

T-B PROVINGIA <u>U8</u> #1 lan/78

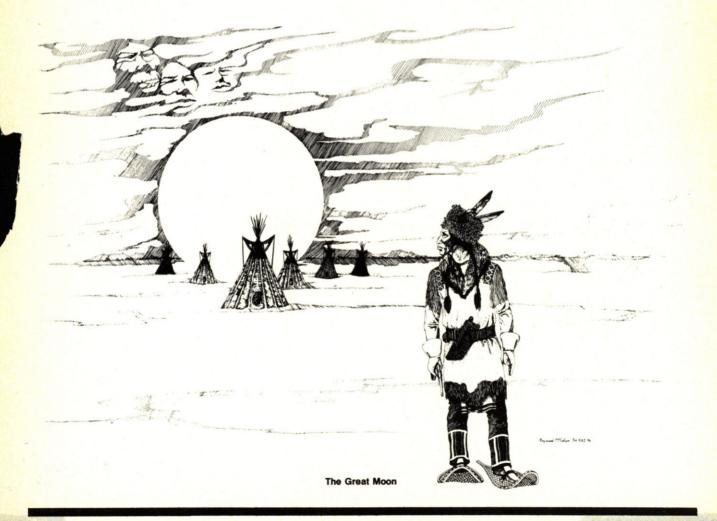
MONTHS OF THE YEAR

JANUARY - "Kisepisim"

"Kisepisim" is a cold month when noises become sharp and echo in the still air. Trees crack during the night, ice on the lakes and rivers crack making booming sounds, and the crunching of dry cold snow. Because of the cold all fur-bearing animals are quiet and stationary. The Crees were in winter camps, generally in a wooded area and stationary. It was a time of hauling wood and keeping the fires going — a time when food stored, frozen or dried (meat) was being used up. It was a matter of survival. It was the hardest month of the year.

New Year's Day

The Elders burned sweetgrass and incensed the food (passing it over the smoke of the sweetgrass) and offered prayers to their ancestors, departed. They feast with the dead. Every feast with the exception of the sweat lodge is in memory of the departed. When food has been offered to the departed spirits, that food is shared with the tribe or clan. Hence the idea of feeding all visitors on New Year's Day. Not all Indians offer the food. Only traditional Indians do it now. This custom is a hang-over from the past.





The monthly publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Second Class Registration Number 2795

ISSN 0048-9204

Return Postage Guaranteed

Table of Contents

NEWS	Pages 2-6
TAPWE	Page 7
LETTERS	Page 8
EDITORIAL	Page 9
NEWS	
LIBRARY	Page 21
NEWS	
AGRICULTURE	
SPORTS	Pages 56-73
YOUTH	
CHILDRENS	
YEAR END REVIEW	

COVER STORY CHIEF ANTOINE COTE

Antoine Cote is the Chief of the Cote Reserve, located near Kamsack, Saskatchewan.

He has served in this capacity for approximately 8 years. There are some 1,300 Band Members that belong to this reserve.

Chief Cote serves as Treasurer of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians Executive. Among his other responsibilities, Chief Cote is a member of the Health Laison Committee and serves on the board of the Kamsack Union Hospital. This paper is the official voice of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. It is intended to serve as an effective vehicle for Indian opinion in this province. Signed articles and opinions are the views of the individuals concerned and not necessarily those of the Federation.

DIRECTOR

of COMMUNICATIONS Wayne Ahenakew 764-3411

> EDITOR Peter Harrington 764-3411

REPORTERS

Yorkton District 542-3104

Jerry Bellegarde

File Hills - Ft. Qu'Appelle District 525-9842

Richard Martell Meadow Lake District 236-5654

> Louise Cuthand Saskatoon District 764-3411

Florence Poorman Prince Albert District 764-3411

Archie King North Battleford District 445-6126

TYPESETTING, LAYOUT and PHOTOGRAPHY Edgar Thomas Joe Thomas

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH Keith Howell Radio Producer 764-3451KATCHI

Page 1

WA

PROVINCIAL LIBRAF

IN MEMORIUM



THE LATE CHIEF JOHN WILLIAM HEAD RED EARTH RESERVE

Chief John William Head, 33, of the Red Earth Reserve passed away on Friday, January 6, 1978, of Gangrene poisoning.

