



Saskatchewan

INDIAN

JUNE/JULY 1980

VOLUME 10, NUMBERS 6 & 7



Saskatchewan INDIAN INFORMATION

EDITORIAL OFFICES

The Editorial offices of the Saskatchewan Indian have now been centralized and are located in the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, 1030 Idylwyld Drive North, Saskatoon. All correspondence (other than display advertising) should be directed to the Editor, The Saskatchewan Indian, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 or telephone (306) 244-1146, extension 63.

THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN

The Saskatchewan Indian has an editorial staff of four covering the entire province of Saskatchewan. With numerous news stories, sporting events, and social activities to cover, reporters may not be able to attend all events local residents wish to have reported on. In order to ensure that a reporter is available to cover your event, please notify the editor of the Saskatchewan Indian well in advance of the event. Last minute arrangements for reporters will not be made. Write: The Editor, Saskatchewan Indian, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, or phone 244-1146.

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DEADLINES

Deadlines for all editorial material, that is: stories, photographs, letters, events, will be the 15th of each month for publication in that month's edition. Late material will be held, and used the following month.



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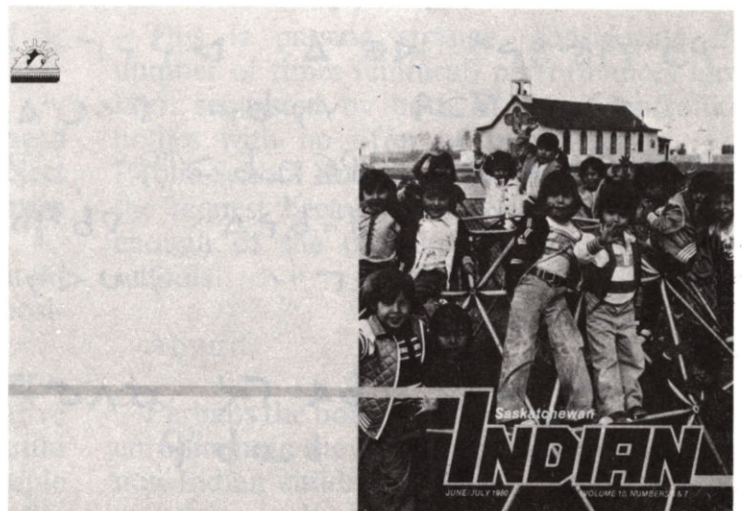
Saskatchewan INDIAN

The Official Monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

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This month's cover is children at the Beardy's kindergarten class wishing everyone a happy summer. Students are now enjoying their summer break from classes.

Cree Bits and Pieces

by Smith Atimoyoo

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Letters to the Editor . . .

To the Editor:

Congratulations to the organizing committee of the Saskatchewan Indian Winter Games, held on Cote Reserve for the fine exhibition of sportsmanship and community involvement in hosting the week of activities.

Although the turnout of spec-

tators was not what was expected, I think the overall program was very professional and with local participation at such a high level, the games couldn't have gone wrong.

It's so refreshing to see a reserve work together so hard to make a success of an event that would benefit all Indian people in the province.

A finer example of leadership would be very hard to find. Keep up the good work. Although you may feel it was all for nothing, [the organizing committee], there are those of us who do notice a job well done. Your sense of accomplishment is well deserved.

Sincerely,
Lorna Arcand

Opinions . . .

It would appear the Saskatoon Public School Board is prepared to pay little more than "lip service" when it comes to filling certain positions within the school system.

Recently, I sat on an interview board to select a person to fill the position of Native Education Program Consultant within the School Board.

Of the eight candidates to come before the Board, only one was 'Native'.

Board members could not, in all good conscience, have failed to be impressed with this person; his educational background was on par with that of the other candidates. And, because he is Native, only he could truly identify with, and be completely empathetic with, the concept of what the Public School Board should be providing for Native students attending Saskatoon public schools.

However, the majority of the Board members found themselves disposed to reject my recommendation to place this native person in the position in question.

It is apparent that the Board had no intention of appointing a Native person to the position, regardless of his qualifications.

While the Saskatoon School Board has professed its concern about the increase in Native student enrollment in public schools, it would appear hiring policies are to keep Native people out of the higher positions associated with the educational processes in this city.

by Gail Bear,
Co-ordinator Curriculum Development

On another note, the Canadian Indian Music Festival Committee has been turned down in its bid to secure funding, in some small way, from both the Public School and Separate School Boards.

A request from Bill Brittain, a noted Hoop-Dancer, for \$1,000 from each, was denied by both.

It would appear the request was barely deemed worthy of consideration by the Public School Board, and fell outside the guidelines for funding through the Separate School Board.

This is passing strange, considering the number of times (cultural) performances have been requested by both of these controlling bodies with no offer of remuneration. The Public School Board said it could not consider the request because it did not directly affect enough of the (non-Indian) students in the schools.

Absurd.

Perhaps the board should consider "Native" enrollment in the schools — coupled with those non-Indian children who are interested in the remaining culture of this country's original peoples.

by Keith Howell

Saskatchewan Indian Fair

First for Canada

The first Indian fair ever in Canada is only a few weeks away.

The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair, hosted by the eight Yorkton District bands is slated for the Yorkton Fair grounds August 21-24.

Almost a year of planning has gone into the event which is building up to be a spectacular-province-wide event for Indians and non-Indians alike.

The over-all theme of the fair is "Providing our fellow Canadians with an awareness of our achievements" — especially in the area of agriculture, but as well, in other areas.

The fair is envisioned by the Yorkton chiefs as a medium for bringing the Indian and white societies together, working towards producing an event with emphasis on Indian traditions and lifestyles.

To achieve this goal, the chiefs have enlisted the assistance of the FSI, its various supportive organizations, as well as, a host of volunteers to provide the manpower needed to plan and present this event.

The organization is under the strong leadership of Chief Norman Stevenson, fair co-ordinator — with the assistance of the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program (SIAP).

They have put together a remarkable package of events for the four days at the Yorkton Fair grounds.

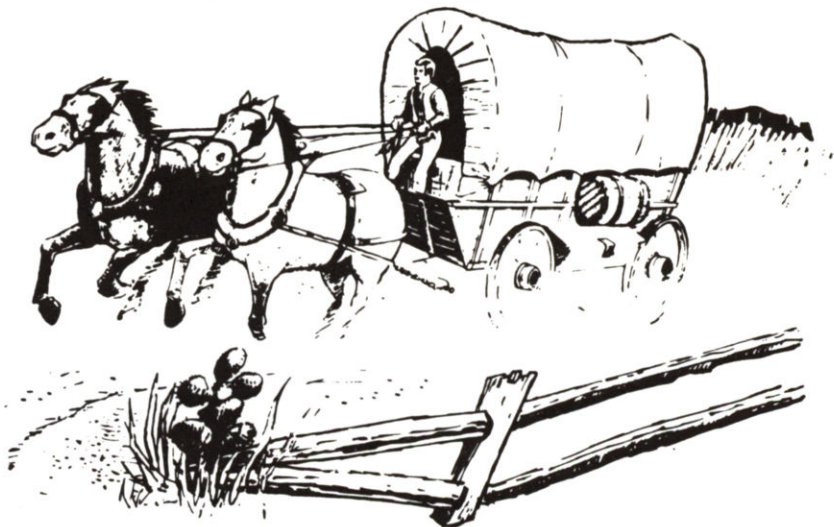
Major activities will include the North American Indian Pow-Wow, to be held in conjunction with the fair August 22 to 24.

The Pow-Wow features \$8,000 in prizes for 12 categories of dance events, daily paid drums, elimination events and other activities.

Host drums will be the Crooked Lake Agency Singers, a daily grand entry will begin at 7:00 p.m., and concessions will be available on the pow-wow grounds.

Registrations are due August 23. For more information phone 696-2984.

The North American All-Indian



Rodeo will be at the Fair August 22 to 24 as well.

Sanctioned by the Great Plains and Saskatchewan Indian Rodeo Association, the rodeo offers \$6,800 in prize money to treaty Indians taking part in saddle bronc riding, bull riding, calf roping, team roping, bare back riding, and steer wrestling.

A rodeo Queen contest will be held during the rodeo, as will additional side events such as: goat tying; junior steer wrestling; old man breakaway and girls' barrel racing.

Along with the rodeo will be featured daily chuckwagon races, sponsored by the Northern Chuckwagon Association.

Races will include thoroughbred and Indian pony races, featuring wagons that have raced at the Calgary Stampede.

Rodeo entries must be in by August 15.

Top entertainers will be performing nightly at the fair.

On Thursday, a banquet and dance featuring entertainer Shannon Two Feathers and the comedy of Charlie Hill kick off the evening performances.

Friday's entertainment package features the Canadian Indian Music Festival, a concert by Paul Oretga and Floyd Westerman, along with the comedy of Charlie Hill.

Saturday evening, Buffey St. Marie will be on stage and Tom Jackson will perform in concert.

Winston Wuttunee will be M.C. for the three evenings.

A multitude of displays will be present during the fair.

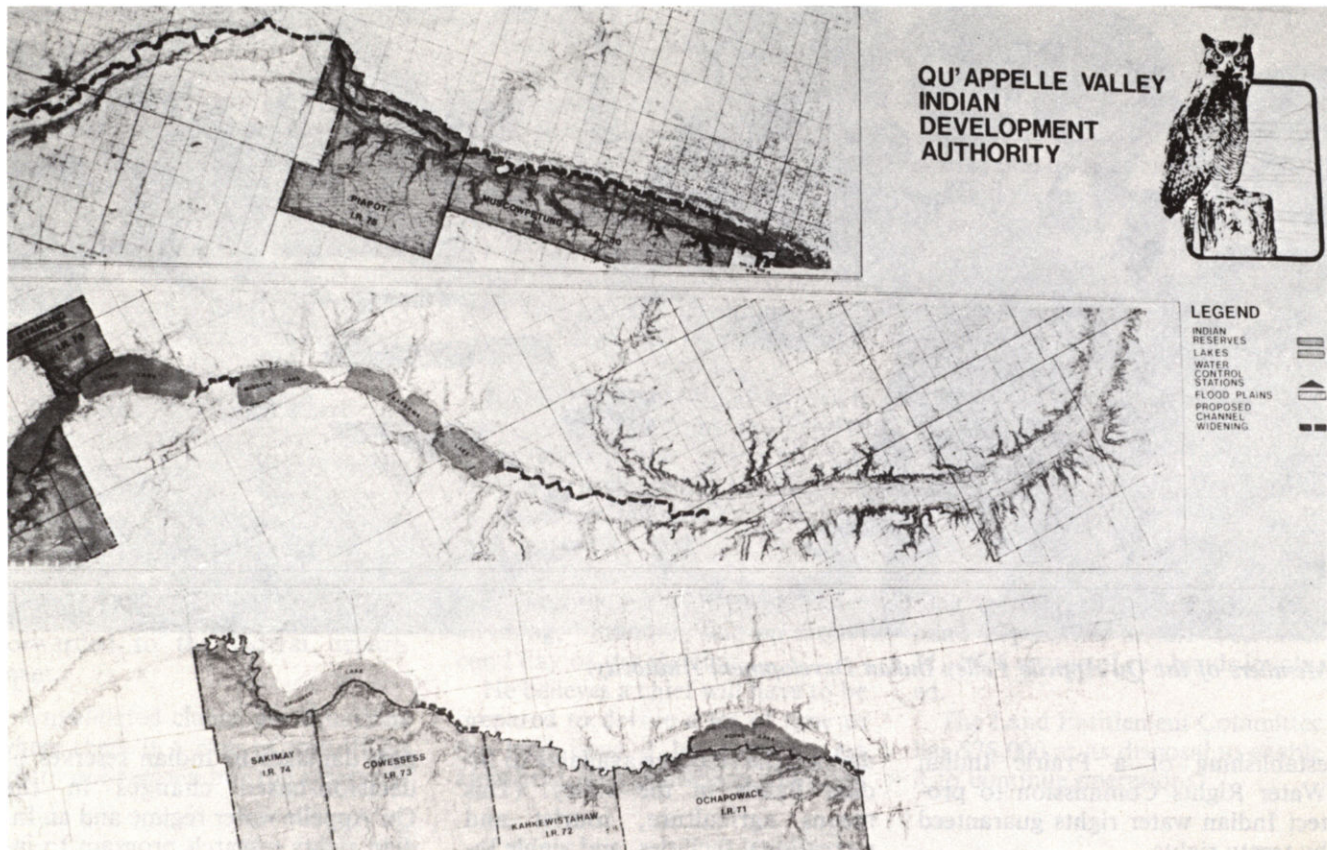
Displays will represent the Association of Saskatchewan Indian Resorts, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, SIAP, RCMP, and the Indian 4-H program.

The 4-H displays will include representation of 4-H activities in the province and will feature fire, traffic, firearm safety and education displays; baking; sewing; small projects; and other activities.

Other educational and career displays will be set up as will a number of Indian arts and crafts projects.

A fashion show featuring the Indian styles of Tim Sikyea of Yellowknife may be held during the fair and a major Indian livestock show is also being planned.

For more information on the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair contact Chief Norman Stevenson, Box 1659, Kam-sack, Saskatchewan, S0A 1S0.



QVIDA Contribution Agreement Signed

The Qu'Appelle Valley Indian Development Authority (QVIDA) has formally renewed its contribution arrangement for 1980-81 with the federal department of Indian Affairs.

The agreement was signed by Chief Roland Crowe, president of the QVIDA; Gordon Lerat, treasurer; Alvin Strongeagle, first vice-president; Owen Anderson, director-general Saskatchewan region DIAND; and Mel Smith, director of finance, DIAND.

Chief Sol Sanderson; the regional program managers of DIAND; and representatives of groups promoting northern development were present at the signing ceremony held May 12 in Regina.

The contribution arrangement for the fiscal year 1980-81 will assist QVIDA in its organizational development, in particular with establishing relationships with the



Chief Roland Crowe, president of QVIDA.

federal and provincial governments — which the QVIDA needs to help it document past damage to Indian reserves in order to prepare plans of action for future economic development under its authority.

The QVIDA agreement was initially signed in the fall of 1979 to start implementing programs to protect Indian rights in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

It was established in response to the \$33 million Canada/Saskatchewan Agreement (signed in 1975) to change land use in the Qu'Appelle Valley and to develop a major water conveyance system.

Criticism at the Canada/Saskatchewan agreement came from chiefs of reserves in the valley, for it provided no financial benefits or development to Indians, but with a loss of some reserve lands to accommodate the conveyance system.

Another goal of the QVIDA is the



Members of the Qu'Appelle Valley Indian Development Authority.

establishing of a Prairie Indian Water Rights Commission to protect Indian water rights guaranteed by treaty rights.

To this end the QVIDA has had discussions with the chiefs from the four western provinces to study the question of water rights.

Since the fall, eight bands involved in the QVIDA have been working towards a common economic development strategy.

To date the Piapot and Pasqua Bands have initiated a specific economic development process, while Standing Buffalo and Sakimay Bands have undertaken a comprehensive band development program. Other bands involved in the authority are: Muscowpetung, Cowessess, Kehkewistahaw and Ochapowace.

In the future, specific programs will be established by the authority to study the economic viability of the valley.

These include: A continuing environmental assessment program to monitor the effects of development in the valley and of changes in its water system on Indian lands and communities; A water resources development program to determine more effective ways to reduce pollution in the Qu'Appelle water system and to implement non-damaging means for flood control; An economic development planning program to determine how best to

develop the resource available to Indian Bands in the valley. (This means agriculture, tourist and recreational facilities, and viable Indian commercial operations on and off the reserve); A program to document, verify, assess and dispose of

past damages to Indian reserves of decision-based changes in the Qu'Appelle water regime and an Indian rights research program to inform and involve Indian and non-Indian people on matters of concern to the authority.

Chiefs Plan Strategy to Settle Land Claims with Munro

by Deanna Wuttunee

"The chiefs have to take the leadership role and keep things moving along," Cy Standing, FSI co-ordinator of Treaty Land Entitlement, told the chiefs attending the land entitlement meeting June 4 in Saskatoon.

The FSI and chiefs will be meeting with John Munro, federal Indian Affairs Minister, in Saskatoon on Friday June 27, to discuss land entitlements, economic development, and funding, for the three Indian colleges in the province.

Environment Minister Ted Bowerman, and Agriculture Minister Gordon MacMurchy, have

also been invited to attend the meeting.

The chiefs met in Saskatoon to plan their strategy and to iron out details of the land entitlement proposals that each of them will be presenting to the minister.

Rob Milen, provincial co-ordinator of treaty land entitlement, resigned from his position effective May 1, due to stagnation in the proceedings. This meeting with the minister was set up by the FSI to rekindle and accelerate the negotiating process, which has been bogged down by several elections and cabinet changes in the federal government.

There will be at least seven recommendations to the minister; to abolish the Office of Native Claims because of their restrictive attitude to outstanding land entitlements; obtain concrete action to move selected crown lands to reserve status, including residential schools; on-going funding for land selection and validation; a clear and on-going validation mechanism; and immediate meetings with the federal and provincial ministers responsible.

The land entitlements are unfulfilled treaty obligations and not land claims. Validated entitlements are situations where the proposals have been thoroughly researched, submitted to, and validated through the Department of Indian Affairs. These proposals are then forwarded to the federal department.

Unvalidated claims are situations where there is a case of unfulfilled treaty obligations but the reserve is

still in the process of submitting a proposal

There are 15 validated land entitlements and 18 unvalidated ones at the present time.

