Jesus". He was accompanied on the guitar by Arnold Ahenakew, son of

the late Archdeacon.

The speakers recalled some of the dreams and aspirations of the late Archdeacon. Chief Paul Ahenakew said "we felt like we had lost the backbone of this reserve when we lost our uncle."

Approximately 100 people attended the service with visitors coming as far away as La Ronge and Montreal Lake Reserves. Other guests included personnel from the Shellbrook Indian Agency; Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians; Senator William Kingfisher; and elders from the Mistawasis Reserve.

An Indian ceremony and a feast followed right after the memorial service by Rev. Gordon Ahenakew.

TEACHERS: FILMS FOR YOU

A showing of a series of Indian Arts and Crafts films was held recently at the Holiday Inn in Saskatoon. Jointly sponsored by the National Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation and B.T. Film-Sound, the films are distributed by North American Indian Films Ltd.

Four films were shown: A Pair of Moccasins, by Mary Thomas (Shuswap) 15 minutes; Joe Jacobs, Stone Carver (Cayuga) 10 minutes) A Corn Husk Doll, by Deanna Skye (Cayuga) 11 minutes; A Moon Mask, by Freda Diesing (Haida) 10 minutes.

There are several more in production, including some dealing with Plains craftspeople. These films are available at the following address: North American Indian Films Ltd., 529 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 626; Phone (613) 238-7713, and we were told by the gentleman in charge, are FREE to federal schools!



Feast followed the memorial service for the late Archdeacon Andrew Ahenakew on the Sandy Lake Reserve.

Indian Bands Begin Canada Work Project

By Archie King

NORTH BATTLEF O R D — Since many Indian reserves have very little or no employment, they have to rely on job creations through the Canada Manpower Centre (CMC) like Canada Works.

For the nine Indian reserves in North Battleford district, a total of \$277,856 has been made available from Canada Works, which has to be spent by the end of June, 1978.

As a result of this deadline, men and women from Little Pine, Poundmaker, Sweetgrass, Red Pheasant, Mosquito, Onion Lake, Thunderchild, Saulteaux, and Moosomin will be busy for 24 weeks doing minor repairs and producing handicrafts.

Poundmaker and Red Pheasant reserves will undertake wood cutting for the destitute and disabled, including renovations of houses.

Sweetgrass on the other hand, will have an opportunity to work on their sports complex.

Little Pine's total grant is \$55,300, \$27,300 of which will go into producing handicrafts made by the women.

The second project - housing - will cost \$28,000 including labour and miscellaneous costs, and will employ eight men.

Sweetgrass' share of the total grant is \$100,000. Sweetgrass is planning to construct a sports complex.

Major share of the grant will be for labour and miscellaneous costs. A total of six men will be employed with the construction.

Mosquito Reserve will undertake only one project. Ten men will be working on renovating houses for a total of \$41,580 including labour and material.

Poundmaker will employ five men for constructing an outdoor rink and also one person will be

producing a newsletter for the community. The total for this project will be \$17,640 including labour and miscellaneous costs.

Red Pheasant's total grant is \$63,336 of which will employ seven men. This project is renovating houses, wood cutting for the destitute and disabled.

Not included is FSI's North Battleford district homemakers services, which will employ 12 ladies for a total of 24 weeks. Total amount of grant is \$45,000.

The ladies, one from each reserve including two from Onion Lake and Thunderchild reserves, will be providing a visiting homemaker service for the aged, handicapped and disabled people on nine reserves in the district.

Given the opportunity an Indian person will sooner work than be at the welfare line as many do not want to believe, but this is sometimes overlooked by many that can aid the principle.

Roots!!

CNNS — A television series tracing Navajo "roots" has been planned for the 1978-79 television season by NBC-TV and 20th Century Fox. The series will trace a mythical Navajo family named Yazzie from about 1860 when Kit Carson, a scout for the Army, began rounding up Navajos for incarceration at Fort Sumter, to the present day.

Beware!!

Beware of
the man who has
no love for his dog,
particularly if his dog has
no love for him.

Sod Turning At Sweetgrass

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

occupied. We want to keep them away from alcohol, drugs and other potential problems," says the chief.

Chief Pooyak explained that the recreation center is just part of many band development programs.

"Our number one priority is education, then development and employment. These are the three priorities of a good reserve," he said.

Following this plan for priorities the Sweetgrass School opened on September 1 with 116 children attending classes. There are four class rooms in the school, a kindergarten class, a science room, library, a cultural studies room staffed with four teachers and a principal.

Three teacherages are provided for the school staff, and a new addition is planned for the future. This will include two new classes, an industrial and home economic area for the children in the kindergarten to grade 9 school.

Another project under construction is a building near the highway which will house a grocery store. The building will cost the band \$79,000 and the structure will be rented out to an individual on the reserve who will run the store.

Other developments on the reserve include the Sweetgrass Cafe which opened in April and a new rodeo ground costing \$16,000 funded partly by Culture and Youth.

FRIENDS

*It is my joy in life to find
The strong arm of a comrade kind
But since I have no gold to give
My only prayer is while I live
At every turning of the road
To help me onward with my load;
And love alone must make amends,
God make me worthy of my friends.
- Frank D. Sherman.*

Wapehton Reserve Farming Operation A Huge Success

By Florence Poorman

Wapehton Reserve is enjoying bumper crops this year and the cattle operation is doing well too.

The grain farm, a big investment for the reserve, yielded about 48 bushels to the acre with a total of 24,000 bushels.

At the present time, there are 2,300 acres of farm land cultivated. Due to weather conditions some of the wheat was ruined but, even with this loss, the farm still had high crop yields.

The farm manager said the year's financial situation proved favourable as well.

One of the difficulties experienced this year was the shortness of time available to get the crop out. Due to the unsteady weather and other factors, the reserve had to work a number of 24 hour days, with only 12 days available for combining.

There are nine storage bins including seven 3,300 bushel bins and two 1,500 bushel bins to accommodate the grain.

Land development is just about

complete with 600 acres broken by Bergen Construction of Prince Albert. It is expected to take two weeks to complete the work.

Allan Brown, the farm manager said, "I enjoy the work." Mr. Brown has a background in farming and lives on the reserve.

The young people have started a 4-H program, thanks to the efforts of Allan Brown. Several horses have been purchased by the group.

The cattle operation is another band project that is doing well. There are 160 cows, steers and heifers to-fee for the winter, however, with round straw and hay bales in storage for the winter coupled with lots of water and automatic feeders the work will run smoothly said Mr. Brown.

At the present time there are 15 employees, all band members working on the two projects.

Although the harvest was slow this year, the band employees organized a harvest ball, with everyone really enjoying themselves after the difficult harvest.

the handicapped and senior citizen care will be serviced by the chief and council.

The federal government is forgetting its responsibilities to treaty Indians and it appears that the provincial government might get a crack at the delivery of services.

In order to judge the usefulness of various forms of programming the experiment was deemed necessary by the band council. This program has met with unheralded success.

At the present time Indian children, in white foster homes lost their identity, language and culture. If necessary children needing special care may be placed in Indian homes in the cities.

Allan Joe Felix will be available to other Indian bands if they would be interested in information on taking control of their own social services program.

Indians looking after Indians in the reserves is the main structure of this project. Although the project does not have all the solutions, at least the program will be delivered at the reserve level, which is what Indian government is all about.

One might ask why Indian children are often sick, but, if you take a look at the conditions in which they have to function with no running water, no automatic heat and drafty homes, then, you will find the answer.

Civil servants in the north are having adequate housing built for them with all the comforts of "home", but this is too expensive for the Indian people, according to the government.

There are some domestic animals that have better living conditions than Indians with their food containers always full of vitamins.

"Maybe it would be better to be a dog".

Indian Control Of Welfare At Sturgeon Lake

By Florence Poorman

The Sturgeon Lake Reserve has been studying the take-over of the welfare system and servicing. So far the project, that began eight months ago, has met with high success.

The task to research and formulate a program at the community level has been left up to Allan Joe Felix of the Sturgeon Lake Band.

Revising the welfare system

would provide an opportunity to evaluate the effectiveness of services for the reserve.

This pilot project is to determine a method to draw agencies with different jurisdictions together to find solutions to the variety of problems that face reserve residents.

A number of areas including, child care, adoption, special care of

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Communications Department
has an immediate opening for a

REPORTER

for *The Saskatchewan Indian* news-magazine in the Yorkton District.

Applicants should be fluent in the English language and knowledge of a native language would be an asset.

The successful candidate must have a valid driver's license and be free to travel.

Duties include writing reports on events in the District to be printed in *The Saskatchewan Indian* and voice reports for the *Moccasin Telegraph* radio program.

The salary is negotiable.

Deadline date for applications: DECEMBER 30, 1977

Applications should be sent to:
Wayne Ahenakew, Communications Director,
1114 Central Avenue, PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan
S6V 4V6

THE AUDIO-VISUAL DEPARTMENT, SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN CULTURAL COLLEGE
INVITES APPLICATIONS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITION

AUDIO-VISUAL TECHNICIAN

Kind and Level of Work:

Employees of this Class provide technical services to small groups in the College and the general Indian community. Their work is distinguished from that of lower level Technicians by the degree of knowledge and understanding required to perform the duties, the extent of their supervisory and administrative responsibilities, or some combination of these factors. The work is given general supervision and direction by the coordinator but these employees independently organize and supervise the work of their assistants. They develop and maintain co-operative working relations with members of College staff and others for whom they provide services.

Typical Duties:

- Provide instruction and demonstration in the operation of a wide range of equipment and procedures to students and others.
- Perform administrative work related to their units such as recording time and other cost items for proper billing, ordering equipment and supplies, maintaining inventories, and keeping accounts.
- Operate and maintain a variety of equipment such as: motion picture cameras, television cameras, radio-frequency modulators, developers and enlargers.
- Periodically search published papers for information relating to specific projects.
- Assist in the production of audio visual materials on traditional and contemporary forms of Indian music, dance and graphic arts.

Desirable Qualifications:

EXPERIENCE: Several years of work experience relating to the position assignment.

TRAINING: Grade XII and either university or technical school training relating to the position OR an equivalent combination of training and experience.

Interested applicants are invited to send resume to: Brian Tootoosis, Co-ordinator, Audio-Visual Department, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 1977

Penitentiary Seminar Heralded Success

By Florence Poorman

A two-day seminar was held at the Prince Albert Penitentiary by the Native Brotherhood Society recently. The theme for the seminar was "communications, participation and your role in our rehabilitation."

There were a number of guests from the surrounding areas and as far away as Edmonton, Alberta. Mike Thresher of Edmonton was representing the Nec hi Institute along with Ms. V. Strasbourg and Ms. V. Piche from the Native Outreach Program. Indian and Metis Friendship Centre was represented by Mrs. Vermittee. Orville Andras, co-ordinator for volunteer visitation to the Penitentiary.

Lloyd Cameron, who came from Beady's Reserve has been hired as a Regional Officer for the Penitentiary. He outlined his position as a mediator between the inmates and

government both on the regional and national level. He spoke of problems organizing programs for inmates on the individual and organizational basis.

Beverly Martin, from Culture and Youth explained her program as it relates to classes and workshops for various sports activities.

Harry Mike, an elder from the Beady's Reserve, gave an impressive speech and told the group he felt the inmates were well organized and conducted their meetings well. He said, "all the inmates have behaved like good citizens and he hoped they will be taking the same approach when they get out."

Madeline Ermine spoke on motherhood and parenthood discussing the problems she has had with alcohol. She made a sincere plea for the A.A. program as a help to a revival of an individuals lifestyle.

The inmates recognize the problem of communication with the general public, with no place to go upon release and no one to look to for assistance to adapt themselves into the main life stream.

The second day discussed the Big Bear Lodge which was to serve inmates as a home in preparation for employment.

This lodge has been in the making for about 10 years but the change-over in employees has created the slow down in getting the centre going. The project will continue shortly.

Government has approved the project to some extent and most of the ground work has been done. This is just an example of poor communication and participation for the rehabilitation of the inmates.

This project would be beneficial if there was continued support by the public.

Women's Association Program Starting To Hum Again

By Florence Poorman

Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association (S.I.W.A.) programming was at a stand still with the frustrations coming from Indian Affairs and other forms of administration blunders.

Consistent pressure from some workers who had not received their salary paid off with some funding coming through finally.

Linda Naytowhow, co-ordinator for the program in Prince Albert District has started courses at several reserves again. There is enough funding for two courses on each reserve. The courses are knitting, upholstery, ladies and children's wear and making drapes.

Margaret Naytowhow was the instructor for the upholstery class held at the Little Red Reserve recently. The class was held at the home of one interested student. Kitchen chairs received a new look as did chesterfields and arm chairs.

These classes operate five days a week and satisfaction was expressed by the students about the course. Using the homes helps save the students money and gives the furniture a new look.

The women did not get paid for their efforts but received the material free for taking the course.

Margaret Naytowhow has her certificate for the instruction of upholstery, having received it 10 years

ago.

Mrs. Seesequasis, is another instructor who held classes at the Sturgeon Lake Reserve. This course focused on ladies wear, pant suits and dresses. Besides being economical, the ladies learned about the different materials and what to look for when purchasing yard goods.

Seven women took the course at Sturgeon Lake while 12 women took part in the course at Little Red. Even some of the men were interested in the upholstery course and took part as well.

These women experiment while learning the trade and becoming more efficient and responsible homemakers.

compliments of the season

Christmas is a time of sharing. Over the past year we have moved steadily forward by sharing with each other. We have used our time and talents so Saskatchewan Indians will have a valuable legacy to leave their children.

This legacy, however, is not going to be easy to achieve. We must continually use our organizational abilities and political influence to secure a free future for generations to come.

Over the next few days we will renew old friendships and if we abide in kinship with one another, we will succeed.

On behalf of the Executive and staff of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians may I extend my best wishes to you all for a Merry Christmas and a Healthy, Happy and Prosperous New Year.

*Dave Ahenakew
Chief
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians*



NATIONAL INDIAN BROTHERHOOD
187 FLOOR, BANKAL BUILDING, 182 BANK STREET, OTTAWA, ONTARIO K1P 5M4 (613) 236-0872
TELEX 083-3300

We all have experienced hardship in our long struggle to define Indian Rights and overcome the injustice our people face. It is clearly a challenge to all of us to work towards unifying the Indian people in order to best effect the changes that must be made.

But it has become clear to me as I travel this country that we can best accomplish our goals by returning to the traditional Indian values of respecting, sharing and helping one another. These traditional Indian values are very close to the spirit of giving and co-operating that are so evident during the holiday season. We can achieve much by extending this spirit of generosity and fellowship throughout the year.

I would particularly like to extend my best wishes to all of you in Saskatchewan during the holiday season. I especially hope that the new year will be one of health, happiness, accomplishment and success for all of you.

*Noel V. Starblanket
President
National Indian Brotherhood*



MERRY CHRISTMAS

NORTH BATTLEFORD DISTRICT

CHIEF JOHNSON KAKUM

Little Pine Band

CHIEF JAMES MYO

Moosomin Band

CHIEF EDWARD WOLFE

Onion Lake Band

CHIEF HARRY NICOTINE

Red Pheasant Band

CHIEF STEVE POOYAK

Sweetgrass Band

CHIEF RODERICK OKEMOW

Lucky Man Band

CHIEF NOEL STONE

Mosquito Grizzly Bear's Head

CHIEF HENRY FAVEL

Poundmaker Band

CHIEF GABRIEL GOPHER

Saulteaux Band

CHIEF WINSTON WEEKUSK

Thunderchild Band

PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT

CHIEF PIERRE SETTEE

Cumberland House Band

CHIEF SOLOMON SANDERSON

James Smith Band

CHIEF JAMES MYLES VENNE

Lac La Ronge Band

CHIEF PHILLIP MORIN

Peter Ballantyne Band

CHIEF THOMAS YOUNG

Shoal Lake Band

CHIEF BILLY SANDYPOINT

Stony Rapids Band

CHIEF AUGUST MERCREDI

Fond Du Lac Band

CHIEF JOE ISANNIE

Lac La Hache Band

CHIEF ALLEN J. BIRD

Montreal Lake Band

CHIEF JOHN WILLIAM HEAD

Red Earth Band

CHIEF CYRUS STANDING

Wahpeton Band

CHIEF HAROLD KINGFISHER

Sturgeon Lake Band

YORKTON DISTRICT

CHIEF ANTOINE COTE

Cote Band

CHIEF LOUIS TAYPOTAT

Kahkewistahaw Band

CHIEF STERLING BRASS

Key Band

CHIEF NOEL WILLIAMS

Sakimay Band

CHIEF KEN SPARVIER

Cowessess Reserve

CHIEF FELIX MUSQUA

Keeseekoosewin Band

CHIEF CAMERON W. WATSON

Ochapowace Band

CHIEF CAMERON N. OLIVER

White Bear Band

and **HAPPY NEW YEAR**

TOUCHWOOD - FILE HILLS QU'APPELLE DISTRICT

CHIEF TONY ASHDOHONK
Carry the Kettle Band

CHIEF MATTHEW SMOKE
Fishing Lake Band

CHIEF ALEX BELLEGARDE
Little Black Bear Band

CHIEF RON ROSEBLUFF
Muscowpetung Band

CHIEF ARTHUR WALKER
Okanese Band

CHIEF EDWARD PINAY
Peepeekisis Band

CHIEF ANGUS DESJARLAIS
Poorman Band

CHIEF IRVIN STARR
Starblanket Band

CHIEF STEPHEN KAPAY
Day Star Band

CHIEF HILLIARD McNAB
Gordon Band

CHIEF GORDON OAKES
Nikaneet Band

CHIEF HARVEY DESJARLAIS
Muskowekwan Band

CHIEF ALVIN STRONGEAGLE
Pasqua Band

CHIEF ALFRED LAVALLEE
Piapot Band

CHIEF ALEX BUFFALO
Standing Buffalo

CHIEF WILLIAM GOODTRACK
Wood Mountain Band

MEADOW LAKE DISTRICT

CHIEF JOHN IRON
Canoe Lake Band

CHIEF ALBERT PERCY DEROCHE
Flying Dust Band

CHIEF JOHN SUNDOWN
Joseph Bighead

CHIEF JERRY NOOLCHOS
Buffalo River Band

CHIEF LAMBERT SYLVESTRE
Turnor Lake Band

CHIEF J. B. SANDYPOINT
English River Band

CHIEF PETER CROOKEDNECK
Island Lake Band

CHIEF MARTHA BEAR
Loon Lake Band

CHIEF FRANK PICHE
Portage La Loche Band

CHIEF GEORGE LAROCQUE
Waterhen Band

SHELLBROOK AGENCY

CHIEF GEORGE WHITEFISH
Big River Band

CHIEF PAUL AHENAKEW
Sandy Lake Band

CHIEF LEO THOMAS
Pelican Lake Band

CHIEF EDWARD FINEDAY
Witchekan Lake Band

MERRY CHRISTMAS
and
HAPPY NEW YEAR

SASKATOON DISTRICT

CHIEF ANDREW MICHEAL
Beardy's & Okemasis Band

CHIEF STANLEY SMOKYDAY
Kinistino Band

OVERSEER WILLIAM T. EAGLE
Moose Woods Band

CHIEF ROBERT ALBERT KINNIEWESS
Nut Lake Band

CHIEF HENRY SUTHERLAND
One Arrow Band

CHIEF NORMAN JOHNSTONE
Mistawasis Band

CHIEF FREDRICK LAFOND
Muskeg Lake Band

CHIEF ANDREW J. BEAR
John Smith Band



On behalf of the staff of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College I wish to extend our sincerest best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

During 1977 we have continued in our efforts to serve the Indian population of Saskatchewan. Although our primary commitment is to Saskatchewan Indians, we have also been involved on a national and international scale with other Indian organizations throughout Canada and United States. We expect that this type of activity will continue during the coming year.

Our primary reason for existing is to serve your needs. This was the reason for the creation of the Cultural College five years ago and our objectives remain the same. Many people have contacted or visited us in the past and we hope that this continues in the future. It is through your interest and actions that we will continue to grow as an Indian Cultural/Educational Centre.

In closing, we extend an open invitation for you to visit us in 1978.

Alex Greyeyes
Director
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Christmas is a time of excitement — joy — gifts and renewing friendships of the past year.

During 1977, it has been our pleasure to cover your events and help keep others informed of various activities on and off Reserves in Saskatchewan.

We hope you have enjoyed reading the Saskatchewan Indian and listening to the Moccasin Telegraph.

We hope this Christmas will be a season of happiness. And as 1978 rolls around you will enjoy Peace, Happiness and Prosperity.

**WAYNE AHENAKEW
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS**

**JERRY BELLEGARDE
TOUCHWOOD-FILE HILLS-QU'APPELLE DISTRICT**

**LOUISE CUTHAND
SASKATOON DISTRICT & SHELLBROOK AGENCY**



**JOE THOMAS
PHOTOGRAPHY**

**EDGAR THOMAS
TYPESETTING/LAYOUT**

**BOB KINGFISHER
ANNOUNCER/REPORTER
MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH**

**WAYNE AHENAKEW
DIRECTOR OF COMMUNICATIONS**

**ARCHIE KING
NORTH BATTLEFORD DISTRICT**

**JOYCE SCHRAM
SECRETARY**

**FLORENCE POORMAN
PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT**

*On behalf of all the
Communications Staff,
may you have a*

**KEITH HOWELL
PRODUCER
MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH**

**RICHARD MARTELL
MEADOW LAKE DISTRICT**

**PETER HARRINGTON
EDITOR
THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN**

**LLOYD BRASS
YORKTON DISTRICT**

MERRY CHRISTMAS

and a

HAPPY NEW YEAR



RIDEAU HALL
OTTAWA
KIA 0A1

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
RÉSIDENCE DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL

Once again, it gives me pleasure to take advantage of the generous assistance of The Saskatchewan Indian publication, to convey my best wishes of the season to the Indian people of Saskatchewan. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians continues to be a valuable spokesman in articulating the wishes and goals of the people it represents. I hope other Canadians are taking heed and offering their support to improve our society. I wish each of you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

December 1977





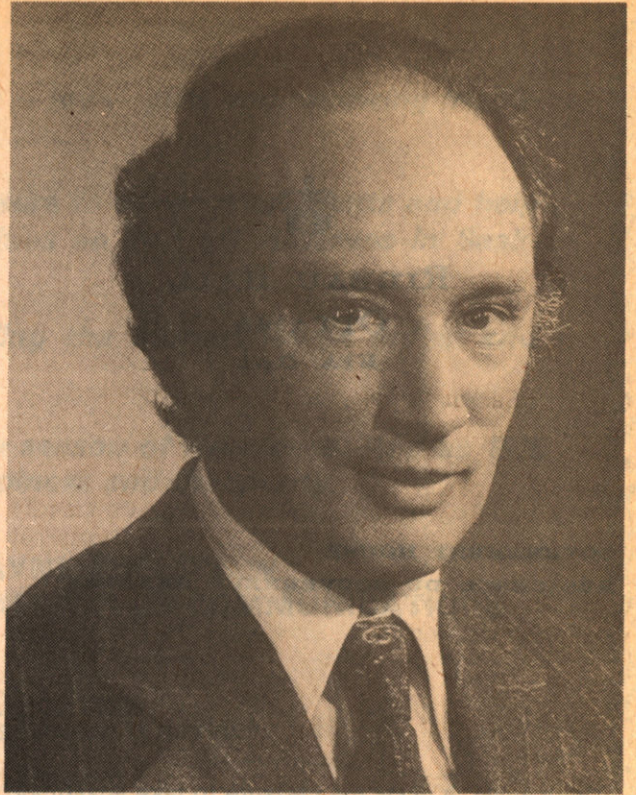
CANADA

PRIME MINISTER
PREMIER MINISTRE

Christmas is a time of renewal. It is a time for all of us to assess our gains and our losses, to renew our spiritual and family commitments, to reacquaint ourselves with our friends, to reflect on our good fortune. In the spirit of optimism and well-being that prevails at this very special time of year, we cannot but be thankful for our great country and our many blessings.

For the holiday season and the coming year, I offer my very best wishes to the Indian people of Saskatchewan.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau



CHRISTMAS MESSAGE

TO

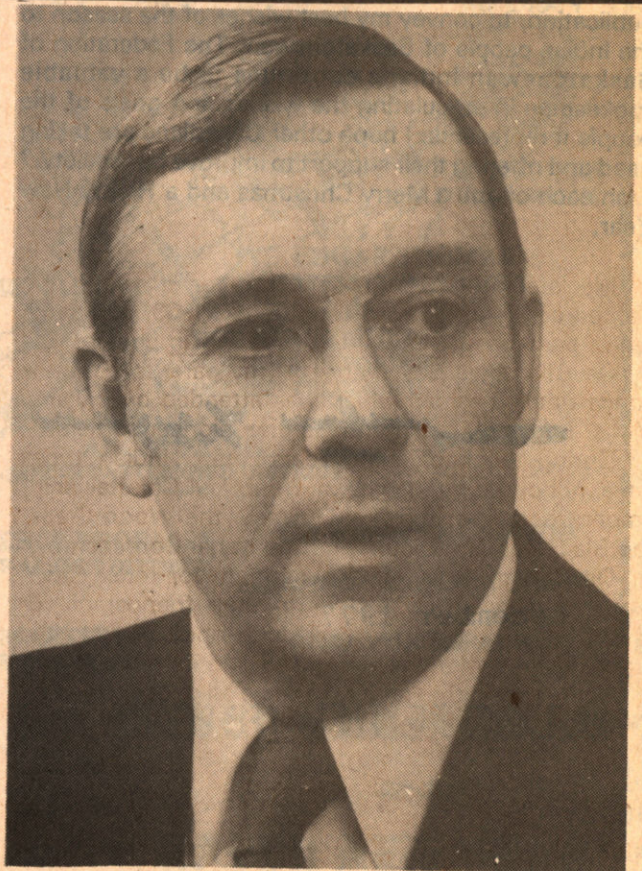
FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS

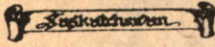
Seasons Greetings

In many ways, Christmas belongs to all cultures. To many people Christmas is the celebration of the spirit and unites mankind - the spirit of sharing and appreciation.

May each of you have a Merry Christmas and a new year in which the spirit of Christmas prevails.

Allan Blakeney,
Premier.





LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
HOTEL SASKATCHEWAN
REGINA, SASK.

We in Saskatchewan are of many ethnic origins. Our Canadians of Indian origin are certainly a "founding race" in Saskatchewan. It is the role of the Crown to represent "all that is best and most admired" in our society. We not only "wish you well" but also identify with you in your desire to create a better life for all of us.

My Christmas message is: Let there be understanding, peace, and goodwill.

George Porteous, M.B.E., C.M., D.D.,
Lieutenant Governor.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

THE RT. HON. JOHN G. DIEFENBAKER, CH. P.C., M.P.

My late father, mother and brother arrived in the Carlton area from Toronto in August, 1903, and since then I have been an admirer of the Indian people.

On Christmas Day that year, my parents put on a concert at the school which was attended by Indians, Metis, English, French and German pioneer settlers.

During the intervening years, many Indian tribes have honoured me with an Honorary Chieftainship, among those are: the Prairie Crees, the Wood Crees, the Blackfeet, the Sioux, and the Kanai Confederacy.

On Christmas Day it is customary for most Canadians to have an open door to their friends; as for myself, every day of the year is an open door to the staff of The Saskatchewan Indian and its readers.