Chief Head was first elected Chief of the Red Earth Reserve on December 5, 1969 by Band Custom and has served in that capacity since.

He aided in setting up the Band Office, Gymnasium and played an important role in the Reserve Road System and Housing needs.

Chief Head was a real leader and took active part in all aspect of Band development for the betterment of his people at the Red Earth Reserve.

Some time ago, the Chief had a school bus accident where he suffered burns which proved slow at healing and just recently he had another automobile accident where a piece of steel lodged in his leg. He ultimately had to have the leg amputated. After this operation Gangrene took hold and this is what caused his death.

Chief Head leaves to mourn his wife, Elena Eve; his Mother, Mary; two brothers, Cecil and Darcy; and two sisters, Agnes and Doreen; along with a large number of relatives and friends.

Chief Head was buried on Monday, January 9, 1978.

He will be sadly missed by all.

NEWS

Books - Film - Records - Available At The Cultural College Library ... "One Of North America's Best"...

By Louise Cuthand

NEWS

The library department continues to be one of the busiest department within the Cultural College.

It was first set up in a small room on Quebec Avenue in the fall of 1973 and was then moved to Emmanuel St. Chad in that same year.

The job of the library staff is not an easy one as the work is quite extensive. Not only do they lend out books they are also involved in helping federal schools set up their own libraries as well as helping individual bands set up resource centres. The library staff also take part in cultural days in different parts of the province, story telling, film displays and, more recently, puppet shows.

The library staff also does all of its own processing, typing, most of the cataloguing, film cleaning and splicing, mailing and so on.



Head Librarian - Heather Grimson.



A number of reserves visit the Cultural College Library each week. Here is a group of students and adults touring the facilities and looking over the books.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Cultural College Library ...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

The library is lending many more books, films and other audio-visual materials to schools, organizations and individuals all across Saskatchewan. A significant increase in library use has shown each year of operation. "Luckily the books are moving quickly as library space is severely over-crowded again", said Heather Grimson, one of the librarians.

From January 1, 1977 - September 30, 1977, 3,306 books were borrowed; 234 records; 1,382 films; 230 films were viewed in library; 116



Arsene Tootoosis looking over the research material available at the Cultural College Library. Behind Arsene is a large collection of research material.



Erna Gamble is a regular visitor to the Library. Behind her is just a small portion of the reading material available through the Cultural College Library.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Cultural College Library ...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

NEWS

:its borrowed; 150 cassettes; 35 inter-library loans, 426 new borrowers; 11 displays and 339 request received by mail.

Heather said "due to the large population that they are serving in Saskatchewan, we can not lend out of the province. However within the

province, the borrowing of books is not restricted. Bands as well as individuals can borrow books through the mail. The length of borrowing time for the books is three weeks

and two weeks for the audio visual material. The postage is also prepaid on books so the borrower can return them free of charge."

The collection of books is almost

totally Indian content. It deals with Indians from North and South America. Heather said they would prefer to concentrate on the plains but not too much has been publish-

ed to-date. The library has been called one of the best in North America.

The library consists of six staff members. Dave Sparvier is the coordinator, Heather Grimson is the librarian, Seraphine Peeace, Marie Ahenakew and Iris Loewen are the library technicians while Darlene Whitecalf is the librarian assistant. For the amount of work involved, the library is terribly understaffed.

Two of the staff members, Seraphine Peeace and Marie Ahenakew have recently completed a 10 month library technician course at Kelsey Institute. Robert Spence, an employee of the library department since 1973, left last fall to continue his studies at the Federated College, University of Regina and is greatly missed by all the staff.

Any requests for assist a n c e should be directed to the library by writing to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Library Department, Box 3085, Saskatoon, S7K 3S9.



Iris Loewen, Marie Ahenakew and Wapoos.



Shelly Tootoosis and Wapoos - the library mascots.



Darlene Whitecalf assists a visitor while the others are seen looking over the material.