On June 3, Vice-President Doug Cuthand urged the chiefs to make their own presentations to the minister. He said the primary role of the FSI should be to introduce the chiefs to Munro for them to present their case, as the government had already heard the legal aspects of this issue.

He suggested that the chiefs tell it the way it was from the reserve level, explain the numerous difficulties experienced by the bands in settling their obligations, and land entitlements.

"The chiefs should be out front, negotiating with the minister all along," Standing said on the second day of the meeting.

He believes a chief will have to be prepared to devote a lot of time to the land issue if he wants to get anywhere. The politicians will listen

to the chiefs as they represent the power on the reserve, and this power represents votes he says.

At the signing of the treaties, each band member was to have received 128 acres of land. Lower head counts due to seasonal migration of the people, more people moving in after the head count, lack of knowledge of new federal employees, the underhanded persuasion and coercion of Indian agents to make Indians surrender lands and renege or undermined promises of quarter sections of land to World War I veterans, are some of the reasons for outstanding land entitlements.

The FSI reached an agreement in 1977 with the Saskatchewan government which validated 15 outstanding entitlements which based the band population on the December 31, 1976 census of the bands involved.

The Land Entitlement Committee has \$75,000 at its disposal to enable it to continue operations.

This land is your land . . .

by Deanna Wuttunee

One of the challenges to Indian leaders of Saskatchewan in the last decade, land entitlements, has reached the negotiation stage.

There is a staggering total of approximately 888,000 acres of land validated and recognized by the Saskatchewan government in 1977 as unfulfilled treaty land entitlements.

This figure does not include the two cases of Lucky Man Band and the Saulteaux Reserve where the band population has yet to be sorted out and established. Additional land set aside in 1909 for the Saulteaux Reserve might have a bearing on the case. But they have both been confirmed as having some entitlement.

Lucky Man Band has no reserve at the present time and members of this band are living on the Little Pine Reserve.

There are 18 other bands in the province in the process of applying for outstanding land entitlements through the Department of Indian Affairs.

Peter Ballantyne (Pelican Narrows), situated approximately 320 miles northeast of Prince Albert, has the largest claim of 240,000 acres. Other validated land entitlements are: Canoe Lake, to receive 43,621 acres; English River, 44,145 acres; Fond du Lac, 30,017 acres; Keeseekoose, 83,200 acres; Little Pine, 75,392 acres;

Muskowekwan, 47,872 acres; One Arrow, 55,808 acres; Piapot, 61,263 acres; Red Pheasant, 64,000 acres; Stony Rapids, 31,076 acres; Thunderchild, 88,512 acres; and Witcheakan Lake, 22,899 acres.

The bands with outstanding unvalidated land entitlements are: Beardy's, Chitek Lake, Flying Dust, James Smith, Lac La Hache, Lac La Ronge, Little Bone, Moosomin, Mosquito, Muskeg Lake, Nut Lake, Ochpowace, Okanese, Onion Lake, Portage La Loche, and Poundmaker.

Nikaneet had been validated at one time but has ended up back on the unvalidated list in the bureaucratic shuffle.

This land is my land . . .

Treaty Enforcement Sessions Planned

by Dave Acoose

Another series of Treaty Enforcement-Indian Government working sessions are now being scheduled throughout all Treaty areas in the province.

Many of you will recall the meetings held last year about the same time.

Those meetings dealt with Treaty Rights discussions and interpretations, as well as, Indian Government as a concept.

This year, where possible, discussions should zero in on Treaty application, Treaty administration, and Indian Government put into practise.

There are many issues and

problems facing us today. Some are urgent, some are not so urgent. Some are short range, others, long range.

How to deal with them on a day to day basis, and in the long run, is sometimes a real problem in itself.

Can we find practical solutions?

How can we ensure the protection of our Treaties and Status?

What system of government and administration is needed to assure our status and our right to self-determination?

These and many more questions face us today.

The answers will not come quickly, but they may eventually fall into

place, through discussion.

A small team of staff have been assigned to help set up dates and places for meetings where requested. They can be contacted through offices in: Regina, 949-5666; Saskatoon, 665-7781 or 244-1146; Prince Albert, 764-3411 or 764-7244; Key Band Office, 594-2699; North Battleford, 445-6126; and, Meadow Lake, 236-5654.

To avoid conflicting dates, the Saskatoon office, at 665-7781, has been designated the main co-ordinating office. Some dates have already been set so it is important to check with this office for dates.



Illustration and Interpretation by:
Nathan Beaudry

THE INTERPRETATION:

The four faces in the illustration symbolize the 4th generation; the symbol of the cross on the head-dress represents the four directions; the red stone pipe represents our culture and our Indian ways. The smoke from the sweetgrass and pipe symbolizes the Spiritual cleansing of the body and spirit. The buffalo symbolizes the source of life which means that all parts of the buffalo were utilized. The teepee symbolizes our Grand Father's lodge of our Indian Nations. The rays stemming from the top of the teepee symbolize the Creator's Spirit above his children. The scroll signifies the treaties of our Indian Nations which were signed between the British Crown and the sacred trust of our Indian Nations.

Each symbol stands for the spirit and meaning of our Indian Nations' culture and heritage so that we fulfill our destiny for the fifth generation, and for generations to come.

Nathan Beaudry is an Indian Art student at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. He is a summer student working on a documentary presentation of the Indian Act for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in Regina. In producing the emblem, he has utilized the symbols to illustrate and expose his inner thoughts to the public.

North Battleford District Chiefs Meeting

by Deanna Wuttunee

"How can you build a house for \$12,000 nowadays" asked the district chiefs at a meeting Wednesday, June 18 in the North Battleford FSI office.

"Nobody is in a position to give advice at this time," answered Arun Dighe, acting district manager for the North Battleford Department of Indian Affairs. He added that he had been in touch with other district managers and all other bands are in the same position.

Other bands and the FSI are waiting to see if any announcements will be forthcoming from the federal Indian Affairs Minister John Munro, at the June 27 meeting, that would change the situation.

The \$12,000 is the total amount budgeted for the construction, material, and labor for each house unit this year through Indian Affairs. There will be a price hike at the end of the month, added Casey Kennedy, Chief of Little Pine.

A band council resolution (BCR) was passed that chief Gordon Albert, district representative for North Battleford, prepare a brief on housing, to be presented to the minister. The BCR will be requesting a hike on the \$12,000 subsidy to \$22,000.

"This may be governmental strategy to force bands to accept funding from the Canada Manpower Corporation," said Casey Kennedy.

Superintendent Bob Head, new commanding officer for the North Battleford RCMP district detachment, also attended the meeting.

He said he will be visiting the surrounding reserves to promote better race relations between the force and the Indian people. Superintendent Head also touched on the Special Constables Program.

The policy guidelines for a teacher's training program were adopted for implementation and will be forwarded to the Regina office. There will be 18 students from the North Battleford district who

will be starting classes at the University of Saskatoon this fall.

The chiefs requested the services of a technician to assist the validated bands in land entitlement negotiations. These bands have passed the stage where treaty research staff can help.

The Community College Principal Oliver Cammeron asked the chiefs to prioritize the kind of pro-

grams they want from the college for this fall.

This must be done as soon as possible to give the college ample time to hire good instructors, find facilities and ensure careful selection of students.

Some discussion followed with a Canada Manpower representative for a possible Outreach program in North Battleford. Further discussion will follow at a later date.

Meadow Lake District Chiefs Meeting

by Deanna Wuttunee

Planning studies, project managers and "all that horse shit" is eating sizeable chunks out of funding allocations, said Chief Ray Mitswing of Loon Lake, at the district meeting in Meadow Lake, Tuesday, June 17.

These allocations are for water and sewer systems or multiplex buildings in northern reserves. Funding is from Western Northlands, an Indian Affairs Program, designed to equalize the north and south economically.

Due to enormous cost factors and the need to upgrade houses, the water and sewer systems will be done in phases.

Western Northlands has imposed a \$100,000 limit to multiplex buildings. The chiefs will have to look to alternate sources for funding in order to complete their facilities.

Bill Rees of Western Northlands suggested the provincial Culture and Youth Department, LEAP, and Winter Works, as potential sources.

Loon Lake's complex alone is worth \$400,000.

The 1979 planning study for Loon Lake was \$69,000. A previous one had been carried out in 1974.

Fire suppression services for the reserves was another major concern of the district chiefs. There were three houses lost in Island Lake, six houses threatened in Waterhen, and three in Loon Lake, due to forest fires.

Chief Sid Fiddler of Waterhen said he had called for the services of tourism and renewable resources for a fire on the reserve on one occasion and they did not respond. Collective efforts by the band members, and some rain, saved the day.

He requested the purchase of a \$12,000 pumper trailer unit to be based on the reserve.

The chiefs, who are also the Beauval Board of Directors, discussed additions, Grade 9 class locations, water supply, and the summer games. Preparation of the grounds is under way and they are expected to be ready by August 19.

The Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program and housing were also discussed.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians constitution, operation of programs functioning beneath the Federation umbrella, and SIAP were the main issues of discussion when Yorkton District Chiefs and members of the Federation executive met on June 10 in Yorkton.

Following a welcoming message by District Representative Sterling Brass, Chief Sol Sanderson briefly reviewed the history of the present constitution and reinforced the need for its revision.

He noted that the task of the federation executive is to enforce the treaties; during the process, many conflicts arise. "Bands must (unite and stand firm) in a sense of commitment to the efforts of the executive to fulfill their responsibility."

Chief Sanderson stated that our constitution has remained the same since 1957-58. The objectives outlined therein are intended to enable the FSI to protect treaty rights; to promote the welfare of Indian people; to promote co-operation between charitable organizations, church groups and to promote economic development, educational development and other rights as outlined in the treaties.

The 1958 draft of the Constitution called for formation of an executive body of six members to secure funding (for program development and implementation) and be generally accountable to the Bands for the day-to-day operation of FSI programs. An annual conference to review operations was called for. At this time, the Federation became a chartered organization under the provincial Societies Act. The same constitution granted to the District Representatives the same responsibilities and privileges as the executive members, with District Reps. accountable to the Chiefs in the districts which they serve.

1975 saw a concerted effort to revise the constitution according to on-going recommendations. The most recent resolution stipulates revision within two years. A committee to oversee this process will include two chiefs from each district, two past presidents, two senators and one executive member. Formal meetings to effect revisions will

begin as soon as the appointments to this committee have taken place.

One major change to the status of the Federation is necessitated by legislation changes, the provincial government has decreed that lobbying by charitable organizations is no longer allowable. Therefore, the FSI must register its existence under a different Act.

An on-going assembly of chiefs to gather on a regular basis to formulate policy remains the intention

FSI Constitution Major Topic of Discussion at Yorkton District Chiefs Meeting

of the FSI. Chief Sanderson stated a greater commitment by bands will result in a "true assembly of bands within the FSI, according to the formally adopted argument." He pointed out that our objectives have changed: Social rights to be collectively considered; education, resource, cultural, economic, land, and more recently, political rights require increased emphasis in today's society.

The basic assimilation intention of the government has remained, the causes or procedures themselves

have changed from military (in pre-treaty days) to religious, through anthropological or academic to, in recent times, a political cause.

In response to queries from the Chiefs regarding areas of change within the constitution, several important issues came to light. For instance, the lack of a formal voting procedure — more basically, who is eligible to vote? Chief Sanderson acknowledged that up to now, elections are guided by a "rule of thumb", with no one wanting to take the responsibility for enforcing the rule and regulations of the voting procedure. A firm policy in this regard will be embodied in a revised constitution. Revisions would consider the concept of the executive offices — would they remain as they are, or change?

Chief Norman Stevenson of Cote Reserve expressed concern about undermining constitutional authority in the area of having District Chiefs controlling present FSI programs implemented at the reserve level.

Chief Sanderson explained that annual, long-term funding for programs has not been negotiated because the executive doesn't know whether they should be involved in programming. "The decision-making power in that area should lie with the chiefs. Treaty Interpretation Offices could and should accommodate that purpose under the control of the District Chiefs."

The process to accomplish this must be carefully worked out prior to the allocation of program funds to districts, he stressed. Then Chiefs can collectively decide what programs they would like to see operating in their district.

Chief Sanderson announced that each district has assigned to it an executive member to assist in devising plans and assessing needs regarding implementation of a Treaty Interpretation Centre.

Ken Spavier has been delegated to Yorkton District, Ron Albert to North Battleford, Tony Cote to Qu'Appelle-Touchwood-File Hills, Sol Sanderson to P.A., Steve Pooyak to Saskatoon, and Doug Cuthand will assist the Meadow Lake District Chiefs.

Many chiefs expressed concerns regarding benefits they could solicit

from SIAP. Chief Sanderson responded that, while the FSI enjoys a position on the SIAP board, SIAP remains a separately-structured, autonomous organization outside of the FSI umbrella. The executive has no mandate to intervene or control operations of the program.

On behalf of SIAP, Alex Kennedy explained that SIAP would like to consult with the people who are involved — the chiefs — and co-

operatively decide what parts of the program are to be decentralized, when, and how this should take place.

In order to be effective, he said, SIAP needs to know what the people want. If decentralization of the program is required to make it beneficial, then true decentralization must occur.

"Control of the program must be in the hands of the people who are

affected — the farmers. But this will not happen overnight. It must be sought and carefully planned for," concluded Kennedy.

The Yorkton District Chiefs expressed their appreciation to the executive members for attending the meeting and for their continued efforts. Chief Cameron Watson concluded "Your sound decisions have resulted in improved service and relations."

FSIMC Journalism Course

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Media-Communication (FSIMC) department has received a \$50,140 grant from Indian Affairs to run a 20-week journalism course.

Called the Community Newsletter Training Program, the project started in late June with 10 trainees from Beardy's, Carry the Kettle, Red Earth, Poundmaker, Kahkewistahaw, Cote, Keeseekoose, Ochapowace, and Little Pine.

These trainees will receive \$230 a

week during the training period, which will offer classroom instruction and practical experience in the field of journalism and communications.

Additional trainees from various organizations will also be taking the monthly instructional courses, in journalist skills, being taught at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon.

Representatives from Morning Star, the students' newsletter of the Indian Federated College in Regina,

and the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program (SIAP), will attend, learning advanced skills to aid in their newsletter production.

In the classroom, trainees will receive regular instruction in all phases of journalism, including: General Communication Skills, creative writing, news writing, news reporting, editing, photography, darkroom techniques, headlining, paste-up, lay-up design, and other skills relating to the professional development of a working journalist.

In the field, on their reserves, the trainees will put into practice the skills learned in class.

Project co-ordinator Donna Philips says the trainees will be working towards the production of a community newsletter as one of the goals of this project.

Another goal will be to give the trainees experience in reporting by researching, and writing, stories about their reserves, for the Saskatchewan Indian.

Philips says the program will be an attempt to improve and increase interband communications, as well as teaching young Indian students skills in professional journalism, as potential for future jobs in the growing field of Indian communication and media work.

This project is similar to, but larger than, a community band newsletter project, which was run by the FSI last year.

In 1979 only six trainees were employed under a \$30,000 grant. The project showed the need for improved communications on the bands, produced a number of



JOURNALISM TRAINING GRANT SIGNED

Owen Anderson, director-general Indian Affairs in Saskatchewan (left), Alex Greyeyes, FSI Director of communications, and Ron Albert, FSI third vice-president, signed the funding agreement for the Community Newsletter Training Program. The program is the only journalism course for Indian people in the province.

newsletters and produced several fine journalists.

Philips says one of the trainees who worked on the project last year has developed skills to such a point that Saskatchewan daily newspapers are now publishing the former trainee's stories.

An improvement in the three-day monthly classroom lectures over last year is expected, says Philips. This

year the entire Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Media Communications staff will be involved in the teaching. Last year only a few instructors gave the course and this year more emphasis on the various skills will be taught during the instructional period.

This is the only journalism course offered for Indian people in Saskat-

chewan. The Indian Federated College in Regina is considering a course in journalism, but no decision has been made as to when or if it will be given.

The only journalism course for Indians in Western Canada is located in Edmonton and is offered by the Alberta Native Communications Society (ANCS).

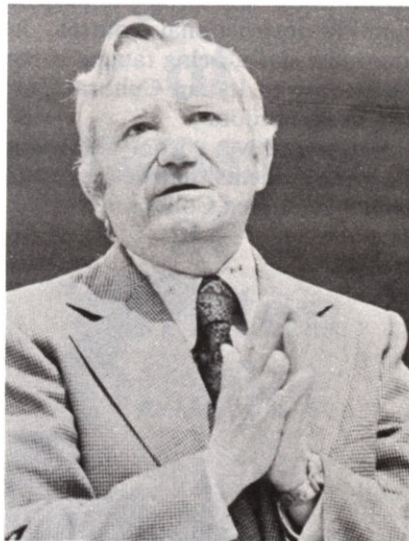
Davie Steuart to Negotiate "COPE" Native Claim for Federal Government

Senator David Gordon Steuart, a successful businessman, distinguished government administrator, with extensive dealings with Native people in Saskatchewan, has been named to head a federal team to negotiate a final settlement with the Committee for Original Peoples' Entitlement (COPE) of their aboriginal rights claim in the Mackenzie Delta area of the Northwest Territories and the north slope of the Yukon.

The appointment, announced by Indian and Northern Affairs Minister John Munro, paves the way for intensive negotiations between the western Arctic Inuit group (the Inuvialuit) and the federal government to resume.

COPE presented its claim to the federal government, on behalf of approximately 2,500 Inuvialuit, on May 13, 1977. On July 14, 1978, following months of intensive negotiations, the COPE-government negotiators made public a joint position paper containing the elements for settlement of the COPE claim. An agreement-in-principle, based on the joint position paper, was signed on October 31, 1978.