To them and their family I extend all good wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

1977



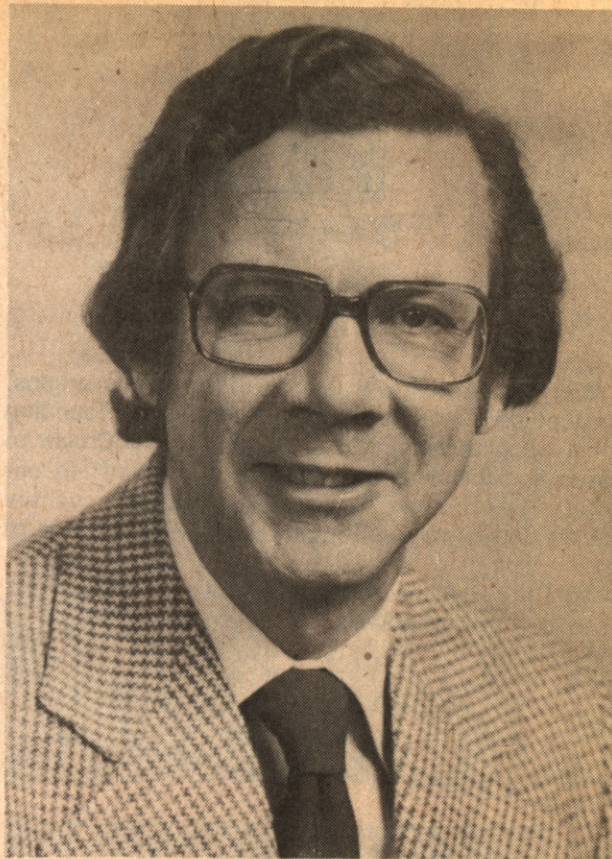
compliments of the season

I would like to extend to all of you my best wishes for a very Merry Christmas and a Joyous and Happy New Year.

The holiday season gives all of us a chance to take stock, to think about our activities over the past year, to renew our friendships. It is also a time when in the Christmas spirit of giving and happiness we can reflect with hope and optimism on our plans for the future.

Over the past three months as Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, I have met with many people across the country, although not as many of you as I would have liked. Now is the opportunity to thank you for the friendship and help you have offered as I began to undertake my new responsibilities. In the coming year I hope to meet with many more of you in that same spirit of co-operation and friendship. Again, to all of you a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

*Hon. Hugh Faulkner
Minister
Indian Affairs and Northern Development*



seasons greetings

On behalf of the many employees of my department across the country who are actively involved in the provision of preventive and curative health services to Canada's Indians and Inuit I wish to take this opportunity to extend to the readers of The Saskatchewan Indian my heartfelt wishes for a Merry Christmas. May the New Year bring with it good health, safety and happiness.

Au nom des employes de mon Ministere responsables de la prestation des services de sante preventives et curatives aupres des populations autochtones du Canada, Je desire profiter de cette occasion pour offrir aux lecteurs du The Saskatchewan Indian mes voeux les plus chaleureux pour un Heureux Noel.

Puisse le nouvel an vous apporter sante, securite et bonheur.

*Monique Begin
Minister
National Health and Welfare*





HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

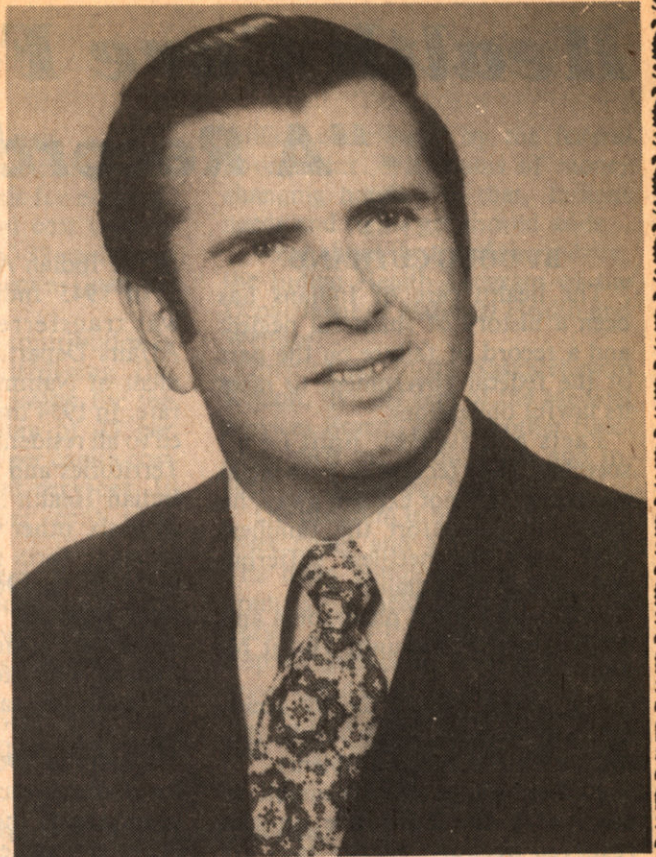
DR. J.R. HOLMES, M.P.
LAMBTON-KENT

I would like to extend to the readers of The Saskatchewan Indian my best wishes for this Christmas season and for the coming year.

May Christmas bring joy; peace, harmony and a renewal of spiritual values which is necessary in the lives of each of us.

May the coming year bring increased unity and greater promise for the future generations of Indians in Canada.

*Dr. J. R. Holmes
P.C. Critic of Indian Affairs
MP for Lambton-Kent*



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CANADA

LORNE NYSTROM, M.P.,
YORKTON-MELVILLE

One of my greatest pleasures in politics has been building trust and co-operation with people in my riding and across Saskatchewan. I want to wish all my friends who read the Saskatchewan Indian a heartfelt Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

I look forward to working with you to build a better Saskatchewan and a better life for all our children.

*Lorne Nystrom
MP
Yorkton-Melville*



Health Care For Indians ----

"A Record Of Failure"

BY DOUG CUTHAND

The health care of Indians has been a history of shameful neglect and a record of failure on the part of the federal government to meet its lawful obligations.

Facts and figures, political speeches and federal - provincial agreements cannot explain away the reality, nor comfort the families' grief, over the needless suffering and passing of Indian lives.

Our babies die of pneumonia and other diseases brought about by poor housing.

Our young people die by accidents and violence which results directly from our social problems.

And our old people die unable to cope with the hard life on the reserves because of the lack of modern conveniences that other old people take for granted.

And so it goes, our lives are shorter and filled with more suffering than the other Canadians.

A century ago when our ancestors signed the treaties, they negotiated a clause which stated that a chest of medicines would be kept at the house of the Indian agent.

PROTECTION

The reason for this was simple. They wanted protection for themselves and future generations from the whiteman's diseases. The medicine chest was the only knowledge our ancestors had of modern medicine.

As the years passed, the west was settled, hospitals built and medical science rapidly progressed. However, the Indian right for medical care has declined.

In the early years at treaty time, a chest of medicines would be presented to the band in accordance with the treaty promise. Gradually this practice was phased out and eventually Indian Health Services was removed from the jurisdiction

of the Indian Act.

In 1945 Indian Health Services was transferred from the Indian Affairs Department to the Department of National Health and Welfare. In 1954 the service was extended to all residents of the North West Territories and the Yukon. In 1962 Indian Health Services was merged with six other federal health programs to form the Medical Services Branch. In 1964, Treaty Indians were regarded as insured persons under the Provincial Medicare Plan. Indians were now required to pay premiums the same as any other citizen.

Finally in 1968, the Health Plan for Indians was brought forth. It recommends the user pay concept, the total transfer of the program to the provinces and further states that no government has any formal obligation to provide Indians with free medical services.

In 1974, the department once again spelled out its policy toward Indians, the report states:

"There are no federal statutes, including the Indian Act which establishes the right of Indians to free health services or to be provided with health services directly by the federal government."

"The courts have also generally ruled that the treaties between the Crown and Indians, including Treaty #6, which contains the "medicine chest" clause, do not confer on Indians the right to free medical care."

"It is therefore as a matter of policy rather than a statutory or treaty obligation that the federal government has provided certain health services to Indians. . ."

In 1974, the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) prepared a consultants report which recommended the takeover of Indian Health for the northern half of the province. It is only because of an

organized Indian leadership that the plan wasn't followed through.

CURRENT SPENDING

The current budget for Indian Health services for the Saskatchewan region is around 10 million dollars, but that figure represents only the tip of the iceberg. The Indian Health Program is oriented toward prevention, not treatment, the result is that the bulk of the Indian Health care costs come from the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan.

While no exact figures are available, it is estimated by the officials in the provincial Department of Health that about \$20 million will be spent this year on Indian hospital care. Add to this other costs borne by the province, such as, ambulance, mental health care and the Saskatchewan Drug and Dental Plans and the figure will increase by another 10 million dollars.

This means that of an estimated \$40 million spent on Indian Health, the federal government, who is responsible for Indians, pays only one quarter.

The federal government has been steadily getting out of the funding of Indian Health care.

In 1971 the federal government stopped paying for Indian patients in provincial mental hospitals. This was a unilateral decision with no discussion with the provincial or Indian authorities.

Besides the obvious breaking of a treaty promise, one tragic side effect was that many families lost contact with relatives in mental hospitals. In some cases relatives turned up years later in a mental home in a distant corner of the province. In once case an old man died far from his family who had no idea where he was.

The average cost for air ambul-

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Indian Health Care

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ance is in excess of \$300, but Indian Health Services will pay no more than \$60.

New programs such as Dental Care and the Drug Prescription Plan have been started by the province and so far no support has been shown by Indian Health Services.

"INDIAN" HOSPITALS

In fact, the so-called Indian hospitals are only an extension of the Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan. Last year S.H.S.P. granted a total of \$1,537,992 to "Federal" Indian hospitals. \$882,360 went to the Fort Qu'Appelle Indian Hospital and \$655,632 went to the North Battleford Indian Hospital. Any amount picked up by the federal government was the normal cost overrun that any municipality

would be required to pay.

Of course, the provincial government isn't doing all this for nothing. The federal-provincial cost sharing arrangement of Bill C-37 spells out the federal government's financial role.

The annual federal contribution is determined by multiplying the average insured population for the province times the sum of 25 per cent of the provincial per capita cost of insured in-patient services. It works out to 50 per cent plus change.

But are Indian citizens of the province? Are they included in the provincial census? And what about the clear federal responsibility for Indians?

Last year the total S.H.S.P. budget was \$195 million with \$100

million contributed by the federal government. With sums of money changing hands like that, Indians needs and rights get shoved aside.

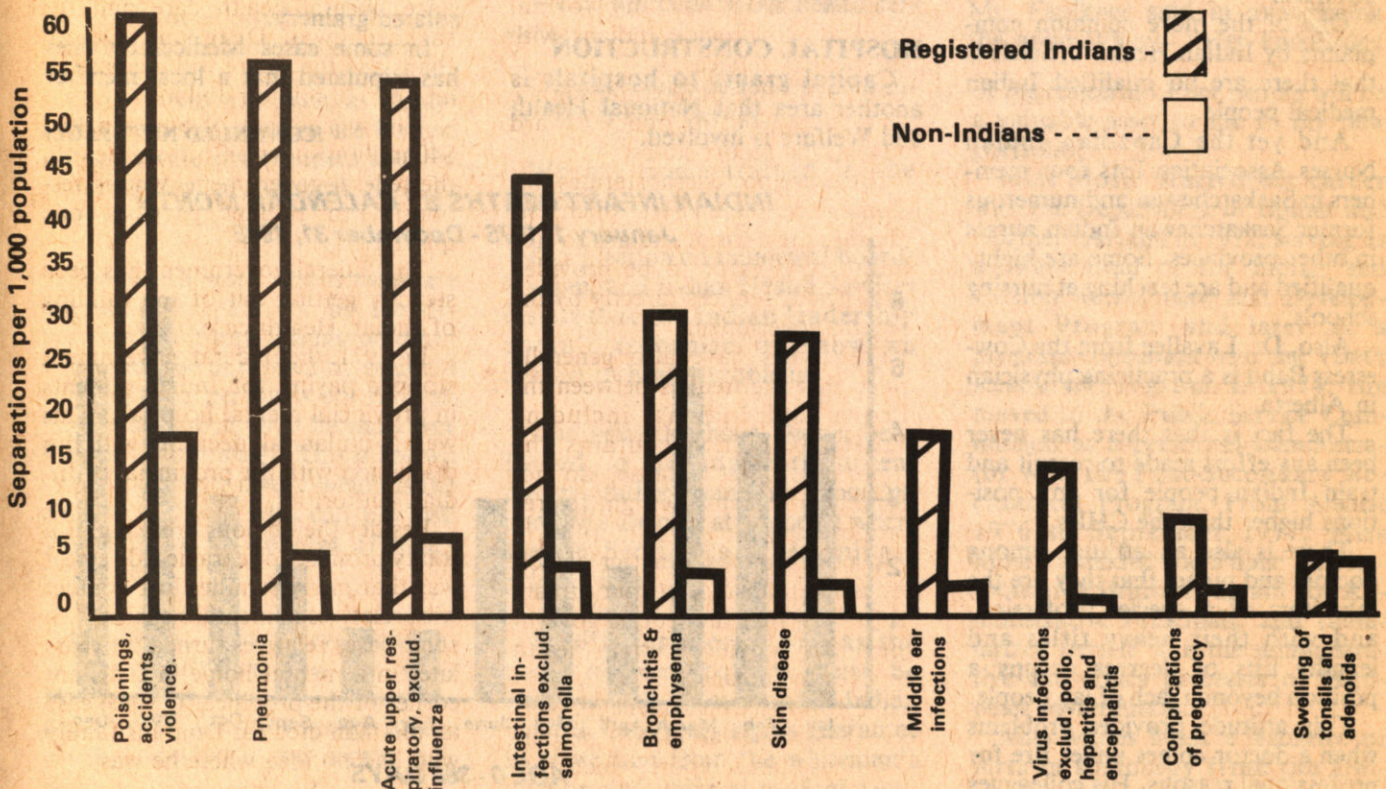
What about the tip of the iceberg, the Indian Health Program of the Department of National Health and Welfare?

First of all, in the Saskatchewan Region, five per cent of the Medical Services Branch goes to other functions such as, immigration and inspection of federal buildings.

The program is broken down into three zones and a regional office. The main component of the program is the field program with 69 nurses and 70 Community Health Representatives to service 123 reserves and 45,000 Indian people.

The field nurses are spread too thin and hobbled with too much

Leading causes of hospitalization for registered Indians, by separations and compared to non-Indians - Saskatchewan, 1974



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Indian Health Care

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paper work to do the job that needs to be done. Instead they concentrate mainly on child immunization clinics and infant care. They rarely give treatment except in isolated parts.

The high hospitalization rate for Indian children cannot be blamed on the lack of sufficient immunization. In fact, as one field nurse put it, "Many of the children are actually over-immunized".

The day to day contact that most Indian people have with Medical Services is the Community Health Representative (CHR). The CHR program was developed to assist the field nurses and it was felt in theory that they would become a team.

The CHR's are doing a good job but in many cases they have not received enough training and are poorly used by the nurses.

LACK OF INDIAN PROFESSIONALS

One of the more common complaints by Indian Health officials is that there are no qualified Indian medical people.

And yet the Canadian Indian Nurses Association lists four members in Saskatchewan and numerous former Saskatchewan Indian nurses in other provinces. Some are highly qualified and are teaching at nursing schools.

Also, Dr. Lavallee from the Cowessess Band is a practicing physician in Alberta.

The fact is that there has never been any effort made to recruit and train Indian people for any positions higher than the CHRs.

There is also an attitude among doctors and nurses that they are the inheritors of a special profession, and with their heavy titles and lengthy lists of degrees occupy a position beyond reach of lay people.

This attitude provides problems when a doctor comes under fire for professional reasons. His colleagues will come to his defence for the sake of the profession.

The Environmental Health Program is understaffed and lacks any real power to enforce sanitation regulations. The result is that their advice can be accepted or rejected by the band or Indian Affairs.

On one hand it is the responsibility of the band government to pass by-laws to enforce environmental codes but on the other hand it is the responsibility of Indian Affairs to meet their own regulations as put forward by Environment Canada.

In a recent survey done by the F.S.I. into education facilities in Saskatchewan, it was discovered that most of Indian Affairs school construction in this province doesn't meet the demands of the federal government's own agency, Environment Canada.

There are six Environmental Health Officers for the whole province, five are based in the field and one is located in the regional office.

HOSPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Capital grants to hospitals is another area that National Health and Welfare is involved.

Since 1964 a total of \$3,682,024 has been spent on hospital construction and capital improvements for hospitals. None of this money has been spent on reserves. The request is made to Treasury Board by the Department of National Health and Welfare. The cheque then goes from Treasury Board to the local hospital board.

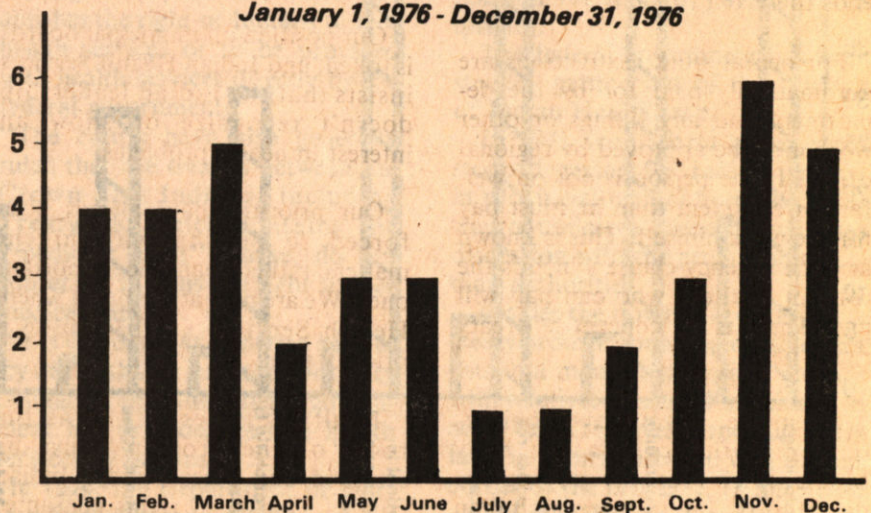
Currently, there are requests for \$2,432,800 before Treasury Board for capital grants to hospitals including: Paradise Hill, Leoville, Victoria Union in Prince Albert, Carrot River and La Ronge. The two largest requests are \$1 million for the La Ronge Hospital and \$700,000 for the Paradise Hill Hospital.

So far on reserve capital construction consists mainly of clinic cabins most of which are inadequate and a waste of money. They have no running water, little upkeep and in most cases are little more than an insulated grainery.

In some cases Medical Services has stipulated that a local member

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INDIAN INFANT DEATHS BY CALENDAR MONTH
January 1, 1976 - December 31, 1976



AGE 0 - 365 DAYS

Indian Health Care

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of the band affected sit on the hospital board if a large grant is received on their behalf. However, the board members have expressed their frustration of being constantly out-classed and out-voted by the other board members. In most cases, their minority opinion means little.

Also, the provincial government has enacted legislation allowing Indian people on hospital boards. But this is "permissive" legislation only meaning that the Union Hospital Board is under no legal obligation to place Indians on the board.

REGIONAL PROGRAMS

The Health Education Program and the Nutrition Program have staff only at the regional level, one nutritionist and two in the Health Education Program. The theory is that they provide support to the field nurses and CHR's but considering the magnitude of the problems and the nurses workload they are only able to scratch the surface.

Other programs such as dental and optometric services are farmed out to private practitioners and the responsibility of Medical Services ends there.

For dental work, extractions are automatically paid for by the department and any fillings or other work must be approved by regional office. If the person is not on welfare or a student than he must pay for the work himself. This is known as the indigency clause which is the concept of those who can pay will pay. There is no concept of treaty rights here.

Of course, if you have connections or influence you can bully Medical Services into paying for dental work, but the average Indian usually does what the dentist tells him.

Optometric services operate in

much the same manner. The refraction (eye test) is paid for by Medicare. The cost of the lenses and \$7.00 for the frames is paid for by the department. Here again, the indigency clause is used.

DISEASES OF POVERTY

The chart of the 10 major causes of hospitalization for Indians is really a chart of the diseases of poverty.

This is the result of poor housing, poor water and sanitation, and the social conditions of poverty.

Simply improving health care is not good enough. Our standard of living must be improved considerably.

In many ways we are in the same position with Health Services that we were with education 20 years ago.

We do not control our health services.

Capital construction is concentrated off the reserves.

We are under-trained in the health field.

Our position on municipal boards is token, and Indian Health Services insists that the Indian leadership doesn't recognize or show an interest in health problems.

Our priorities have always been forced to dealing with urgent matters rather than the important ones. We are now at the point where Health Services are becoming a priority item.

Health Services as well as the roots of the problem must be attached and placed under Indian control. Our treaty rights guarantee us protection from the whiteman's diseases and universal medical care.

That promise must be fulfilled.

Faulkner Names Special Assistant

OTTAWA — Judith Moses, 27, has been appointed special assistant to Indian and Northern Affairs Minister J. Hugh Faulkner. Miss Moses, a member of the Six Nations Band of Ontario, will have particular responsibility for the department's Indian and Eskimo Affairs

program.

"I am very pleased that an Indian person with experience in the program as well as broad administrative training will be serving as my special assistant for the Indian program," Mr. Faulkner said in announcing the appointment. "Her knowledge

of the concerns of her people will be a valuable asset to me in my new portfolio."

Miss Moses started her career with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in 1972, serving as assistant head of the Indian and Eskimo Recruitment and Development Program and later as a program consultant with the Youth Resource Program. In 1974, she moved to the Public Service Commission as a personnel administrator with the Post-Secondary Recruitment Program. From August 1976 to September 1977, Miss Moses attended the Public Service-sponsored British Program for Administrative Principals, and familiarized herself with the administrative and policy processes of European governments.

Miss Moses holds a Bachelor of Arts in sociology from the University of Guelph.

Her appointment was effective October 31, 1977.



Sports

by Lloyd Brass

Hockey. . . Canada's National Sport. . . Back Again But. . . Where Are The Sask. Indian Bantams???

After this summer activities in fastball, soccer, rodeos, golf, and the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games, the wintery snow introduces the world of hockey and curling.

Again all communities at this time are looking forward to Canada's national sport and are organizing all their teams in all categories to fly in their home colors.

The hockey schools that were hosted in conjunction with the FSI Sports and Recreation Department will definitely help the youngsters in becoming better all around players. All communities and mainly Indian reserves have a lot of talented kids just waiting to be developed into a Reggie Leach of the Philadelphia Flyers. The kid who has all the stuff to make it big is just waiting for some interested coach to come along and show him the ropes. I wonder what goes through the minds of all the coaches, Reggie Leach had since he was a tiny tot, you can bet your bottom dollar his coach's chest would swell up with pride and say "I've coached Reggie Leach".

Who is Reggie Leach? First of all, he is a Cree Indian from Manitoba who played under Patty Gennel in Flin Flon. He was Bobby Clarke's linemate as they teamed up the Bomber's attack and spread fear into goalies across Canada in Major Junior Hockey.

And now they are once again together for the Philadelphia Flyers. Reggie Leach set a record for playoff goals in a futile attempt to lead the Flyers into the Stanley Cup.

Opps, I'm getting carried away with the Reggie

Leach thing, but what I'm driving at is we need more guys like him in this province. I am not putting anything past ex-N.H.L.'er Fred Sasakamoose who played for Chicago. But then, when are the Saskatchewan Indians going to produce a major league player.

At one time we had a good thing in the Saskatchewan Indian Bantam All Stars. We were going in the right direction in producing possibly some whiz kid who has the potential of making it big.

But because of adult selfishness, because of a "don't give a damn" attitude by the Indian leaders, because prejudiceness prevails, and because of no support, the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams will not be operating this year. This is supposedly to be a provincial endeavour and we have once again failed miserably in recognizing our young people.

You have heard the plea at the last Chiefs Conference to "help our young people while they are still alive". What's the matter with our slick-tongued leaders such as the Chiefs and other leaders of this province. Can't you do your share in taking steps in the development of our future leaders?

Remember what Iona Campanola stated "We can never spend enough on our youth". This means all is not lost if we can start raising our voices for our youngsters and approach her department with a good constructive approach. It is never too late to act now for every year we have more and more children coming into this world. "Let's help them while they're still alive".

Hockey Clinic At Maple Creek

By Jerry Bellegarde

Maple Creek, in southwestern Saskatchewan was the scene of a hockey clinic held on November 28, 29, 30 and December 1. The clinic was sponsored by the F.S.I. and was held for the youngsters of the Nikaneet Reserve, located near Maple Creek.

Five members of the FSI Sports and Recreation staff were on hand to serve as instructors. These instructors were Ray Ahenakew, Milton Burns, Art Obey, Enoch Poitras and Alphonse Lavallee.

The youngsters were instructed in the very basics of hockey skills.

Balance and skating were given priorities in the on-ice instruction because one has to have mastery of these skills before he can make a good player.

Four hours of on-ice training daily was made available for the youngsters who ranged in age from 7 to 16.

Cote Selects — Chartered Members After Five Years

By Lloyd Brass

After five years of hanging by a clothes thread in the tough Parkland Senior Hockey League, the Cote Selects have finally gained a share in voting powers establishing themselves as chartered members this fall.

The first try the Cote Selects had in getting into a league was back in the 1973-74 season. They were voted in on a trial basis which saw the team getting soundly thrashed by the established teams such as, Swan

River, Minitonas, Roblin, Grandview, Fox Warren and Russell.

During the following year, the Selects became better prepared as they provided a better type of hockey while winning some, but losing more at real close scores. For Indian teams, the Christmas break always seem to be a downfall because of the celebrations that go along with it.

For the Selects, this was indeed a downfall as they failed to ice a team in two league schedules at Fox

Warren and Russell during the period of Christmas and New Years. And so this led to the decision of the Parkland Hockey League executive to have the Cote Selects barred out for a period of one year in the 1975-76 hockey season.

However a four-team league was formed by the Regina Native Metal Teepees, the Sentaluta Hotel Aces, the St. Philips Rangers and of course the Cote Selects. The Selects were the champions of that league which faded out in the fall of 1976 due to lack of interest.

A bad situation surfaced in the 1975-76 season when the Cote Selects tried to gain entry into the Potash Cut Arm League with teams from Kamsack, Churchbridge, Breckenbury, Saltcoats, Langenburg, and Esterhazy. By a close majority vote, the Selects were voted in to play in this league.

It was then Churchbridge made some underhanded moves without the knowledge of the Cote Selects by supposedly pulling out of the league.

The executive members of Churchbridge decided to form another league by invitation only to the former members of the Potash Cut Arm League. They changed their league title to the Yellow Head Route League.

According to sources such as lawyer, Dr. Schumiatcher, the Selects would have had a very interesting case against the newly formed Yellow Head Route League which involves a law in conspiracy. Rather than sue, the league for this outrageous move by the members of the Yellow Head Route League, the Cote Selects decided to abandon the idea of going to court because they did not want to fire the kindles of discrimination any further than what the situation really was incurred.

To this day, the Yellow League (oops, I mean Yellow Head Route

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Badgerville Wagonburners In Action Again . . .

By Lloyd Brass

The Badgerville WagonBurners are once again going to burn up the ice facing oppositions in the re-organized Man.-Sask. Recreation League.

The past two years the WagonBurners have been the terror of the league as they had a line-up of old-timers that travelled in various National Old Timers Tournaments. If you are 35 years of age, in hockey you are considered an old timer. I wonder what makes the grand old man of hockey, Gordie Howe, tick.

Two years ago, the WagonBurners flew through the league without as much as suffering a loss. Last year however, the restrictions in playing in this league were more lenient. With rules such as no body contacts and in some cases no slapshots, a lot of young fellows seemed to be attracted to this new type of hockey which is becoming more popular with the players and not necessarily with the fans.

However the game of hockey is a sport and this is what this league is all about. They have rules of being tossed out of the league for fighting, manhandling referees, and for deliberate injury to another player.