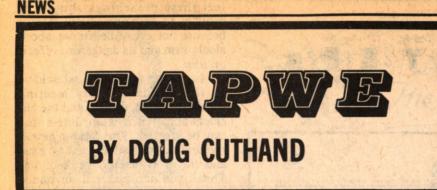
SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN CULTURAL CALENDAR



1978

Order through the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, McLean Hall, University of Sask., P.O. Box 3085, SASKATOON, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9

Price \$3.00 plus handling charges. The Calendar is available in two sizes: (1) Large - 22"x17" (2) Small - 9"x12"



This month marks an important milestone in the History of Indian Government.

A Chief policy conference will be held in the Provincial Legislative Assembly in Regina. This will place our Chiefs in a setting worthy of their positions as heads of sovereign nations known as Indian Reserves.

Discussion about the bureaucracy will be kept to a minimum and Indian policy will be the order of the three days.

The conference will be held January 24, 25, and 26.

The move toward the recognition and reinforcing of Indian Government is a revival of the old sense of power, dignity and democracy our forefathers had, but placed within the modern context as the solution to current problems.

The idea of Indian sovereignty scares many people both Indian and non-Indians, their false fears reflect the growing powers of Indian Governments and are a natural reaction.

Our leaders became chiefs under Indian Government, not Indian agents under Indian Affairs plan for local government.

Our Reserves remain sovereign territory, not municipalities and our people remain Indian.

Indian Government is a challenge and an opportunity we must take now. The alternative is to melt into the Canadian landscape and exist as just another municipality.

It was Mark Twain who said "Most people fail to recognize an opportunity until it ceases to be one".

Let's not make that mistake.

John McGilp, the grand old man of Indian Affairs, will be retiring this year.

John has been around about as long as the department has been in existence. Throughout his career he has been everything from a pain in the neck (or some other part of the anatomy) to a valuable source of information.

By his own admission, he stated that the good die young which must explain his longevity.

John plans to leave Indian Affairs this year and return either to Saskatoon or pursue another vocation drawing from his past experience.

I wonder if he would like to be a navigator of a Liberian Oil Tanker?

Some time ago George Peeace and Albert Bellegarde were waiting to catch a plane at the Ottawa airport.

While they were waiting, Tory leader Joe Clark walked by.

"Hey, there goes Joe Clark!" Albert said to George.

"Joe who?" asked George.

If Joe Clark heard, he didn't let on.

Some time ago we made a bunch of bumper stickers advertising *The Saskatchewan Indian*. The brightly colored stickers state, "I Read the Saskatchewan Indian".

This immediately prompted people to change the writing. Our typesetter, Edgar Thomas, has one that reads "I Proofread The Saskatchewan Indian".

Our editor, Peter Harrington, has a sticker that states "I rewrite The Saskatchewan Indian".

The editorial board consisting of Sol Sanderson, Cliff Starr and myself have one that states "I monitor The Saskatchewan Indian".

Joyce Schram, the Communication's secretary, has one that reads "I run The Saskatchewan Indian", while Wayne Ahenakew, the Communications Director, has a sticker saying "I worry about The Saskatchewan Indian".

The **reporters** have various stickers stating, "I write ..." or "I freeze my butt off for . . ." or "I get blamed for The Saskatchewan Indian".

Indian Affairs staff have a whole series of bumper stickers, depending on the position they hold, which range from "I get a kick out of..." to, "I dread..." to "I dispise The Saskatchewan Indian".

Harold Cardinal has a bumper sticker that states "I'd like to sue The Saskatchewan Indian".

Oh yes, and **Premier Blakeney** has a bumper sticker that states "I pay for The Saskatchewan Indian". ED'S NOTE: "TAPWE"

The old ways die hard.

This Christmas, the staff of the St. Michael's Student Residence gave their administrator Dave Seeseequasis a statue of a little boy praying.

The present was addressed to Reverend Father Dave Seeseequasis.





BUCKINGHAM PALACE

6th December, 1977

"has mi itaking on .

Thank you for your letter of 15th November enclosing three copies of "The Saskatchewan Indian". I have given a copy to Her Majesty who much appreciated your kind thought.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh greatly enjoyed meeting you and other Indian representatives from throughout Canada during their recent Silver Jubilee visit.