The agreement-in-principle, which is designed to provide the framework for the final agreement, seeks to achieve a balance of interests between the concerns and aspirations of the Inuvialuit, and



Senator Davie Steuart.

national and territorial concerns for the ongoing development of energy and mineral resources in the western Arctic region of the Northwest Territories.

It contains provisions for the protection of the traditional economic base of the Inuvialuit; for the diversification of that traditional base through measures to assist the development of new businesses, and measures for the support and encouragement of Inuvialuit social and cultural society.

"The Agreement-in-Principle was a solid accomplishment," Mr. Munro said. "It represented a com-

mitted effort by the negotiators to resolve the issues which the COPE claim raised in a way that was acceptable to the Inuvialuit and to the federal government."

Both parties were hopeful that a final agreement could be reached within a period of months after the Agreement-in-Principle was signed, but those negotiations were interrupted as a result of the 1979 election.

"Now we are ready to negotiate in earnest once again. A just and equitable settlement of the COPE claim is a top priority, and I have discussed the need to proceed quickly with negotiations with COPE President Sam Raddi. My appointment of Senator Steuart as chief federal negotiator for the COPE claim is a result of my commitment to Mr. Raddi when I met with him in March, to get negotiations underway as soon as possible," Munro says, adding, "Senator Steuart brings a great deal of experience to this appointment. I am confident that his efforts to achieve a final settlement will be fruitful ones."

Senator Steuart was Saskatchewan's finance minister and deputy premier in the Liberal government of Premier Ross Thatcher from 1964 to 71.

Later he became leader of the provincial Liberal party and opposition leader in the Legislature, before his appointment to the senate.

Moccasin Telegraph Reporter Elected Chief of Poundmaker

by Deanna Wuttunee

Lawrence Weenie has been elected chief, by acclamation, of the Poundmaker Reserve.

Malcolm Tootoosis was elected to the council along with Patrick Tootoosis, Arthur Kasokeo, Eric Tootoosis, and Henry Favel. Two women candidates, Josephine Frank and Lorna Tootoosis were defeated.

"I never back away from a challenge," said Chief Weenie in his acceptance speech June 9. He said he realized there was hard work involved but he would do his best to carry on the excellent work that Irene Tootoosis had accomplished in her short three-month term in office.

Irene Tootoosis was elected March 10 as acting chief after the resignation of Henry Favel.

She said she was enthusiastic when elected and had received numerous offers of help. This

assistance, however, only lasted for a month.

"I often felt like I was standing alone" she told the people attending the election meeting.

Irene was nominated again for chief but declined. She is a guidance counsellor for school children on the reserve. "It's hard work but I love working with children," she said in declining the nomination.

Speeches were made by three of the band elders, Senator John Tootoosis, Ernest Tootoosis, and David Tootoosis, before the meeting.

They cautioned members of the band in their choice of nominees and urged the collective support of the band to get behind the elected leadership of the reserve after the election. "We must work together," said Ernest Tootoosis.

"Elected leaders are the spokesmen of the people of the

reserve," said Senator Tootoosis. "They carry out the policies agreed upon by the band members. If we, the people, do not agree with these policies, it is our fault for not attending the meetings."

The banter and friendly atmosphere was periodically punctuated by long silences especially after someone made a serious comment, or following a declination of nomination for chief.

"I will be pushing for the things that you, the people, want." Chief Weenie said toward the conclusion of the meetings. His son, Malcolm echoed this with his slogan for an effective community, "95 per cent people and five per cent leadership."

Chief Weenie will be quitting his job as the Cree reporter for the Moccasin Telegraph radio program in order to devote his time to band business.



Front Row: Chief Lawrence Weenie, beside the farmer chief, Irene Tootoosis. Back Row: (l to r) Councillors Eric Tootoosis, Malcolm Tootoosis, Patrick Tootoosis, and Arthur Kasokeo.

Saskatchewan sets an example

Indians Want Changes in Education System

by Bill Wsiaki

Winnipeg — Over 1,000 Canadian Indians attended the National Indian Education Conference held at the University of Manitoba, May 12-15, sponsored by the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB).

Chiefs, band councillors, educators (day-care to post-secondary), special guest speakers, and members of native communities from across Canada gathered to determine the present and future positions of Indian education with respect to the Indian Control Act of 1972.

There was ample opportunity for those attending to share with one another the state of education in their various communities. The entire session was monitored so that a firm conclusion can be developed as to the condition of Indian education in Canada. From this it is hoped the necessary developments and changes will be made.

Commencing with an assembly prayer in the Mohawk language, plenary sessions and workshops, around the theme of "Indian Control of Indian Education: Practical Applications," were held daily. Workshops dealt with: What is Indian education; Importance of community involvement; Teacher training; Facilities, services and programs; Indian control of Indian education and Indian government; Planning and priorities.

"Indian education is the specific education that suits the particular needs of a community," said Alayne Bigwin, director of education for the NIB and co-ordinator of the conference. Parents should have the responsibility and authority to give their children a traditional education, while professional educators should provide the formal education. "This would enhance Indian identity, language and tradition, as well as providing the skills of survival in our modern world," she noted.

The Saskatchewan Indian Community College was used as an example of a successful program. It was established in March 1976 to provide adult education programs for treaty Indians living on Indian reserves or on Crown land. One of the main objectives of the college is to assist Saskatchewan Indian bands identify and develop community programs specialized to meet the social and economic needs of the Indian people. Adult basic education, trades training, band staff training and university training are a few of the programs on the curriculum. Chiefs and councils are involved in all aspects of the course delivery.

In May, 1976 the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College officially became federated with the University of Regina. All terms of the federation provide for the establishment of a Bachelor of Arts program in Indian studies within the faculty of arts.

In May, 1978 the bachelor of education program in Indian education was formally approved for teacher certification.

Although this shows significant progress for Indian control of In-

dian education in Saskatchewan there are no other similar institutions in Canada. "We need more centres like these," stressed Miss Bigwin.

"Insufficient funding and the imposition of restricted guidelines from the department of Indian affairs" have hampered progress, she said, explaining that the bureaucracy of the department maintains the attitude that Indian people are not capable of handling their own affairs, making their own decisions or defining their own priorities.

Indian people are becoming more aware of the need for changes in their social, economical, political and educational structures, she said. Non-Indian education institutions do not offer Indian people the options that they as individuals require, she stated.

The fact that 1,000 people came to this conference, while having to provide their own funding, established a strong foundation from which to work for future changes in native education.

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Use Politics, Indians Told

by Bill Wsiaki

WINNIPEG — It is extremely important for Indian people to assert their political rights in Indian education, says Sol Sanderson, chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Contrary to what many Indian academics have said, "You must not suggest to yourself that you are not a politician in the field of Indian education," he said during a speech here at the National Indian Education Conference. Sanderson explained that politics was the only way to truly discuss the matter of

Indian control of Indian education.

The right to identify a society within a territory; to self-government by political systems and processes that reflect the will of the people; to a constitution and a body of laws; to an institution to enforce the laws of Indian society — these are a few of the existing Indian political rights, he said.

In order to design Indian educational institutions, these rights will have to be acknowledged, explained Sanderson. However, he said, in order to deal effectively with Indian

political rights one must be prepared to discern certain areas such as self-government, Indian history and the political rights within the context of Indian sovereignty.

"There will be many bodies of legislation for our people to address in order to get control of the legal and political base for Indian government in Canada," noted Sanderson.

Noting that while the federal government has tried to convince the Indian people that their jurisdiction ends at the reserve boundaries, he said, "We must define the degree of jurisdiction that our government systems are going to have." He called



Sol Sanderson said that Indians need to become politicians.

ed for areas of "shared jurisdictional responsibilities" to help define the Canada-Indian relationship.

Sanderson pointed out that "designing agreements for Indian control calls for many legal considerations in order to have effective control over administrations, as well as the management of administrations in institutions."

In order to assume Indian control of Indian education, "we must be prepared to administer and apply for Indian political rights," he said.

the Prairie Messenger

Indian Control Promised by Minister

by Bill P. Wsiaki

WINNIPEG — Canada's minister of Indian and northern affairs has proclaimed two significant commitments to native people.

Speaking at a banquet here May 14 during the National Indian Educational Conference of the National Indian Brotherhood, John Munro said he now recognized the fact that Indian people must make their own decisions, being fully responsible for the possible consequences.

"I will do my utmost to ensure that my department provides the framework to facilitate your endeavors in making Indian control of Indian education meaningful to your people," the minister promised.

Munro's second commitment was that "meaningful consultation is to be an absolute must for the direction and operation of my department."

He promised that he would share the job of establishing a means of communication that would satisfy the Canadian government and, "more importantly," the Indian people.

Although Munro believes his department has made cultural and educational progress for Indian people in Canada, he says greater improvements are needed. He recognized that the kindergarden to

Grade 12 education guidelines which have been causing concern among Indian people are one of the first problems he and his department must attempt to solve.

Indian education systems are being intensely shaped by non-Indian systems with social, cultural and economic purposes that differ from those of the Indian people, he said.

Munro explained that while non-Indian communities set their educational objectives through local school boards with representation from parents and teachers of the communities, Indian communities

have only limited means of defining their objectives in education.

As a result, he said, the major educational objectives have been moulded by other societies.

"How do we make Indian education more relevant and useful to Indian people?" he asked. The minister answered by saying that "the ultimate success for native control of Indian education lies with parental responsibility."

Admitting that the manner in which funds are directed must be re-examined, Munro suggested a grant system should be established for Indian control of native education systems.

These grants could be managed, he said, by Indian educators. Indian associations and Indian educational institutions "for the purpose of developing prototypes or models of education system components." Ultimately, the minister stated, these components would have to be accepted by Indian parents.

Munro, ending his talk by inviting Indian people to direct their problems and questions to him, announced he would be travelling across Canada extensively to meet and talk with as many band associations and native people as possible.



John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs.

the Prairie Messenger

Take Education to Your People, B.C. Chief Manuel Tells Indians

by Bill Wsiaki

Winnipeg — Canadian educational institutions are responsible for much of the present deplorable state of Canadian Indians, according to Robert Manuel, chief of the Neskainlith band of British Columbia.

"We have school dropouts, people in penal institutions, people on welfare and, worst of all, many young people are committing suicide. They have decided to reject something that is not suitable, sufficient or fulfilling to them," he explained.

Chief Manuel, who spoke in Winnipeg at the National Indian Education Conference, called these people the "front line" of the Indian movement.

He encouraged Indian people to use all available resources and facilities — river banks and fields if necessary — to educate their children rather than worrying if the federal government will give them assistance in establishing Indian educational institutions.

"We must learn to act now. We

must take our education right to our people in their communities," advised Manuel.

"Too many young people think that manhood is having your first bottle of beer," he said. Studies done by Manuel and his community on the provincial government's core curriculums for education have shown these curriculums are inadequate for Indian people.

Indian people must know about world affairs and be prepared at a much earlier age to carry the many responsibilities that Canada offers, he said. Due to rapid world developments, Indian people completing Grade 12 in non-Indian schools are not sufficiently prepared "to go out into the world."

Because of Canadian society's attitude toward welfare, Indian people have come to accept the attitude that receiving a welfare cheque makes you "dumb, lazy and no good." Manuel strongly rejected this feeling and has purposely gone

on welfare to show his people that a person can take a welfare cheque and still think and function with a wholesome outlook on life.

"We're going to have to make moves and sacrifices like this if we are going to get control of our education," he said.

Indian control of Indian education does not mean that the department of Indian affairs will just give us this control, he noted, explaining that "Indian people will have to take the initiative."

Manuel stressed the importance for Indian people who are specialists in various fields to return home to share their knowledge with the rest of their people. However, he cautioned against creating too many specialists. "Specialists take away the authority of the people. All of our people must become an educator."

the Prairie Messenger



Chief Manuel insisted that receiving a welfare cheque does not mean you are lazy and good for nothing.

Native School Project in Saskatoon

The Native Survival School Parents' Council, the Saskatoon Catholic Board of Education, and the Saskatchewan Department of Education have reached an agreement, in principle, establishing a cooperative Native Survival School project as an alternative education program.

The project provides for parental participation in program and policy development, and will be administered as a special division of Sion High School, the Catholic Board's alternative high school.

The program will be funded jointly by the Department of Education and the Board of Education as a

one-year pilot project, starting in September 1980.

The Survival School Project is designed for native students between the ages of 13 and 17, who have dropped out of school or who are having severe difficulty with the standard school program.

Students will enroll on a voluntary basis, and enrolment is expected to be from 45 to 60 students.

The program will be fully accredited and will emphasize academic excellence, pride in one's heritage, and the skills and abilities needed to succeed in Canadian society. Creative programming stressing personal growth will be im-

plemented to promote social adjustment and development of a positive self-image for native students.

In addition to the normal mathematics and language arts curriculum, the project will revise and enrich social studies, sciences, health, art, music, and physical education courses to be more relevant to native students.

Indian languages will be taught, and provision will be made for various forms of religious instruction for those interested.

The Catholic Board of Education will provide facilities for the project, including access to an industrial arts shop, a home economics room, and science laboratories, as required.

Assistance will also be provided by the Board to the Parents' Council in the development of new programs and materials for the project.

Students in the Survival School Program will be free to move into regular high school programs when they are ready, or to remain in the program, according to their needs.

Indian Graduates on Increase

The number of Indian students completing their Grade 12 is on the increase.

No figures are available to compare this year's graduates with those completing Grade 12 in the past, but education officers with the department of Indian Affairs say the number is substantial.

The following is a list of Grade 12 graduates and the reserves which they are from. Some graduates may have been missed from this list.

Prince Albert District:

Cecil Daniels, Shirley Longjohn, and Donna Kingfisher, Sturgeon Lake; Glen Henderson, Montreal Lake; Eugene McKay, James Smith; Terry Mirasty, La Ronge; Cheryl Morin, Peter Ballantyne; Ron Martin, Fond du Lac; Nancy McKay, Beryl Whitehead, and Delcy Nawakayas, Red Earth.

North Battleford District:

Ron Tootoosis, Camille Favel, Curtis Tootoosis, and Tom Semaganis, Poundmaker; Delvin Kennedy, Lois Pewapisconias, Richard Nighttraveller, Juliette Pewapisconias, Judy Nighttraveller, and Shirley Frank, Little Pine; Ken Albert, Sweetgrass; Emil Spylglass, Mosquito; Vivian Paddy, and Jonas Thunderchild, Thunderchild; Peter Myo, Gloria Myo, Delphine Myo, and Velma Myo, Moosomin; Harold Lewis, Gloria Dillon, Irene MacDonald, Rosa Whitstone, and Velma Atcheynum, Onion Lake; Stanley Bugler, Joanne Peyachew, Corinne Bugler, Lester Bugler,

Marilyn Wuttunee, and Loretta Wuttunee, Red Pheasant.

Meadow Lake District:

Lloyd Chief, Makwa Sahgaiehan; Gary Merasty, Robert Merasty, Bob Merasty, Flying Dust; Irene Wolverine, English River; Gordon Mirasty, Flying Dust; Shirley Chanalquay, English River; Armand Lambert, Flying Dust; Melvina Aubichon, English River; Dora Bear, Flying Dust; Dorothy Derocher, Waterhen Lake; Marie Edechanchyonce, Gary Elshotsman, English River; Gordon Ernest, Waterhen Lake; Anastasie Gunn, English River; Walter Haineault, Portage La Loche; Sylvia Iron, Rose Lariviere, Canoe Lake; May Mistickokat, Waterhen Lake; Rose Morrison, Buffalo River; Richard Opekokew, Canoe Lake; Christine Sylvestre, Buffalo River; Roseanne Black, English River; and, Arthur Martel, Waterhen Lake.

Saskatoon District:

Gilbertine Almightyvoice, One Arrow; Verna Royal, and Perry Eagle, Moose Woods; Donna Smokeyday, Laurie Thomas, and Joseph Wolfe, Kinistino; Candace Greyeyes, Barry Ledoux, and Donna Greyeyes, Muskeg Lake; Derrick Munroe,

Malcolm Knight, Lester Bear, Shelly Crain, Wilda Bear, and Wanda Bear, John Smith; Glen Johnstone, Daniel Johnstone, Dean Head, Jackie Johnstone, and Marilyn Wolfe, Mistawasis; Barbara Gamble, Doreen Roberts, Sheila Esperance, Debra Gamble, Brian Littlepine, and Leona Thomas, Beardy.

Other Saskatoon Grads Are:

Shirley Chanalquay, Deborah Swimmer, Shelly Agecutay, and Darlene Stone.

Shellbrook Indian Agency:

Glen V. Ahenakew, and Randy O. Bird.

Touchwood, File Hills,

Qu'Appelle District:

Richard Missens, Audrey Benjoe, Clarence Kapay, Donna Smokeyday, Perry Bellegarde, Kevin Walker, Mike Starr, Craig Desnomie, Arlene Desnomie, Cynthia Thomson, Kim Thomson, Joy Thomson, Leona Eashappie, Janice Pelletier, Eric Cyr, Kathleen Lerat, and Rick Eashappie.

Yorkton District:

Faron Allary, Percy Isaac, and Earnie George, Ochapowace; Cindy Acoose, Sakimay; Faye Cote, and Eileen Keewaten, Cote; Bernie Shepard, White Bear; Calvina Keshane, Philip Quewezance, and Ivy Pelletier, Keeseekoose; Frances Delorme, Lyndon Delorme, Victor Delorme, Gordon Redwood, Berry Sparvier, Gary Sparvier, and Glenn Lerat, Cowessess.