Sometimes the way things are in hockey, it wouldn't be a bad idea to adopt these rules in all phases of hockey.

Last year the WagonBurners did not take the league title, however they still scorched the opposition by narrowly bowing out to younger opponents right up to the semi-finals. This experience enabled the Wagonburners to go a long way in the National Old Timers Tournament at New Brunswick last year.

This year the WagonBurners will flame up again with more teams coming into this increasing popular type of hockey. The teams are Kamsack Huskies, St. Philips Rangers, Keeseekoose Flyers, Cote Broncos, Swan River Raiders and a new addition from Benito, Manitoba.

Last year it was the Kamsack Huskies bowing out to the Swan River Raiders and the WagonBurners to the St. Philip's Raiders. In the end, it was the Swan River Raiders defeating the St. Philip's Rangers for the league title.

With their slick passing, finesse and with a lot of experience behind them, the WagonBurners are definitely the team to beware of in the long range forecast of the Man.-Sask. Recreation League.

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League) is still operating without any Indian teams. The St. Philips Rangers also suffered the same embarrassing situation at the same time as the Selects, another Indian entry.

After playing some exhibition games in the 1975-76 hockey season with members of the Parkland Hockey League, the Selects were once again admitted into the league as non-chartered members in 1976-77. The Selects played very competitively ending up in third place in league standing.

They played into the semi-finals against the league winning St. Rose Royals who went on to be the league's champions.

To attest the statement that the league provides top notch competition, almost all of the established teams from Swan River, Minitonas, Roblin, Grandview, and St. Rose have at one time become close or have become Manitoba Senior Champions in the "B" or "C" category over the years.

The Cote Selects will be right in the thick of things in the league as this is the first time they have become chartered members with equal voting powers as the rest of the established teams from Swan River, Minitonas, Grandview, Roblin and St. Rose.

As a note of interest from last years statistics, three of the Cote Selects were in the top ten in the scoring race with Charlie Cyr walking away with the scoring title with 29 goals, 32 assists and a total of 61 points. He was followed by Brian Hopfner of St. Rose with 29 goals, 27 assists and a total of 56 points.

Joey Cyr came in third with a league leading 34 goals with 19 assists and a total of 53 points. His linemate, big centreman Norm Stevenson, led the league with the most assists with 34 and with 12 goals - a grand total of 46 points. Norm Stevenson placed fourth in the scoring race.

Penalty-wise, the Cote Selects players were not on the top ten black-list. Out of 20 league scheduled games, the Cote Selects won 11 games and lost nine close games.

Cote Chiefs In New League

By Lloyd Brass

Ron Cote, the present manager of the Cote Chiefs, has been with the team through thick and thin since a team backed by the Cote reserve members decided to add a fast but entertaining brand of hockey in the Junior B level.

Since 1972 Ron Cote has seen them all. Familiar names that wore Cote Chiefs sweaters during these periods might register a ring to the ears of eager hockey followers.

There was number 20 Charlie Cyr who has amassed a scoring record of all phases which has not come close to being duplicated. And of course, number 29, Charlie's younger brother, Joey Cyr, who came off the first Saskatchewan Indian Bantam All Star roster and became a dangerous scorer in his own right.

Ed Black who used to wear number four for the Chiefs played defence for a couple of years and was considered the Bobby Orr to the Chiefs.

Around the South Saskatchewan Junior B League with teams from Estevan, Pipestone, Carnduff, Moosomin, Ituna, Melville, Yorkton and Canora, who could forget the enforcers number 22, Guy Cote and number 10, Andy Quewezance. They were what coaches call the equalizers when the going was rough.

And speaking of coaches, they went through big names such as Fred Sasakamoose and Felix Musqua. The more recent strategist behind the bench who enforced discipline was a former Cote Chief in the person of Guy Cote.

All these names are history in the Cote Chiefs records as they look into the future. The South Saskatchewan Junior B League has folded mainly due to the dominance of the Cote Chiefs and the Canora Sterlings as they became too powerful for the other entries.

Looking at the Chiefs records since they first entered the league, they were runners-up in 1972-73, in 1973-74 champions, in 1974-75 champions, and runners-up again in 1976-77.

With such an impressive record, Ron Cote who is the present manager decided to form another league rather waste the crop of talent that could provide entertainment this year in hockey.

Gone are Charlie Cyr, Joey Cyr, Ed Black, Guy Cote, Andy Quewezance, and other worthy hockey players that have past the junior age level. In comes the new with ex-Saskatchewan Indian Bantam star Henry Desjarlais and with a trophy winner goaltender like Presley Shingoose, things are looking great for the Chiefs.

Charlie Severight, Sam Langan and Donald Shingoose have matured and have also put on weight where it counts. They will be worth watching. Last year they proved to the fans they are indeed worth to lace their blades in the Junior B rank.

Other familiar skaters who played on the Saskatchewan Indian Bantams will fight for spots on the team are Johnny Cote, Jimmy Fiddler and Bobby Whitehawk. There is even speculation that more players from outside the boundary of the Cote Reserve will have a try-out in the Chiefs camp as the deadline for the Chiefs first home game slated for December 3, 1977 would have commenced at this writing.

Although the new league came into being just recently after several meetings, it is speculated that it will be a much stronger league. There are four teams, with big centers such as Dauphin and Regina competing against the established Canora Sterlings and the Cote Chiefs.

The Cote Chiefs will be looking at

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Win Prize Money Of \$400

Cote Wins Hudson Bay Hunters Tournament

By Lloyd Brass

The Hudson Bay Hunters Invitational Intermediate 'B' hockey tournament saw the Cote Selects make a clean sweep of a two-day tournament held at Hudson Bay.

This 'A' and 'B' side tournament saw a total of seven teams from different leagues square off and try to take home some of the \$900 the hosting Hudson Bay Hunters had to offer. In the first round, the Hudson Bay Saints Junior B's squared off against Tisdale Seniors, while the Hudson Bay All Stars faced off against the Cote Selects, and the Kamsack Flyers went against St. Louis from near Prince Albert.

The Hudson Bay Hunters got a bye against the winner of either the Kamsack and St. Louis entry when the eighth team from Mistatim pulled out of the tournament in the last minute.

In spite of the hosting Hunters playing fewer games than the rest of the teams, they ended losers to their Junior B team in an overtime finish in the 'B' side. They were knocked to the 'B' side by St. Louis and narrowly edged out the Kamsack Flyers in the 'B' side semi-finals.

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a 24-game league schedule called the Man.-Sask. Junior Hockey League. The main officers of the league are from Canora; Paul Hladun, president; Alan Witwicki, secretary; and Ernie Mazur, treasurer. The vice-president to be named later is to be from Dauphin, Manitoba.

Of the three Saskatchewan teams, the league have adopted to have the higher place team to be represented in the provincial Junior B play-offs. In the league semi-finals, the first place team will play against the fourth place team, with the second place versus the third place finishers.

In the meantime, the Hudson Bay Juniors lost their opener to Tisdale and took out the Hudson Bay All Stars in the semi-finals of the 'B' side. Youth had a big play in their game.

And speaking of come from behind victories, the Cote Selects done it twice. It was in the 'A' side semi-finals against Tisdale. In the opening period, Tisdale were almost too sure of a win as they led by two goals.

Eddie Bitternose, who was on the Selects line-up, smashed in two quick goals to tie up Tisdale in a hard tough hitting game. His two goals ignited the fired-up Selects to a surprise victory by a score of 7 to 2 to put the Selects in the finals.

In the Selects game opener, it was a one-man put up by Joey Cyr. This amazing hockey speedster tallied up five goals all by his lonesome to lead the Selects to a lopsided 9 to 3 victory.

In the finals, the Cote Selects locked horns with the much-favored St. Louis entry. On the St. Louis roster some fans recognized five of last years Canadian Tier Two Junior A champions from the Prince Albert Raiders. Last year's top scorer of the Raiders was included.

In spite of the odds facing them, the Cote Selects, the only all Indian entry, surged ahead to eliminate their mighty opposition. St. Louis earned their way to the 'A' side championship by defeating the Kamsack Flyers and demolishing the Hudson Bay Hunters.

In the opening period, St. Louis tucked away two quick goals and no replay from the Selects. All the Selects did was forecheck a lot and tried to contain the St. Louis big guns from doing too much damage. In this game both of the goalers were outstanding.

For the first two periods, the St. Louis goalie held the fort like an enraged mother bear protecting her young. There wasn't a thing that went past him until his own player mistakenly scored on their own net. Thanks to the relentless forechecking of the Selects big center Norm Stevenson.

The second period ended by a score of 5 to 2 for St. Louis. But toward the last five minutes, the Cote Selects checking started to take their toll as they began to take to the offensive in this stanza.

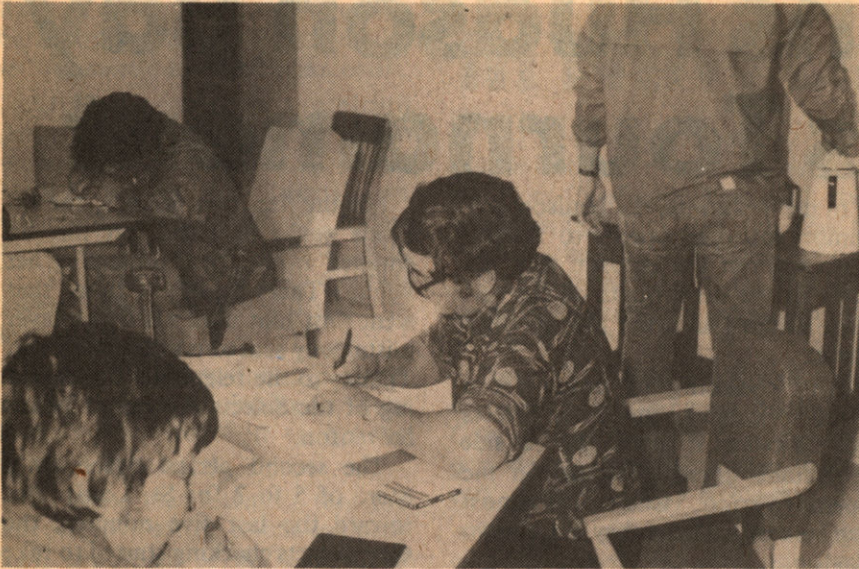
In the final period, the Selects started to make their climb to tie St. Louis with hard working well earned goals right up to about over three minutes left in the period. Again Eddie Bitternose shone as an individual as he rushed the puck breaking the St. Louis defence by tucking in the sixth goal for the Selects.

The score was then 6 to 5 for the Selects who went into a defensive shell. But the St. Louis entry were not to be outdone as one of their big scorers stole the puck from a Cote defenseman with a quick goal with 46 seconds left in the game.

It remained 6 to 6 right up to the final period. There had to be an overtime period. The officials decided on a 10-minute overtime and if still tied, there would have to be a shoot-out.

The captain of the Cote Selects, Guy Cote will never forget November 20, 1977 with just a couple of minutes of overtime he fired the \$400 score. He was mobbed by his teammates with cheers of sweet victory. His leadership on the ice inspired the Selects to never be quitters and it payed off for them in big dividends by taking home the biggest chunk of the prize money. \$400 can sure buy a lot of miles for hockey trips.

Fort San Hosts Recreation Workshop. . .



Participants of Recreation Workshop.

**Pictured below are the five graduates:
(left-right) Morley Watson, Ochapowace; Robert
Alexson, Kahkewistahaw; Norman Stevenson,
Cote; Jimmy Obey, Piapot; and Ray Kingfisher,
Sturgeon Lake.**



By Jerry Bellegarde

There were 49 participants who took part in a recreation workshop that was held at Fort San on November 8 through 10.

Five of the participants graduated as recreation directors, including Morley Watson from Ochapowace, Norman Stevenson of Cote, Jimmy Obey from Piapot, Ray Kingfisher from Sturgeon Lake, and Robert Alexson of Kahkewistahaw.

Classes were held daily for all participants. During the evening social events were planned by last springs graduates. Some of the activities included cribbage, volleyball and other timely sports. The volleyball was held at the gym of the Qu'Appelle Residential School.

Topics for the program ranged from recreation principals for the first workshop group to problem solving and administration planning for the other group.

Instruction was given by last springs graduates and FSI recreation staff along with resource people from the Department of Culture and Youth.

...Officially Opened By Chief Cote



Tony Cote addressing Recreation Directors.

By Lloyd Brass

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians Secretary-Treasurer Tony Cote officially opened a sports and recreation workshop attended by well over 50 Indian people from all over the province just recently.

These workshops carried out by the FSI Sports and Recreation Department has been one of several held at the Fort Qu'Appelle Workshop Centre during the fall. These workshops are backed financially as well as assisting in teaching personnel by the Department of Culture and Youth of the province.

The attractive thing about these training sessions geared towards the reserves are that special grants could be available to a band upon completion of a course. The trainees work there way up to four different levels plus a certificate of acknowledgement in this regard.

The provincial government are the funders of this special grant. The band council must make appli-

cations to the Department of Culture and Youth before releasing the funds. Of course like all agencies that provide funding, they demand accountability.

Chief Tony Cote of the Cote Band commended all the interested people who were sent by their bands to attend these very worthwhile training sessions. It was set up by the FSI Sports and Recreation Department as an intensive training program, three full days of it.

Chief Cote encouraged the recreation director to continue to learn everything that is to be learned in the line of recreation directors. He stressed to the recreation directors that the Indian people have a lot of catching up to do with the dominant society.

By this, he meant that not all reserves concentrate only on one senior team, be it in hockey or fastball. "Minor teams in all difficult age groups are springing up," he said.

He also made it known to the rec-

reation directors that the "best bums" make good recreation directors. That is the recreation director must be actively involved in going to get pledges, donations, grants, and other fund raising drives for different functions.

The chief stressed to all, that, "if you sit at home and do nothing, you'll get just that, nothing."

"Don't expect to have monies fall out of nowhere, you have to go out and promote," he said.

"No one agency goes out to offer you anything," said the chief, who also holds the portfolio of the sports and recreation under the FSI.

He also commended the ladies who have come to take these training sessions, who are often the best promoters of recreation for all ages including the elderly.

"We have to get better in recreation," said the chief, "and I can see we are getting there by taking part in competition held by the FSI as well

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SPORTS

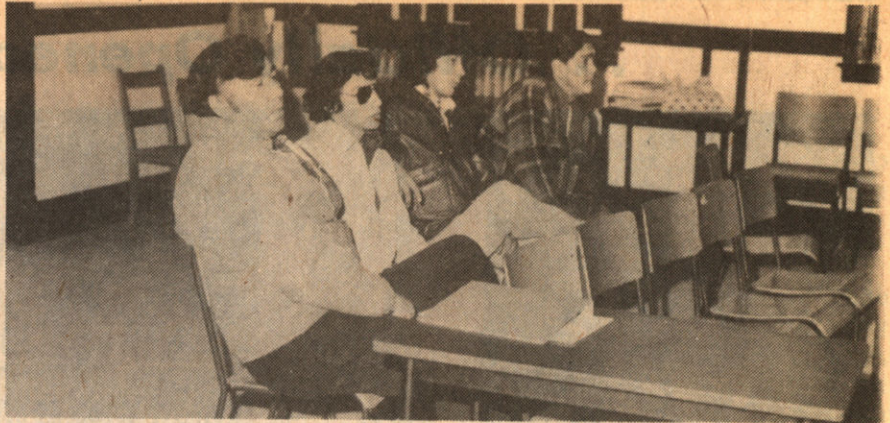
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as the province."

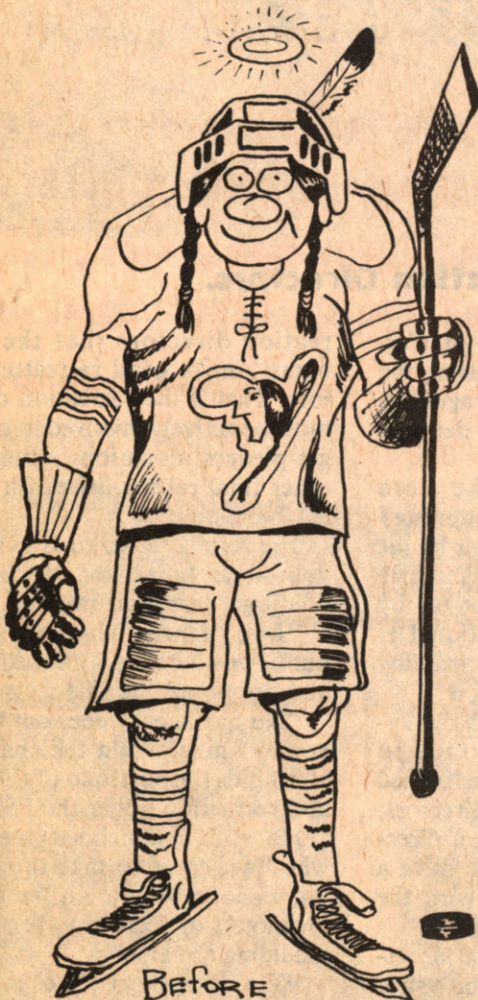
He also foresees Indians getting involved in sports nationally as well as maybe internationally. It would be only through the efforts of a good recreation director and with the backing of a community. "These steps are not impossible," said Chief Cote.

"Indian people are also putting up skating rinks, gymnasiums and getting better equipped more than ever," stated the FSI Secretary Treasurer.

"This is a good thing for a reserve," said the chief.



Recreation Directors at workshop.



... IS THAT YOU, WAYNE?

Danny Morrison '75 ©

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Onion Lake Captures Senior Volleyball Title

By Archie King

BATTLEFORD — Despite a fine defensive effort, the Muskeg Lake senior volleyball team dropped a 3-2 series squeaker recently to Onion Lake at the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians' provincial volleyball championships.

After losing its first game to Onion Lake, 15-4, 15-8, Muskeg Lake emerged victorious from consolation competition, defeating Gordon's, 15-12, 15-3, Starblanket, 15-2, 15-9, and downing Sweetgrass,

15-4, 16-14, in the B-final.

On the other hand, Onion Lake in quest of their provincial championship, defeated the highly favored Cote, 15-11, 15-9, and surprised Keeseekoose, 15-6, 15-10, to capture the A section.

Both teams played very strong in the four games played in the A-B final, but the bubble finally burst in the fifth and final game for Muskeg Lake as Onion Lake started pressing more in the last game and Muskeg Lake was guilty of some costly mis-

cues which quickly led to their downfall.

Onion Lake received strong performances from the team as Cameron Muskego and Nelson Carter led the way scoring five points each while Randy Whitstone added three and Lawrence Meetoos had two points.

George Lafond led Muskeg Lake with three points and Dan Lafond added a single, rounding out Muskeg Lake's scoring punch.

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FSI SENIOR MEN'S VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONS

Lawrence Weenie, area co-ordinator, presents championship trophy to Clifford Carter (captain), while on his right is Ronnie Harper. On his left is Lawrence Mestos, Randy Whitstone, Cameron Muskego, Nelson Carter.

FSI Senior Volleyball...



TOP PICTURE:

MUSKEG LAKE SENIORS

FSI Runners-up

Lorna Arcand presents runners-up trophy to Bruce Arcand, captain of Muskeg Lake's senior men's volleyball team.



PICTURE AT RIGHT:

KEESEEKOOSE RESERVE

FSI Runners-up

FSI Senior Volleyball. . .



LEFT:
Tony Cote presents runners-up trophy to Ralph Keshane, captain of Keeseekoose volleyball team.

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In women's play, defending champions, Cote, downed Sweetgrass, 15-8, 15-9, 15-9, to capture the championship in straight sets.

Earlier, Cote defeated Red Pheasant, 15-4, 15-6, Gordon's 15-10, 15-0, and stopped Keeseekoose, 15-9, 15-5, in the A final to engage in its second encounter with Sweetgrass in the A-B final.

Despite a fine defensive effort, Sweetgrass dropped three straight sets to Cote, 15-8, 15-9, 15-9.

The tournament hosted by the North Battleford District attracted a total of 14 men's teams and 12 women's teams from across the province.



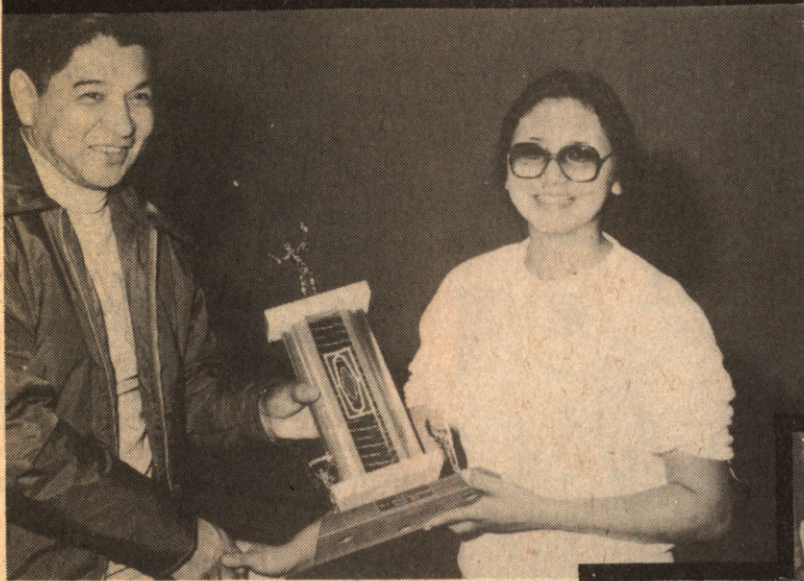
FSI SENIOR WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONS

Members of Cote's volleyball team: (back row, left-right) Alvina Cote (manager), Debbie Cote, Elaine Cote, Harvey Cote (coach), Vivian Cadotle, Annie Cote. (Front row, left-right) Rona Cote, Shelly Cote, Arlene Cote, Diane Cote. Missing, Karen Shingoose.

FSI Senior Volleyball. . .



**LEFT:
SWEETGRASS
GIRLS
VOLLEYBALL
TEAM**



**LEFT:
Tony Cote presents runners-up trophy to
Lucy Weenie, captain of the Sweetgrass
volleyball team.**



**RIGHT:
Tony Cote presents championship trophy
to Shelley Cote, captain of the Cote
volleyball team.**

North; South Share Volleyball Honors



LA RONGE TRAPPERS

Winners of the native volleyball tournament held at the Prince Albert Student Residence.



ONION LAKE

Second place finishers of the native volleyball tournament held at the Student Residence in Prince Albert recently.

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By Florence Poorman

The Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School girls and the La Ronge Trappers representing the men successfully shared top honors in the native volleyball tournament held at the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence recently.

The one day event brought 19 teams in the men's and ladies division with participants playing three games each.

The La Ronge Trappers played the Prince Albert Saints and won both games, putting the Trappers in the "A" Division. Then the Trappers took the P.A. Friendship Centre with a close score of 15 to 11, 15 to 13, and 15 to 12. Then, the Trappers went on to defeat Lebrét by scores of 15-12 and 15-14.

In the meantime, the Saints were paving their way in the "B" division. They took Saskatoon by default, crushed Sweet Grass by scores of 15-12, 15-13, and 15-12. The Saints then were stopped cold by Onion Lake by scores of 15-11, 15-11, and 15-9, losing all three games. That left the Trappers and Onion Lake to finish off, with the Trappers coming out victorious.

The standings saw the Trappers in first place with Onion Lake second, Lebrét Indian Students Residence third and the P.A. Saints coming fourth.

LEBRET GIRLS TAKE IT ALL

Lebrét Girls dominated every game they played to handily take the "A" division championship. Lebrét trounced Duck Lake by scores of 15-8 and 15-0 and did it all over again against La Ronge by scores of 15-10 and 15-8. Then they took on the P.A. Friendship Centre handing them to close defeats by scores of 16-14 and 15-8.

On the "B" side, North Battleford met Sweet Grass in a very close battle.

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SPORTS

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They lost the first game by 15-4, won the second 15-9 and tied the third game 11-11. North Battleford then played P.A.I.S.R. to win in two games by scores of 15-4 and 15-1. Then came Duck Lake with North Battleford winning the first game 15-5, losing the second 15-13, but came back to win the third game 15-10.

This gave North Battleford a crack at the Lebret team in the final round. For a while it looked like Battleford would take it all with Battleford winning 15-11. However Lebret came right back and won three straight by scores of 15-12, 15-2, and 15-13.

This gave Lebret the championship trophy for the girls with North Battleford coming second.

Individual players for Lebret like Desnomie, Goodwill and Bird played excellent games to guide their team to victory.



The most sportsmanlike team trophy went to Ile La Crosse, with the M.V.P. award going to Clifford Carter of Onion Lake. The all stars were Joe Naytowhow - La Ronge, Don Bird - La Ronge, Hillary Grass - Saints, Dennis Klyne - Lebret, Collin Albert - Sweet Grass, and Dale Whitecap - Lebret.

Teams participating in the tournament included Lebret, La Ronge, Ile La Crosse, Onion Lake, Sweet Grass, Muskeg Lake, Duck Lake, Moosomin, North Battleford Friendship Centre, Prince Albert Friendship Centre and the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence.

Some of these teams supplied their ladies teams as well.



TOP: Cliff Carter receiving Most Valuable Player award.
LEFT: Naytowhow accepts championship trophy on behalf of La Ronge Trappers.
BOTTOM: Desnomie, captain of Fort Qu'Appelle volleyball team, accepts championship trophy.



17 Teams Participate

Duck Lake Dominates FSI Midget Volleyball

By Archie King

BATTLEFORD — Duck Lake Student Residence swept both girls and boys midget play without losing a match during the two-day Federation of Saskatchewan Indians' provincial volleyball championship recently hosted by the North Battleford District.

A total of 17 midget volleyball teams participated in the two-day tournament, which was organized through the efforts of the FSI sports and recreation co-ordinators, Lorna Arcand, Rodney Albert, and Lawrence Weenie.

In girls' play, Duck Lake won its first game by default, when Lac La Ronge failed to show up for their game and it took the full three games before downing Cote, 15-5, 17-15, and defeated Sweetgrass, 15-1, 15-0, in first round action.

Cote received a bye when Muskowagon did not show up for their game against Sweetgrass and later defeated Moosomin in two straight sets, 15-5, 15-9, to advance into the



Tony Cote presents runners-up trophy to Natalie Keshane, captain of the Keeseekoose midget girls' volleyball team.

A-B final against Duck Lake.

In their seesaw battle, Cote won the opener, 15-7, Duck Lake won the second, 15-11, Cote took the

third, 15-10, Duck Lake came back to win the fourth, 15-9, and capped their win downing Cote, 15-4, in the deciding game.

Duck Lake received strong performances as Bertha Willchokan and Christine Daniels each scored five points each while Ursula Whiskeyjack added three and Elaine Daniels with two.

Cote's last scoring punch was provided as Norine Cote scored two points, Diane Cote and Jean Cote each added one each.

In boy's action, it took three sets for Duck Lake to defeat Moosomin, 15-4, 13-15, 15-0, in their first encounter.

Enroute of their wins in A-play, Duck Lake downed Sweet Grass, 15-10, 15-7, James Smith, 15-7, 15-2, and defeated Beauval in the A-final, 15-3, 15-4.

After dropping its first game to Duck Lake, Moosomin went un-

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Lawrence Weenie presents runners-up trophy to Lawrence Blackstar, captain of Moosomin's midget boy's volleyball team.

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defeated through B sectional play, winning over Onion Lake by default, downing Cote, 15-2, 15-4.

Despite a fine defensive effort, Moosomin dropped a 3-2 series squeaker to Duck Lake in the A-B final.