TW Star and myself have one that my and " MINNE Sind,. in Vijii Tene Abernaren un Committenten Ine er

Dear Editor:

I am deeply concerned about the subject of Lysol drinking and many other substitutes many of our native people are taking and I greatly appreciate the concerns of Martha Bear in the last issue because not only up north is this happening, but this is happening all across Saskatchewan. There should be some concerns by everybody because these sprays and other substitutes are killing our people if not ruining their lives health wise. Not only are the elder people affected but young people are getting involved. Since I last could remember the deaths on our reserve, these substitutes were involved, only two deaths were natural deaths.

What I mean by substitutes are Lysol, hair spray, Vanilla (Black Magic) and many household products which contain alcohol. In this town I do not think the police are caring at all because in the summertime the town park is filled with empty cans of all sorts and they search the place and not one word is being said to the band council about this. I should think they have the authority to put a stop to this. The overall picture is that if nothing is done, things will get worse.

I had the opportunity to attend a mini-course on alcoholism sponsored by the Alcoholism Commission of Saskatchewan and I found out how alcohol affects everyday life, health, accidents and deaths and I feel these preachings should be brought to each and every reserve because not everyone knows about alcoholism and its dangerous effects on life.

I felt within me that this should be on the agenda of every meeting within the band, district and the allchiefs and that it is an illness that can be treated. *The Saskatchewan Indian* is a worthwhile reading issue and the work should be kept up. Thank you and please if anyone is concerned please stand up and voice your opinions, they have to be heard to be noticed.

> Louis Oakes, Community Health Rep., Nikaneet Band, Box 525, Maple Creek, Sask.



Dear Editor:

I am writing this letter in concern of your last edition of *The Saskatchewan Indian*. In my own opinion and many others, we think *The Saskatchewan Indian* is very interesting and good to read.

In the December issue of The Saskatchewan Indian, there was a mistake in the sports section. It deals with the F.S.I. Midget Girls Volleyball Championships. In the paper, you said the Keeseekoose women won the B side championship and were the runners-up. But this is not true. It was the Cote girl's midget team who won the B side championship and were runners-up. The Keeseekoose team whom you said won did not even compete in the midget category, but were competing in the F.S.I. women category. So it was not Keeseekoose who won. but it was Cote. I should know because I was there when Cote came runners-up.

Next time, I think you should be more careful and thoughtful when you put things like this in *The Sask*atchewan Indian.

> Yours truly, Cote Midget Girls Team.



Welcome to 1978. . .

After taking the plunge into another year, let us look into our crystal ball and see what is in store. . .

Canadians today are facing the highest unemployment in this nation's history with very little relief in sight. We pay the highest price for food and other commodities that keeps body and soul together. In a couple of months the price of oil and gasoline will go up and according to experts many of us will be burning wood to keep warm.

That is what's facing the average Canadian. . .

Now, what is facing the Indian people of this Country. .???

Still the lack of housing. . .still the highest unemployment rate on reserves. . .still the blatent lack of medical facilities. . .still the total ignorance of Treaty Rights by the average individual. . . and still the lack of many educational opportunities that are afforded other Canadians.

This situation is going to prevail throughout 1978 unless you work to curb the patronizing government hacks that continually throw a bone or two your way whenever the spirit (or pressure) moves them.

Over the past year, according to information that I have learned in the past four months, the Saskatchewan Indians have moved slowly forward. They have been blessed with superb leadership in the person of Chief David Ahenakew and the other Executive members of the FSI. But, what is more important. . . they have had the leadership of some fine program directors and field workers who have dedicated themselves wholly to the betterment of Indian people.

I am sure you have heard the expression, "too many Chiefs and not enough Indians".

This is not really the case here. In the field there are people working in Treaty Rights, Land Entitlement, Probation, Education, Sports and Recreation and Social Services who have excelled in providing services to Indians in Saskatchewan as well as other parts of Canada.

Often these people are not seen or even heard. . . but they are there. . .working quietly for the betterment of Indians everywhere. These unsung heroes. . .too numerous to mention are trying to batter down the "gates of Ottawa" in order to give you a better way of life.

While I worked for the White Press, I was critical of citizens who did not attend Town Council meetings unless they had an individual beef.