FSI Viewpoint at Alberta Treaty Workshop

Representatives of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) told Alberta chiefs meeting at a treaty workshop in Hobbema, that there is no unity on the part of national Indian leaders to get government to solve problems concerning treaties.

Walter Gordon, a consultant with FSI, told chiefs at the Four Band Reserve that efforts made by Indian leaders in solving treaty problems are likened to having too many cooks.

"Too many cooks burn the soup," he says, adding that it is the bands that should come up with resolutions which have impact to cause the government to stop and listen to the Indians.

"If we're positive, we can (settle treaties) but we need organizations; we need people that we elected to do something."

He suggested the Albertans produce a viable national declaration that chiefs across Canada can support, and follow, in settling treaty issues.

Saskatchewan elder, Senator John Tootoosis, said that a cultural revival is needed at this time to save the Indian Nations. He denounced the various organized religious groups now coming into Indian reserves.

"Religion systems are not good . . . the more of them we have, the more we are divided as a people,"

he stated.

Tootoosis said white cultural genocide of integrating Indians into society has failed.

"We were not to last for 25 years (in 1947). In 1969, by five years we were to completely integrate into society. We pulled out on both counts."

Tootoosis says the present obstacle Indians face is not getting a say in repatriation of the BNA Act to Canada.

He said a strong united political front by Indian leaders on this matter should let the government know of the Indians' concern, and allow Indian representation in bringing the constitution to Canada.

Beardy's Cadet Corps is One of the Best

The second annual inspection of the 2451 Beardy's Army Cadet Corps was held June 6, on the reserve.

Colonel J.R. Bellavance, commander, air detachment in Regina carried out the inspection and told the cadets their parade was well up in standard, rating higher than most of the 71 cadet corps in the province.

Col. Bellavance said he was especially proud of the Beardy's cadets, which only started last year.

He says throughout the history of the Canadian Armed forces many Indians have had very outstanding military records. He told the cadets to keep up the standards and with third year cadets coming into the ranks next year, said the Beardy's cadets were now ready to provide still competition for other cadet corps in the province.

During the ceremonies Beardy's cadet corp commanding officer, George Albert Cameron received his Queen's commission from Col. Bellavance.



Captain George Cameron receives his Queen's Commission from Colonel J. R. Bellavance.



Colonel Bellavance inspects the 2451 Beardy's Cadets, assisted by top cadet Remi Mike (right).

Cameron signed up six months ago and has been acting captain in the corps, before his June 6 commission to the Cadet Instructors List.

Awards were made to various cadets for their activities throughout the past year.

Chief Andrew Michael presented baseball gloves to Kim Gardipy, Eugene Gamble and Conrade Gardipy for cadets having the best attendance records. Best dressed cadet for the year was John Smallchild Jr. Best all around cadets Kim Gardipy and Remi Mike received 10-speed bicycles for their awards.

The Rosthern RCMP trophy for best cadet went to Remi Mike while the RCMP Citizen of the Year trophy went to Mrs. Evelyn Gamble for her work promoting better understanding between the force and the community.

The citizen of the year awards was the first annual trophy. Special Constable Darrel Bellegarde, formerly of the Little Black Bear Reserve initiated the award when he moved to Rosthern.

Constable Bellegarde and Mrs. Gamble both agree the cadet program on the reserve has lowered

the crime rate among the young people.

They said petty crime and vandalism has dropped off due to the influence the cadets have on other youngsters and the time and

energy the cadets dedicate to their military activities. There were 24 of 25 Beardy's cadets were on parade, almost all are from the reserve itself. The corp is the only army cadet corps on reserves in the Province.



Evelyn Gamble receives Citizen of Year trophy from special constable Darrel Bellegarde.

Saskatchewan Elder's Conference

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Keeseekoose Reserve was the setting for the first annual Elders conference held June 13-15. This was held in conjunction with the annual three-week Indian Social Work Education Program (ISWEP) cultural camp which is a compulsory part of the ISWEP program.

Elders from different parts of the province met to discuss problems and issues confronting the contemporary Indian.

They proposed that through their lectures, one can learn one's culture and alleviate the loss of identity suffered by today's Indian youth.

ISWEP students and other interested people participated in this culture awakening event.

The days started early with the camp crier making the morning announcements and the elders smok-



ing the pipe for the future of the day.

Breakfast and all the other meals were a camp effort, where all the available ladies and students pitched in to help.

Lectures were focused around the theme of cultural awareness.

Smith Atimoyoo, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, S.I.C.C. elder, commented that the Indian youth has to be given the opportunity to hear elders, so that they can transfer this information to their children.

Through these lectures, the Indian youth learns about, and maintains, knowledge of the culture that is unique to the Indian.

The evenings were for socializing; meeting new friends or reminiscing with old ones, but this was done to the beat of the drums while round dancing. Handgames were played

Child Welfare Neglected

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Figures released by the Saskatoon Department of Social Services indicate that in Saskatchewan over 60 per cent of the 2,401 children in provincial social service care are status and non-status Indians.

In the Saskatoon area, there are 128 status and 121 non-status Indian children in foster homes, child care institutions, and group homes.

There are 120 foster homes in the Saskatoon area, but only 12 are status Indian homes and of those only three care for status Indian children.

The question Indian leaders are asking is: "Where have the other children gone?"

At the national chiefs' conference, in April, Chief John Christian, told elders and chiefs that the provincial welfare systems are committing genocide on Indian children by taking them off reserves and forcing them to grow up as whites.

To confront this genocide, the chiefs of Canada have resolved to support the Canadian Indian Lawyers Association in seeking control of welfare matters that affect the survival of the Indian culture.

Speakers and panelists at the national chiefs' conference spoke positively of improving the welfare system by involving Indian people as resource people, foster parents and counsellors.

They asked that emergency child-care institutions be stationed on and off reserves, and that in adoption, priority be given to family members adopting children, and secondly, to Indian homes adopting Indian children, before non-Indians are given the opportunity to adopt.

The Canadian Indian Lawyers Association, at their first national conference held in April, stated that drastic changes must be made within the present welfare system.

The provincial government has neglected to act, under reserve jurisdiction, unless a life or death situation occurs. The present system extracts the cultural roots of the Indian child by placing him in a non-Indian home. The child loses his culture, language, and traditions.

Vital Statistics for the Registered Indian Population of Saskatchewan (1977) shows that of the 295 Indian people who died in Saskatchewan, 50 per cent died before they reached the age of 25. The FSI Research Department firmly believes that a strong feeling of alienation and anomie is a major causal factor in the deaths of these young Indian people.

Consequently, there has to be child welfare education as proposed

by the chiefs of Canada at their first national conference. A search for, and implementation of, a system that will ensure children, in the care of welfare agencies, that they will not have to sacrifice their cultural identities, must be made.

In the mean time, to prevent this genocide, you, the reader, should consider opening your home to the enjoyment and pleasure of an Indian child in need.

First Indian Day Care Centre Fully Operational — Second May Follow

by Deanna Wuttunee

The first Indian day care centre in the province got the green light to continue operating at its present location, from Saskatoon city council on June 2.

Due to a zoning bylaw, the Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Center Day Care Council had to apply for a special approval in order to continue operating at 168 Wall Street. City council may grant this approval at its own discretion under a local bylaw.

There were four businessmen in the vicinity opposed to the location of the centre.

Concern over supervision, traffic volume, parking facilities, obscene writing on the walls, and broken windows, were some of the reasons cited for the opposition to the centre's location.

Thelma Tootoosis, chairman of the day care council, presented a brief to city council emphasizing the high level of supervision maintained at all times. The day care council has also maintained strict adherence to all provincial day care regulations.

Linda Opoonechaw, a concerned parent, said she could not understand how a child of pre-school age

could manage to write obscene letters on the walls of neighboring buildings.

There are identical traffic volumes, and parking facilities, at least three other day care centres in the city said Dayle Norman, a supporter of the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Center Day Care Council and an employee of another day care centre in the city.

The Native day care centre has been in operation since June, 1979. It is sponsored, controlled, staffed, and used by native people, primarily by students attending post-secondary educational institutions and living on limited and/or fixed budgets.

The Day Care Council is comprised of 51 per cent parents utilizing the center.

As a pilot project, it received a start-up grant to ensure operation for four years. This grant was held up while the day care council was involved with city council. They had to borrow money from the bank in order to maintain operation.

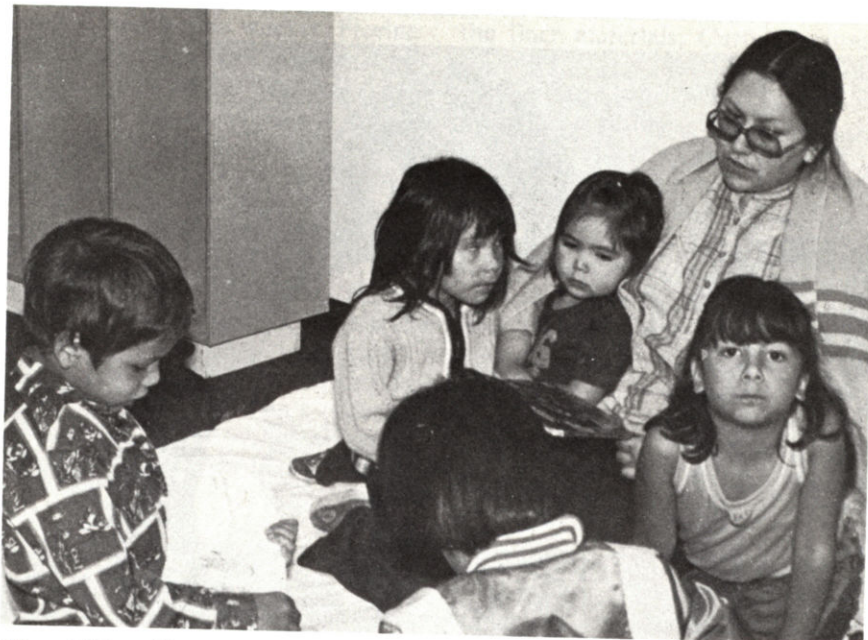
Without the discretionary go-ahead from city council, the day care centre would have had to shut down operations and look for new facilities. Their license would have

been revoked and re-application would have been necessary when new facilities were found.

Native women in Regina are also in the process of setting up meetings to discuss the development of a day care centre.

A subsidy fee of \$150 maximum is available to parents who have children in a day care centre, and Indian people, especially students coming to Saskatoon, are urged to submit their applications for day care as soon as possible.

"It is now possible for single parents to upgrade themselves and further their education without worrying about the additional burden of child care finances, and be assured that their children are in a bright, happy atmosphere", said Thelma Tootoosis.



The children listen attentively to day care worker Betty Ann Pooyak.

Setting Up Local Day Care Centres

by Deanna Wuttunee

Participation by Indian parents in day care services is increasing.

The Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Center Day Care Council has established the first center in the province which has an all native staff, and board of directors.

Regina is in the process of researching, and is preparing to open a centre.

Indian parent involvement and participation in the eight day care centres in Northern Saskatchewan is 80 per cent, according to Carol Wilson, a day care development worker in LaRonge.

Individual commitment and interest is crucial to establishing and maintaining the operation of a day care centre, says Louise Fox, coordinator of the Day Care Services Division of Social Services in Saskatoon.

To maintain the high standards of child care, new day care centres must be parent-controlled and must incorporate into non-profit co-operatives or societies. Thus, 51 per

cent of the board of directors must be made up of parents utilizing the child care services of the centre.

Any parents interested in forming day care centres should get in touch with social services in their district. A day care development worker will assist you in understanding the policies of the provincial day care regulations. The Department of Indian Affairs also has resource people available to assist you.

A needs assessment will have to be carried out to determine whether or not there is a demand for such a service in the community. Facilities will have to be found that will meet the requirements of a centre and that will pass the inspection of the health department.

A start-up grant of \$400 per child is available for equipment, supplies, renovations, and alterations. There is an additional \$500 annual equipment grant, as well as a special monthly grant for the equipment for, and care of, handicapped children.

Parents may apply for subsidies

based on family size, income and the day care fee. However, this subsidy is available only to parents whose children attend licensed centres.

A good bookkeeping system and a board of directors will have to be established, equipment purchased, and job descriptions written up.

A family may apply to be licensed as a family day care home. These are located in private residences, where the provider cares for a small number of children.

Subsidies are applicable in this situation, and some providers will accept the children of shift workers. There is a \$100 grant available to providers for toys and equipment.

Day care centres, family care homes, nursery schools, and foster homes can enrich a child's life experience. Increasing participation by Indian parents in day care centres may expand to these areas. It can prove to be an enriching experience for the parents as well.



Kahk Tack Shop Opens

by Dan Keshane

Since early in the year, a group of people from the Kahkawisthaw Band have been busy training as leather crafts people under the supervision of Ray Bennett.

The training has been long and at times quite boring to the people involved in the course.

However, the training is beginning to bear fruit as the shop is now in full production and sales have started moving to a point where manager Bennett says they can not keep up to production.

Part of the problem is due to the space not being ideal for such a shop, plus the limited budget under the present operational system.

The project was started under a one-year LEAP grant, and at the present rate, the shop should be self-sufficient in about a year's time.

In the mean time, another source of sponsorship should be secured if

the project's final success is to be realized.

Presently the shop is selling at a large volume to the wholesale trade.

Bennett stated that the shipping of finished material is greater than the material sold at the shop.

He added that the materials which



are sold in large quantities are made and sold to farmers and ranchers all over the province.

The Kahk Tack Shop is the only western tack manufacturing shop in Saskatchewan, and if the demand of specially-made goods keeps up, this shop has a lot of potential to be a huge success; but, before this happens the machines will have to be replaced and a staff of sufficient numbers will have to be hired.

Some of the staff who are employed at the shop are: Gail Wasacase — manager trainee; Sandy Frick — floor supervisor,

teacher, and leather worker; Florine Hotamani — bookkeeper, and assembly line worker; Pauline Alexson — in charge of shipping and receiving (of goods), wholesale, and retail sales. Pauline also works as a leather craftsman; David Bob — shop cutter. David cuts all the heavy leather for the making of chaps, and many of the riding supplies which are of heavy leather quality; Geraldine Alexson — shop cutter. Geraldine cuts the finer materials which need a woman's touch; Sharon Hotomani — specialist on the sewing of the leathers - that is,

the finer materials; Curtis Taputat — sewing machine specialist for heavier quality leathers; Carol Taputat — finisher. Carol finishes and prepares leather goods for sale.; Tom Taylor — salesman. From the way things have been going, Tom appears to be doing a really fine job for the Kahk Tack Shop.

Since this is the only manufacturer of tack supplies in the province, the people involved are quite optimistic that this shop will expand in time, providing more jobs and more opportunities for Indian people.



Starblanket Leather Craft Course

by Dan Keshane

During May, 10 women from the Starblanket Reserve took a course in leather crafts.

Bill Cappel, from the Pasqua Reserve, instructed the course, which was sponsored by the Band Economic Development Committee.

The women who took the course decided during the winter months that with nothing happening on the reserve they would get together to

hold a leather craft course (to occupy their spare time).

Upon completion of the course the students felt they could get together to form a club, or remain as individuals, and create fine leather work for sale.

Student Sharon Delorme was very optimistic that the leather course she has recently completed will enhance her chances of making money for herself.

Sharon states that it is very im-

portant to get a good kit for leather work, and that each individual has his/her own tools. "The joy of working with leather can be gained only if each tool is mastered, thus, making it very important to have your own tools in good working order," she says.

Bill Cappel has done a good job in instructing the leather crafts course.

If a reserve wishes to start a leather crafts course, contact Bill Cappel, at the Pasqua Band office.

Native Employment Seminar

by Loretta Nighttraveller

A successful, well-attended seminar entitled "Positive Approaches to Native Employment" triggered supportive trends for training and employing native people. Close to 300 people attended the day-long workshop held in Saskatoon June 18.

Saskatoon Mayor Cliff Wright cited the outstanding flaw of native employment — native people have not been given the full right to participate in the economy and productive capacity within the province.

The seminar brought together native and non-native people. Lorraine Stewart, Native Outreach, explained to employers the support services and financial incentives which may be available to those who wish to train and employ native people.

Lorraine emphasized the seriousness of native employment. She stated that Native Outreach does not fit a native employee into a program until proper orientation and counselling qualify the individual to function accordingly.

Mike Robinson, Calgary Chamber of Commerce, and Harold Flett, Native Outreach, showed how employers could understand the problems of socialization by native people by using their past business experiences in regard to native employment.

Pete Tonner, International Electronic Techniques, and Gerry Nogier, Western Tire, were some of the businessmen that provided examples of successful employment of native people.

The Community Liaison Committee sponsored this seminar to foster mutual respect and understanding for employers of native people.

The Committee was appointed by the Saskatoon City Council in mid-1977 with the objective of providing joint leadership in accomplishing a satisfactory orientation and development of Indian and Metis people in Saskatoon, particularly those recently urbanized.

Collaborative problem solving has taken place in the identified

areas of employment, recreation, housing, education, law enforcement, health and human relations.

In closing, Terry York, Saskatoon Region Community College, summarized that the acceptance of

Indians into trade unions and co-operatives is the major problem of native employment. Increased communication and public awareness result from the efforts of a great number of people. Work must be done by all.

FSI Office Opens on Key Reserve

by Dan Keshane

In an effort to make better use of the field staff of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Yorkton district chiefs have opened an office on the Key Indian Reserve.

A staff of nine is expected to be in the office at least twice a week to report on the progress of their work, and on their whereabouts on a day-to-day basis.