The youngsters provided exciting matches in their seesaw victories, Moosomin winning the first set, 15-8, Duck Lake bouncing back to take the second set, 17-15, and also the third set, 15-11, Moosomin with a strong team effort won the fourth set, 15-5, setting the 'do or die' game.

Moosomin's offensive attack was not good enough as Rie Mayo and Bruce Blackstar each scored two points followed by John Swiftwolfe, Terry Osecap and Micheal Kahpeasewat with singles.

A total of seven volleyball teams participated in midget girls while the boys attracted a total of 10 volleyball teams from across the province.

SWEETGRASS, ONION LAKE WIN IN VOLLEYBALL

MOOSOMIN — Sweetgrass girls' and Onion Lake boys' Indian volleyball teams emerged victorious in tournament competition recently sponsored by Moosomin's Recreation Club.

Sweetgrass defeated their opposition in straight sets and gained their first tournament championship with 3-0 series victories over the host Moosomin squad, Onion Lake and highly-favored Poundmaker in the finals, while Onion Lake easily handled Duck Lake Student Residence in the boys' final.

Poundmaker appeared to have the inside track after winning the bye into the final, but this was not the case for Sweetgrass defeated Onion Lake, 15-8, 15-6, 15-9, to advance into the finals and after a brief rest went out and defeated Poundmaker, 16-14, 15-11, and 15-8.

In men's action, Onion Lake emerged victorious against Duck Lake Student Residence to capture the championship final.



Lorna Arcand presents championship trophy to Duck Lake captain, Elaine Daniels.



Lorna Arcand presents championship trophy to Duck Lake captain, Lester Buglar.



TOP:
DUCK LAKE STUDENT RESIDENCE

FSI Midget Boys Champions

(Front row, left-right): Harold Daniels, Kevin Daniels, Daryl Prosper, Richard Favel, Milton Prosper. (Second row, left-right): Derek Favel, Russel Eyahpaise, Harvey McAdam. (Third row, left-right): coach Dave Cameron, Winston Buglar, Lester Buglar, Harold Custer, Colin Favel.



LEFT:
MOOSOMIN

FSI Midget Boys Runners-up



**TOP:
DUCK LAKE STUDENT RESIDENCE**

FSI Midget Girls Champions

(Front row, left-right): Christine Daniels, Ursula Whiskeyjack. (Second row, left-right): Brenda Albert, Bertha Witchekan, Thelma Daniels, Elaine Daniels, Janet Robinson. Missing: Beverly Prosper.



**RIGHT:
KEESEEKOOSE RESERVE**

FSI Midget Girls Runners-up



**PART OF THE ACTION
AT THE BATTLEFORD
AND DUCK LAKE
VOLLEYBALL
TOURNAMENTS
HELD RECENTLY.**



FLOOR HOCKEY...

The Big River and Sandy Lake Schools play floor hockey as part of their recreational program.



BIG RIVER BOYS: (Top row, left-right) - Coach Bob Gerow, Gerald Bear, Harry Bear, Allan Bear, Larry Rabbit-skin, Dennis Rabbitskin; Kenny Martin. (Bottom row, left-right) - Rod Dreaver, Leslie Lachance, Clarence Rabbit-skin, Bobby Joseph, Barry Morin.

FLOOR HOCKEY . . .



BIG RIVER GIRLS: (Top row, left-right) - Loretta Dreaver, Shirley Dreaver, Linda McAdam, Ida Jane Morin, Sandra Rabbitskin, Alvina Whitefish, Norman Rabbitskin. (Bottom row, left-right) - Muriel Whitefish, Karen Whitefish, Evelyn Lachance, Patsy Keenoch.



SANDY LAKE GIRLS: (Back row, left-right) - Darlene Hyman, Jean Lachance, Ruby Bowman, Lorraine Bear, Debbie Isbister, Theresa Masuskapoe. (Seated, left-right) - Marie Bird, Ivy Williams, Linda J. Peekeekoot, Linda Peekeekoot, Gail Genereau, Karen Martin.

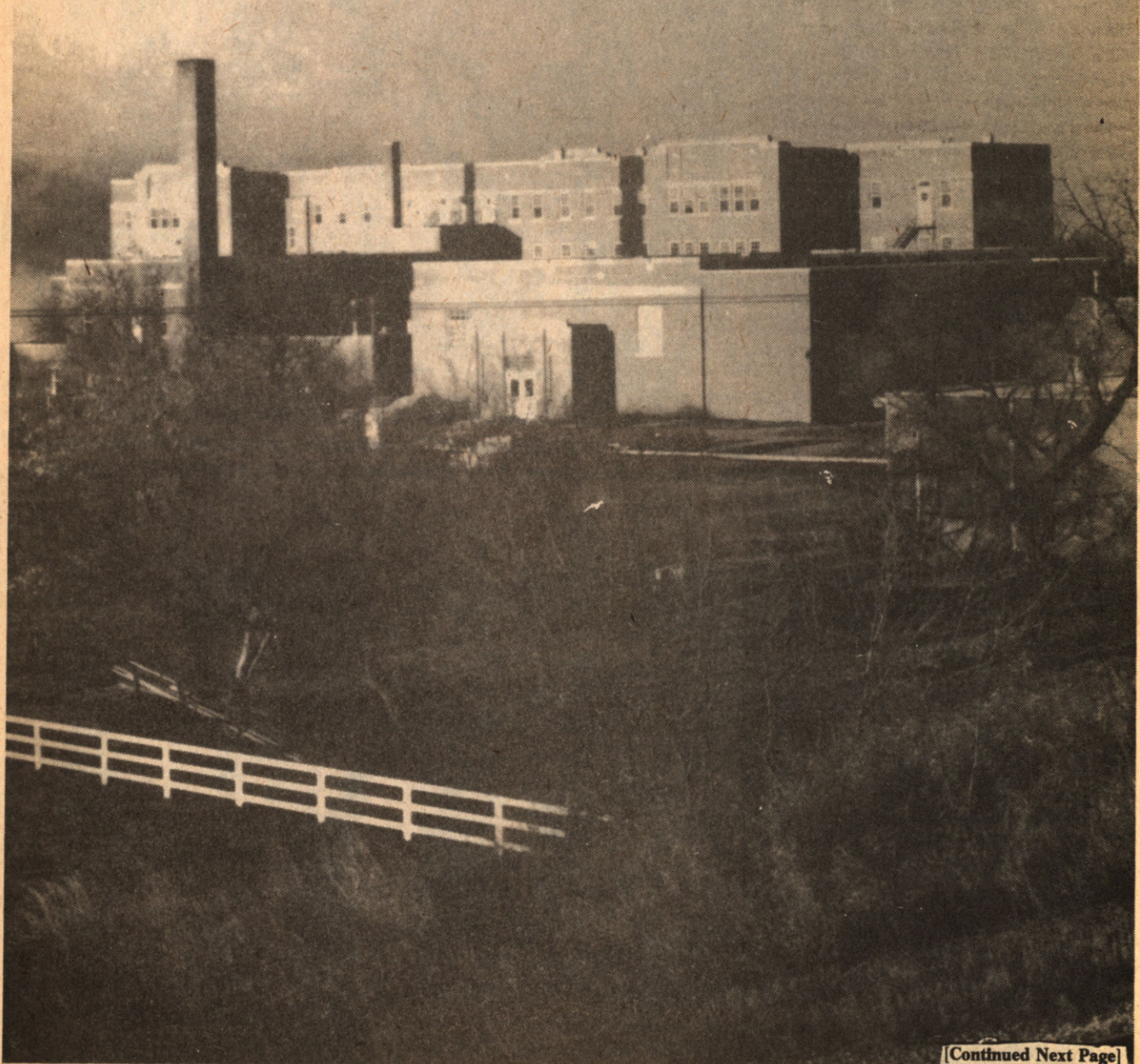
FLOOR HOCKEY . . .



SANDY LAKE BOYS: (Top row, left-right) - Kenneth LaDoux, Byron Genereaux, Eugene Little, Dwayne Sasakamoose, Gerald Hyman, Randy Masuskapoe, Russel Ahenakew, Noel Peekeekoot, Donald Isbister, Ben Ahenakew, Garvin Martin, Glen Ahenakew.



QU'APPELLE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL



[Continued Next Page]

Long Established History For Residential School!!

By Peter Harrington

The Qu'Appelle Residential School was originally established as a mission for buffalo hunters in 1865 by Archbishop Tachi. In 1866, Father Ritchot arrived to establish the first chapel and mission house. Father Lebret requested the government to establish a post office in 1884 and this request was granted, with the priest becoming the first postmaster and having the site named after him.

The first principal of the school was Father Hayonnard but a school did not come easily to the present site. On two separate occasions Bishop Tache purchased land and gave it to the government and both times the Bishop was refused and finally the Bishop appealed to Sir John A. McDonald and he in turn ordered Governor Dewdney of the Northwest Territories to build the school with construction starting in 1884.

In 1885 the first pupils were recruited for the school. Many parents were suspicious of both the school and the religion and also unhappy at the prospect of not seeing their children for some time.

There are many stories of how pupils were recruited. Some said they were roped and taken to the school. . . some were arrested and brought to the school. . . It should be mentioned that all pupils were not recruited by force and by 1886 the enrolment grew to 45, all boys.

The curriculum was varied but included most of the normal subjects were taught (in english). Courses also included tailoring, shoemaking, printing and painting. In agriculture, emphasis was placed on animal and plant life. For the girls, their time was spent in home-making with about half of the time spent in vocational and the other half in academics.

Great concern was expressed by parents when enrolment became



This is the "Joseph Hugonard" monument, the founding principal of Lebret in 1884.

compulsory since parents and children were separated for two or three years. The death rate of students

hovered around 19 per cent and this caused more distrust.

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History For Residential School

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Fire destroyed the school in 1904 and plans were immediately set into motion for a new school and at a cost of \$125,000 a new school was ready in 1905.

Father Hugonnard continued as principal until his death in 1917 and after this there were five Oblate Fathers taking on duties as principal between 1917 and 1919. In 1924, Lebrét was chosen as the site for a high school. In 1927 a bronze statue was erected in honor of Father Hugonnard.

A second fire reduced the school to ashes again in 1932. In 1936 a new school was ready to go with about 125 girls and 100 boys. This is the school which still stands and functions today.

Activities at the school did not just include academics. For years the young people have excelled in sports with a number of students winning the Tom Longboat award. Some of the winners include Herbie Strongeagle, Gerald Starr with Art Obey winning the award twice, the latest being in 1960. In 1957, George Poitras won both the medal and trophy.

In 1951 the need for higher education was felt and a secondary section, known as St. Paul's High was organized in the school.

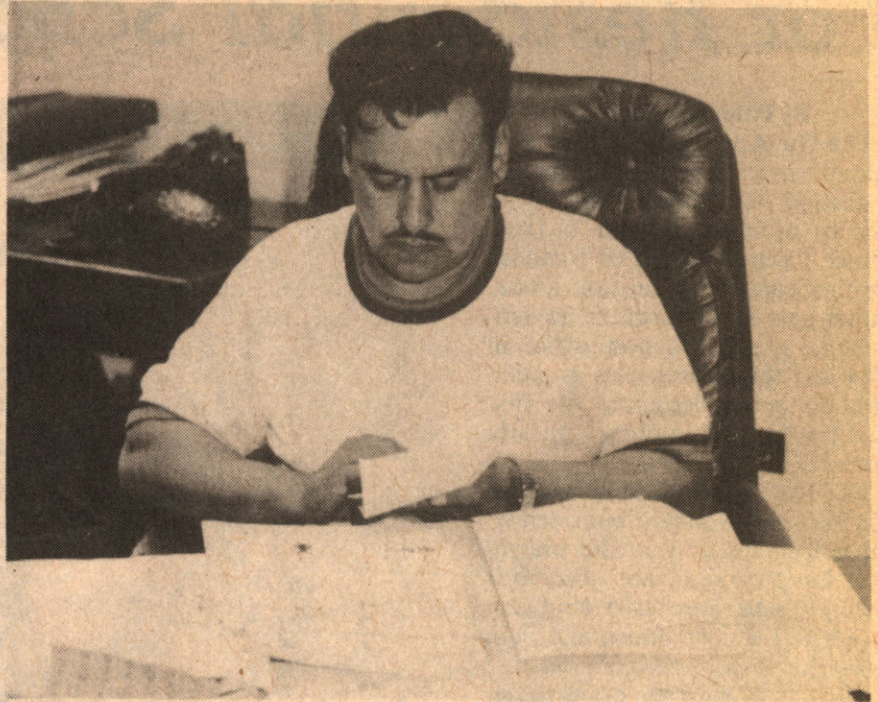
LEBRET OF TODAY

Lebrét of today still carries a full academic program, with a number of sport competitions between various schools in the area. Football, soccer, cross country and track and field are very popular.

At the present time there are about 175 students at the residence with a full compliment of staff. There are 17 child care workers on staff as well with children coming from a number of local reserves and as far away as Cote Reserve.

In the future, skiing, swimming, canoeing and hockey will form a part of the sports program with the expansion of the physical education program.

Unlike the past, when children



The administrator of Lebrét Paul Poitras.

had to speak english, the Cree language is taught when teachers are available. There are craft classes and some films featured at the school, although there is very little Indian culture taught, because of the lack of time.

There is a 13 member board of

directors including, Henry Musqua as chairman, with Gilbert Bellegarde, Sydney Buffalo, Thomas Favel, John Haywahe, Maryann Lavalée, Noella McKay, Bill McNabb, Chief Cameron Oliver, Art Obey, Peter Severight, Fred Starr, and Louis Whiteman.



Just some of the students at Lebrét.

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Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School

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Nobody shy here as a group of senior girls pose for a photo during lunch break at Lebret.



The steaks sure tasted good at the Indian Residential School at Lebret.



**CHARLES BELLEGARDE
Head Child Care Worker.**

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Qu'Appelle Indian Residential

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THE STUDENTS OF THE QU'APPELLE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL.

School



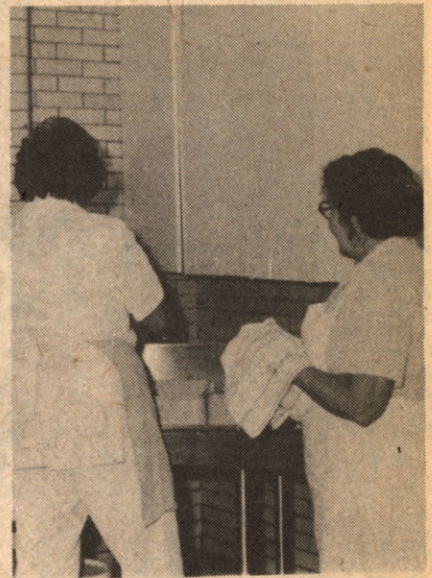
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Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School

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Margaret Moran and Doris Desnomie are kept busy in the sewing room.



Olive and Yvonne Bellegarde doing the dishes.



This is the grade six class at gym. Their teacher is Margaret Stewardson.

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Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School

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The grade six class are busy testing their volleyball skills.



More of the students busy at class, but not too busy to take a peek at the camera.

Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School

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Students start their day off with announcements and chapel.



Grade five art class taking to the great outdoors. . .



These students are so busy they all have their heads buried in their books.

Lebret School Budget Slashed!!!

By Jerry Bellegarde

The Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School at Lebret has been notified the 1978-79 school budget will be slashed by \$93,000.

By cutting the budget, the Treasury Board has put the school in a difficult position. Existing services will be difficult to maintain at their present level, although it appears that Treasury Board feels the programs can exist on their mere \$917,000.

Last year the school received \$1,010,000 including a supplementary budget. With the new figure of \$917,000 less the expenses of the

board of directors of \$36,000, the school has only a grant total of \$871,000 for programs.

The budget cut will affect the children directly as the staff are protected by their union. It has not been determined as yet just how the budget cut would affect the students, who ultimately have no say into programs anyway.

Services at the school are excellent with the food being superb and a high standard of sports and recreation material available. In some cases students receive shoes and other clothing from the school.

It is interesting to note that during

these days of inflation, high material costs, increased wages and food costs a government department actually can be so misguided as to think the residential school can operate on less money than in previous years.

One would think the allotment would be raised instead of lowered, but on a direct quote from Joe Leask, the director general of Indian Affairs for Saskatchewan, "all Indian residential schools would be closed if I had my way". This is a tasteless remark at the best of times, and once again shows the thoughtlessness of the department.

One Room School Working At Wapehton Reserve

By Florence Poorman

The Wapehton Dakota Reserve about 12 miles north of Prince Albert have taken full control of the education program for the students from "K to eight".

The one room school is housed in the administration building on the reserve. There are 14 children attending classes with a 78 per cent attendance rate.

Myrtle Goodvoice, the band administrator said, "the students have taken a great interest in classes because of being close to home there is a change in attitude of attending school."

Jessy Horner is the teacher-principal and Leona Anderson is the associate teacher.

The residents have been working hard to offer a Dakota language course to the benefit of the younger

generation. Teachers for this part of the program is Robert Goodvoice along with Sam Buffalo, who is handicapped and in a wheelchair assists the children as well.

Chief Cy Standing and his council have held a series of meetings to collect information for the development of the Dakota Language. Community participation is needed to develop the school program. A total revival of the language is anticipated with a curriculum to be used in the class room.

A tour, possibly to New Berry, USA may take place to gather information and methods to deal with language instruction. It is expected that Indian Affairs will fund the trip. Residents have applied for fellowships to pick out text books for the program. Most of these texts are not available in Canada. It is

hoped that the creation of an environment of children and parents to communicate in the Dakota language will flourish as some of the adult population need to learn too.

The reserve administers bussing services to some children who attend the nearby Red Wing School, using the three buses the band has purchased, including two 36 passenger and one mini-bus. These buses are used for the Prince Albert Student Residence children too.

Chief Cy Standing serves on the board of directors of the residential school. The bus service is decentralized to the Wapehton Reserve with the over-all financial management being provided at the reserve.

The students at the Wapehton School recently held a Halloween party with a number of games along with the usual Halloween treats.

INDIAN TEACHER WORKING FOR "STARVATION WAGES"

By Louise Cuthand

"People help those who help themselves", as the saying goes, is not necessarily true for Indian Affairs. For the Department, it works just the opposite way, as is the case with Elaine Head, a band member of Mistawasis Reserve.

Elaine Head, is a very determined young woman. Even though she would receive more money living on welfare, she won't give up her dream of teaching.

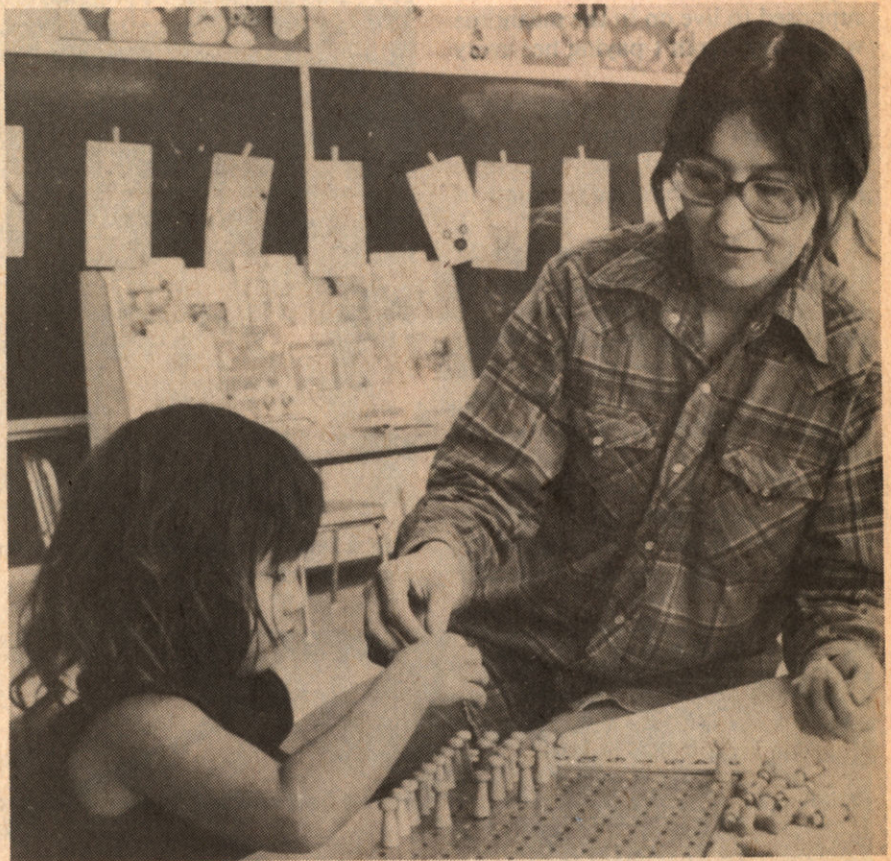
Elaine is the teacher-aide in charge of the Mistawasis nursery and kindergarten class. She has been teaching there since 1973 and up until April of this year has been earning \$224 a month. In April, she received a salary increase, raising her salary to \$296 per month.

The irony of it all is that if Elaine were to go on welfare, she would be getting \$345 plus fuel every month. On top of that, she would be getting clothing allowance.

However, Elaine chose to work and with the help of her mother with whom she lives, she barely manages to make ends meet. Fortunately for her, she doesn't have to pay rent.

When the Indian Teacher Training Program (ITEP) first opened its doors in 1973, Elaine was one of the students. Her monthly living allowance then was only \$110 a month and out of this, she had to pay rent, buy groceries and other necessities such as bus tickets. There were other expenses as well. With the help of her brother-in-law, who moved in with them, Elaine managed to attend classes until April. (Her brother-in-law was also an ITEP student and wasn't getting much more than Elaine).

In April of 1973, she practised teaching in the town of Leask. During this same period of time, there was a teacher-aide opening on the Mistawasis Reserve and Elaine applied. Much to her pleasant surprise she was accepted.



Elaine Head, teacher-aide in charge at Mistawasis School.

During that summer, she went back to the university in Saskatoon and attended the six-week summer course. In September of that same year, she started teaching on the reserve and has been there ever since. She has also attended summer classes every year with the exception of this summer. Her baby was only a month old and couldn't very well

leave her behind.

When Elaine first started teaching, she taught full time for the first six months. After the six months, she then taught half days while another teacher drove from the neighbouring reserve of Muskeg to teach in the afternoons. During this

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"Starvation Wages" For Indian Teacher

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period of time, Elaine doesn't know what her monthly salary was because she wasn't paid on a monthly basis. It would seem Indian Affairs paid her whenever they felt like it. At this time, she lived on welfare but when they (Indian Affairs) found out, they cut her off saying she was working and could afford to support herself. What was she supposed to live on in the meantime when they weren't paying her every month?

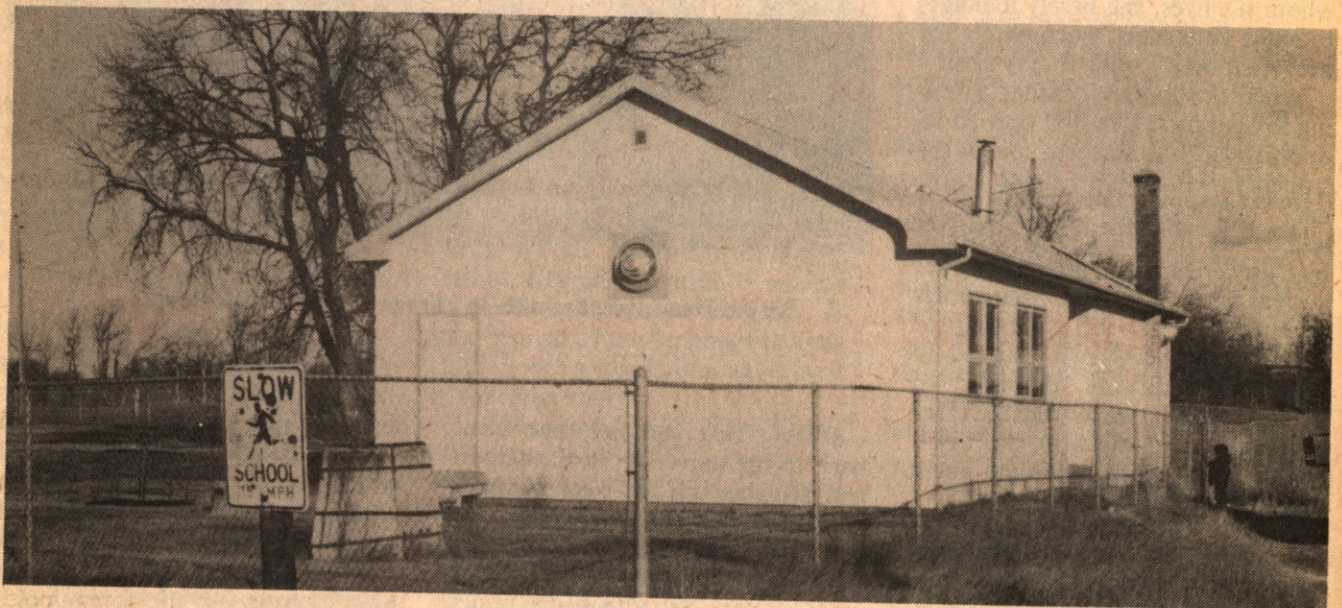
In June of 1974, the teacher from Muskeg quit her afternoon teaching on Mistawasis and since that time Elaine has been running the show in that school.

Last year's enrollment had 22 students as compared to 12 students this year. It seems more parents are sending their children to the town of Leask and yet the drop-out rate amongst the Indian students population attending that school is quite high.

At one of the recent Saskatoon district chiefs meetings, one concerned councillor from Mistawasis Reserve brought up this particular



Just a few of Elaine Head's children that she teaches each day at Mistawasis Nursery School.



This is a photo of the Mistawasis School located on the reserve.

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"Starvation Wages" ----

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matter with the Department of Indian Affairs. Since that time, Elaine has been given the option of staying where she is and working half days or she can work full time. When Indian Affairs said full time, they meant that Elaine could teach in the town of Leask in the mornings and still have her other class at Mistawasis in the afternoons.

One of the problems with this Indian Affairs solution is that Elaine has no means of transporta-

tion. She could hire somebody to drive to school and pick her up again, but this will cost her money.

In spite of everything that has happened, Elaine is not going to quit. She said she would like to go back and complete the Indian Teachers Education Program. With the courses coming through the Federated College, Elaine might not have to leave the reserve to fulfill her plans.



**Seasons Greetings
To One And All**



Here is a happy group of youngsters that forms part of Elaine Head's class at the Mistawasis Nursery and Kindergarten School at the Mistawasis Reserve.

Christie Harris Tours Cultural College

The Cultural College Library was pleased to welcome a charming visitor on November 17. Ms. Christie Harris was on a Saskatchewan tour to publicize Children's Book Week, and her visit to our College was a part of her tour. She has written a number of children's books which deal with the Northwest Coast Indians and western Canadian history.

The library has many of her works, now autographed by the author! She also visited our Curriculum Studies Department and expressed a great deal of interest in their publications and in the work of their illustrators.

Titles by Ms. Harris available in

our library are: Mouse woman and the mischief makers. New York, Atheneum, 1977; One more upon a totem. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart, 1973; Secret in the Stlalkum Wild. New York, Atheneum, 1972; Skyman on the totem pole. McClelland and Stewart, 1975; and Raven's Cry. Toronto, McClelland, 1976.

Indian Federated College Holds First Cultural Day

By Louise Cuthand

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College held its first cultural day, on Friday, November 25 at the Regina Campus.

The cultural day was established to provide a friendly introduction to the people and services at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

The morning featured guest speakers, such as Dave Ahenakew, Chief of F.S.I.; Albert Bellegarde, Third Vice-President of F.S.I., who is also the Executive Director of Education; Teal Lowery, Secretary to the University of Regina, who replaced Dr. Lloyd Barber who

couldn't be there. Mr. Lowery also teaches classes in the administration program.