The same could be said for Indians living on reserves who often leave their Chief and Council without visual support in many matters. These people fail to attend program meetings, youth seminars, conferences that are called throughout the year on reserves and Band Council meetings.

But, let something happen that may displease them ...let something happen that hurts them as individuals.

Then. . .you'll hear them yell. . .

Why not work along with those who are trying to provide better programs and benefits for you on a daily basis? Don't wait until the "eleventh hour" to voice your opinion on important issues. I am sure that your Chiefs and Councils, program directors and field workers will welcome your suggestions and support on a daily basis. . . and not just when the spirit moves you.

With that said. . . now for a few 1978 predictions. . .

Look for Indian Affairs to make at least two major district changes in Saskatchewan sometime this year. . Those involved in residential schools, keep a sharp eve on your budgets because Indian Affairs and Treasury Board is still committed to closing you down. . . And have an eye for "under-the-table changes in the Indian Act regulations that may leave you out in left field".

North Battleford will get a healthy grant for medical services this year. . . The new Provincial Education Act will be put into effect with sweeping changes that could create hardships for the Indian people. . . Don't expect Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner to last out the year. . . And keep an eye on Trudeau as he tries to make some changes in the BNA Act to butter up Quebec. . .

1978 will be the year when Chief Rod Okemow will get his land committment and Keeseekoose will finalize their land entitlement claims as will Peter Ballantyne. . . With a Federal Election coming in 1978 at least two . . . maybe three Indian leaders will seek Federal seats. . .

Cote will host the 1978 Summer Games again and Yorkton District will come out on top with Saskatoon second and Regina third. Louie Taypotat will make the National Rodeo finals this year. . . and Steve Pooyak will try for an executive position this fall. Doug Cuthand will win another journalistic prize. . . and The Saskatchewan Indian reporters will travel over 50,000 miles this year serving your needs.

Look for a better Saskatchewan Indian. . . Keith Howell will learn at least ten more Cree words and for myself, I will just wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Film Star Johnny Yes-no Visits Prince Albert

By Louise Cuthand

NEWS

The film Cold Journey starring Johnny Yes-No, Chief Dan George and Peter Petawabano was recently shown at the Prince Albert Cinema IV.

Johnny Yes-No was on hand to greet the many people who came to see the movie which was shown free of charge to the public for two nights.

Chief Dan George from British Columbia starred with Dustin Hoffman in the movie Little Big Man. He has also starred in several other television series.

Peter Petawabano is another well known actor starring in the television series Rainbow Country.

Johnny, an Ojibway Indian was born at the Ft. Hope reservation, which is about 300 miles north of Thunder Bay.



Johnny Yes-no greets young people during the performance of "Cold Journey" at the Cinema Four Theatre at Prince Albert. Large crowds turned out to view the motion picture.



JOHNNY YES-NO

At an early age of five, he was placed in a residential school first at Sioux Lookout. After running away from school at the age of 11. he was then transferred to another residential school at Sault Ste. Marie. It was also in Sault Ste. Marie where he got his first taste of an integrated school.

His education didn't end here as he went on to the University of Waterloo where he took up engineering. However, he didn't finish



Johnny Yes-no greets another group of young people after the showing of "Cold Journey" in which he plays the starring role.

the course but instead drifted to Toronto where he pursued work in the engineer department with the city.

From the engineer department, he then joined MM Dillion consultant engineers building bridges, super highways, tunnels, bridges etc. It was while he was with Dillon that he

pursued with acting career.

Johnny first considered acting when he noticed that CBC and Hollywood were not using honest to goodness Indians for some of the parts.

His first attempt in applying for an acting job in 1965 was not too [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

"Johnny Yes-no" And "Cold Journey"

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

pleasant. The casting director for CBC at that time was a lady by the name of Eva Langboard.

"I asked her for an acting job and she didn't think or she didn't take me too seriously and threatened to throw me out of her office", said Yes-No.

However, his opportunity came about a month after meeting the top casting director for CBC. He was offered the guest starring role in the initial episode of the Wojeck series called "The Last Man In The World".

For this one hour CBC television series, he won the best actor award in 1966 called 'The Wilderness Award'.