The office secretary is Olive Brass, a resident of the Key Indian Reserve.

Denzil Ketchemonia, a worker with the treaty and research branch FSI, is the co-ordinator of the office.

It is expected that the staff of the Yorkton district will meet once a month to discuss ways of delivering better service to the people on the reserves.

If anyone in the Yorkton district

requires help, contact: Dengil Ketchemonia — treaty and research, 542-3372, or office phone 594-2699; Leonard Ketchemonia — public relations, land entitlement, 542-2692; Peter Seueright — education liaison officer, 594-2699; Albert Musqua — education liaison cultural college, 542-2692; Dorothy Crowe — culture college, Indian education, 542-3489; and, Joe Seueright — Indian probation officer, 542-2694 or 542-3781.

In the Broadview area, Henry Delorme is the co-ordinator, and the secretary is Karen Redwood. If at any time you want any of the people mentioned at your reserve, contact the Broadview office at 696-2428, or the Norquoy office at 594-2699.

The Saskatchewan Indian reporter may be reached at either office.

Library Books

by Deanna Wuttunee

Books, tapes, and records totaling \$1,300 are overdue at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College Library. This does not include overdue notices from April, totaling 147 titles, or the upcoming notices for May, totaling 313 titles.

The library specializes in a unique collection of writings and books written by, for, and about, Indian people. Some are out of print and

cannot be reproduced. Most are written in the States and are not worth while reprinting from the market demand point of view common to publishers and printers.

"We've had an exceptional number of borrowers in May," says Marie Ahenakew, library technician at the college. A total of 450 books were signed out that month and 137 have been returned on time. There is

no fine involved in returning overdue books.

The actual value of the books is far more than the price marked inside the jacket. There is the cost factor of man hours involved in laminating and binding the books, and the price inflation from year to year.

The library has been in operation since 1972, and has an excellent reference section.

Schools and other libraries use it extensively on a library to library loan basis, and to enrich the classroom curriculum.

Mailed books and xeroxed materials are available at a special rate with return postage prepaid by the library.

There are approximately 5700 books, 400 films, and 250 records available.

The library's aim is to assemble and preserve any materials relating to Indian language, literature and cultural history, and to establish and maintain a reputation as a reliable information center about Indian people.

Library facilities are beneficial to everyone in the community. These materials and books were available when signed out.



Marie Ahenakew holds up the overdue notices dating back to July 1978.

Little Pine Upgrading

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

The graduation ceremonies for the 5-10 basic upgrading course at Little Pine Reserve was celebrated by a supper and dance on May 23.

Awards and toasts were given to the many people who made the 20-week course possible.

Special guest speakers included: Chief Casey Kennedy; Oliver Gamble, S.I.C.C. career counsellor; Eli Bear, cultural consultant; and, Archie Okemow, free lance writer.

Edna Bear proposed a toast to the chief and council, thanking them for their co-operation. Elizabeth Bull thanked the community for its support. Patrick King, the leader of the class, expressed thanks on behalf of the class for the funding

provided by the Canada Manpower Center.



Recognizing the students' achievements, Miss Betty Verishine, the teacher, congratulated all students for their performances.

Special awards were given to: Clifford Bear, highest achievement; Edna Bear and Elizabeth Bull, most improved students; Ingrid Wright, best attendance and neatness; and Leslie Noon for his extra-curricular activities.

Thelma Nighthtraveller received an unusual award, called the "Top Twister". In the latter part of the program the students had competed in a twisting contest and she had been the best twister.

In appreciation for her tutorial services, Ms. Verishine received a digital watch and a lighter.

Later that evening, the students and their guests danced to the music of Little Pine's local band, *The Native Tones*.

Sucker River Year-End Trip

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

On Thursday, June 5, 15 students from the James Robert School, Sucker River, visited Pehtokahanopewin School, Poundmaker, for their four-day year-end trip.

Accompanying the students were Clarence DeBryne, principal; Helen Domhof, teacher; and Bella Charles, chauffeur.

The purpose of this trip was to show the children a band-controlled school — its history, philosophy, and its general atmosphere.

On their arrival Thursday evening, the weather didn't co-operate with their plans of camping out, but they toured the Cutknife Battlefield and Poundmaker Monument.

On Friday, the students attended

classes in their respective grades. In the afternoon, they attended a pow-wow. A wiener roast at Val Nighthtraveller's, the Pehtokahanopewin School principal, and a talk by Senator John B. Tootoosis, ended the evening.

Upon their departure, DeBryne thanked Nighthtraveller for the hospitality provided for them.

Prince Albert Student Tour

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

The Prince Albert Student Residence Education Department selected 15 students to participate in an educational field trip to Alberta, held June 4-8. The selection was based on the students' academic standing, performances, and general social behavior.

The trip was organized by members of the home and school committee, and the education department from the residence. The funding came directly from the education program.

Gordon Keewatin, education counsellor, stated that this trip is just an example of some of the rewards that can be bestowed on someone who has worked hard, and has shown the effort he has displayed sometime or other in his life.

Keewatin, Alice Isbister, Earl Clarke, and Leona Sorenson chaperoned the trip to Calgary and Banff. Highlights of the trip were visiting the Calgary Tower, the Centennial Planterium, the Calgary Zoo, and the Banff Gondola Lift.

The students selected, were from such places as: Peter Ballantyne, Pelican Narrows, Lac La Ronge, Montreal Lake and Sturgeon Lake.

The lucky participants were: Raymond Ross, Leonard Roberts, Bernard Moosehunter, Wilfred Ross, Delilah Smith, Janet Roberts, Elizabeth Sewap, Louise Morin, Bruce McKenzie, Delma Moosehunter, Brian Ballantyne, Helen Henderson, Annie Ratt, Angus Sewap, Eunice Bird, and Mary Anne Ninine.



The lucky 15 students on tour.

Interval House — Pesim Wasayikan

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Mike Feschuk, MLA for Prince Albert, snipped the ribbon to officially open the Prince Albert Interval House, June 10. He also presented a cheque for \$18,993 to Rita Parenteau, director of Interval House.

The cheque, from the department of social services, was the govern-

ment's first contribution to the operation of the establishment. The house, which has been named Pesim Wasayikan, meaning sun house, provides safe, temporary accommodations for Indian and non-Indian women and children in crisis situations.

The West Central Women's Association is responsible for this

fine contribution to their community. The association was formed in May 1977 and has had numerous activities and projects.

Jerry Hammersmith, minister of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan, complimented the women's group by saying that the interval house was the most worthwhile project under the leadership of the West Central Women's Association.

Aiding the women's group in the administration procedures of the centre is the management committee.

The committee includes: Dave Sunmore, Mobile Crisis Center; Jean Maksimiuk, lawyer; Ken Edolls, Native Co-ordinating Council; Judy Bader, Community Services Center; Priscilla Settee, president of West Central Women's; and Norma Greene, Human Rights Commission.

Pesim Wasayikan is just one of three centers that are designed to help people in need. Other centers that are open are located in North Battleford and Moose Jaw. A fourth will be located in southern Saskatchewan.



(l to r): Priscilla Settee, president of West Central Women's Association; Mike Feschuk, MLA for Prince Albert; and, Rita Parenteau, director of Interval House; at ribbon cutting ceremony.

Day Star Cabinet Making Course Graduation



On Friday, April 18, the Day Star Cabinet Making Course had a graduation banquet in Wynyard. Graduates: Back row, left to right: Darrel Buffalo, Glen Buffalo, Derrick Kinequon, Lloyd Kinequon, Morris Kinequon, Sandy Buffalo, Lester Kinequon. Front row: Instructor — Arnold Saulteaux, Reginald Kinequon, Leslie Kinequon, and Chief Hilliard Crow Buffalo. The course was run on the Day Star Reserve during the winter months. It was sponsored by the Canada Employment and Immigration Centre, and run by the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

Sakimay Church Project

St. Paul's Catholic Church on the Sakimay Reserve will be celebrating its 25th anniversary in August. (The specific date is still to be announced).

Mass will be celebrated at 3:00 p.m., followed by a picnic, and cemetery clean-up. All former parish members and their family members are invited to attend that day. Bring your own pot-luck for a picnic.

The little Church on Sakimay has been in constant use since it was completed in the summer of 1955. Rev. Father Ruest, now of Lebret, was the original parish priest who

put a lot of effort and much hard work into construction of the structure.

Most of the work at the time was done by volunteer labour, assisted by the older boys from the Marieval Students' Residence, under the supervision of Brother Lacasse.

Mass is held on the first and third Sundays of each month at noon.

Rev. E. Benoit is the present parish priest, and serves us all very capably as he is fluent in Saulteux, which is much appreciated by his Saulteux parishioners.

The local A.A. meetings are being held in the church on Friday

evenings at 8:00 p.m. for all interested Reserve members.

Previous to Father Benoit; Rev. Paradin; Rev. L. Dumont; and Rev. Ruest; also served as parish priests for this small community.

We hope all former parishioners, their families, former sisters, and priests, will attend to make our "Celebrate Saskatchewan" project a success.

Anyone interested in more information can write to:

Mrs. Leona Acoose,
Box 693,
Grenfell, Sask. S0G 2B0

Smoke Signals Wins Award for CKCK-TV



Smoke Signals, co-produced by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians' Media Communications and CKCK-TV Regina has been honored by the Canadian Association of Broadcasters as Canada's most outstanding program that best displays sensitivity to community needs. The 40-week series, now in its third season, was judged to have created public awareness on the issues and opportunities faced by Indian people. It also gives Indian leaders, on reserve and in the community, public exposure they would not otherwise receive. Albert Angus (top photo) produced and hosted the show in 1979-80. Angus with 1978-79 Host Janet Deiter, and Bruce Rankin, coordinating producer CKCK (bottom photo) are shown with Canadian Association of Broadcasters, television station of the year award for the Smoke Signals series.



National Fastball Championships Moved to Saskatoon

The Canadian Native Fastball Championship which was slated for High Prairie, Alberta will now be held in Saskatoon, at Gordie Howe Park, August 16 and 17.

The Peevince Range Club, last year's tournament winners, were to host the tournament, but due to a lack of facilities around High Prairie, requested that the tournament be moved to Saskatoon.

The tournament will be sponsored by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in conjunction with the Labatts organization.

A total of \$4,100 in prize money, plus trophies for the top six teams, will be up for grabs — along with all

star team selections and MVP awards.

The entry deadline is August 1. A team roster form, and entry fee of \$200 (money order only) will be accepted. No entries will be accepted by telephone.

A maximum of 24 teams will be allowed to enter the tournament.

The draw date is August 4 and as soon as the draws are made, the lists of playing times will be sent out to teams so that they can arrange travel.

Milton Burns, coordinator for the tournament, says the National Indian Activities Association (NIAA) in the United States has ruled that

only the top four teams from the tournament will be allowed to enter the NIAA Fastball Championship.

The NIAA Fastball Championship will likely be held in Reno, Nevada this year, and Burns, as the Canadian representative to the NIAA, will have more information about the NIAA for coaches attending a special coaches meeting August 15.

For more information, phone Milton Burns at 763-3561 or 764-3411; or write: 1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan. S6V 4V6.

La Ronge Indian Days

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

La Ronge Indian Days were held June 6-8 and the community was filled with many activities including: Sports, trapping events, and musical entertainment.

Friday June 6, was Children's Day. Puppet shows and a parade enthused the children for the morning.

The children had games and races with the top racers awarded ribbons for their performances. In the afternoon, Winston Wuttnee entertained the children with his many songs and Bill Brittain had a pow-wow demonstration. In the evening, the adults danced to Ernest Moonias and his accompanists, the Shadows.

On Saturday a pancake breakfast started off the day of trapper events. The old Gateway School grounds were the site of the tug-o-war, trap-setting, and other activities. The most exciting event was the canoe racing.

Winning the canoe competition for the men's were Dave McCauley and Robert McKay. The ladies' competition was won by Marion Clarkson and Henrietta Roberts.

The tug-o-war winners were the "A-1's" who defeated the Tony



First Canadian catcher bunts to advance to first.

Tornadoes, the Wall Bangers, and Paul's Ringos. The outstanding women's team was "Jessie's Chicks" who defeated the "I don't knows".

Trap-setting required the contestants to set six traps each. Donald Bird emerged the winner beating the times of George Bird and Albert Morin. The women's winner was Emily Elrickson. Coming close were Margaret Cline and Eva Roberts.

Following the trapper events, a local talent show and an outdoor concert entertained the local people. Henrietta Roberts won the talent competition, while Shawn and Ronalda Roberts placed second. An outdoor concert by Ernest Moonias, Bill Brittain, and Winston Wuttnee, was held before the outdoor dance that evening.

Sunday featured a pancake



Region 4 Canoe Playoffs featured strenuous competitions at Air Ronge.



Champion Region 4 canoeists, Albert Morin and Tommy Bird pose after a hard race.

breakfast and in the afternoon, another concert by Winston, Bill and Ernest filled the Kitsakik Hall.

During the three-day event, there were ladies' and men's softball tournaments. The Auraros Softball Ladies sponsored the Ladies' Softball Tournament. The ladies' champions were the Paddockwood Playmates. The FSI provincial team, The First Canadians, placed second on the B final.

In the men's tournament, the La Ronge Merchants emerged as the champions after defeating the Isle La Cross Braves in the final.

The region four canoe play-offs were held for the Northern Summer Games and Cultural Festival at Air Ronge, Sunday.

Teams from Southend, Stanley Mission and La Ronge participated. The winners of the 15-and-under, male, were Daniel McKenzie and Blake Charles; for the 16-18, Jimmy Bird and Morley Cook; and for the 19-and-over, Tommy Bird and Albert Morin.

For the ladies, the winners were: 15-and-under, Inez Ross and Jeanne Bear; for the 16-18, Eliza McKenzie and Isabelle Roberts; and for the 19-and-over, Isabelle Roberts and Cathy Evans. The winners were all from Stanley Mission and Southend.



Residential Schools Track and Field Meet

by Dan Keshane

The tenth annual track and field meet for Saskatchewan Indian Residential schools was held on the Sakimay Indian Reserve hosted by the Marieval Student Residence.

This meet is held at a different residence each year.

Art Obey was special chairman of the meet and stated that despite the heat, dust and wind, this was one of the best organized events he has attended.

A total of three hundred athletes participated in all the events.

At the conclusion of the meet, Marieval Student Residence came out on top in the point department, with a score of 275.

The Duck Lake Student Residence followed, with 255 points, and forced to settle with third place (239 points) was the Lebret Residence. (In the sporting world, the word 'Lebret' alone once meant defeat for other schools).

Prince Albert and Gordon's student residences finished fourth with identical scores of 98 points each.

RESIDENTIAL TRACK and FIELD MEDAL WINNERS:

SQUIRT BOYS:

Gold — Fabian ALexson, Marieval
18 points

Silver — Curtis McKay, Marieval
15 points
Bronze — Jeff Bluebell, Duck Lake
8 points

SQUIRT GIRLS:

Gold — Crystal Pinay, Marieval
15 points
Silver — Marsha Apooch, Gordons
9 points
Bronze — Audrey Prosper, Duck Lake
7 points

TOM THUMB BOYS:

Gold — Lorne Gardipy, Duck Lake
16 points
Silver — Ian Martinovic, Marieval
13 points
Bronze — Kenny Gamble, Duck Lake
9 points

TOM THUMB GIRLS:

Gold — Laura Delorme, Lebret
15 points
Silver — Denise Albert, Duck Lake
Corrine McKay, Marieval
12 points
Bronze — Shawna Pelletier, Lebret
5 points

PEE WEE BOYS:

Gold — Garnet Antoine, Duck Lake
13 points
Silver — Eldon Delorme, Marieval
11 points
Bronze — Blaine Wasacase, Gordons
10 points

PEE WEE GIRLS:

Gold — Shelly Pinacie, Lebret
20 points
Silver — Rhonda Prosper, Duck Lake
11 points
Bronze — Vivian Buffalo, Gordons
8 points

BANTAM BOYS:

Gold — Murray Starr, Lebret
23 points
Silver — Merle Gamble, Duck Lake
21 points
Bronze — Scott Smith, Prince Albert
11 points

BANTAM GIRLS:

Gold — Pat Laliberte, Prince Albert
17 points
Silver — Claudette Sewar, Prince Albert
12 points
Bronze — Sonia Little Crow, Duck Lake
7 points

MIDGET BOYS:

Gold — Warren Starr, Lebret
22 points
Silver — Daric Larrel, Duck Lake
14 points
Bronze — Ian Gardipy, Duck Lake
13 points

MIDGET GIRLS:

Gold — Louise Keshane, Lebret
Silver — Shelly Alexson, Marieval
Bronze — Bonnie Lavallee, Lebret

JUVENILE BOYS:

Gold — Dean Redwood, Marieval
22 points
Silver — Linus Wasacase, Marieval
18 points
Bronze — Dale Whitecap, Lebret
16 points

JUVENILE GIRLS:

Gold — Bev Prosper, Duck Lake
25 points
Silver — Joane Nokusis, Lebret
14 points
Bronze — Jackie Ferland, Marieval
10 points

MARIEVAL RESIDENTIAL TRACK and FIELD MEET RESULTS

	SQUIRT BOYS	SQUIRT GIRLS	TOM THUMB BOYS	TOM THUMB GIRLS	PEE WEE BOYS	PEE WEE GIRLS	BANTAM BOYS	BANTAM GIRLS	MIDGET BOYS	MIDGET GIRLS	JUVENILE BOYS	JUVENILE GIRLS	TOTAL
Marieval	33	21	16	17	15	14	16	9	14	38	61	21	275
Duck Lake	14	9	25	16	20	17	34	29	45	7	14	25	255
Lebret	1	8	6	20	6	21	35	14	34	27	35	32	239
Prince Albert	1	6	2	0	2	4	22	36	6	19	0	0	098
Gordon	6	11	6	2	23	9	2	0	11	19	0	9	098
Points	55	55	55	55	66	65	109	88	110	110	110	87	



Fort Qu'Appelle District Elementary School Track and Field Meet

by Dan Keshane

Students from the Kaniswapit School in Pasqua made a clean sweep of awards during the Fort Qu'Appelle Elementary schools' track and field meet held at the school grounds May 30.