The afternoon speakers included Marie Marule, co-ordinator/Band Affairs, Native American Studies Program, from the University of Lethbridge, Alberta and Walter Currie, Regional Director of Education, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs in Ontario.

Ida Wasacase who is the Associate Dean of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College was the Master of Ceremonies for the day.

EDUCATION

"Indians have a right to educa-

tion, Indians have the responsibility and the absolute right to determine the type of educational institutions which are going to serve them. But we've never had that right," said Chief Dave Ahenakew. He was speaking during a three-man panel session on education of Indian people at cultural day of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

He said "Indian people are getting tired, frustrated and in some cases pretty damn bitter about those struggles when they are so unnecessary." He said "Indian people

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Marilyn Daniels and Darlene Whitecalf at the Federated College Cultural Day.

Federated College Cultural Day

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have a lot to offer and contribute into the life of this country, including Indian leaders.”

“We try and fit into any system of the country. But there is always something that we have to give up and we are getting sick and tired of giving up. When we, the only people in this country, have a right to education and not a privilege. We are sick and tired of giving up some of our being, our life,” said Chief Ahenakew.

Commenting on the College, he said Indian people are determined to correct the mistakes, determined to right the wrongs and to start an educational process that is going to be effective and meaningful to the Indian people.

“We can teach people all there is to know in this world but if we don’t teach them how to be people, then we have lost them,” he said.

“And this is what is happening in all the institutions of education in this country. We are producing machines rather than people and the result is chaos. We don’t want any part of that. We know a lot more than the main society in what really makes an Indian tick and what really makes things work for an Indian.” he said.

Chief Ahenakew pointed out that our elders, the signers of those treaties saw the value of education and made it a guarantee to be included in the jurisdiction of the federal government under treaties.

The BNA Act, the Proclamation, the treaties, the Indian Act and everything else supports that only the federal government has jurisdiction over Indians and Indian lands. But the federal government does not have jurisdiction to determine the relationship between the federal government and the Indian people. The Indian people have a right to determine that, said Chief Ahenakew. “That is why we talk about Indian government, Indian sovereignty, jurisdiction and so forth. Those are all things we’ve had by tradition



Lloyd Pinay and Michael Littlechief with Indian arts and crafts display at Federated College Cultural Day.

guaranteed under treaty. We’re just telling you to live up to the honour of your forefathers,” he said.

Chief Ahenakew said “the Indian people are taking the bull by the horns, and they are going to correct their situation and they are going to be one of the races that other Canadians are going to look up to at some point. We have to establish that foundation and the Cultural College, the Community College, and the Federated College are that foundation with their philosophy of building honest, sincere and responsible people.

DON’T NEED SYMPATHY

“That is really the basic philosophy of the colleges and with your help, we are going to succeed. We don’t need any sympathy. All we

need is understanding and some support and allowing us to determine our own destiny. That is not very much to ask and it’s possible and it must be made possible. If there are any doubts about what the relationship between Indians and non-Indians is coming to, we’re going to see it unless we make these Indian colleges work for Indians as well as for the non-Indians,” said Chief Ahenakew.

Albert Bellegarde, the Executive Director of Education, presented grim statistics regarding Indian people and their education.

He said, “80 per cent of Indian people do not have a grade 10 education; only 1.2 per cent have a professional education degree and

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Federated College Cultural Day

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that 79 per cent of the Indian people are unemployed."

He said Indian people "have stated that if we want to resolve our own situation, our own socio-economic situation, we have to put back into place that individual responsibility, that parental responsibility for education and that community responsibility as a whole."

Mr. Bellegarde said in order to proceed in that direction, any government in this country or any society in this country, once they put governments into practise, they must have institutions which work on their behalf. "And" he said, "this is one of the reasons for the three institutions."

Mr. Bellegarde also outlined the work of the three institutions and how each one came to be established.

BROAD FORCE

The Cultural College is the broad



Marilyn Daniels with Cultural College display at the Cultural Day.



Robert Proudfoot and Warren Stonechild with arts displays at the Federated College Cultural Day.

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Federated College Cultural Day

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force behind the other colleges, looking at the general developments in education at all levels. The Cultural College forms that resource base for the other two colleges.

The staff of the Community College work closely with Bands, Band Councils, and District Chiefs to identify needs, plan training programs and deliver those programs.

The Federated College was established because of the lack of professional people to assist the Indian leadership and to assist the community in general in developing themselves as a strong united society. "We have had to look at developing our people professionally in order that they can go back and assist the general development of our community as a whole," Mr. Bellegarde said.

Mr. Bellegarde said, "the three institutions are required to support and work on behalf of the development and growth of our Indian people on a long range basis. We are not satisfied with short term solutions. We cannot afford to be. We have to look at some of the long term solutions in terms of education and in terms of economic developments that our people have to develop and initiate themselves," concluded Mr. Bellegarde.

The work involved in getting the college started and affiliated with the University of Regina was outlined by university secretary, Teal Lowrey, who looked ahead to "more interaction between Indians and the rest of society with the great wealth of history and knowledge of the Indian people being shared."

"The future looks good for both the university and the Indian people," he said.

Marie Marule outlined the aims and objectives of the Native American Studies Program at the University of Lethbridge in southern Alberta. She is the co-ordinator of Band Affairs Program which has been established to provide a human resource development service to In-



Dorothy Thomas, student of Social Work, presents Marie Marule with a pair of moccasin slippers.



Pearl Bellegarde serving rabbit stew, bannock and choke cherries at Federated College Cultural Day.

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Federated College Cultural Day

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It is designed to provide information and training to all interested members of the Indian community, especially chiefs, councillors, senior management and program staff of the bands. Marie said "to provide for flexibility, the program is arranged into monthly one-week sessions dealing with needs of Indian reserves and communities. Successful completion of 15 sessions would earn a certificate in Band Affairs.

UNIQUE PROGRAM

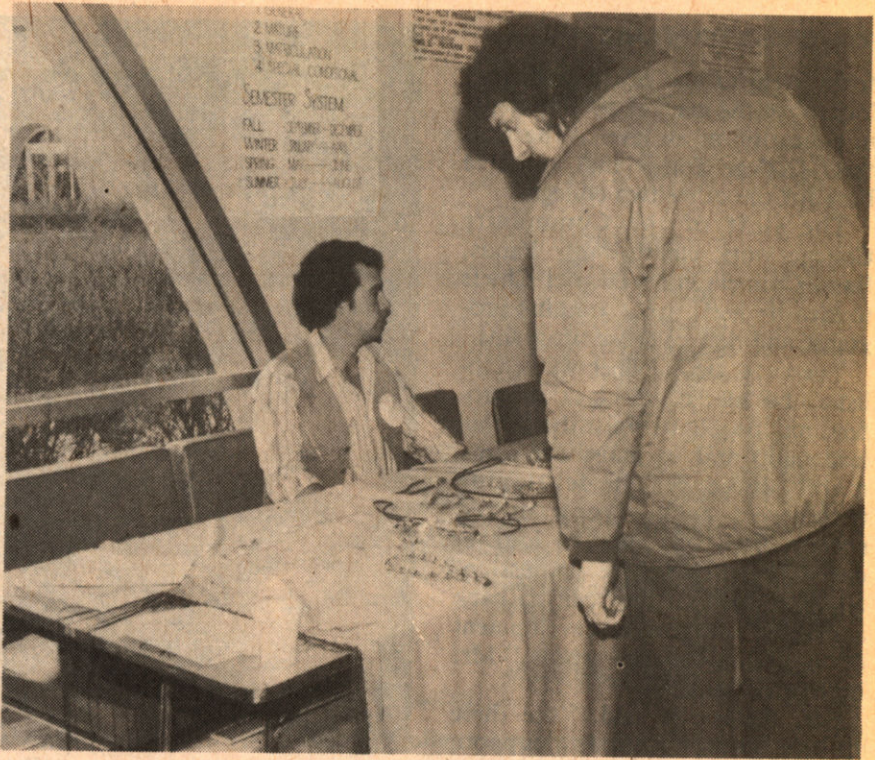
"The Native American Studies Program," she said, "is a unique program of studies leading to the Bachelor of Arts and Science degree and was developed jointly by representatives of southern Alberta Indian communities and the University of Lethbridge. Some of the aims of the program include teaching from the Indian point of view; to increase the number of Indian people in professional fields; to improve Indian students chances for a successful university experience; to improve understanding of Indian legal rights and contemporary Indian issues and to prepare Indian students to meet the changing needs of their people."

Marie said, "since the program started three years ago, they have lost only one student and have had a total of 17 graduates."

MORE THAN WORK

The day wasn't all work and guest speakers as entertainment was provided by well known artists such as Ivan McNabb who drew a great crowd of both guests and university students. There was also traditional Indian dancing by the Gordon Dancers and Singers from the Gordons Indian Residential School and also by another well-known dancer, Bill Brittain, who is with the Music Department, Sask. Indian Cultural College.

Last item on the agenda for the day was the showing of the film: "In The Spirit Of Our Fore-



Don Cowie, Tutorial Council, with turquoise jewellery at the Federated College Cultural Day.

fathers", which recently won the 14th Annual Yorkton International Film Festival award for "Best Promotional Film". This film was made by the film crew of the Cultural College.

There were also displays of arts and crafts, Indian paintings and educational material in the hallways

of the classrooms.

The ladies from the Piapot Reserve deserve all the credit for the preparation of the traditional Indian food which was served during the noon hour. Everybody enjoyed the rabbit stew, the fried and baked bannock, as well as the choke-cherries.



Merry
Christmas
and

Happy New Year

From All The Staff

Of The Federated College

Cultural Day Attended By Over 1,000 -----

By Jerry Bellegarde

November 25, 1977 was the day that the students and staff of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College held their first Cultural Day.

Activities got underway Friday morning with Ivan McNabb and Bertha Aubichon entertaining the visitors with a few songs. Ms. Aubichon is an ISWEP student and Mr. McNabb works at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College.

Following the musical entertainment, there was a panel discussion on the topic of Indian Education in Saskatchewan. Members of the panel were Dave Ahenakew, Chief of the FSI; Albert Bellegarde, Executive Director of the FSI; and Teal Lowery, University of Regina

Secretary. The panel discussion was very capably co-ordinated by Ida Wasacase, Dean of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

Bill Brittain entertained a number of on-lookers with a fine bit of pow-wow dancing after the panel discussion was over. Mr. Brittain was aided by a number of female dancers. A large portion of the audience were university students and staff who one could see watching from the various balconies on the floors above.

After the pow-wow, a bunch of rabbit soup, bannock and chokecherries was made available by ladies of the Piapot Reserve. The rabbits were donated by various members of the Piapot Band while the supplies for the bannock were

donated by some Regina retailers and one store from Fort Qu'Appelle.

Marie Marule, co-ordinator of Band Affairs from Alberta was present to give a talk following the lunch break. She spoke briefly about some of the events and problems she encountered in Alberta.

Another pow-wow was held Friday afternoon. Thirteen dancers of the Gordon's Dance Troupe, Billy Brittain, and a number of ladies entertained a much larger crowd than the morning pow-wow. Two drums were on hand to do the singing. Bill Brittain, Gordons Dancers (Darcy Assiniboine and Nestor Buffalo) gave an excellent exhibi-

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Darlene Whitecalf with Library Department display at Federated College Cultural Day.

Federated College Cultural Day

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tion of hoop dancing, much to the crowd's delight. Darcy Assiniboine is 10 years old and this is his first year of hoop-dancing. Nestor Buffalo is 16 years of age and this is his second year.

The pow-wow went on later than was expected, so Walter Currie, past Regional Director of Education for Ontario, had to start his presentation with a handful of listeners. Mr. Currie spoke on the topic of Some Issues in Indian Education. He gave his audience 13 issues he felt were important to Indian education.



MARIE MARULE

To close the day, the film, "Spirit of our Forefathers" was shown.

Members of the film crew explained what went on in the making of the film. "Spirit of our Forefathers" won an award for the Best Promotional film at the Yorkton International Film Festival held earlier this year.

Throughout the day, guided tours were given through the Federated College. There was also displays of arts and crafts, Indian paintings, educational material along with a couple of "swindlers" who were selling Indian jewellery and different tickets on games of chance. This reporter is proud to say he didn't bite once.

James Smith Students Take Indian Studies Course

By Louise Cuthand

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College (SIFC) is well on its way to providing a full program in Indian Studies.

Twelve students from the James Smith Reserve have taken advantage of these courses offered through S.I.F.C. They are into their first six-

week course with Indian Studies which will take them up to the end of the year.

In the new year, these students will be taking courses such as: English 100, Ed. Art, Social Studies, Physical Ed., Math., Ed. Language—to mention a few.

The goal of this class is to even-

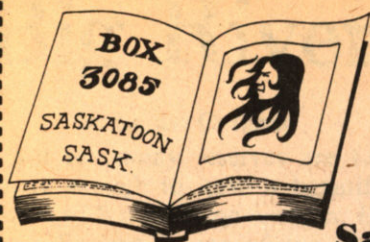
tually get their B.Ed. degree within three years.

Since the federated college plans to offer 90 per cent of its courses on reserves, Indian students will now be able to avoid many of the urban problems suffered by many of their peers living in the province's larger cities.



JAMES SMITH STUDENTS TAKING THREE-YEAR TEACHER TRAINING

Back Row, left-right: Alice Burns, Mildred Constant, Alvin Constant, Veronica Moostoos, Annette Hour, co-ordinator. Left-right: Lillian Sanderson, Ida Burns, Margaret Daniels, Esther Marion, Cora Constant. Missing: Mabel Burns, Donna Sanderson and Edna Daniels.



LIBRARY DEPARTMENT



Sask. Indian Cultural College

The advent of COLD weather makes us all think we live in the north - but we have books and films that tell about places and people that are *really* in the North!

BOOKS:

ARCTIC WILD

by Lois Crisler.

New York, Harper & Row, 1958.

This is one of the first attempts to draw public attention to the dangers threatening humankind through careless disregard of wilderness areas and their creatures.

CHIPEWYAN OF THE STONY RAPIDS REGION

by Robert Bone, Earl Shannon and Stewart Raby.

Saskatoon, Institute for Northern Studies, 1973.

One of the few available studies of the people in this area, this book is "a study of their changing world, with special attention focused upon caribou."

NORTHERN EXPOSURES

by Richard Harrington.

Toronto, Thomas Nelson, 1953.

A photographic essay of Canada's north, beautifully colored, with a short text.

FILMS:

ICE PEOPLE

25 minutes, color, NBC.

Over 10,000 years ago, man moved into the Arctic and adapted to its hostile environment. This anthropological study shows that the modern Eskimo must adapt again. These ingenious people lived with strong family ties, but no feeling of nation. They prized freedom and individuality. Land and game were shared; aggression was abhorred. These admirable qualities are now making the life difficult for the Eskimo because they are antithesis of attitudes that bring success in the western culture. The Arctic people are finding that their old traditions and skills have been subverted. If they are to survive, they must create a new life style which bridges the two cultures.

FORT RAE, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

13 minutes, black and white, Marlin, 1970.

A brief look at a band of Dogrib Indians living northwest of Great Slave Lake. Including traditional dances and games, it is narrated by an old man and old woman of the tribe expressing concern for their children's ability to survive in the harsh world of the North.

NORTH

14 minutes 8 seconds, color, NFB, 1968.

A film of sights and sounds of the Northwest Territories of Canada, a place where Indian or Eskimo is heard more often than English or French and where aircraft are more common than the automobile. Filmed without commentary, this view of Canada's north and its people is an arresting one, strange at times, often beautiful, sometimes cruel, but always interesting and alluring.

*FINALLY — From all the library people - Dave, Heather, Seraphine, Marie, Darlene and Iris -
a Happy Christmas and the best in 1978!*

ARE YOU INTERESTED IN AN INDIAN ART CAREER?

The Indian Art Department of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is pleased to announce that two classes have been approved by the University of Regina. These two classes are "Indian Art History 100" and "Indian Art 100".

"Indian Art History 100" is designed to examine the artistic development of Indian Art within the different regions of North America. The class will also examine the cultural significance of colour, design and form. Elders will play a major role in the classroom lectures and in the interpretation of the oral history related to Indian Art.

"Indian Art 100" will be a studio class where students will practice and study regional styles. This class will deal primarily with the basic principles of art but will examine Indian subject matter utilizing both traditional and contemporary media.

Both of these classes are accredited and, as such, can be applied to a Bachelor of Arts in Indian Art when final approval for the complete program is obtained from the University of Regina.

Both of these classes are designed to utilize the students' existing skills and to stimulate an interest in Indian Art and Indian Art History.

The Indian Art Department is now enrolling prospective students. Any students interested in enrolling are advised to contact the Indian Art Department as soon as possible.

For information and applications contact:

Indian Art Department,
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,
C-4, Classroom Building,
University of Regina,
Regina, Saskatchewan.
S4S 0A2
Phone collect to: (306) 584-8333

Big River School "Tops"

By Louise Cuthand

Not too many reserves are fortunate enough to have a beautiful school with a huge gymnasium. Big River Reserve is one of the more fortunate reserves and not only are the students taking advantage of these facilities but the adults are as well. Adults, not only from the reserve, but also from the neighbouring reserves.

Bob Gerow, the physical education teacher, has set up quite an extensive sports and recreation program for the students. As a result, the gym is constantly being used during school hours.

But once school is out, the gym is empty and this is when Bob Gerow got the bright idea. "Why let this beautiful structure sit idle when adults can make use of its facilities. There are no other recreational facilities on this reserve."

First of all he went to the chief and council for permission to use the facilities after school hours. With permission granted, he went to work and set aside Tuesday and Thursday evenings as adult nights from 7:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M.

The men play floor hockey for two hours with the women playing volleyball for one hour. Men and women from the Sandy Lake Reserve are the opponents to these

games. Mr. Gerow said the interest is really tremendous with as many as 75 spectators at one time to come and cheer on their teams.

"The next step," Mr. Gerow said, "is to try and set up a league with invitations possibly to reserves such as Mistawasis and John Smith. He said Russell Ahenakew from Sandy Lake Reserve will be looking into this matter. Another possibility is holding ladies nights on Wednesday evenings, to do whatever they want, be it sports or maybe exercises.

The students from Sandy Lake Reserve are making use of the facilities as well, being bussed in once a week to play floor hockey against the home team.

Even though they are constantly whipped by the home team, the students from Sandy Lake are enjoying these meetings. "Students from both schools are really enjoying themselves and having a good time, which is the main thing in sports," said Mr. Gerow.

Right now both boys and girls are concentrating on volleyball. Around February, they will turn their attention to basketball and during the spring, badminton will commence.

This is not the whole program, of course. They also play floor hockey, which they enjoy tremendously. Other indoor sports include discus

and shotput; tennis; weightlifting; gymnastics; boxing; as well as scoopball and hand soccer for the smaller children.

Outdoor sports, which is quite popular, is hockey. Last year's hockey was played out on the lake, but this year they are asking for ice time at Debden, a town about 10 miles outside the reserve.

During the summer, the students play baseball, soccer and fastball.

Another game which the students will be playing around February is an old Indian game, known as Lacrosse.

Mr. Gerow said the recreation committee from the reserve have been quite generous in helping to purchase some equipment. He also mentioned having good co-operation from the agency superintendent of education in giving them time off from class to participate in sports outside the reserve.

Big River Reserve is fortunate to have such a dedicated person as Mr. Gerow, who is there not only to teach from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. but that he has gone the extra mile to work for all the people on the reserve. We need more people like Mr. Gerow. People who will take an active interest in the community as a whole.

Yukon Indians Pick Chief Negotiator

Dave Joe, the first Yukon Indian lawyer, has been appointed the Chief Negotiator for the Council for Yukon Indians. This was the decision made by the CYI Board of Directors meeting in Whitehorse October 28. Mr. Joe was one of three applicants who had applied for the position.

Heading up the new CYI negotiation department, Mr. Joe will work closely with the 12 community negotiators now being chosen through

out the Yukon. By separating land claims negotiations from the CYI Executive, the claims process is expected to proceed more rapidly as all efforts of the new department will be aimed towards the successful completion of a just settlement.

Born in the Klukshu area, southwest corner of the Yukon, Mr. Joe was raised in and around Haines Junction, Yukon, spending winters on his father's trapline and summers at Klukshu.

A graduate of the University of British Columbia faculty of law, he articulated with the Whitehorse law firms of Cable Veale and Cosco and Allen R. Leuck. On September 22, 1977 he was accepted into the Yukon bar.

Mr. Joe has been involved in Indian organizations since 1968 when he worked with Elijah Smith in the setting up of the Yukon Native Brotherhood.

Associate Teachers Work With "Great Enthusiasm"

By Florence Poorman

"Great Enthusiasm" were the words used to describe 12 Associate teachers at Pelican Narrows School by Joan Poole, a teacher at the school.

Ms. Poole said each associate teacher works along with the regular staff teachers in every class. Eight of these are paid by the band and there are four on the Training on the Job (T.O.J.) with the Department of Manpower. At the present time the material is used from Indian Education 379 College of Education in Saskatoon. In January 1978, Indian Education 378 will be used and in April other alternatives will be employed.

The associate teacher trains each day for a five hour period after the regular school day. These are appreciated by the certified teachers as invaluable to contribute Indian content to the classroom.

With the new school in the works and the present expanded facility the need for trained teacher Associates will become greater.

These young people don't have to leave the community to obtain the training. So many times they have to leave their children and travel out of the community for training.

Bi-lingual education is becoming more important in schools today and with the trained Indian teacher this need will be fulfilled.

This training program will produce primary classroom teachers in four or five years.

Cecilia Dorian looks after the 2A Mathematics class. The nursery classes have been in operation since November 1976 with Sylvia Morin in charge with Associate teacher Mildred Ratt assisting. There are 40 children in this class. Dorothy Highway is in charge of the Readiness class.

All the Associate Teachers bring the Cree Language into the class-

room with English used as a second language.

Some of the Associate Teachers are responsible for developing "Trapline Kits". The kits consist of material to increase the skills of the child when they are on the trapline. Trapline information for bi-lingual and bi-cultural education is readily available.

The material is prepared to assist the child in keeping track of how many pelts are caught and measuring the width and lengths of each pelt. This assists the child when they have to leave school to tend the trapline with their parents.

Arrangements are under-way to facilitate resource people to come to the community through John Mur-

When you think you are a great man, and above your tribesmen, go into the forest, stand before a mighty pine, then tell that pine how great you are.

dock, co-ordinator of the Cree Way Project at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College. Regular classroom teachers and local people will be put to use within their specialization.

George Michel, a Band member is the guidance counsellor looking after the problems of drop-outs. He is paid by the Band and has become an asset to the school. Associate teachers attend regular workshops as well.

Joan Poole, co-ordinates this program and instructs. She said, "these associate teachers bring an example to the people of the community and work in harmony with the regular staff teachers. It is a two way street with no superiority shown."

Teacher Evaluation Workshop Held

By Florence Poorman

A two-day Teacher Evaluation workshop was held at the Marlboro Hotel on November 1 and 2, 1977.

Delegates from the Prince Albert District attended from federal and band controlled schools.

Community involvement was the initial intention of the workshop and various methods were discussed. Teacher evaluations are a legal requirement in order to improve instruction procedures and to keep a high standard of education in Indian schools.

A team participation should include the Chief of the reserve, the principal of the school and a member of the community. In this manner the method would be fair and objective. This would also give the parents an opportunity to view

the program in the classroom and not just hear about it from someone else.

The appointment of the team should be decided by the school committee or school staff and where there is no committee, a community meeting should be held.

It was suggested that only the person evaluated should see the results, although all personnel should receive this evaluation.

Methods of training of teacher evaluators should hold workshops with school staff, committees and the community people. The district office should also take part in this program too.

The delegates felt that teacher and program evaluations be kept separate as the teacher is made aware of

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Sturgeon Lake Holds Unique Arts And Craft Classes

By Florence Poorman

Sturgeon Lake Reserve is presently holding some unique arts and crafts classes at the education building.

Although classes are not compulsory for the students, there is a great deal of interest shown. Adults have their chance too by attending evening classes twice a week.

Robert Allen, from Port Alberni, British Columbia, is the instructor and will spend four months on the reserve before moving on to other Prince Albert district reserves.

Organic crafts, using bark from trees, seeds, animal hair and hide are used for these classes.

Allen instructs in moose hair embroidery, beadwork with seeds and willow weaving, not necessarily used

for baskets but for ornaments or plaques. The students are doing birch bark scratching and developing some fine designs in floral and geometric sketches. Among the articles that can be made are table mats, flower pot covers, grass weaving and braiding.

Mr. Allen has on display a boat made from Tule which is grown along the edges of lakes. It stands four feet high with about two feet in width and can hold a child weighing about 45 pounds.

The boat cannot be put in the water for long periods because of the material used for construction.

In another class, a bird was made from willow branches. Painting on canvass with dye derived from the bark from trees.

The snow snake game is compris-

ed of a piece of carved wood and used like a javelin. The object is to throw the three-foot piece of wood as far as one can with the person throwing it the farthest being the winner. The game originates in northern Cree country and is played in the winter, which is where its name is taken from and also the main reason it is called snow snake.

Robert Allen has made presentations at various universities in Canada and is also on a lecture roster. He has two half-hour films on Indian arts and crafts. There will be an exhibition shortly in Prince Albert.

Imagination and creativity go hand in hand according to Mr. Allen and "art" is not for "arts sake" but for the child.

Teacher Evaluation

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school objectives at the beginning of the year.

In the two day session, it was decided that each community should establish their own methods to meet the diversified needs of each school in the Prince Albert District.

Two general comments rose above the many suggestions at the two-day session.

(1) That rating and labelling systems are undesirable because they tend to be destructive.

(2) That ultimately each school staff member and community have to develop and evaluate the procedure which is most appropriate to their own needs.

Since some of the reserves have control of their education programs, systems of this nature will take time to develop and the needs are different in all areas. Input from the communities is greater now than in past years and this will help the Indian children in the education field.

Community Health Nurses Play Important Role.....

By Florence Poorman

Community Health nurses are important to the care of Indian people in various communities.

Edith Waditaka is the C.H.R. in Wahpeton Reserve. Recently she conducted a two-day seminar on Marriage Counselling and Alcohol. The attendance was excellent as the members filled the hall for each session.

Films were shown on the two topics. George Turfloft was the guest speaker on Marriage Counselling. Turfloft is a Counsellor in the Prince Albert area.

Mr. and Mrs. William Greyeyes spoke to the delegates on alcoholism.

Edith Waditaka, C.H.R., is a very busy fieldworker and holds a high interest in giving people information on mishaps and dangers that

occur on the reserve.

Mrs. Waditaka recently organized a one day fire prevention class with the school children. Beside alcohol, fire in homes takes lives of children and adults on Indian reserves. Learning at an early age about this awful killer and working on prevention is an educated way of saving lives and averting disaster.

Mrs. Waditaka holds these workshops every three months on various reserves.

*If you have only trees to view,
you have many possessions.*

*It is more important
to be human
than to be important.*

Lots Of Action At Duck Lake Student Residence

Story By Louise Cuthand

Photos By Peter Harrington

In 1892, the Catholic authorities noted that a large number of Catholic children in the vicinity of Duck Lake were not receiving any education. They felt that it was too far to send these children to either Qu'Appelle or High River and urged that they be given authorization to build an industrial school at Duck Lake, which they hoped, would ultimately accommodate 80-100 children.

In response, the Bishop of Saskatchewan was told that the Department of Indian Affairs was not prepared to build any more industrial schools, as the existing ones were not yet filled. They would, however, be willing to authorize a boarding school which might at some later date be developed into an

industrial school.