After his first taste in acting, he went into theatre, and joined the Toronto Workshop product i o n where Johnny said "Was an excellent place for an actor to hone his craft". While with the workshop, they did a tour of universities and towns in Ontario.

Since that time he has been in several theatre productions such as *Street Car Name Desire*, where he played the Mexican. Famous Actor Marlon Brando had made this play famous.

Although Johnny has been to Stratford, Ontario and has been in several productions, he has not been in any Shakespearan plays.

Up until today, skipping a couple of years, Johnny did over 25 television shows, 3 motion pictures, the first of which was a 2-part Walt Disney production made in 1968 called *King of the Grizzles*.

The second motion picture called Inn Breaker is a Canadian Production about fishing and gambling. It was show out in the north end of Vancouver Island.

The third and his latest one is, of course, Cold Journey which is the

most powerful film he's done while the most entertaining is the Walt Disney film.

About Cold Journey, Johnny said "it will probably hold its theme, say 5 to 10 years from now because it has a lot of sub-plots in it. The running continueity is education and about a young boy who is caught between 2 worlds. But it also touches on questions of environment, our situation on reserves, our political outlook and where we generally fit into Canadian Society Today".

Johnny also said that education, and not only for Indian people, is a major concern for all Canadians. He said education is not geared to prepare the young people to get into high schools or even to post high school education to puruse prestige or sophisticated disciplines of education.

Mr. Yes-No went on to say that



Johnny Yes-no is right at home with this group of young people who came to see "Cold Journey" and to meet the film star. Johnny didn't let anyone down and spent some time with a number of young people at the theatre in Prince Albert.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

NEWS

Johnny Yes-no Visits...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

"Some of our people have overcome that and are now getting to be lawyers, doctors etc. and I sure hope that many more of our people who gain a knowledge and skill in the academic sense help their people to find their place in Canadian society".

Outside of acting Johnny's greatest thrill has been his broadcasting career in which he helped architect the program *Our Native Land*.

When he first joined it in Montreal in 1967, the program was called *Indian Magazine*. However when Johnny became the producer, he changed the name to *Our Native Land* to include the Metis, Eskimo and anybody else who could find a feather under his bed. But also to try and get the Indian point of view to the general public to understand them a little bit and to try and dispel the myth and the stereotype image about the Indian which is very important to me," stated Johnny.

At the present time, he is doing public relations work with the Department of Indian Affairs, National Indian Brotherhood and National Film Board. He still does some acting, broadcasting, free lance acting as well as doing some narration for films.

"My next film venture which, I hope to do, will be hopefully this coming summer or next summer in the States", said Yes-No.

Johnny's biggest ambition is to be a director "So I can maybe project some of my Indianness into the film". He said "I've had directors experience for the years I was with CBC television series, daily series *Take 30.* I went out and did stories, filmed it and edited it".

Yes-No went on to say that "in this kind of business, you're playing with very expensive toys and unless you have some experience, I suppose you have to become an assistant director first, then become a Director and I am always looking for the opportunity and maybe one day I will. Then I can project my



Here we see Johnny Yes-no posing with some of the audience after the showing of "Cold Journey".

own ideas because the Director is the boss of the film".

Johnny's wife, Delia Opekekow is from Canoe Lake, Saskatchewan. Much to the delight of the Indian people of Saskatchewan and especially for all Indian women, she is probably one of the first Indian women lawyers in this great country of ours.

Guidance Workshop A Success

By Florence Poorman

Some 25 Indian education counsellors from Saskatchewan toured to Fredericton, New Brunswick for a four-day workshop recently.

In an interview, Dorthy Bird, social worker and band councillor for Montreal Lake Reserve and one of the participants, said the tour was an experience and eduational.

Norman Ross was another band member who attended the workshop. The Department of Indian Affairs and the bands involved financed the trip for the representatives.

Exchanging ideas and views from various people from across Canada has been most valuable in the same type of employment.

Although the techniques were different in other areas the information was beneficial.

The weather was not co-operative in the eastern part of the continent at the time of the journey, as a result some landings were rough and long waits at some points of travel were experienced.