Coaches from the six schools

which participated in the meet must be wondering what Bill Piegan does to get his students to do everything so well.

Kaniswapit finished first in all categories. The school was awarded the best attendance trophy, the special events trophy, and the

overall track and field events trophy.

Of the 24 trophies presented, Kaniswapit picked up 22.

Trophy Winners:

INDIVIDUAL:

Girls 6 & under — Angie Carrier, Payepot;



Boys 6 & under — Jason Peigan, Kaniswapit;
 Girls 7 & 8 — Tammy Cyr, Kaniswapit;
 Boys 7 & 8 — Tom Cuppo, Kaniswapit;
 Girls 9 & 10 — Glenda Anaquod, Kaniswapit;
 Boys 9 & 10 — Lyle Peigan, Kaniswapit;
 Girls 11 & 12 — Donna Mantee, Payepot;
 Boys 11 & 12 — Bradford Cyr, Kaniswapit;
 Girls 13 & 14 — Kendra Dubois, Kaniswapit;
 Boys 13 & 14 — Lester McKay, Kaniswapit;
 Girls 15 & over — Lynne Agecutay,
 Kaniswapit;
 Boys 15 & over — Robert Keepness,
 Kaniswapit.

Special trophy presentations were made by Chief Alvin Strongeagle for the highest points achievement to Lynn Agecutay, for girls, who massed 23 points.

There was a tie for the highest points achieved by a boy. Tom Cuppo and Lyle Peigan finished with 25 points each.

Chief Alvin Strongeagle congratulated the participants and gave words of encouragement for the other schools present.

Those who helped make a great success of the day were the Mormon Elders of the local reserves, and the RCMP detachment (whose members umpired the ball games).

It also marked the day the parents of the reserves participated to almost 100 per cent.

Bill Peigan, in his closing remarks, thanked the reserve people for their attendance and their help with some of the events.

Little Pine Gymkhana Day

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Little Pine Reserve was the scene of buzzing activity Sunday, June 15, when the Gymkhana Club hosted their annual gymkhana and sports day. Events included a ladies' and men's softball tournament, gymkhana events, queen competitions, and a casino.

People from the surrounding towns and reserves were present, as were teams from Saskatoon, Muskeg Lake, and North Battleford.

Muskeg Lake emerged the champions of the men's softball competitions by defeating the North Battleford Indian and Metis Friendship Center (NBIMFC). Muskeg Lake defeated the Little Pine Junior

Braves and the Ruth Rustlers earlier.

A trophy and \$150 were presented by Gerald Pewapconias, president of the Little Pine Gymkhana Club, for the team's fine sportsmanship.

On the B side, Gordon "LaMont" Weenie pitched his team to the \$100 first prize. The Poundmaker Raiders lost to the NBIMFC on the A side, but defeated the Saskatoon Friendship Center, and the Paynton team, for the B side championship.

The ladies' softball was a single knockout event, with the Sweetgrass girls receiving the trophy and \$100. The Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Center took the \$60 second prize.

The major attractions of the day were the gymkhana events. The horses, in their gala, pranced into the show ring to display their splendors.

Winners of the class competitions were: Michelle VandeMeutter, open halter — 14 hands and under; Sherilyn Berry, open halter — 14 hands and over; Clayton Gerienn, stock horse; Michelle VandeMeutter, western pleasure — 14 hands and under; Don Haight, western pleasure — 14 hands and over; Melanie Hogan, western pairs; Clayton Gerienn, English equitation, and Sherilyn Berry, glamor class.

Gymkhana event winners were as follows: junior sack race, David



The "Sol, Slim and Sam" booth enthused young and old at the Little Pine Gymkhana and Sports Day. Knock three dolls off for a dollar.

VandeMeutter; tire race, Darryl Bull; junior pole bending, Michelle VandeMeutter; senior pole bending, Glen Lisch; senior egg race, Paul Valerie; junior egg race, Darryl Bull; open barrel race, Glen Lisch; junior barrel race, Clara Foster; cigarette race, Wesley Noon; junior musical chairs, Len Foster; junior musical chairs, Travis Wolfe; rope race, Gerald Pewapconias; quadrangle, Glen Lish; senior flag picking, Glen Lisch; senior flag picking, Glen Lisch; junior flag picking, Greg Bear; ring spearing, Gary Pewapconias; walk, trot and run, Max Wagner; roping the sack, Raymond Tootoosis; gretna green, Leonard Foster; pee wee wiener race, Warren Pewapconias; pee wee tire race, Derek Melonowski; relay race, Raymond Tootoosis; sleeping cowboy, Gary Pewap; and the last event, the foot race, was won by Gary Pewapconias.

The last event was the crowning of the Queen. The lucky contestant was Faye Albert from Sweet Grass; first princess was Donna Kam, Little Pine.

A raffle was made from the tickets sold, and first prize, a shetland pony, was won by Arnold Chief; second prize, a tape deck, was won by Kenneth Snakeskin.

The day was rated a success, thanks to the many people and the co-operating sunshine.

In Memory

by Mary Pyne

The following poem is a memorial to Caroline Young, the community health worker who died under tragic circumstances on the Shoal Lake Reserve last year.

In memory of Caroline Young who left us one year ago at Shoal Lake, Sask.,
 I cannot forget you
 Caroline
 You left us so suddenly
 One year ago.
 The news came to me by telephone
 As a cold, unreal statistic
 It was only when I came and stood before the ashes of your home
 That I knew you were gone.
 I cried
 And your daughter put her newborn son in my arms to comfort me
 I cherished you as my soul-sister, Caroline
 You made me welcome in your village
 You thought that we and all the people working together
 Could build a village called
 Beautiful.
 What will I see,
 Caroline
 When I come again to your village?
 Will the ashes still be there
 The ashes of many lives
 Will there be someone rising above the ashes
 So that one day
 The people of a village called Beautiful
 Will say together
 Caroline
 You did not die in vain. . . .?

Pen Pals . . .

(Please TYPE or PRINT all letters. Due to limited space, we can only accept letters from writers aged 16 and under).

Hi! My name is Danita. I would like pen pals aged 9 - 12 (girls). My hobbies are: going to school, reading, dancing disco, meeting new people, listening to music and going to pow-wows. Write to: Danita Poorman, Box 128, Edenwold, Sask. SOG 1K0.

Hello! My name is Myrna. I would like to have pen pals between the ages of 9 and 11 (girls). My hobbies are: swimming, answering letters and meeting new people. Please write: Myrna McGillivray, Box 84, Cumberland House, Sask. SOE OSO.

Hi! My name is Glenna McKay. I would like a pen pal between the ages of 12 and 14. My hobbies are: dancing, playing soccer, playing baseball and swimming. Hope to hear from you soon. Write: Glenna McKay, General Delivery, Red Earth, Sask. SOE 1K0.

Hi! My name is Caroline Sanderson. I would a pen pal (girl) over the age of nine. My hobbies are: listening to rock and roll and playing basketball. Write to: Caroline Sanderson, Box 145, Carrot River, Sask. SOE 0L0.

Hi! I'm Marietta. I would like a pen pal between the ages of 13 and 15 (boys or girls). My hobbies are: swimming, dancing, baseball and listening to country music. Write: Marietta McKay, General Delivery, Red Earth, Sask. SOE 1K0.

Hi! I'm Colleen. I would like a pen pal — aged from 12 to 14. My hobbies are: going to the dances, biking, swimming and listening to music. Write: Colleen Umpherville, General Delivery, Red Earth, Sask. SOE 1K0.

The children of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic Parish would like to exchange letters and friendship. "We are eager to learn more about the heritage of our Indian brothers and sisters — as well as to share

stories about our everyday lives." Write: Box 940, Wynyard, Sask. Phone 554-2446.

Hi! My name is Rhonda Faye, and I am from Gordon's Reserve. My hobbies are: music, pow-wows and writing letters. I would like to hear from boys or girls from other reserves. (Ages 13 to 15). Write: Rhonda Faye Pratt, Box 361, Punichy, Saskatchewan. SOA 3CO.

Hi! My name is Marjorie and I am 16 years old. I would like to hear from boys or girls from the ages of 15 and over. I enjoy track and field, and baseball. My address is: Marjorie Keshane, Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan. SOG 2Y0.

Hello! I would like to hear from boys or girls. My hobbies and interests are: traveling to various places, volleyball, all sports, track and field, dancing, pow-wows, rodeoing, keeping up with the latest sounds in music, riding horses and just having a good time with my friends. I am 16 years of age and I'm from Nikaneet Reserve. Write to: Connie Oakes, QIRS, Lebret, Saskatchewan. SOG 2Y0.

Hi! My name is John and I am 15 years of age. I would like to receive some pen-pals. My interests are: baseball, soccer, volleyball and going to dances. I would like to hear

from boys and girls between 14 and 16 years of age. All letters will be answered. My address is: John Michelle, Cumberland House, Saskatchewan, Box 244. SOE-0S0.

Hi! My name is Pat Bellegarde and I am 15 years old. I would like pen pals from the age of 15 and over — boys or girls. My hobbies are: volleyball and basketball. I also enjoy a great interest in making bannock. My address is Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School, Lebret, Saskatchewan. SOG 2Y0.

Hi! My name is Sherry. I am from Poundmaker Reserve. My hobbies are: skating, swimming, and playing ball and soccer. I would like pen pals — any age — and I will answer all letters. Write: Sherry Tootoosis, Box 404, Cutknife, Saskatchewan. SOM 0N0.

Hi! My name is Rayna. I am from Little Pine Reserve. My hobbies are: playing ball, swimming and volleyball. I am 11 years old. I would like pen pals aged 11 to 13. Write: Rayna Bonaise, Box 372, Cut Knife, Saskatchewan. SOM 0N0.

Hi! My name is Beverly. I would like pen pals aged 14 to 16 (girls or boys). My hobbies are: pow-wow dancing, disco dancing and volleyball. I will answer all letters! Write: Beverly Moyah, Box 117, Webb, Saskatchewan. SON 2X0.

4-H Reports . . .

by Les Ferguson and Deb Hauer

Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture & Cultural Fair

August 21-24, Yorkton Exhibition Grounds.

The first Indian fair in Saskatchewan will be held this summer in Yorkton! The attractions will include a rodeo, pow-wow, grandstand show and midway. There will be many educational displays and

booths where arts and crafts articles will be sold.

In the agriculture area, there will be displays of machinery and farming exhibits. There will be cattle, swine, horses, and gymkana classes. Traditional foods, canning, preserving and baking classes will be included.

In the Youth & 4-H Section, the Classes are:

CATTLE:

1) Heifer or Steer, 1 year & older

2) Calf, under 1 year

HORSES:

- 1) Horse, over 14 hands
- 2) Horse or pony under 14 hands

GYMKANA:

- 1) Barrel racing
- 2) Pole bending
- 3) Obstacle course

GARDEN:

- 1) Collection of 3 vegetables

COOKING:

- 1) Bannock
- 2) Cookies

SEWING:

Any article

KNITTING:

- 1) Any article

HANDICRAFTS:

- 1) Traditional - any article
- 2) Other - any article

RULES:

The age of entrants will be 9 years to 16 years inclusive.

There is no entry fee.

Prizes for first, second and third will be awarded for each class.

Entrants may enter both open and

4-H and youth classes and must have their own animal.

For entry information, contact the Indian 4-H office.

Achievement Days!!!

DILLON — The Dillon 4-H Club held their Achievement Day on Wednesday, June 4. Everyone played games and watched the Indian 4-H Program slide and tape presentation. Group pictures were taken after the 75 4-H members received their project completion certificates. Leader awards were presented to this year's and last year's leaders.

Project groups in the Dillon 4-H Club this year were:

- Junior Crafts - Helen Chanalquay
- Crafts - Mary McKenna
- Cushions and Vests - Corronne Billette
- Cooking - Margaret Wastrodowski
Kamolsie Hodgkinson
- Sports Leadership - Peter Adair

Woodworking - Murray Valiaho
Dick Hodgkinson

The Dillon 4-H Club met Wednesday afternoons at Peter Pond School. Murray Valiaho reports "We had an opening 4-H assembly. Mary McKenna, a teacher, led a couple of songs to keep us happy while the power went out. Later we saw slides of last year! We have raised enough money to cover our expenses. Two movies and a couple of bake sales were very successful for us."

MONTREAL LAKE — June 5 was the day of the Montreal Lake Achievement Day. A display of the project work was set up at 4:00 p.m. in the Montreal Lake school. The members of each project group gave an explanation of how each article was made. The projects were beading (necklaces, and loom beading), crafts (braided rugs, candles and cushion covers), cooking (baking soda biscuits, peanut butter cookies and white cake) and sewing (quilt covers, stool and fridge decorations).



MONTREAL LAKE 4-H MEMBERS and LEADERS

Leaders (l to r): Nina Athaide, Marlene Bird, Brenda Burton. (Missing): Shirley Peters.

Members and leaders were then presented with 4-H certificates.

The 4-H leaders in the club were Marlene Bird, Shirley Peters, Nina Athaide and Brenda Burton. The club is planning to continue project work during the summer with gardens and birch bark crafts.

WATERHEN 4-H CLUB — Projects and Leaders:

Communications - Ray Manegre; Cooking - Mary Ann Marett, Elizabeth Martell, Theresa Fiddler; Home Nursing - Betty Kaji; Crafts - Sid Fiddler, Jamie Fiddler; Woodworking - Charlie Fiddler, Dan Kaji; Knitting/Crocheting - Victoria Lasas, Joanne Martell; Indian Way of Life - Edwin Martell; General Leaders - Sid Fiddler, Gwen Favel.

General Organization: April 16

Achievement Day: June 13 (Treaty Day).

The project meetings were held at various times and in various places. Because the meetings were on different nights, some enthusiastic members regularly attended two projects and a few attended three. The project groups were entirely self-supporting and raised money as they required it. Ideas for fund raising included bake sales, hot dog sales, family dance, auction sale.

In addition to the project meetings, they held three general meetings at which time an executive was elected for the club as a whole. The ex-

ecutive organized the other general meetings, kept in touch with the various projects, assisted the leaders in the organization and planning of the Achievement Day, organized the auction sale and organized the wind-up picnic.

The Achievement Day was held on June 13 — Waterhen's Treaty Day. Displays were set up in the mezzanine area of the arena. Members were on hand to explain what they had accomplished.

Young Farmers in Jamaica

Fourteen Jamaican youths are forming a small animal producer's co-operative in the rural community of Salisbury Plain. People in this community support their families by growing cash crops and raising a few pigs, chickens and goats. The youths are learning to raise small animals at the 4-H Club training centre because the production of small animals provides both food and jobs. Each co-op member has contributed \$50 to this project from money already earned.

Cote Workshop

A 4-H information workshop was held at the Cote Recreation Centre, Thursday, May 29. What is 4-H, the job of a 4-H leader, and 4-H activities were discussed. The slide and

tape presentation. "How to Start a 4-H Club" was shown.

Future Achievement Days

Red Earth —
Shoal Lake — June 26

New Projects

"Food and You" is a project about nutrition for Indian girls from 9 to 18 years. It includes:

- how to eat balanced meals
- the important nutrients and vitamins and what they do
- traditional foods
- dieting

The "Food and You" manuals teach these topics by interesting games and exercises.

Would you like some TREES around your yard?

Now is the time to order trees from the Tree Nursery, Indian Head, Saskatchewan for 1981 delivery and spring planting. About a dozen varieties are available including: Blue Spruce, Scots Pine, Caragana, Poplar, Lilac, Chokecherry, Elm, Ash, Buffaloberry, and Maple. See your Ag-Rep. for further details.

(People living in the Yorkton District may wish to contact Phyllis Kondratoff, District Horticulturist, Yorkton 783-9743 for further information on lawns or landscaping.)

Indian 4-H Camp

This year Indian 4-H Camp will be held **AUGUST 12-17** at Camp Rayner (near Outlook) on Lake Diefenbaker.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN?

Sports, swimming, canoeing, archery, crafts, outdoor cooking, firearm safety, and social get-togethers with young people from reserves across the province.

COST: \$10.00 registration.

TRANSPORTATION:

Will be arranged from each district to bring 4-H campers to Camp Rayner.

AGE OF CAMPERS:

If you are a 4-H member between 13 and 15 years of age and wish to take part in five days of camp activities

and fun, fill out the form below and mail it to the Indian 4-H Program.

I would like more information on becoming a:

- Camper
 Senior
 Junior Counsellor

Name _____

Address _____

Reserve _____

Birthdate _____

Nearest Phone _____

CAMP STAFF:

Do you enjoy working with Indian youth? Do you thrive on action-packed days? If you do . . . we are looking for qualified staff to work at the Indian 4-H Camp August 12-17. Staff orientation takes place August 10-12. The camp counsellors will be responsible for a program group of ten teenage boys and girls.

There are two types of counsellor roles:

a) *Senior Counsellor* — Adults who have had experience working with youth. The job is not an easy one — there are long hours which require considerable energy.

b) *Junior Counsellor* — Senior teens who have had 4-H or similar camp experience. Their role is to assist a senior counsellor.