After some deliberations as to the site of the proposed Catholic boarding school, it was finally constructed at Duck Lake. Some of the arguments against building at Duck Lake was that the proposed site for the school had neither wood, hay, or water in the summer, the soil was too sandy to allow successful farming.

Also the location was two miles away from the nearest rail connection. The proposed site was also objected to because it was felt that schools could be operated more efficiently and with more success in civilizing the students if they were near large population centres, whereas this one would be in an isolated location.

In the year of its completion, the Bishop of Saskatchewan with the endorsement of four M.A.A.'s and one Supreme Court Judge, asked that the school be enlarged into an industrial school, or, at least, that two or three times the enrollment be allowed. They argued that because of its limited enrollment, a large number of school-age children had to be refused admission, and, in fact only orphans could be accepted. The others either received no education at all, or went to day schools, which, the Bishop argued, were useless, because no progress could be achieved unless the children were separated from their families.

The boarding school as it stands today is still not adequate enough to



"Help"!! Here is one of the classes at the Duck Lake Student Residence taking an art class.

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Duck Lake Residence

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mother image and of course the same goes for the girls as well. He said some child care workers are really afraid to work with small children.

The child care worker's job doesn't end with the students. They have to keep educating themselves so as to better serve the students. They have had courses offered through the community college. Meetings are held on weekly basis where the child care workers can get together and discuss and air their problems if such be the case. A member of the student residence council is present at these meetings so he can listen to what is going on and if they have any grievances, this is the place to bring them out.

As previously mentioned, a child care worker's job of looking after the students in the dorms doesn't end there, not only are they involved with sports but also in the arts and



The sewing room is an active place with the number of young people. Here Mary Cameron (while smiling) hides from camera and just keeps on working.



These young people enjoy some fresh fruit after school while peppering the Child Care Workers with questions, although some were more interested in the camera.

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Duck Lake Residence

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accommodate all those students who would like to go to this particular boarding school. The enrollment for 1977-78 is 121 students, and Administrator Dave Seesequasis said "quite a number of students are also on the waiting list".

OFFICIAL TAKEOVER

Because the people wanted the change, the official takeover from the Oblate Fathers to the Department of Indian Affairs took place in the year 1969, but it was not until 1972 that the last nun had left. The first administrator was Robert Martin who left on May, 1973. Dave Seesequasis, a band member of Beardy's Reserve then took over the administration, with Harvey Cameron, also from Beardy's Reserve, as the head child care worker.

Dave Seesequasis said one of the first changes made under his authority was to try and close the gap which existed between the students and the staff members. The staff ate with the students whereas before

they would eat in a separate room with a more appetizing meal. Now, "what was good enough for the goose was also good enough for the gander", he said. The other change which was felt necessary for a good

very casual and appear informal. When the students saw the administrator and the head child care worker in blue jeans instead of a suit, they began to feel a little more at home, and more at ease.

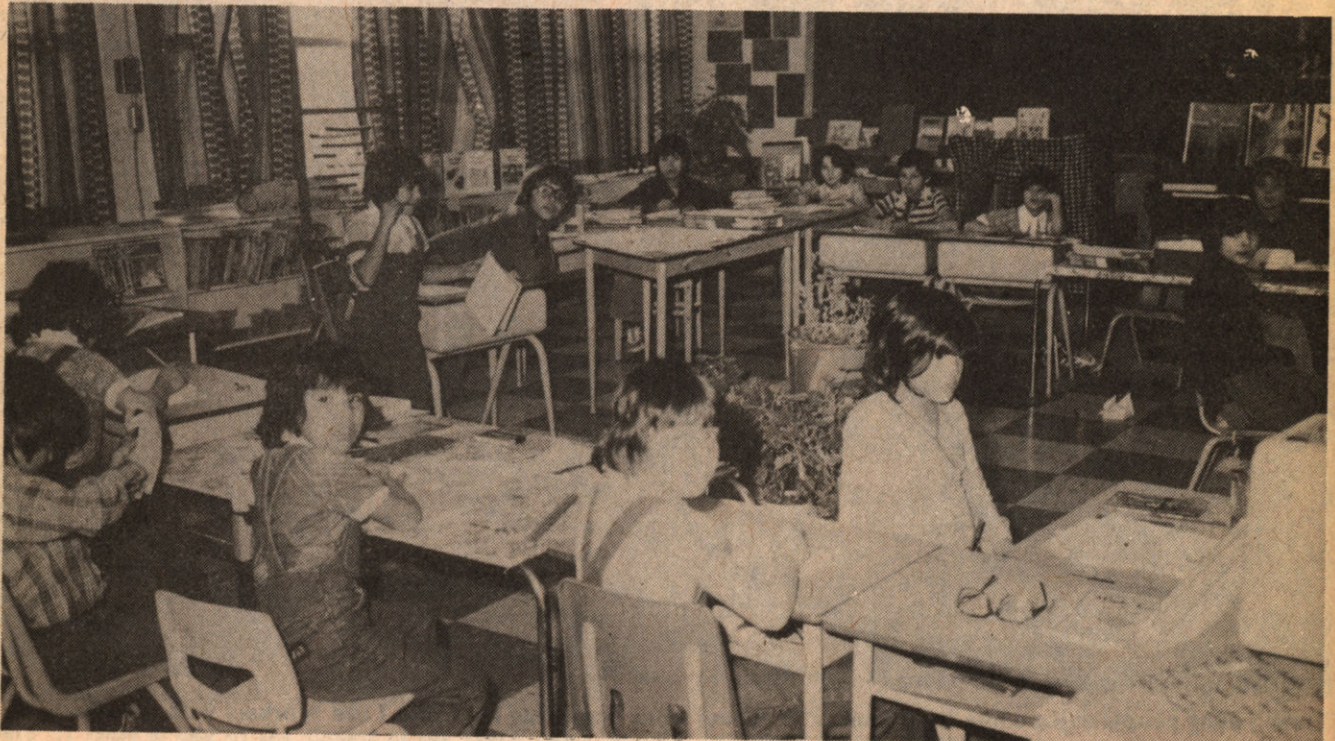
The total number of people employed at the student residence, including the school block is 52. Out of this number of employees, 12 are child care workers. Dave said, "when they first took over, they were under staffed as far as child care workers were concerned." At that time, they only had nine child care workers.

MUST BE COMPATIBLE

The duties of the child care workers is more than just looking after the students. Each child care department has to have a specific goal that they will work on during the year. They have to be compatible and Dave said they have a man/woman team for the junior boys because they felt the boys need a

**Know that to
be a leader
and a chief,
you must be
the servant of
the least of
your people.**

and friendly relationship with the students was for the staff to "be" and appear approachable, and one of the things they did was to dress



This class appeared anxious to have their picture taken.

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Duck Lake Residence

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crafts program. Students have a choice of two activities in which they would like to participate in. Of course if an individual student feels that they could handle one or two more than the rest, the option should be there later on.

The students have quite a variety of activities to choose from. They have a total of 26 different areas of arts and crafts, some of which are: cushion making, knitting; foot stools; drama; burlap wall hangings; picture making; basic cooking; advance cooking; sewing; upholstering; furniture making; basic woodwork; beading; pow-wow; macrame and crochet to mention a few. The projects when completed are then taken home to the parents.

POW-WOW CLUB

Under the guidance of the child care workers, the students formed a pow-wow club with 35 members. They had a warm-up in the fall of

1974 and then co-ordinated a pow-wow which was held in 1975.

The pow-wow was a success with participation from across the province and also from the neighbouring provinces. (The pow-wow club first got underway in 1973/74 under two well-known Indian performers and actor, Gordon and Irene Too-toosis).

The pow-wow club worked through the district chiefs and received assistance from the district. The chiefs gave part of their cultural grant to the pow-wow club. The club have also had the opportunity to perform on a number of occasions at the penitentiary. In return for their entertainment, they were presented with a totem pole as well as paintings.

Another important annual event is the Winter Carnival usually held at the end of February. This is a whole weekend of nothing but fun and good times. Both staff members

and students participate in various events such as broomball, hockey, log-sawing contest, and other activities. An important event during this time is the judging of the ice sculptures. After a weekend of fun and games, a banquet is held where different trophies are presented to the many winners.

PARENTS IMPORTANT

The business hours at the residence are from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. with the rest of the time devoted to the students. As well as looking after the business end of things, both Harvey and Dave have worked as liaison workers with parents. The child care workers also work in this capacity for the past three years. During these visits, the child care workers get a chance to talk things over with the parents. If the parents don't get the oppor-



Elise (Dolly) Eyahpaise and Elevelyn Piche are busy in the modern laundry room at the Duck Lake Student Residence. I won't tell you what they said when they knew their picture was taken.

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Duck Lake Student Residence

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

tunity to visit their children in school, then they at least know how their children are doing. However, Dave and Harvey feel that the parents should make every effort to visit the student residence. They have made a ruling that the parents bring their children to the student residence at the beginning of the school year. This gives them a chance to meet with the staff and see how the residence is operating. Other than that, the staff will take the students home and then pick them up again when it's time to return.

Out of the 121 students registered at the student residence, 18 of these attend the school in the town of Duck Lake. The rest of the students, from grades one to eight, attend

classes at the school block. At the moment, plans are underway to try and improve and expand the facilities at the school.

Another future endeavour is to have a whole division three level and this would include grade 9, and possibly an Industrial Arts section as well.

Dave Seesequasis said the student residence has been offered a lot of programs which are then modified to suit the needs of the students within the student residence. One such program is the Alcohol and Drug Abuse program.

RENOVATIONS NEEDED

Both Dave and Harvey would

also like to see improvements and renovations made within the dorms. There has hardly been any remodelling done to the building and Dave said, "if the facilities are going to be used for a long time to come yet, the improvements should be made."

The board of directors for the student residence is made up with all the chiefs within the Saskatoon district. Dave and Harvey meet with them from time to time to report on the student residence activities.

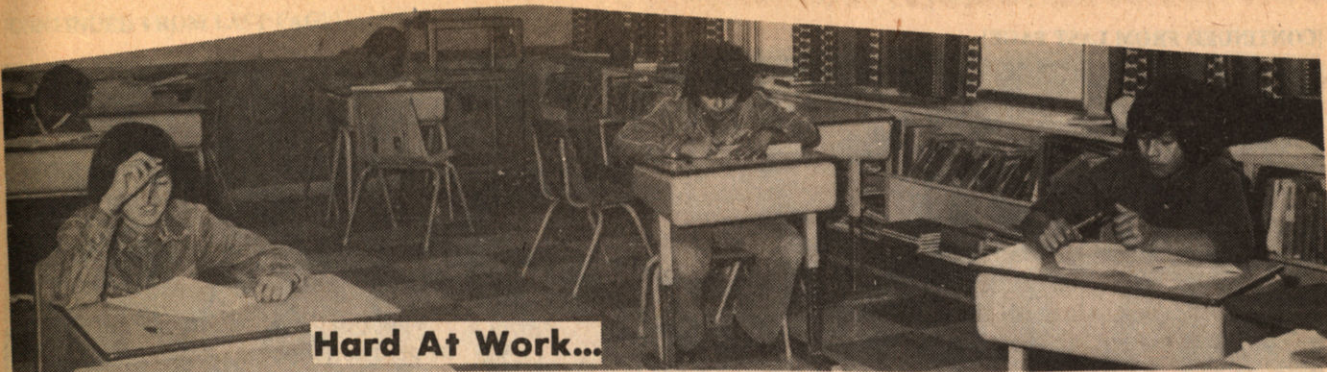
For Dave Seesequasis, the administrator and Harvey Cameron, head child care worker, they have one important goal in mind and this is for the betterment of the students.



Outdoor Fun Is A Daily Routine

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Duck Lake Residence continued from last page



Hard At Work...



No shy kids here

**Students are active
and interested in
their schooling...**



Students are interested in art as well



Smile.. your on candid camera....

continued next page

Duck Lake Student Residence

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**CCW Pampering Junior Girls
After School And They Love It....**



Many Good Artists At The School....



**Trying To Ignore The Camera
And Keeping Busy Is A Hard Job....**

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Duck Lake Student Residence

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**Just A Few Of The Students Who Attend
School At The Duck Lake Student Residence**

Great Interest Shown In Duck Lake Recreation Program

By DAVE CAMERON
Recreation Worker

A large number of students take part in volleyball, basketball, soccer and hockey. However, this is not the only type of program that is available at the residence.

We have introduced arts and science and home economics to the students and they are proving to be quite popular.

In competitive sports, we try and stress hard work and sportsmanship. The students have enjoyed many victories, but they have also had their fair share of defeats. Too many to mention in this article.

Victories should not be measured by the number of trophies or the amount of money we have brought home. While it is nice to display trophies, it is also important to keep

in mind how these trophies did come about.

This of course includes a lot of hours spent on practices, teamwork, the joy of winning and the pain of losing. Young people go through a lot of emotional stress, especially in an important match. You can only push them so much, but the rest is up to them.

I feel that if young athletes can display good sportsmanship, conduct and maturity, then people will notice it in a positive way.

This concept was taught to me and in turn, I also try to pass it on to our young athletes; that win or lose, if you have given 100 per cent, it has been worth it. That is the whole key in working with young people, and this does not stop at sports.

NEW PROGRAMS

Some of the new programs we have introduced and launched are home economics, arts and crafts, pow wow, and a youth club, known as the "Young Canadians".

Home economics takes in basic and advanced cooking which is being enjoyed by both boys and girls. Sewing involves a few girls.

Arts and crafts make up the majority of the new program. They include, wood-burning, basic woodwork with sign painting, beading, Christmas decorating, drama, macrame, the making of footstools and also cushion making.

These programs are taught by the Child Care Workers. They set aside one or two nights a week for these

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Here is a happy group of young people certainly willing to have their picture taken outside the Duck Lake Student Residence.

Duck Lake Recreation Program

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classes. So far the students have responded well and have shown good responsibility and interest.

YOUTH CLUB

The youth club, "Young Canadians" have just formed recently. The student body is divided into four groups with a senior student as the leader and one Child Care Worker as the co-ordinator.

One group is responsible to come up with some form of activity for one week or week-end and another the next week-end and so forth.

There is much interest and enthusiasm in the club and with a little seasoning it should become effective in the development of leadership skills and decision making.

We will try to give a more detailed report on the "Young Canadians" club in another issue.

The age group at the Duck Lake Student Residence has a wide range and we try to have everybody involved in the recreation program to fit their needs regardless of age. A program is geared to the boys and girls according to their skills.

Now that winter is here in full force, the skating rink is proving to be popular with all ages.

Aside from the organized programs there are a number of other activities that the students take part in as they wish. The residence has a number of games for all ages, including a pool table, ping pong table and the young people have their own records and recreation areas. Television is provided for everyone at the residence in each dormitory. Each student receives a late snack before going to bed.

As the months progress, I hope to

have the opportunity to tell you more about our programs and the progress that is being made by the students.



**Merry Christmas
and
Happy New Year**



The "Bean Bag" game seems to be popular and I could tell you about the enjoyment that we had during my visit to the residence however, although I won a few games, I got beat too and the girl is still talking about it.

Beardy's Day School Graduation For Kindergarten Class

These photos should have appeared sometime ago...but...as they say...¹"better late than never"



Graduation exercises were held at the Beardy's Day school for the Kindergarten class.



The parents were present to watch their little ones graduate into the big world.

Sandy Bay School One Of The Best Says Morin

By Peter Harrington

Chief Philip Morin of the Peter Balantyne Band has described the School at Sandy Bay as "one of the best in Northern Saskatchewan".

The School itself, is full of activity with a complete academic program from K to grade 10.

Adele Morin handles the Cree instruction class with about 90 students from grade one to five participating.

There is a modern industrial arts section, including carpentry, machine shop, auto body and general automotive repair instruction including small motors. A photography studio has been set up and will be in operation soon. In addition to this there is a modern science lab with all the materials for experiments and the girls have a home economic room, second to none in the province. Included in the home economic room is space for instruction along with complete kitchen and laundry facilities. A full program of instruction is provided to the students in this field.

In sports, there is an active program under-way. The school features volleyball, basketball, floor hockey, soccer and track and field. Cross Country skiing will be introduced this year as well.

The students are very active in sports and on January 30 to February 3 there will be the Northern Winter Games staged at Sandy Bay with students flying in from all over the north to take part.

The Sandy Bay school has been in operation for the past 9 years with the new section being open about 2 years along with the new gym as well.

There is a number of other programs taking place at the school to

complete the extra-curricular activities for the students.

A driver education program has

Beauval Board Of Directors Meet

By Richard Martell

The Beauval Board of Directors sat down together on November 17th to discuss introducing Indian culture into the curriculum at La Plonge High School and also the best way of getting some reaction from the bureaucrats in Ottawa in regards to the hold up on funds.

The Board of Directors immediately got down to business by discussing the staffing situation. Cliff Samoleski, Principal, stated that at the last meeting the board had discussed staff cuts and he was under the impression that the cuts were to be made right away, when he discussed this with Freeman and Korchinski and found that they did not hear about any staff cuts, he was surprised at the lack of communication between them and their workers. The process of hiring new workers to fill a position is a long process and takes at least three weeks, this is ridiculous, positions should be filled right away.

It was also noted that the education counsellors were the next to go. The chiefs were in agreement that there is no way these positions can be eliminated, they are greatly needed.

Mr. Samoleski also told the chiefs that he had no reply yet regarding the dam. He went on to say that \$225,000 was spent on a study for a

been under-way for the past two years with about 15 students getting ready for their tests very soon. Lyle Brooks is the instructor for this program.

Mrytle Morin is looking after a "Work Study" program for about 10 to 15 students. This program is a vocational type with academics being taught in the morning with the students doing on the job training during the afternoon. Individuals interested in nursing, administration, air services, store clerking and

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

water system and yet we have not received a reply. "So I don't think money can be the problem. If we have water problems we will have to shut down the school, we have no choice," said Mr. Samoleski.

Frank Merasty reported that he contacted Sol Sanderson, F.S.I. executive member, regarding education problems this district is having. He stated the executive is supposed to be the powerhouse but they don't show that they want to help us. Fred Martell, District Rep. informed Frank that Sol Sanderson is not in charge of education, Albert Bellegarde is the new head of education. Mr. Martell went on to say that proper channels have got to be followed, he would like to be involved in these problems and should be informed immediately of any problems.

Mr. Merasty suggested that the chiefs of Meadow Lake make plans to take a trip to Ottawa where they can confront the minister on these problems. The chiefs were in agreement with the idea and also said if this was the only way they could get any action, then that's the direction they would have to take. The Beauval Residence had been promised some money but the answer they've been getting is that Treasury Board would have to re-approve the money.

Sandy Bay School

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other areas are being dealt with in this program which is proving successful.

A cultural program is also underway with instruction being given in making paddles and snow-shoes, along with some crafts, art and music. A school bus has recently

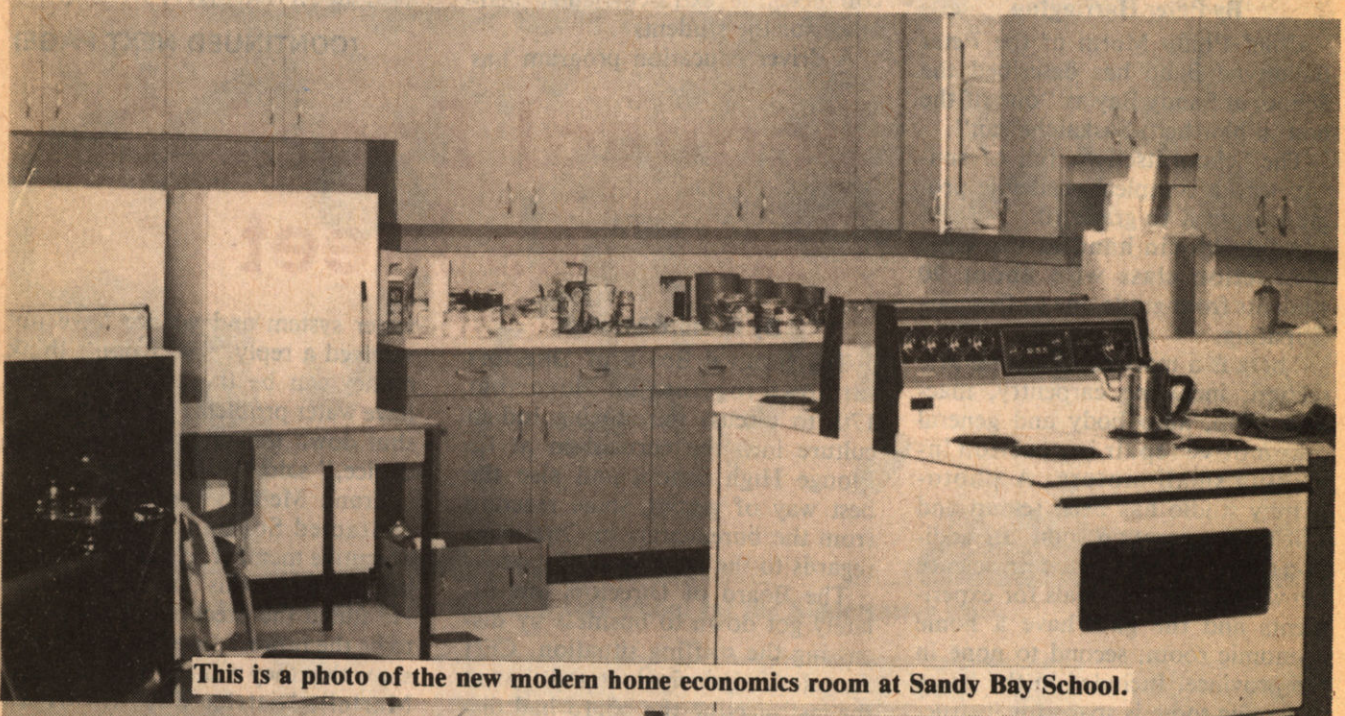
been purchased for field trips and this will be in operation soon.

In the school there is a "Nor-tep" program in progress. This offers on the job training for native students as teacher-aides with classes for a week at La Ronge under the University of Saskatoon

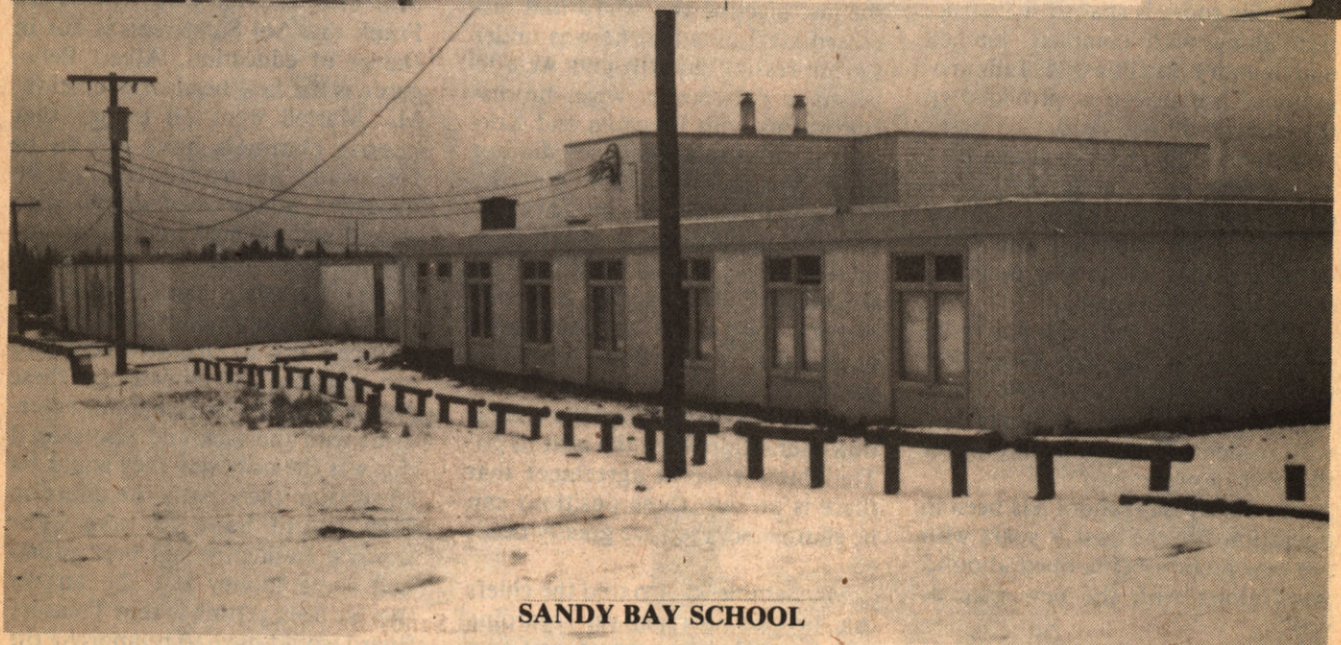
with the balance of the time being spent in the school working with the staff and students.

A separate program of up-grad-ing is being held in the school as well with about 20 individuals taking part.

Darlene Robicheau is the instru-



This is a photo of the new modern home economics room at Sandy Bay School.



SANDY BAY SCHOOL

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Sandy Bay School

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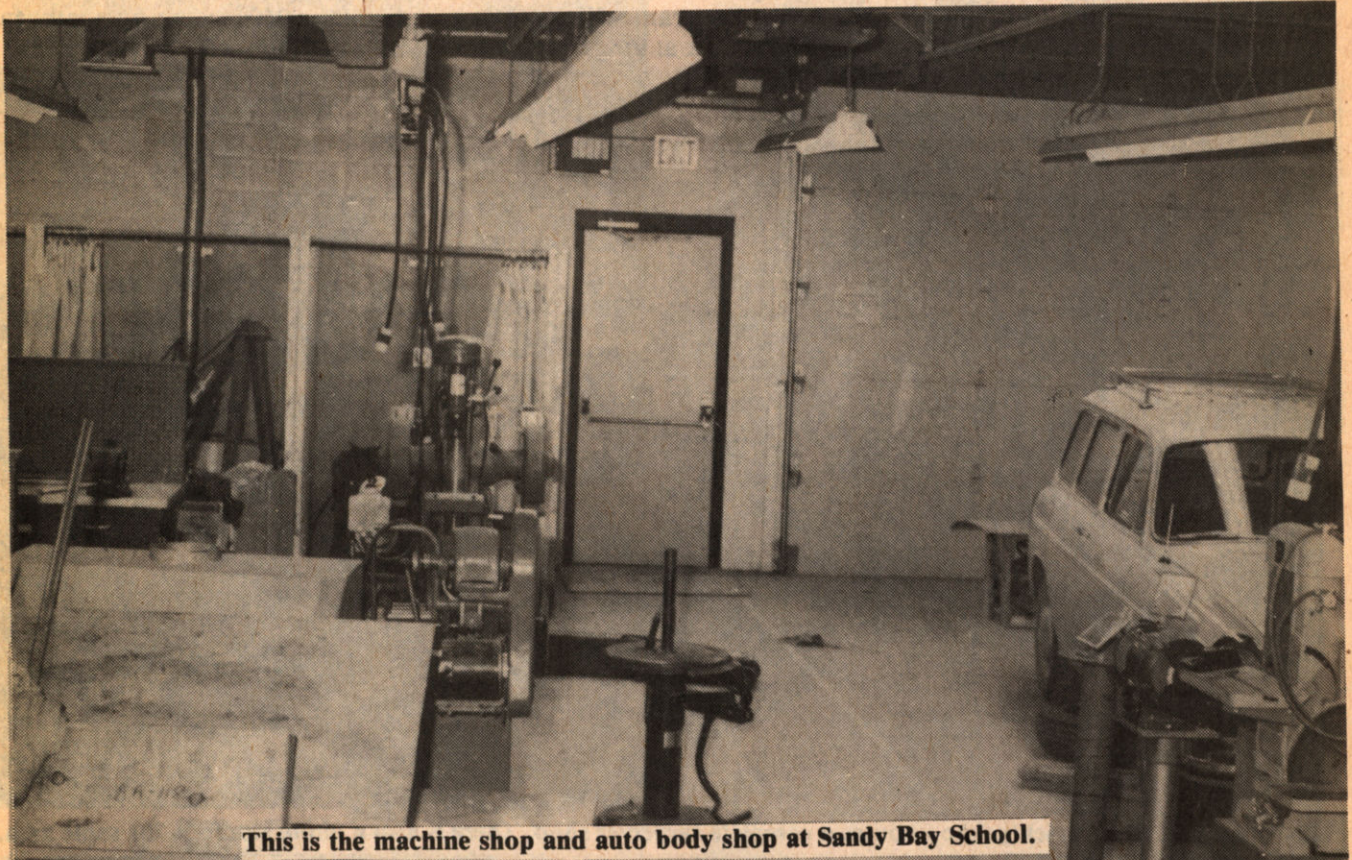
ctor and classes go up to grade 10.