If you are interested in either position, please complete the previous form.

An Interview With . . .

Senator Angus Merasty

(Taped May 29th)

I can speak now, eh? Yes. What I am about to say is what I learned from the very man that was there.

At the time of treaty at Carlton, between Queen Victoria's representative, the man that Queen Victoria had chosen, to be the most trustworthy man, to come and make treaties with the Indians in Western Canada.

This man dealt with Indians at that time, with the full authority given to him from Queen Victoria, at Carlton, in Treaty Six. The biggest treaty that was ever signed between the Indian people and the British Crown. It takes in from Manitoba border to the Rocky Mountains in Alberta.

That time there were mostly Crees. They lived right from Manitoba right down to the Rocky Mountains in Alberta. That time the Cree Indians had to pick out their leaders. The two leaders' names were Mistawasis and Atahkakoop, Starblanket. They were known as the rulers of the red race of the Cree Tribe. The people as far as Lac La Ronge to the north is under this Treaty Six.

This is what I know from this man named Moosehunter. He died in 1924. The time after Treaty, when the reserves were chosen by Indians, he went to Sturgeon Lake Indian Reserve, where the Moosehunters came from.

Moosehunter told me, that at the time he was 17 years of age, at the time of the signing of Treaty 6, his father told him to listen, saying, "Son, This is what is going to help you. You are going to sit here all week, every day, and hear everything that is being said between the leaders; our leaders and the Queen's representatives".

Moosehunter said that at 9 o'clock each morning, a man called Big Bear, (who wasn't a very big man but that was his name) went around the campsite on horse-back, with his feather hat, and he'd tell Mistawasis and Starblanket, saying, Mistawasis, This is a very rich country - Don't give it away. Get all you can for this land, this very rich land, because you got to think of your grand children of tomorrow."

Everytime Big Bear holler, around this campsite of people the police would all look up and think he was trying to cause trouble, but the interpreter interpreted that he was just talking to Mistawasis and Atahkakoop, "Since you are the leaders of the red race, the picked out leaders, you can request for

just two things each. Then the representatives will take these requests to the Queen.

So, one of the two leaders said, "We are willing to surrender or give you this land, but my animals, my fish, my fowl, my ducks, I don't Surrender. I don't give, I don't sell. I want to keep them for the children of tomorrow." And the Queen's representative answered, and said, "No, I didn't come to buy your animals. I came here to buy your land. You can keep them for your own use for as long as the rivers flow and the grass grows. I'll go further than that, I will also give you fish and nets and ammunition so you will be able to feed yourself. That means till the end of time, these promises are to be kept."

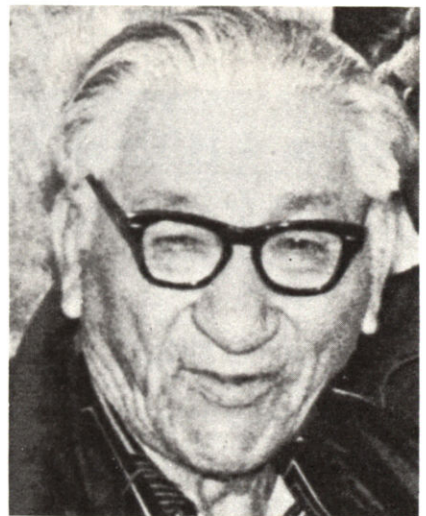
The other thing the leaders requested was, "You white man keep your own liquor, I don't want any of that liquor to come in to my reserve. This Fire Water is going to hurt my people."

Another thing that was requested was; "Now I don't want you when fighting the war in other countries, to conscript my men. But when the time comes when we have to fight in this island, then my men and your men will be fighting side by side; together to protect this island." These three things were requested there.

Moosehunter told me, The time came, the last day of the meeting, the Queen's representative got up and made the last farewell speech — "Now, you people have surrendered this land with a shake of hands between you, I can now call you my brother. And since I call you my brother, the Queen that sent me is our mother, and the Queen will protect you when you are in trouble. The things I have promised to you is not from me. As representative of the Queen, the Queen had told me, to promise you these things for as long as the rivers flow and the grass grows, and the sun shines from east to the west. One thing I want to tell you is that these two men sitting here, will be your servants, when you need them, they will help you. This man sitting here, that's the Indian agent and this man sitting here, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Them two will be my servants; to represent, to fulfill, the agreements, I made with you. It is just too bad the Queen herself can't be here, but the Queen said 'Every agreement you made with the people of Canada will be signed, by my name, because I have sent you there to bring the news right to me and I'll put

everything to the constitution of the British Laws'."

"Every agreement that is said will be signed by the Queen and added to the 900 year old British Constitution which was signed by every British Monarchy, and the treaties will be put along side the British Crown at the Tower of London". But he said, "Me, I'll give you two warnings: I'll be bringing from the four corners of the world — different nations to make their livelihood here. I'll be taxing them. I don't have the money now but as this Canada or this island grows, (I guess that means the way it is today — The richest country in the world — Canada) you will have a share of money that will be collected from these people, which will stand for your education and health, and further more, I'll be helping you from the strength of this money in the Indian reserves. And also the agreements in this treaty which I'm signing with you this day, no man that walks on two legs can break this treaty, in my kingdom, until you Treaty Indian that have signed the treaty with me break your own treaty.



Senator Angus Merasty

If you think yourself a man and you want to get out of treaty, then, I'll be taxing you like I'll be taxing these people which I want to bring to this island tomorrow. But until that time I will never break the treaty with you. Another thing I want to make you understand is this; this treaty shall be kept between you and I, until such time my flag goes down, which means when I am defeated,

and at that time you have to make treaty agreements with another kingdom.

But until I am defeated from the other kingdom, what I said to you, is as long as the rivers flow and the grass grows and as long as the sun shines this treaty will be kept. So I am leaving now, the Queen had said to me everything that you agreed upon with the people of Canada, I will sign and put it into the constitution of the British laws, that will stand as long as the grass grows, the rivers flow, and the sun shines." He didn't use the word forever and I know the reason why that wasn't used.

The best lawyer in Canada called John Diefenbaker, one time said, "treaties that were signed between the British Crown and you people was one of the smartest agreements that was signed not

to use the word 'forever,' because the word 'forever', just stands for the appointed time of 99 years, according to the lawyers and the politicians. He used those words 'as long as the grass grows' because of the knowledge through Queen Victoria, The Queen of England, rather than using the words till the end of time.

The Indian people always use 'till the end of time' because that's the way the treaties were signed and the end of time is when the grass stops growing.

The young people who read this should understand that they are special people — treaty Indians. And they are not taking hand-out money. The people through the British Nation are paying for this land which Indians were given from the Creator.

The Indian was the first person here, he didn't come here from another part of the world, he was here.

Just like the moose, the buffalo, the fish, the man was here. The same with American continent, you can call it. This man was put here. There is no other way. Other people tried to figure out, where did this man come from? The reason is: An Indian was put here from the Creator.

Through the democratic way, the Queen of England made treaty with us, not only with the shake of hands but they brought their own Bible, (the word of God) to make the treaty more powerful. Our people used the pipe. That's our ceremonies between the two nations of that day. I think I'll stop there, Thank you.

Events . . .



Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

. . . programming to your needs

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is situated on the main campus of the University of Regina, and follows the admission's policy of the University of Regina.

It offers both off-campus and on-campus, credit and non-credit classes.

Accredited Programmes

1. Bachelor of Arts in Indian Studies.
2. Bachelor of Arts in Indian Art and Indian Art History.
3. Bachelor of Education in Indian Education with specialization in:
 - a. Indian Guidance Counselling,
 - b. Bilingual/Bicultural Education,
 - c. Music Education,
 - d. Library Science,
 - e. Environmental Education (proposed)
4. Bachelor of Social Work in Indian Social Work.
5. Bachelor of Administration in Indian Administration.

For further information contact:

Publicity/Information Services,
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,
University of Regina,
C-4 Classroom Building,
REGINA, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2
Telephone: 584-8333



Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

1980 Fall Classes

Indian Studies 100:	Introduction to Indian Studies.
Indian Studies 220:	Politics and the Canadian Indian.
Indian Studies 225:	Principles of Indian Law.
Indian Studies 230:	Traditional Foundations of Indian Societies in Canada.
Indian Studies 240	Urbanization and the Canadian Indian.
Indian Studies 301:	Contemporary Indian Peoples of Canada.
Cree 100:	Introductory Cree.
Cree 101:	Continuation of Cree 100.
Indian Art 100:	Introductin to American Indian Art.
Indian Art 210:	Animal Material in Art.
Indian Art 240:	Painting.
Indian Art 250:	Natural Media Sculpture.
Indian Art 330:	Mixed Two-Dimensional Media.
Indian Art History:	An Introductory Survey of American Indian Art.

For further information write or call:

Publicity/Information Services,
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,
C-4, Classroom Building,
University of Regina,
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2
Telephone: 584-8333

Southern Urban Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP)

The Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research in conjunction with the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan will be offering a 'teacher education' program in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert for non-status and Metis students. The Regina Suntep Centre and Saskatoon Suntep Centre will be each enrolling 15 students to begin the program in September, 1980. The Prince Albert Suntep Centre will not be in operation until the fall of 1981.

The Southern Urban Teacher Education Program will be a fully accredited program leading to a 'Standard A' certificate and subsequently a Bachelor of Education degree.

Students enrolling in Suntep will receive a Suntep bursary to cover tuition, books, travel, living costs, etc. Students **will not** be funded under NRIM.

Applicants will be considered who have:

- (1) regular university entrance requirements; grade 12 with a 65% average;
- (2) been out of school one full year and have grade 12 with a 60% average; and,
- (3) adult admission requirements; applicants who will have reached their 20th birthday by the beginning of the regular session.

For details on Suntep and application forms, write the Director or Co-ordinators of Suntep, Brent Building, 2505 - 11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6; or phone 522-5691 or 527-0147.

William Blackbird — Director
Elizabeth Cooper — Co-ordinator of Regina Suntep Centre
Rita Bouvier — Co-ordinator of Saskatoon Suntep Centre

In Remembrance

To the family of the late
John McLeod,
we give our sincere sympathy,
and thoughts of kindness
go your way
on the loss of a loved one.

THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN
WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

The *Saskatchewan Indian* magazine would like to publish a regular, province-wide calendar of events in its upcoming editions, but requires the assistance of the Indian people of Saskatchewan in obtaining a list of upcoming events.

Notification of activities such as pow-wows, band elections, workshops, land entitlement meetings, quilting bees, 4-H events, rodeos, sports days, and reunions will be included in the calendar, along with times of major FSI conferences, district chiefs meetings, and meetings with government officials.

If any person, group or band wishes to have their activity published free of charge in the calendar, please send the information, **well in advance of the event**, to:

Calendar of Events, The Saskatchewan Indian, Box 3085, Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 3S9. Or phone: (306) 244-1146, ext. 63

Calendar of Events

JULY 11-13

Pow-Wow: Starblanket
Muskoday

JULY 18-20

Pow-Wow: Poormans
Thunderchild

JULY 21

Royal Tour: Muskoday

JULY 22

Royal Tour: North Battleford
Opening of Chiefs' Office

JULY 24

Red Pheasant Treaty 6 Celebrations

JULY 25-27

Pow-Wow: Red Pheasant

JULY 29-30

Veterans General Meeting: Lloydminster
(to discuss Alberta-Saskatchewan amalgamation)

AUGUST 1-3

Pow-Wow: Onion Lake
Gordons/Day Star

AUGUST 2-3

Second Annual Native Fastball Tour:
Shoal Lake

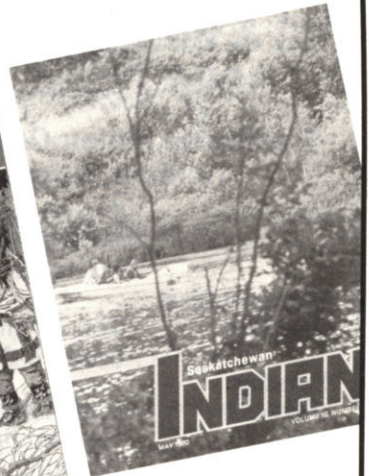
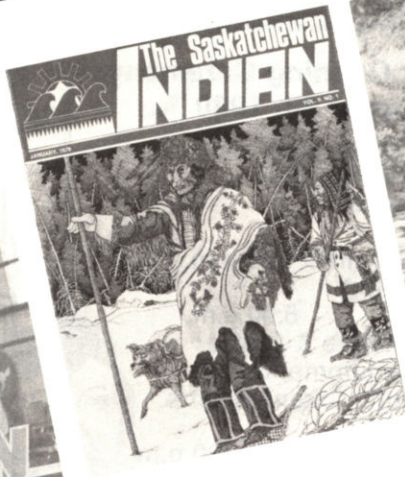
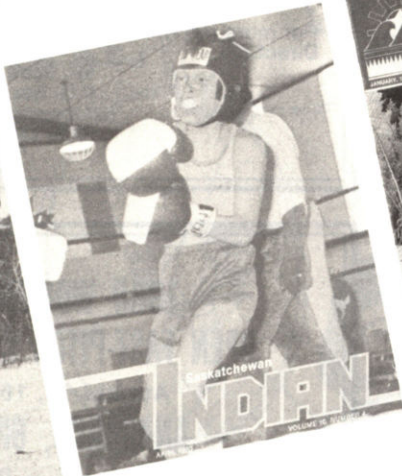
SECOND ANNUAL Native Fastball Tournament

- Shoal Lake, Saskatchewan •
- August 2nd and 3rd •

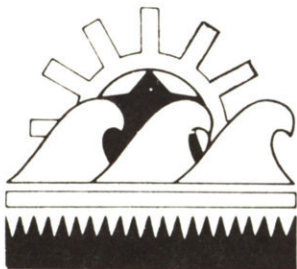
Prizes: 1st - \$300.00; 2nd - \$200.00; 3rd - \$100.00

Entry fee — \$50.00 (\$25.00 refund). Contact: Charles Whitecap at 768-3551 or 768-3677; Rayne Whitecap at 768-3678.

Saskatchewan **INDIAN**



Rated as one of the best Indian publications in North America,
The Saskatchewan Indian is the united voice of Indian people in Saskatchewan.



People • Culture Politics • News Sports

The Saskatchewan Indian
1114 - Central Avenue
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
S6V 5T2

Free to Indian people
in Saskatchewan
[include Band and Treaty No.]

I am enclosing \$12.00 by cheque or money order for a one-year subscription. Please send the newsmagazine to:

Name: _____

Treaty No.: _____

Address: _____

Postal Code: _____

ASSOCIATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN RESORTS
CELEBRATES SASKATCHEWAN'S 75th ANNIVERSARY

**August
23 & 24
1980**

**MIXED 2 BALL
GOLF TOURNAMENT at
Kinookimaw Beach Golf Club
P.O. Box 31
Regina Beach, Saskatchewan Phone: 938-2723**

**Traditional Indian Opening Ceremony
12 noon, August 23, 1980**

Entry Fee: \$10.00 per entry
(limited entries)
5 Flights

**Shotgun Start
Saturday:** Tee off time 1:00 p.m.
(qualifier)

Sunday: 8:00 a.m.

Prizes: Indian Arts & Crafts
Golf equipment
Favours, tokens & gifts

Entertainment: Saturday —
Outdoor Dance - 8:00 p.m.
Admission — \$2.00 per person
Sunday — 12:00
Billy Brittain Indian
Dance Troupe - no admission

- Refreshments available on Golf Course •
- Indian Arts & Crafts Display Booth •
 - Indian Food •
 - Horseshoe Tournament •
 - Tennis Courts Available •
- Campsite Available • Bring the Entire Family •

1980 MEN'S NIAA OPEN FAST-PITCH CHAMPIONSHIP

August 29, 30 and 31

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Los Altos Municipal Ball Park

For more information please contact Tournament
Director:

Mr. Scott Sanderville
P.O. Box 12344
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103
(505) 242-8445

1980 WOMEN'S NIAA OPEN FAST-PITCH CHAMPIONSHIP

August 15, 16 and 17

ANADARKO, OKLAHOMA

KCA Ballfield — Randlet Park

For more information please contact Tournament
Director:

Mr. Duke Cooper
Box 195
Anadarko, Oklahoma 73005
(405) 247-6669 or 247-5439

Canadian Native Fastball Championships

**AUGUST 16 and 17, 1980
GORDIE HOWE PARK, SASKATOON, SASK.**

PRIZES: SEND ALL
ENTRIES TO:
1st - \$1400 plus trophy
2nd - \$1000 plus trophy
3rd - \$ 800 plus trophy
4th - \$ 600 plus trophy
5th - \$ 400 plus trophy
6th - \$ 300 plus trophy
MILTON BURNS
1114 CENTRAL AVENUE
PRINCE ALBERT,
SASKATCHEWAN
S6V 4V6

**PLUS - ALL STAR TEAM SELECTIONS
and MVP AWARD**

**ENTRY FEE: \$200
ENTRY DEADLINE: AUGUST 1, 1980
MAXIMUM OF 24 TEAMS
ENTRIES BY MONEY ORDER ONLY**

TOURNAMENT SPONSORED BY:

**FEDERATION OF
SASKATCHEWAN
INDIANS
LABATTS**

In conjunction with



Where are you? We need you?

The Registered Nurses of Canadian Indian
Ancestry are requesting assistance
in locating new and old members.

Please help us find you.

Let us keep our association alive.

Contact your provincial representatives
to update the registry:

Marilyn Von Bibber, R.N.
Medical Services Branch
Watson Lake Health Centre
Box 500

WATSON LAKE, Yukon
Phone: 403-536-7486 (office)

Madeline Stour, R.N.
Box 1966

PINCHER CREEK, Alberta
Phone: 403-965-3822 (office)

Jocelyn Bruyere, R.N.
Community Task Force on
Maternal & Child Health
412 McDermot Avenue
WINNIPEG, Manitoba
Phone: 204-942-0074

Cecelia Curotte, R.N.
Box 847
CAUGHNAWAGA, Quebec
Phone: 632-7620 (office)

Natalie Solomon, R.N.
Apt. 6
10 Birch Crescent
FREDERICTON, New Brunswick
E3A 3S7
Phone: 173-9-452-5400

Flora Iserhoff, R.N.
Greensville Health Centre
GREENSVILLE, British Columbia

Irene Desjarlais, R.N.
Medical Services Branch,
Box 354
FORT QU'APPELLE, Saskatchewan
S0G 1S0

Sharon Douglas, R.N.
c/o Band Office
Chippewas of Rama Road
RAMA, Ontario
L0K 1T0

Rosalie Herney, R.N.
Ridgeway Towers
30 Ridge Valley Road
Apt. 1013
HALIFAX, Nova Scotia

Marilyn Sark, R.N.
Lennox Island Band
LENNOX ISLAND, P.E.I.
C0B 1J0
Phone: 902-831-2779

**Anyone in Labrador? Newfoundland?
North West Territories?**

CANADIAN INDIAN MUSIC FESTIVAL

AUGUST 18-23

Dates & Locations:

AUGUST 18:

- 2 p.m.** Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
- 8 p.m.** Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium

AUGUST 19:

- 2 p.m.** Red Pheasant Reserve
- 8 p.m.** North Battleford Comprehensive Highschool

AUGUST 20:

- 2 p.m.** Sturgeon Lake Reserve
- 8 p.m.** Prince Albert Carleton Highschool

AUGUST 21:

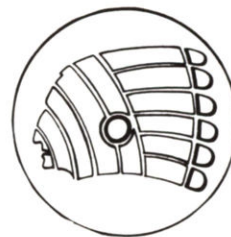
- 2 p.m.** La Ronge
- 8 p.m.** Banquet & Dance, La Ronge

AUGUST 22:

- 12 p.m.** Stop Over - James Smith Reserve
- 8 p.m.** Indian Agribition, Yorkton

AUGUST 23:

- 2 p.m.** Kinokimow Beach
- 8 p.m.** Regina Education Auditorium
University of Regina



Presents . . .

INUIT of Quebec

HAIDA of British Columbia

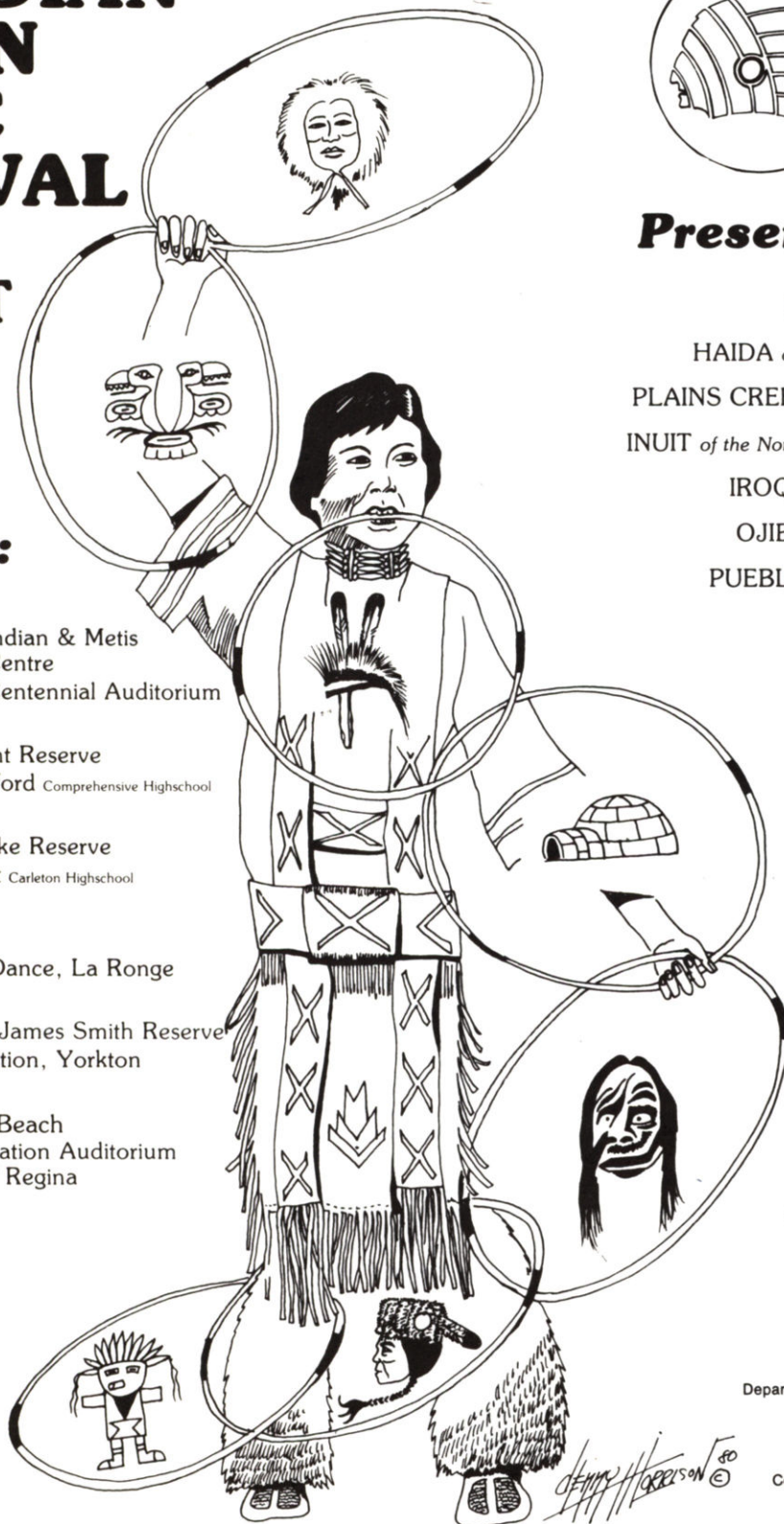
PLAINS CREE of Saskatchewan

INUIT of the North West Territories

IROQUOIS of Ontario

OJIBWAY of Ontario

PUEBLO of New Mexico



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Saskatchewan Indian Federated College
Department of Indian Affairs
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Culture & Youth
Celebrate Saskatchewan

"Indian Nations Celebrating in Unity"

THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE RAFFLE

which was supposed to be held April 21
was held **JUNE 18.**

The **first prize**, a silver turquoise necklace, goes to Mrs. Wallace Sinaganis of Cutknife. The **second prize**, a man's turquoise watchband, goes to Eve Anaquod of Regina. **Third prize**, a women's cardinal ring, goes to Michele Marchand of Saskatoon.

**THE WINNERS CAN CONTACT MARLENE,
AT THE COLLEGE, FOR THEIR PRIZES.**

Phone: 584-8333

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH and SAFETY NATIVE PEOPLES

Dr. Mary Mundy, Co-ordinator of Native Communications since May 1, 1980, at the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety, is pleased that many native plant managers, foremen, and workers are very interested in peoples' health and safety in work situations.

On the positive side, please let her know about any health and safety tips you or your company has initiated. How have accidents been reduced at your place of employment?

Is common sense about occupational health and safety "common" at your work?

Or, do you have any questions or problems at your work place, which are related to the health or safety of the workers?

Contact: Dr. Mary Mundy
Co-ordinator of Native Communications
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety
417-150 Main St. West
Hamilton, Ontario L8P 1H8

Employment Opportunities . . .

CORRECTIONAL SERVICE of CANADA SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY has an immediate and anticipated requirement for **Correctional Officers** (MALES ONLY)

SALARY
\$14,905-\$18,805 per annum

DUTIES:

Under supervision, maintains surveillance over and controls the movement of inmates in a maximum security institution, including working with special needs inmates; controls the movement of other persons and vehicles within, or to and from the institution; inspects assigned areas, and performs other duties.

QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates should have grade 12 education according to provincial standards or G.E.D. equivalency. Extensive experience in person-to-person relationships and evidence of a stable work history.

LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT

A knowledge of the English language is essential for this position.

OTHER INFORMATION

All qualified candidates must pass a pre-employment medical examination, as well as a security clearance. Candidates must be willing to go on an eight(8) week training program at the Correctional Staff College at Edmonton, Alberta. Must have a valid driver's license.

Submit applications and/or resume to:
Canada Employment Centre
10-13th Street East
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
ATTENTION: A. FLORIZONE

PLEASE QUOTE: Referral number: 1110
Clearance Number: 520-133-004-5-6
CLOSING DATE: DECEMBER 31, 1980

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Municipal Engineering, Prince Albert requires a Project Manager to manage construction projects in the following areas: water and sewer, streets, docks, waste disposal, water wells and community electrification. The incumbent is also responsible for the planning, estimating, scheduling, cost control and quality of construction and engineering of all assigned projects.

Candidates will be eligible for registration as professional Engineers, with several years progressively responsible experience, preferably in the construction of water and sanitation works; or an equivalent combination of training and experience. Travel is involved.

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

WATER and SANITATION PROJECT MANAGER

SALARY:
\$22,608 - \$27,756
(Construction Project Co-ordinator 3)
\$24,528 - \$30,216
(Architect or Engineer)
(salary under review)

COMPETITION:
205183-0-416

CLOSING:
As soon as possible

A Police Career . . .



The Challenge of Public Service

- ★ Are You Interested in Law Enforcement?
- ★ Are You Physically Fit?
- ★ Are You A High School Graduate?

IF SO, you could qualify as a Member of The Regina Police Force . . . and share in a great tradition of public service.

Regina, the Provincial Capital, is a centre of transportation, culture, commerce and education — a city of progress and rapid growth.

If accepted as a Member of the Force, you will:

- ★ receive a starting salary of \$15,144.00 per year, with annual increments to \$21,636.00 on completion of three (3) years' service.
Applicants who have previous experience receive a starting salary up to \$19,476.00 (salaries subject to 1980 negotiated increase);
- ★ receive excellent training in all aspects of Police responsibility at the Saskatchewan Police College (Regina); and
- ★ be provided the opportunity for self-development and advancement.

For more information, please direct your inquiry to:

**Staff Development Office
Regina Police Service
1717 Osler Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3W3**



Open to both
men and women



INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT
REGINA

**ASSISTANT REGIONAL INFORMATION
OFFICER** CLEARANCE NO.: 520-135-009

SALARY: \$18,731 - \$20,910 (under review)
COMPETITION NO.: 80-PSC/IAN-52-OC-0082-2

THE JOB: We are in the process of recruiting applicants for the position of Assistant Regional Information Officer under the Indian and Inuit Recruitment and Development Program.

DUTIES: The successful candidate will be called upon to perform a wide variety of duties in the information service/communications field. Major responsibilities include: researching, analysing and editing information for distribution to regional management, the Indian community and the general public; assistance in the preparation, implementation and evaluation of an extensive communications program; participation in all aspects of producing a regional staff newsletter; contributing creative and informative articles to Indian and special interest publications; assisting in the production of radio and t.v. public affairs program; and assisting in the implementation of a comprehensive media relations program.

QUALIFICATIONS: Secondary school graduation or equivalency. Experience in written and oral communications through active involvement in an information service program. A knowledge of the English language is essential for this position.

For further information, please contact Keith A. Sinclair at 359-5720, Regina.

"Additional job information is available by writing to the address below";

"Toute information relative à ce concours est disponible en français et peut être obtenue en écrivant à l'adresse suivante".

All applications must be postmarked or received by July 31, 1980, to ensure consideration.

How to Apply

Send application form and/or resume to:

**KEITH A. SINCLAIR, DISTRICT DIRECTOR
SASKATCHEWAN DISTRICT OFFICE
1110-1867 HAMILTON STREET
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN S4P 2C2**

Please quote the applicable competition number at all times.

**SASKATCHEWAN
INDIAN
CULTURAL &
AGRICULTURAL
FAIR DAYS**



"PROVIDING OUR FELLOW CANADIANS
WITH AN AWARENESS OF OUR ACHIEVEMENTS
YORKTON FAIR GROUNDS
YORKTON, SASKATCHEWAN
AUGUST 21•22•23•24, 1980

**NORTH AMERICAN
INDIAN
POW-WOW**

**INDIAN
CULTURAL
EVENTS**

**NORTH AMERICAN
ALL-INDIAN
RODEO**

**GALAXY
OF
NATIVE STARS**

**TOP
INDIAN
CHUCKWAGON
&
PONY
ASSOCIATIONS**

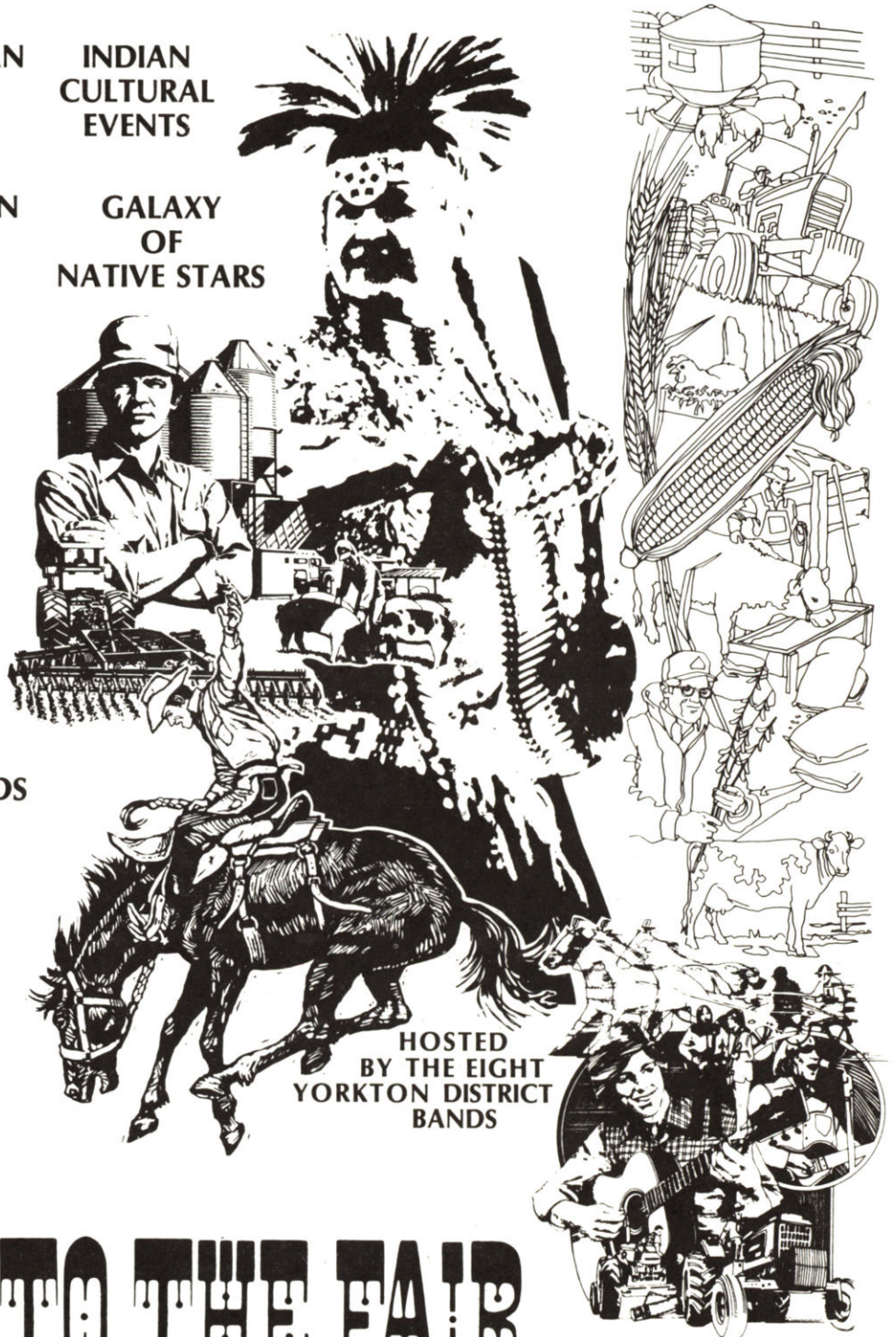
**SASKATCHEWAN
INDIAN
ARTS & CRAFTS
DISPLAYS**

**INDIAN
BOOTHS & FOODS**

**EDUCATIONAL
DISPLAYS**

**MACHINERY
DISPLAYS**

**INDIAN
LIVESTOCK
SHOWS**



**HOSTED
BY THE EIGHT
YORKTON DISTRICT
BANDS**

COME TO THE FAIR

"This is
Moccasin Telegraph!"



Saying it
for
Saskatchewan
Indians

*Lauren
Bruce
80*

Telling it like it is weekly on five radio stations

CJNB

NORTH BATTLEFORD
Sunday's at 5:00 p.m.

CKBI

PRINCE ALBERT
Saturday's at 6:00 p.m.

CJGX

YORKTON
Thursday's at 10:15 p.m.

CKRM

REGINA
Thursday's at 10:30 p.m.

CJNS

MEADOW LAKE
Thursday's at 10:00 p.m.