Ernice Ray is the chairman of the local school board and there is a hint that grade 11 might be introduced in the school next year.

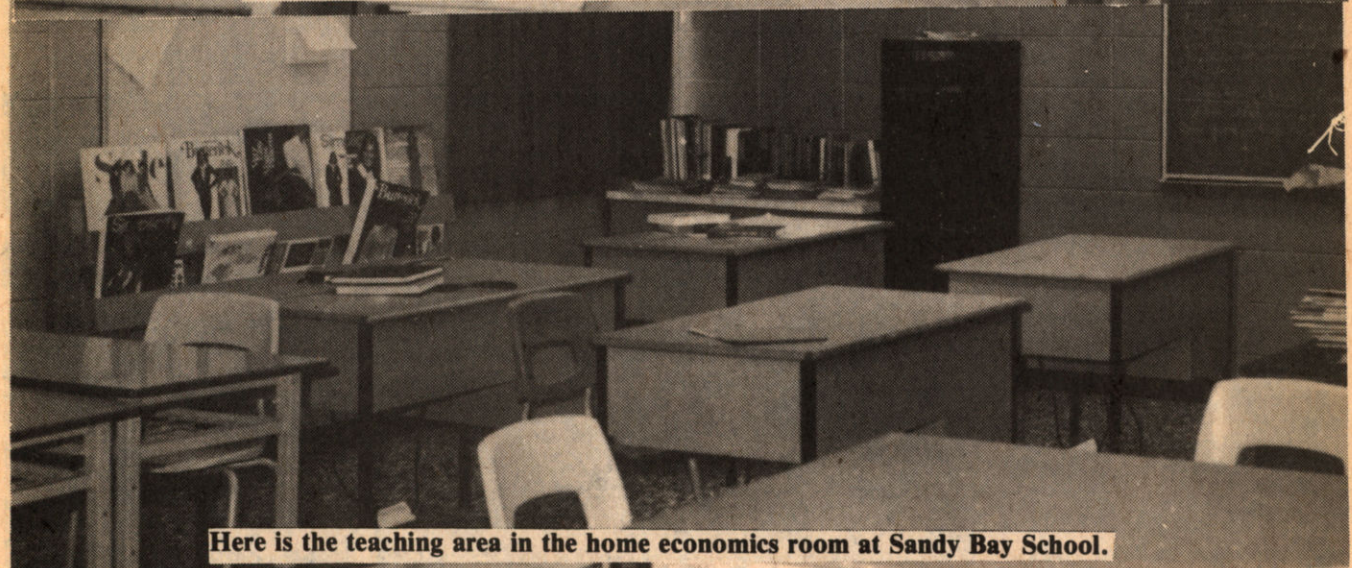
The school is operated by the Northern School Board and local residents have first preference for employment at the school.

Another new program that will be

starting soon is a "community school" concept with the facilities being available to the local community after regular school hours. This will include the Industrial Arts



This is the machine shop and auto body shop at Sandy Bay School.



Here is the teaching area in the home economics room at Sandy Bay School.

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Sandy Bay School

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section at first with the program being expanded as the need arises.

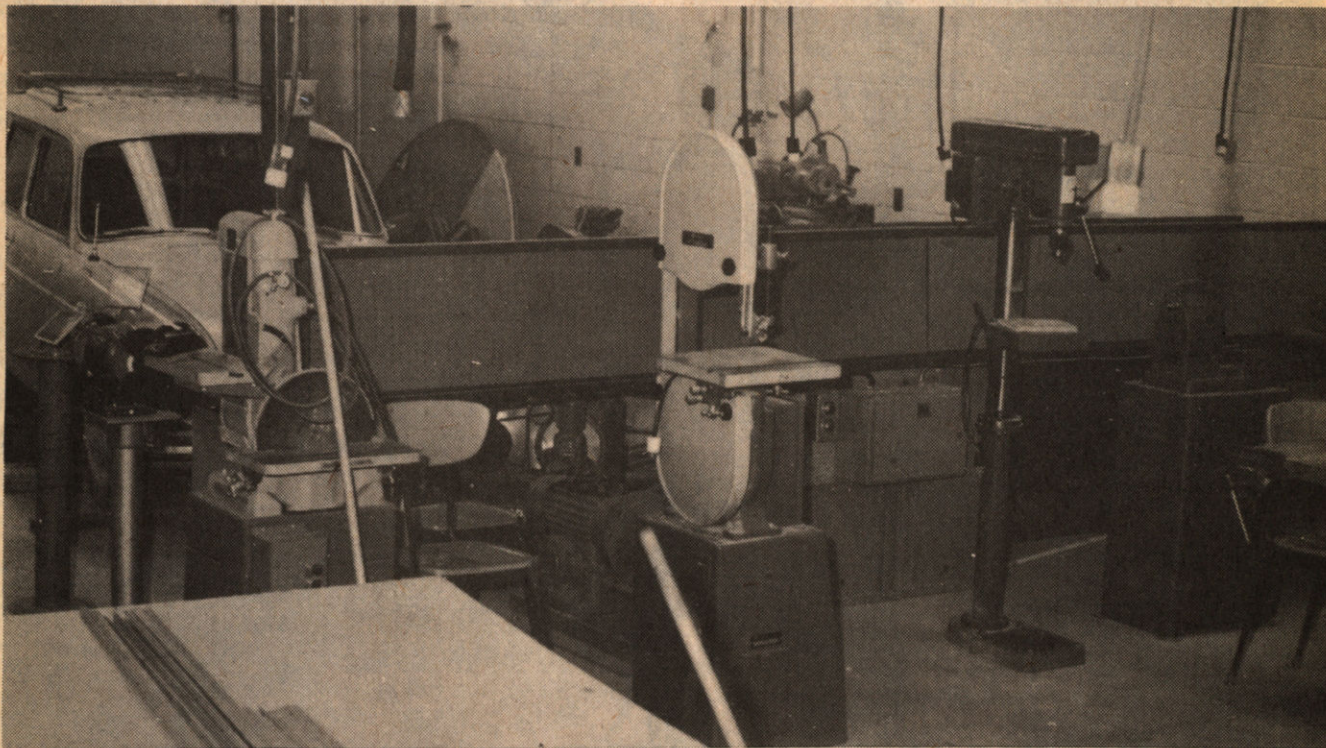
The school has a complete resource library which is brand new. The facilities in general provide the students and residents of the local area with complete education facil-

ities up to grade 10 along with other specialties. Many of the staff are local people, all of which have an interest in the community as a whole.

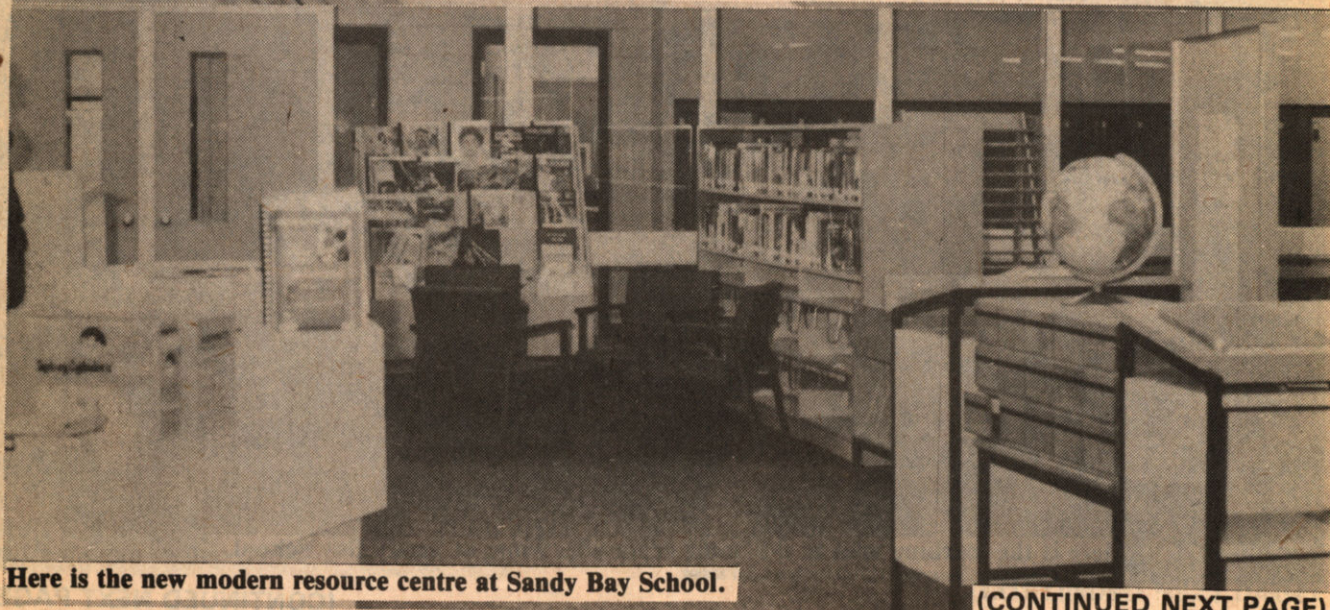
Shortly, the Indian Teacher Training Program will be doing some field work at the school and a

mathematics seminar will be held early in December.

The Sandy Bay School is the centre of activity for the whole community and new programs are being considered as the need arises. There are about 250 students presently enrolled at the school now.



The other part of the machine shop houses a complete carpenter shop. There is also a photo studio in the same area.



Here is the new modern resource centre at Sandy Bay School.

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Sandy Bay School

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It was hard to find the students as they had the afternoon off to attend the CBC celebration, but we dug up a few young people who attend the Sandy Bay School.

Meet The Staff Of The Preventative Alcohol And Drug Abuse Education Program



JIM DALGLISH
Program Director



RUTH SEESEQUASIS



MATT BELLEGARDE

Seasons Greetings

from all of

Us You



LILLIAN POOYAK

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Preventative Alcohol And Drug Abuse Education Program

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By Richard Martell

Having worked as director of a rehab. centre, Louis Opikokew is no newcomer to alcohol and drug abuse. Born on the Canoe Lake Reserve, Louis took his primary education at Beauval Residential School where he completed his grade six. He then joined the working force because he had no choice but to go out and find work.

He has had various jobs, such as towerman for the D.N.R., filing clerk, social worker, teacher aide, part-time carpentry instructor, and field worker for the Meadow Lake Pehatapun Rehab. Centre.

Louis was also very much involved in setting up the rehab. centre located at Ille-a-la-Crosse, then he was asked to work there as director of the centre, which he did until due to health problems he was unable to continue working and resigned.

Louis joined the staff of the Preventive Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program as fieldworker for the Meadow Lake District on October 1.

Louis is married, has a family of eight and makes Meadow Lake his home.



HOWARD WALKER

He hails from the James Smith Reserve. He has worked in Ontario for quite some time and has had a lot of experience in dealing with alcohol and drug related problems. The man I'm talking about is Howard Walker.

Howard has just recently been hired by the Preventive Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program for the northern area of the Touchwood - File Hills - Qu'appelle District.

Prior to this, Howard worked in Ontario as Director of Southeast Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse for three years. Some of his duties were administration, community organization, and counselling.

He attended University in Minneapolis, Minnesota for alcohol and drug abuse and completed a counselling course in Thunder Bay, Ontario. Howard attended school in Gordon's Reserve where he finished his Grade eight and then completed high school in Prince Albert.

With six years of experience in drug and alcohol abuse, and working with various organizations across eastern Canada, Howard is looking forward to his new job.

He has a general interest in all types of sports, but prefers to play guitar and sing western music.

Azarie Bird has just been hired by the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program in the F.S.I. and brings with him valuable experience in dealing with alcohol and drug related problems and young people.

Before joining the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program, Mr. Bird worked as co-ordinator of a N.N.A.A.P.-funded program on the Little Red Reserve. Azarie's duties included recreation for the young people, counselling young people and making them aware of what alcohol can do to them. He was also involved in referring people to rehab. centres located on Little Pine Reserve and in Prince Albert.

An ex-serviceman, Azarie spent nine years in the Armed Forces Airborne Infantry as a paratrooper.

Besides being a field worker for the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Program, Mr. Bird is a band councillor, farmer and also owns his own bus on the Little Red Reserve. He is very active in recreation where he is coach of the girls volleyball team which has won the championship two years in a row. He also coaches a boys hockey team and expects to have a good hockey team this year.

Mr. Bird is married and has five children. His wife works as a Community Health Representative.

He is looking forward to his new job, a job for which he is well-suited.



LOUIS OPIKOKEW



AZARIE BIRD

Annie Ledoux ---

"A Remarkable Woman"

By Louise Cuthand

At the time when Indian students were nothing more than maids and farm hands at student residences, Annie Ledoux had other aspirations. She had dreams of becoming a nurse. She said she first became interested in nursing when she was about 12 years old "but of course at that time there was nobody to encourage us," Annie said.

Annie Ledoux, who is a councillor from the Mistawasis Reserve, did not follow through with her dream but she is the reserve's Community Health Representative (C.H.R.).

During the time she left school up until today, Annie has always been involved with health one way or another.

In 1971, there was an opening for a health worker for Mistawasis Reserve and Annie applied along with seven other reserve members. Never dreaming that she would be accepted over all the other applicants, she was extremely pleased when she found out she was the successful applicant. She said she made a strong commitment to try and accomplish what was expected of her.

From November 1971 until January 1972, she took orientation, after which she took the first part of training at Sardis in British Columbia. She was there until March.

The second part of training took her to Brandon, Manitoba in October 1972 for about six weeks, and her last training was held closer to home, in 1973, at Fort Qu'Appelle.

After each training she was awarded a certificate. At these training sessions, some of the things they learned included the St. Johns Ambulance course, first aid, and home nursing.

Along with the three training sessions, she took some courses as well. In 1975 she took a two-week course in Reality Therapy - Education Exceptional 466B. This was a course

on how to deal with people. From time to time, Annie still has to attend workshops.

Since Annie is on the council, her portfolio, of course, is health. She said, "it is a never ending job".

Work Extensive

Her work is quite extensive. Annie said, when she first started working as C.H.R., she had never fully realized how poor the housing environments were. After testing wells for nitrates, she said she tried to promote better wells. She said a person can get infectious hepatitis from the bacteria.

Some of Annie's duties include dispensing of drugs, first aid, making appointments with doctors, dentists and optometrists. She also gives fluoride brush treatments to the kindergarten class every month. This helps prevent cavities. These are only a few of Annie's everyday duties.

She has organized a health committee on the reserve, she also gets involved when children are neglected and left alone.

Another task Annie has to perform quite frequently is to drive sick people to the hospitals or to the clinic. Quite often these trips to the doctor happened during the night. Some of these trips were financed by Annie as well.

Things have changed since that time. Now, medical transportation funds are available. These monies in the amount of \$5,600 are decentralized to the band office, and the band has also hired two band members to do the driving.

She has always been an active woman ever since she got out of the student residence, when she was about 17 years old.

Her first job was doing housework for the Indian agent of Mistawasis, who was Mr. Davis.

When Mr. Davis got transferred to Punnichy, Annie went along and

stayed with the family for the winter and spring and then she went back to the reserve.

While she was working for the Indian agent at Mistawasis, she applied and was accepted into the Air Force. However, parents being the way they are, wouldn't let her go and finally talked her out of it.

After she came back from Punnichy, T. P. Prince, who was a clerk at Mistawasis found work for Annie at the Holy Family Hospital in Prince Albert. She worked as a nurses-aide for one year. Annie said the living accommodations were terrible at the hospital and even back then, there was a shortage of housing.

After quitting her work at the hospital, she then worked as a chamber-maid for the Empress Hotel, in Prince Albert. (The Empress Hotel was the place to go when in Prince Albert in those days but it has since burned down). The owners of this hotel were "Clements", according to Annie, and after they sold the hotel, they bought a house and moved into the fashionable West Hill. At their invitation, Annie moved into their house to cook and clean for them.

Annie recalls how doctors, lawyers, and other well-to-do families from West Hill would spend the whole summer at Waskesiu, Prince Albert National Park. Of course Annie and her girl friend, who was working for a doctor would go along.

Not All Work

Annie said it wasn't all work and they did have time to themselves. During their spare time, Annie and her girl friend, instead of taking a stroll along the sandy beach, would go and set snares or they would go fishing. If they were lucky enough

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Annie Puts Great Value In Honesty

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to catch a rabbit or fish, they would cook and eat their catch out in the woods.

Her employment with the Clements lasted for two years.

She had to quit because the Clement family was moving to Victoria, B.C. for the winter. They were going to spend their winter at the Empress Hotel and they had found a job for Annie at that same hotel. However Annie was unable to go. She had to go back to the reserve to look after her ailing mother.

After her mother got better, Annie started looking for work once more. This time she went to the town of Leask and found a job working as a cook for the Leask Hotel. She worked there for two years. She quit because she felt the staff had always been a little too prejudiced.

Once more she found herself back on the reserve. There was a nursing station on the reserve and this is where Annie was to work until she got married. She worked as a nurses-aid, cook and also did the laundry. She said there were only three of them on staff and they were more like mid-wives.

At the time, Annie, said, patients

were going to the North Battleford Indian Hospital. Not too many were going to the Holy Family Hospital in Prince Albert.

She said the nursing station had seven beds plus a delivery room. They also had two extra cots.

She said the nursing station serviced Sandy Lake, Muskeg and sometimes Big River.

Annie said this is where she learned quite a bit about nurses aid training. She also used to read a lot of medical books.

After Annie got married, she stayed home to raise a family. It was not until after her husband died that Annie thought about going back to work. She was left alone with seven children and very little welfare assistance. Her next employment, of course is the job she still has, which is the Community Health Representative.

Annie said her life with her parents was a happy one.

At the early age of 10, she knew how to hunt ducks, rabbits and partridges.

Her mother tried showing her

how to do beadwork, quilting, basket weaving, making beaded saddles and bridles but to no avail. Annie was not interested and now she is sorry she never took the time to learn her mother's trait.

As for her work as C.H.R. Annie really enjoys it, although it doesn't always run smoothly. Annie said she first started as C.H.R., she used to get so frustrated because her own people didn't trust her.

She also prefers working at the reserve level even though she said "it is not always an easy job because of the lack of facilities."

Annie puts great value in honesty. She said, "if you are an honest person, people will come to have confidence in you and have respect for you."

One of her dreams and one which she will keep fighting for is to have every house with a full basement and indoor plumbing. She said a house is not complete without all these facilities.

Annie Ledoux is one remarkable woman and Mistawasis Reserve must be and should be proud of her.

Oneida Ordered To Service Reserve!!

CNNS — The city of Oneida, New York, will have to provide police, fire and other city services to residents of the 32-acre Oneida Reserve within the city limits under a court-approved agreement obtained October 17. Two reserve residents died in a 1976 fire to which the city fire department refused to respond.

Star Comments On U.S. Whale Decision

An editorial in the *Washington Star* called it a hard choice. "So what do you do when the demands of wild life conservation collide with the interests of a threatened human

culture. That's the dilemma the State Department and the courts have been wrestling with in the case of the bowhead whale versus the Alaska Eskimos. Unless history

takes a different turn in their villages than it has in any other time and place, they will not remain primitive whale hunters any more

than the Indians of the American plains remained buffalo hunters. Under the most benevolent of circumstances — and when did we last encounter them? — there is always a note of tragedy when advanced civilization displaces the wild dignities of a primitive culture. It always happens, though, and efforts to keep people anachronistically weaving baskets or chipping flint arrowheads tend to turn them into tourist sideshows as culturally false and depressing as their departures from traditional ways."

YOUTH SECTION

★ Jokes ★ 4-H ★ Poetry ★ News

★ Puzzles ★ Music ★ Letters ★ Pen Pals

Letters to the Editor. . .

Dear Editor:

Here is a poem of our old people. I think this is how they feel. I hope you would print my letter and poem.

My name is Barbara Ann Oliver and I'm 16 years old. I am a member of the White Bear Band. Right now, I work in Maple Creek. I would like to receive a copy of *The Saskatchewan Indian*. I like the magazine because Indians like to know what is going on in this world.

Thank you.

Barbara Oliver,
Carlyle, Saskatchewan.

Dear Editor:

I am writing regarding the coloring contest. I want to give my thanks to you and to Linda Pelly for selecting my name. I was surprised to see my name chosen for first place.

I also want to thank you for putting my address on the pen pal list, because I have received one letter so far from Prince Albert. Please keep my name on the pen pal list.

Thank you,
Christina L. George.

REMEMBER. . . .

By Barbara Ann Oliver

Remember the good times?
When you used to run through the open fields,
With your long black hair blowing in the breeze. . .

Remember how good the rain felt on your soft velvet cheeks?
And how silly you felt when you first went out on a date?
And the feeling of being a woman God created?

Remember the first child of Christ you bore?
And how golden years of happiness slowly faded,
When your children turned adult?

Now your time has come to remember!
How good it felt to remember!
Those precious memories will never fade away.

That voice of the golden ages still rings out. . .
Remember. . .
Remember. . .

Dear Editor:

The New Brunswick Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians is opening up a pen pal section in our "Mal-I-Mac News".

It will be under the Recreation Program. What we are interested in is obtaining names of children ages 7-15 in your association who might be interested in joining our pen pal program.

By starting off as penpals we can later look forward to an exchange program with the children throughout the country.

They will be matched according to interests, hobbies, age, school grades, and whatever.

There have been many services such as these throughout the world and have worked very successfully. It would be of benefit to children as well as interesting for them.

When obtaining names of the
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children, please make sure they list their *full* name, address, age, male or female and their hobbies.

We desperately need your co-operation in starting this program, or the children will only experience a limited amount of pleasure if it is contained within the province.

Thank you for your help. I remain.

Yours sincerely,
Stephanie Strilchuk,
Recreation Co-ordinator.

EDITOR'S NOTE: All names should be sent to - The Saskatchewan Indian, 1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Kennedy Awarded

By Archie King

Mark Kennedy, 15, youngest son of Lawrence and Emma Kennedy, of Little Pine Indian Reserve, was the recipient of a \$50 scholarship awarded by the Swathmore Institute of Women for 1977.

The scholarship awarded annually since 1961 has been presented to the top Indian student attending grade eight in the area.

Attending the presentation included Mrs. Cliff Maze, past president, Swathmore Women's Institute; Mrs. Mel Sawatsky, Wilbert Women's Institute; Mrs. Pauline Garland, Cutknife Women's Institute; Mrs. Parker, Dufferin Women's Institute; and Mrs. Gwen Watson, principal of Pehatwaponwin Indian School.

Crossword Puzzle

World Rivers

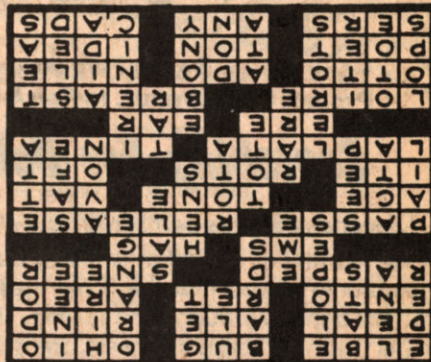
ACROSS

- 1 Bohemian river
- 5 Ukrainian river
- 8 Mississippi tributary
- 12 Transaction
- 13 Drink made with malt
- 14 Fruit peel
- 15 Within (comb. form)
- 16 Rot by exposure
- 17 Martian (comb. form)
- 18 Grated
- 20 Scoff
- 21 German river
- 22 She demon
- 23 Antiquated
- 26 Free
- 30 High card
- 31 Musical quality
- 32 Huge cask
- 33 Follower
- 34 Decays
- 35 Many times (poet.)
- 36 River in Colorado
- 38 Ringworm
- 40 Before
- 41 Auricle
- 42 Largest river in France
- 45 Bosom
- 49 Masculine appellation
- 50 Bustle
- 52 African river
- 53 Versifier
- 54 Unit of weight
- 55 Notion
- 56 Weights of India
- 57 Adjective
- 58 Vulgar fellows

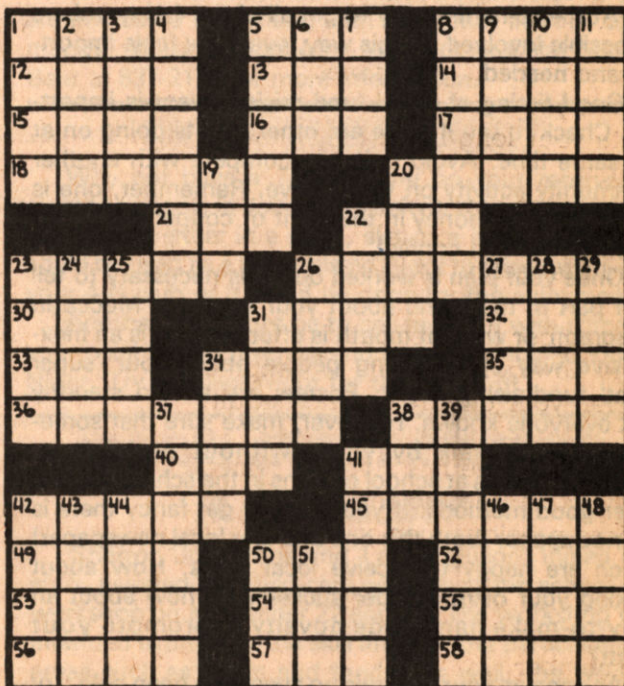
DOWN

- 1 Westphalian river
- 2 River in Siberia
- 3 Baseball sticks
- 4 Runs away to wed
- 5 Wandering minstrels
- 6 Caucho
- 7 Obtain
- 8 Basutoland river
- 9 Engage
- 10 Arrow poison
- 11 Smell
- 19 Dutch uncle
- 20 Bargain event
- 22 Poultry
- 23 Bucket
- 24 Things done

Here's the Answer




- 25 Ooze
- 26 Roster
- 27 Shakespeare's river
- 28 Out of danger
- 29 Feminine appellation
- 31 Carry (coll.)
- 34 Uncommon
- 37 Dormice
- 38 Paving substance
- 39 Peaceful
- 41 Black
- 42 Trims, as branches
- 43 Siouan Indian
- 44 Roman road
- 46 Verdi opera
- 47 Winter vehicle
- 48 Afternoon social events
- 50 Indonesian of Mindanao
- 51 Scottish river



4-H News And Views

*From the
Editor's Pen*



By Les Ferguson
Project Coordinator, Indian 4-H Program

Searching For Dollars

[Second of a three part series on 4-H finances]

Last month we looked at smelling out money for a 4-H club only to find that the dollar was not the most important thing. Through fund raising, the educational benefits (learning about business), the social growth (in terms of cooperation, practising responsibility) and fun (from seeing the fund raising event come off) are possibly more important than the mittful of cash that one may or may not get.

A 4-H club should get a goal as to how much money they need and for what purposes. To raise a trunk full of money without any plan doesn't make much cents (sorry, sense).

A plan of action for fund raising is really important. Know **who, what, where, when, and how**. (Remember, you should answer **why** in the first place.) Frequent meetings are necessary so that the 4-H members know what is going on and what each is expected to do. At the same time, try to get all of the 4-H members if possible involved. In this way, everyone feels important and needed.

Good timing of a 4-H fund raising event is important. Check to see if there are other events going on at the same time. Avoid trying to compete with another community activity on the reserve. Remember, one is trying to make money in the spirit of cooperation - not enemies through conflict.

Once your plan is worked out, it is necessary to tell your part of the world about your scheme. 'Moccasin Telegraph' or word of mouth is effective and is an inexpensive way of informing people about your 'super great' fundraising event. Posters are an old standby that everyone knows. However, make sure that someone doesn't walk by yours without noticing it. Announcements at school or signs in the school bus are other good methods. If you want to get fancy there is the newspaper (both this one and any local newspaper) which are happy to receive local news. How about making your own bumper stickers? Or how about an easy-to-make handmade novelty to promote your event?

As soon as your fundraising event has been held, try to look at which areas were successful and why? If

**INDIAN 4-H PROGRAM
SUB. P.O. NO. 6
SASKATOON, SASK.**

someone goofed at a job, try to fit him or her into a job more to their liking the next time.

In 4-H, the motto is "Learn to do by Doing". Have fun while you are learning and doing. Happy fund-raising!

THEME: 'TOWARDS LOCAL INDIAN HEALTH CONTROL'

This conference of Registered Nurses of Canadian Indian ancestry was held in Brandon, November 19 and 20. Sharron Johnstone attended the conference and set up a display on the Indian 4-H Program.

Several guest speakers were in attendance speaking on the theme of Indian health. These were: Mrs. Eva McKay, an elder from Sioux Valley Reserve in Manitoba; Mr. Laurence Whitehead, the President of the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood; Mrs. Jean Goodwill; Ann Callahan; Mr. George Campbell, Regional Director of Medical Services in Manitoba; Doug Cuthand, FSI Executive Secretary; Mr. Tom Dignan and Mr. Ernest Tootoosis.

The delegates and special guest speakers asked questions and tried to find solutions as to how to get more Indian nurses working right on the reserves. George Campbell mentioned that there are 16 nursing stations, 12 health centres and two hospitals in or around reserve areas. There are 29 health stations and health offices on reserves in Manitoba. There are 100 nurses in the hospital and on the nursing staff. Out of this 100, there are only four Indian nurses on the staff.

When asked why they didn't want to work on their own reserve several of the Indian nurses present said it was because many of the people on the reserve were related to them and this made it difficult to do their job efficiently. Their workload was too great.

UPCOMING EVENT

A workshop for 4-H beef project leaders is tentatively planned for Saskatoon in mid-December. The purpose of the workshop is to have experienced and

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

4-H News And Views Continued. . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

new 4-H beef volunteers to share their situations and to learn in new areas such as cattle nutrition, housing, feeding problems, disease control, 4-H calf selection and judging. If you are interested, please contact your reserve Agriculture Representative, telephone (343- P.O. #6, Saskatoon, Sask. S7N 0W0. 5529 or 343-5600) or write the Indian 4-H Office, Sub.

4-H CAMP GUEST SPEAKERS

Looking for someone to speak at some social function? Why not ask a camper who has been at the Indian 4-H Camp? (Believe us as 4-H staff, many of the campers can talk, and talk, and talk, and. . .)

NEW 4-H PROJECTS

LET'S LEARN TO COOK: This manual has been delayed for some time but is now in our office. Those people who have already requested copies of this cooking manual will receive theirs shortly, those of you who would like to receive a copy of it, please write to the 4-H office and we will be happy to send you a copy.

MAKING IT ON YOUR OWN: Looks at looking for a place to live when you leave home, money management, car maintenance, simple repairs, housekeeping and basic sewing and cooking.

OUTDOORSMAN: Deals with safety, camping skills, survival, (Gun safety is covered in a separate project).

GAMES, GAMES, GAMES

Two new games were developed to help young people learn their food values and also to teach them the Cree names for the foods they eat everyday.

These games are called "BINGO LINGO", which is played like a bingo game and 'MEECHEWINU' where the young people fill in a food group.

If you are interested in playing these two games with your 4-H Club or youth group write to the Indian 4-H Program, Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon, Sask. and request which game you would like.

SIoux WAHPETON RESERVE

Yvonne Waditika who was previously the 4-H leader for Wahpeton 4-H Club has since moved to La Ronge and will not longer be able to continue with leadership for Wahpeton 4-H. Yvonne was doing handicraft work with the children on the reserve. If you are a man or lady from Wahpeton and are interested in working with young people, why not give a little of your time to help keep this 4-H club going? If you would like more information on 4-H and how to get a 4-H club started, please feel free to phone Les Ferguson or Sharron Johnstone at 343-5529 or 343-5600.

1977 INDIAN 4-H CAMP

Ask just about anyone attending this years Indian 4-H Camp and you'll probably find that the 4-H's ideas were present. Held at Camp Rayner, Saskatchewan's 4-H Camp, between August 22-28, over one dozen staff, 72 campers and eight elders participated in learning, social, recreational, cultural and crafts activities.

The 4-H member's *PLEDGE* goes like this:

"I pledge:

My Head to clearer thinking,

My Heart to greater loyalty,

My Hands to larger service, and

My Health to better living,

For my club, my community and my country."

This year's camp was the fourth annual. Since the Indian 4-H Camp has started, over 300 young people from Saskatchewan reserves have been through the program. A lot of help is received from the Band/Community Development Program staff who arrange for transportation and selection of campers. Individuals drive many hundreds of miles in total. Very important is the dedicated staff who spend many committed hours to the young campers.

LOON LAKE RESERVE

Loon Lake is interested in starting a 4-H Club on their reserve for the young people there. Ms. Magdeline Warbeck who is a youth worker on the reserve is interested in being a leader for the club but would appreciate it if some of the interested adults could help also. If you are interested in working with the youth in your community, please contact Mrs. Warbeck or Chief Martha Bear at 837-2173 for more information.

TALENT, TALENT, TALENT

Why not have a *Talent Night* on your reserve? It gives the people in your community a chance to express themselves either in a song, skit or a joke. This event could be used as a fund-raising event to raise money for your 4-H club or it could be done for the enjoyment.

Another idea might be to get-together with some of your neighboring reserves and have a combined Talent Night. Try a Talent Night for the fun of it!

MARIEVAL STUDENT RESIDENCE

4-H WORKSHOP

Sharron Johnstone and Les Ferguson, Indian 4-H staff, assisted the child-care workers at the school in a workshop on November 22 and 23. The workshop was intended to improve the skill areas of the participants in areas such as crafts and foods. As well, the workers were exposed to information on 4-H club organization, communication and planning.

4-H News And Views Continued. . .

— OPEN HOUSE CANADA —

Travel for Saskatchewan Indian Youth to other parts of the country

Are you between 14-22 years? Would you like to visit people in another part of Canada next summer? Would you like to host some young people from other provinces on your reserve?

Individuals or groups of 15-40 young people are eligible to participate in the Open House Canada program that is sponsored by the Secretary of State Department. Travel is paid for, with the only cost to each participant being a \$10.00 fee.

The first step of the program is to become 'twinned' with another individual or group in another province, so that everyone has the opportunity to know their 'twin' before the actual visit, the two participants are asked to

correspond and gather information on the area at least six weeks prior to the get-together.

The actual stay at the hosts' home will be for a minimum of five days.

The travel exchange offers three different types of exchange between groups or individuals speaking:

(1) different official languages (i.e. French and English) and resident in different provinces.

(2) the same official language but resident in different provinces.

(3) different official languages but resident in the same province.

The Indian 4-H office will offer to coordinate your inquiries and help you to become 'matched' with another individual or group.

The Indian 4-H Program has already started making contacts in other provinces. For more information contact the Indian 4-H Program at 343-5529 or 343-5600 or write care of: Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon.

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE IN OUR INFORMATION SHEET?

Any comments, letters, or articles relating to youth/adult activities on your reserve can be sent to Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon to be used in our newsletter. It would be greatly appreciated if leaders, reporters for 4-H clubs, could submit articles reporting what activities the club is currently doing or has done in the past in their 4-H Club.

It would be interesting for other clubs to hear of your successes and also new ideas can be gotten from hearing what your 4-H Club is doing. PLEASE submit 4-H articles to Les Ferguson or Sharron Johnstone of the Indian 4-H Program.

ALSO

If you know of someone who would like to receive the Indian 4-H Information Sheet, please write and give us their name and address. We will then put him/her on our monthly mailing list.

1977 "PRAIRIE POETRY" CONTEST

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE AND YOUTH

All Saskatchewan residents may enter.

There will be two divisions and poets may enter **either division A or B:**

- A. Book-length manuscripts.
- B. Collection of five poems.

Any subject or style is acceptable.

Entrants will be asked to sign a declaration agreeing to stated conditions.

Deadline for entries to December 15, 1977.

Entries must be postmarked no later than the deadline date to be eligible.

Category A - Three awards of \$750.00

Category B - Three awards of \$200.00

Winners will be announced before March 31, 1978.

Pen Pals Wanted

Victor is 22 years old and is a little shy. He enjoys fishing, camping, swimming, hunting, and all kinds of sports. Victor gets very few letters and would like a pen pal. He is presently serving out a sentence at the B.C. Penitentiary. His address is: Victor Wesley, P.O. Box 150, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3L 4Y5, and he would like to hear from anyone between 19 and 21 years of age.

MOREEN SAPP, age 15, from the Little Pine Reserve is looking for a pen pal. Her hobbies are reading and horseback-riding. She would like to correspond with anyone. Write: Moreen Sapp, General Delivery, Cutknife, Saskatchewan, SOM ONO.

Arlene is 15 years old and interested in sports and music. She would like to hear from anyone 15 and over from different reserve. Write: Arlene Tiptewan, Spiritwood, Saskatchewan.

Marlene Thomas is 17 years old and would like to hear from other people around her age. Write: Marlene Thomas, Witchehan Lake Reserve, Spiritwood, Saskatchewan.

. . . Looking for pen pals any age. . . Fay Robbie, Box 29, Pelly, Saskatchewan.



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Contact; Henry McKenzie
425-2185
La Ronge

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Children's Page

*We welcome stories, poems and artwork from children.
Send to: Curriculum Studies & Research Department
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
Box 3085
Saskatoon, Sask.*

CHRISTMAS

Midwinter ceremonies of the Plains Indians tribes were held about the time that Christmas and the New Year are celebrated. Christmas, of course, was not celebrated traditionally by the Indian people. This religious celebration was brought to the Indian by the Europeans and their missionaries.

The visitings and friendly happenings that took place among Indian people during the winter were, however, an important part of the Indian's traditional way of life and was easily adapted to the new holiday.

This is a good month for pipe ceremonies held by the Warriors Society, the Big Dog Society and other societies. It depends who is performing the pipe ceremony. They call it 'Epihtwak' or 'Pihtwawikamik', which was the forerunner of the Sundance.

The midwinter ceremony was held to celebrate the concepts of death and rebirth. Being held in the middle of winter when most of Nature is dead or sleeping, it symbolized death and yet it was the starting point of Nature's life for another year and the beginning of a new

cycle, so it celebrated rebirth or renewal. This ceremony was performed by most of the Plains Tribes although called variously the Round Dance Ceremony. The ceremonies were usually led by the four most important men in the community.

The number four having special significance since it represented the four cardinal directions and the spirits that lived in those directions. The four men were identified by eagle feathers placed in front of them.

During the ceremonies, a hand drum and rattle was passed from participant to participant and the singing was led by the man holding the hand drum.

Sometimes a bigger drum would be beaten at the same time as the smaller drum. A pipe-smoking ceremony would also be held and the food blessed for the feasting which followed.

Various Indian communities would usually celebrate Christmas in a manner determined by the denomination of their missionaries although most would put up a Christmass tree and buy gifts and treats for their children.

*Christmas Day 'Manitowikisikaw' - Plains Cree
'Makosewkisikaw' - Wood Cree
'Kihcikisikaw' - is used to mean Communion Day
or day for the Mass in Wood's
Cree.*

Christmas Card Contest Winners

By Peter Harrington

The response to the Christmas Card contest was excellent again, as it was in the last contest. I am so glad that many young people are taking advantage of our contests.

As before, the winners have been broken down into several age groups because of the large number of entries.

I would like to thank Marge Reynolds in the Curriculum Studies Department of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College for selecting the final winners.

In the 6 and under area, Dion Cappokeepness of Muscowpetung School came first, while Roland Maurice of Jans Bay School was second and Joyce Gardiner of Jans Bay School came third.

The 7 year old area saw Daphne Benjoe of Payepot School come first, while Wayne Gopher of Saulteaux School was second and Julie Lariviere of Jans Bay School came third.

In the 8 year old class, Brian Wolfe of Fishing Lake Reserve came first, Timmothy Rosebluff of Payepot School came second and Elvis Gopher of Saulteaux School was third.

Calvin Maurice was first in the next category and Sandy Corrigan came second with both of them coming from Jans Bay School. Beatrice Ermine of P.A.I.R.S. came in third.

The next category saw Karri Clyke of Saskatoon come first, with Beatrice Harper of Chief Taylor School second and Ira Bitternose of Payepot School coming third.

The 11 year old category saw Diane Dillon of Pelican Lake School come first while Scott Keepness came second and Oscar Gopher of Saulteaux School come third.

Donald Henry Lewis of the Ministikwan High School came first in the next category with Della Gordon of Punnichy coming second

and Wesley Ironstar of Wolseley High School coming third.

In the 13 year old class, Geraldine Kat-cheech of Saulteaux School came first while Francis Joseph Stick of Ministikwan High came second and Barbara Campeau of Muscowequan Student Residence came third.

The next category saw Audrey Benjoe of Payepot School come first with Wanda Desjarlais of Payepot School coming a close second and also from Payepot School, Gerry Francis taking third, so Payepot School cleaned up on that round.

Michael Morin of Sturgeon Landing picked up first prize in the next category with Sharon Sugar of Payepot School taking second and Marla Pratt of Payepot School coming up third.

In the final category, Robert Blueeyes took first prize. Robert attends Kelsey and his card is on the back of this month's issue. Elizabeth Martell of Waterhen Indian Day School came second and Beverly Daniels of Leask came third.

Picking winners was no easy task and much credit must go to the teachers who helped to inspire the young people in taking part.

All the winners will be contacted regarding prizes shortly and these prizes will be going out to you. There are some consolation prizes as well and this will be taken care of soon.

We'll take a rest in January so you all can gear up for the Valentine Card contest in February, so keep a sharp eye next month for information on this one.

Meanwhile may I wish each and every young person who reads *The Saskatchewan Indian* a very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

And now, Mary Anne has some tongue twisters:

Freddy found a friend in the fog one Friday in February.

Silly Sally softly, sadly said seventeen silly strange syllables.

Tina Tinker taught twenty tots to do times tables.

A Little Humour

From Janice Morin:

First Skater: Did anyone laugh when I fell?

Second Skater: No, but the ice sure made some awful cracks. . .

These stories are from the Gateway School (Lac La Ronge Reserve). . . .

OFF TO THE TRAPLINE

By Sandy McKenzie

I went to the trapline. I went fishing with my mother and father. I caught a jack-fish. My mother and father got jack-fish too. I also went hunting with my father and I killed a rabbit. My father killed a moose. We went back to camp. We cut up the moose. We cooked the moose meat. We ate some of the moose meat. After eating we went for a boat ride. We killed some ducks. We took them back to camp.

HALLOWEEN

By Jonas Ross

We had some pumpkins. We had sandwiches. We made costumes. We had a party at school. We got to dress up in our costumes and after recess we went to the other classes.

We had lots of fun. I got lots of candies. I helped to put up some apples on string. We got the apples. We had some kids here and they had some fun too. That was all and we went home.

OUT IN A BOAT

By Tom Mckenzie

I went to town with my friend and his dad to get a boat. We got it and went out far from town. We went to shoot ducks.

I got a duck; I shot him in the head. Then we went fishing; we got seven fish. We then went for a ride. Then we went back home.

HALLOWEEN AT SCHOOL

By Samson Sanderson

Monday, October 31st was Halloween. We had a party at school. We got food ready. We got drink. The food tasted good.

I made a witch costume. I made a witch hat. I made a witch nose.

We had sandwiches. Randy and Anita brought sandwiches.

I was bobbing for apples. We put up a string to tie on some apples. Pat and the other teachers were bobbing for apples. My teacher

got one. Pat didn't get any. The kids from Pat's room were trying for apples on the strings.

After school some stayed for cleaning up. We had fun.

TRAPLINE FUN

By Lorne Charles

I went to the trapline. It was fun. I went fishing with my dad and my mother. I got a jackfish. I went trapping; I got a rabbit. I went hunting; I got a bear and a moose. I cooked bannock for supper. I saw a deer when I went playing. I also saw an eagle, a moose, a bear and many squirrels. It was fun.

OUR CLASS TRIP TO SUCKER RIVER

By Anita Charles

We had our recess. The bell rang. We entered our class room. We said our prayer. We lined up at the door. We got on a bus. Then we were on our way to Sucker River.

We excitedly came out of the bus and went into the school. We looked around. We saw some kids and many books. We saw carvings and beadwork.

We went outside. I played on the swings. I played soccer, volleyball and dodgeball. I went on a Kayak. After the Kayak we went inside the school. I made some stuff out of clay. I bought three rings. The buses came too soon.

HALLOWEEN

By Dorthy Venne

Monday, October 31st was Halloween. We had a party at school.

We had a picnic at school. We had lots of fun. I had a mask and a suit. Randy and Anita brought sandwiches. We played in school. We played bobbing in the water for apples. We had lots of fun.

SUMMER FUN

By Jonas Roberts

My dad, mom, brothers and I went to hunt

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

out on the lake. We went to set up a net. Then we went to camp. We made a fire. We set up the tent. We sat down and had duck soup. Shortly after we went to sleep.

In the morning we got up and had duck soup. My dad and I went to get the net. We caught white fish and seven jack fish. Then we went back to camp. My mom and brother had taken down the camp. We then went back home.

IN THE MORNING

By Sarah Charles

My mother cooks breakfast in the morning. I get up, get ready and go to school. The bus comes to get us in the morning. My sister, she always gets mad. But I take my sister to the bus. I tell my mother that she gets mad. But my mother tells her to go to school.

WANDERING ALONG

By Jonas Roberts

I was wandering along an old dirt road. I came to a sign. One way would take me to Ghostville. The other way would take me to Monstertown. I went to Monstertown. I saw a monster and ran back to the sign. I turned the other way and went to Ghostville. I saw a ghost. I ran to the sign. I ran to my house. I jumped into bed. I went to sleep. I had a nightmare. I woke up and looked outside. I wondered which were dreams and which really happened.

AN EXCITING FISH STORY

By Samson Sanderson

My two brothers and myself went down to the pond. My big brother was shooting ducks. My other brother was trying to surf on the waves made by boats. I put on my flippers, goggles and breathing tube and went into the water. I was looking for fish. Suddenly, I saw a big fish coming out of its' hole. My brother who was surfing on a tidal wave, tripped on the big fish's fin. I shot the fish and he got dizzy. The fish did not bite my brother because he was dizzy. We all got away.

Here are some jokes and riddles that have been sent to "The Saskatchewan Indian" by the children in grade 4-B at Pelican Narrows School. . . .

Angela Dorion sends us these:

What did father say when he saw a cow coming out of church?

Holy Cow!!!

What did the big firecracker say to the little firecracker?

My pop is bigger than your pop. . .

Here are some from Richard Michelle:

What did the policeman say to the man when he was running down the street?

Let me see your drivers licence. . .

What is the biggest diamond in the world?
A baseball diamond. . .

What did the big chimney say to the little chimney?

You're too young to smoke. . .

Here are some riddles from Melvin Merasty:

What three letter word is a mouse trap?

Cat. . .

What kind of shoes are made of banana skins?

Slippers. . .

Where was Mickey Mouse when the lights went off?

In the dark. . .

Why does a spider make a good baseball player?

Because he catches flies. . .

What has many eyes and never cries?

A potato. . .

These short riddles come from Blair Woods:

What can you find behind a star?

A policeman. . .

What starts with "A", ends with "T" and is full of "S"s?

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

CHILDREN

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

A Tea Pot. . .

What comes after one?

Two. . .

What do you have if you put two pies and handlebars together?

A Piecycle. . .

What has the most letters in it?

A mailbox. . .

Why do birds fly south?

Because it is too far to walk. . .

From Sheri Cockle we receive these gems:

What is the biggest thing in the world?

The globe. . .

What is the biggest thing in a jungle?

An elephant. . .

Here's one from Lorraine Micher:

Knock, knock, who's there. . .

Phyllis!

Phyllis who?

Phyllis a glass of Kool Aid. . .

From Tony Sewap we read:

What is white and green and hops all over?

A frog sandwich. . .

These little stories have come to "The Saskatchewan Indian" from the children in grade 4-A at Pelican Narrows School. . .

A BIG SURPRISE

By Maureen Michel

I saw my dad bringing a big box. I ran out of the house and my dad said to me, close your eyes and you got a big surprise.

Then, he said to me open your eyes now. I saw a big dog. My dad named it Mr. Mugs.

Mr. Mugs is a funny dog. He does anything, even when he saw something he ran to get it. I phoned Kathy to come to my house. Kathy came with Little Tiger. Mr. Mugs was unhappy because he does not want visitors.

HUNTING AND TRAPPING

By Maureen Michel

The Indians went hunting and fishing. They caught many animals. My dad went trapping too. He caught two beavers and many rabbits. We went trapping on Jan Lake with John Sewap. John caught one beaver and many rabbits too.

MY CLASS

By Evelyn Linklater

I like my class and I like my teacher. She has a nice name. Her name is Mrs. Knechtel and she teaches spelling and Math, and a lot of things.

Mr. Wilson teaches us science and

physical education. We do art at 3:00 p.m. and at 4:00 p.m. we go home.

CHRISTMAS

By Suzzette Custer

My mommy makes some turkey for a Christmas party. My mommy gives me a bike for Christmas. My dad will bring a Christmas tree for Christmas. I am going to send a Christmas card to my best teacher.

SCHOOL

By Mary Jane Ballantyne

I like school because when you go to school the teachers know how to write and they show you how to write. We do art and there are lots of things to know. When you get bigger you are going to be married. Thanks very much.

Here is a riddle from Jacqueline Ballantyne:

What did the sand say when he saw a rain coming?

Oh my! I'm going to be muddy. . .

Lucy Linklater sent these riddles along:

What has ears and cannot hear?

A potatoe. . .

What has teeth but cannot chew?

A comb. . .

**Attention
Young People
Let Us Know
What Your
Community
Is Doing**

★ **Stories Invited**

★ **Poems**

★ **Pen Pals**

★ **Jokes**

★ **News Items**

Send Articles:

Saskatchewan

Indian

1114 Central Ave.

Prince Albert

Saskatchewan

S6V 5T2

**This Is Your
Magazine
Too!!!**

**Recently the children of grade 4-B
Pelican Narrows School sent us
some short stories on:**

THE FIRST SNOW

Luke Custer writes:

The snow is good to skate on. But the snow is not good to sleep on. You can play on the snow. You can make a snowman. We can make a fort igloo.

Richard Michel writes:

Snow is good to play on, but it's cold when you sleep on it. Snow is cold and it's white. You can slide on it and skate on it, or you can make a snowman. You can make an igloo or fort and play snowball war.

Sheri Cockle writes:

Snow looks like fun. You can skate on it. You can make a snow man. It looks like whipping cream. It looks like it is piled upon jello.

Tony Sewap writes:

One winter there was a deep snow and we played snowball war. We hid in the deep snow and we slid down the hill.

Angela Dorion writes:

It is white like sugar and it tastes like water. It feels cold. You could make an igloo. Someone could make a snowman and it could remind you of skating.

Mel Morasty writes:

I like the snow because we can make things with it. I like snowmen because it is white. We can play war with each other with snowballs and we can hide behind it. We can make an igloo with white sugary snow and a fort. We can make a tunnel in the snow.

Lorraine Michel writes:

Snow is cold and white. Snow is good and is good like sugar. Snow is good to play on. You can slide and skate, you can make an igloo and you can make snowballs. You can make a castle with ice and snow. Snow looks like soap.

Blair Woods writes:

Snow is good to play in. I like snow because you can make a great big snowman. I also like snow because they flood the rink and we can skate.

The children of grade 4-B Pelican Narrows School wrote these stories on:

THE CHURCHILL RIVER

By Sheri Cockle

I don't want the Churchill River to be dammed because it is very beautiful. Some people don't want the Churchill River to be dammed because they can't trap and they can't fish, or canoe. Some people make a living for that. But some of the people want the dam to be built. Lynnnda is my mom and Reg is my dad. They said that we should have the dam to be built. They say that if the dam is built, the people will have power. But on the other hand, they say it is beautiful too.

By Richard Michel

I like the Churchill River
I like the moose and the geese. I like to fish. I've caught many kinds of fish there - Jackfish and Pickerel.
When I was fishing with my fishing rod, my mom cooked the fish. The fish was good. The next day my dad went to hunt moose. He shot the moose. He took the skin off and the meat and it was good.

By Melvin Merasty

The Churchill River is going to be dammed and there will be no more hunting, fishing, trapping, boating and no more guiding. Some animals will be drowned. I like the Churchill River. Why would they want to dam the Churchill? I like the birds but they'll be dammed. They will not have a nest.

By Tony Sewap

We went on the Churchill River with my father, and we saw three moose. We killed two. We ate some of the meat for dinner. We kept the hides and took them home so my mother could make mukluks and mitts. If it's flooded, we can't go trapping or hunting again.

By Melvin Merasty

The Churchill River is in northern Saskatchewan near Pelican Narrows and Sandy Bay. It is very beautiful. It is used for business such as trapping, fishing and hunting. Tourists come for fishing, hunting, canoeing and camping. People from here trap, hunt, guide, fish and canoe on the river. Some other people want to build a dam for electricity and power. If this happens the band will be flooded and there will be no more trapping, hunting, fishing, canoeing, boating or guiding there. We do not want the Churchill River to be dammed.

Chika's FUN SQUARE by **NORM DREW**

ANSWERS: ACROSS: 1-MUSHROOM, 4-MAP, 5-LOG, 7-PIANO, 8-CHIPMUNK, 9-DRAWER, 9-CHAIR, 9-DOOR, 3-WOODPECKER, 3-DOLL, 8-CHAIR.

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Saying It For Saskatchewan Indians

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH

CJNB

North Battleford
Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CKBI

Prince Albert
Saturday, 6:00 p.m.

CFAR

Flin Flon, Manitoba
Monday, 9:00 p.m.



CJVR

Melfort
Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CJGX

Yorkton
Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.

CKSA

Lloydminster
Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

CKRM

Regina
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

**Telling it like it is weekly
on seven radio stations**

SEASON'S GREETINGS

As another year rapidly approaches an end, I would like to take this opportunity to wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. At the end of a year we can look back and give thanks to the many blessings which have been bestowed upon us. We in Saskatchewan can be particularly grateful since we live in a land that is relatively free of disaster, poverty and civil conflict. During the Christmas Season may your intentions and actions be warm and gentle toward your fellow man.

WINNER: FIRST PRIZE - CHRISTMAS CARD CONTEST
By Robert W. Blueeyes
Saskatoon
(Attending Kelsey Institute)

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