VIEWPOINT BY ART IRVINE

Individuals should be proud of their heritage. They should have an irrepressible confidence in their ability to achieve, in spite of adversity. Individual motivation and self confidence should be a priority objective in educational programs, with appropriate instruction starting at kindergarten level.

Indian Craft

Centre At

La Ronge

This centre provides some employment for members of the Lac La Ronge Band. They manufacture some of their own products while the balance of the centres huge stock is brought in from either the local area or imported from other provinces and the United States.



Shelly Agecoutay from La Ronge is seen here looking over a display of crafts at the Indian Craft Centre in La Ronge. The centre is locally operated and most employees are treaty Indians. The materials are supplied from the local area although some supplies come from Ontario and the jewelery comes from the United States.



There is a great deal of local slippers, necklaces, paintings, supplied for sale at the Indian Craft Centre in La Ronge. Sweaters come from Ile La Crosse while wood carvings come from the local area. A fair amount of material is shipped out to Regina, Calgary and the U.S.A. The tourist trade picks up during the summer as tourists flood the store to take home souvenirs. There are 5 full time employees and a number of part time employees available to keep the operation going.

Last Oak Park Committee Celebrate Development

By Lloyd Brass

NEWS

It was well over fifteen years ago, the idea of having a Ski Resort within the Broadview Reserves was a distant dream. The idea was enhanced with great enthusiasm when it was found out that the highest slope from top to bottom along the Qu'appelle Valley was right in the northern tip of the Ochapowace Reserve.

That was around 1961 this particular hill became the center of controversy with ideas and support surrounding the original committee called the Broadview and District Development Committee.

The site was ideal for skiing and the slopes were almost perfectly natural for it. And there is no arguments that the picturesque beauty of the Qu'appelle Valley would be an added attraction to the proposed winter funland.



CHIEF KEN SPARVIER Cowessess Band speaks to the audience at the Last Oak Celebration.

It was in November of 1974 when representatives of the Town of Broadview the rural Municipal Councils for the area, the four Indian Reserve Band Councils and the Agricultural Committees for the development area met and reorganized the former committee to be recognized within the new Provincial Act of Agricultural Rehabil-



Chief Louie Taypotat of Kahakewistahaw Band, one of the Board Members, speaks to the audience. itation and adjustment.

It was then in July 13, 1975, Sam Watson of Ochapowace began to take the initiative as the original chairman of the now defunct Recreation Committee of the four reserves from Cowessess, Ochapowace, Kahakewistahaw and Sakimay. Today, the committee made up of the same four Bands now call themselves the Last Oak Park Committee.



Chief Cameron Watson of Ochapowace Band addressing special guests.

Along with the former Chief Sam Watson, the fellows who layed down the foundation in making the Last Oak Park a reality were honoured by the present Board Members made up of Chairman, Chief Ken Sparvier, of Cowesses, Chief Joe Williams of Sakimay, Chief Louis Taypotate of Kahakewistahaw and Chief Cameron Watson of Ochapowace. The original Board Members were the then Chief and Chairman Sam Watson and Board members, Fred Louison of Ochapowace, Bill Frances of Kahakewistahaw, Riel Acoose of Sakimay and the deceased Victor Sparvier of Cowesses.



Chief Joe Williams of Sakimay Band delivers a few words of wisdom.

On this great occasion, the Committee payed tribute to the original Board Members, Chief Sparvier also led the assembly of diginitaries from various departments such as DREE, ARDA, FSI, IAB, and even a couple of Bank Managers to declare a milestone to commemorate the completion of two phases in the Last Oak Development.

Fifteen years of hard work, uncooperative weather and many confrontations between the Bands and funding agencies, brought forth the finest Ski Resort found anywhere in Central Canada. It is the best equipped and has qualified personnel in providing the best possible services that is required for skiers. Everyone was amazed at the great [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Last Oak Celebrate

hospitality and friendly atmosphere that is being provided by the Indian people.

The Ski area has various slopes and ski lifts to get you to your destination and choice of hill. They even have a snow making machine to give the skiers the best base of snow making imaginable.

Yes, it is indeed a winter funland for avid skiers.

The Last Oak Park Development does not quit there. Today they have a completed nine hole golf course. To add to the challenge of golfers, next year they will be able to play on the finished back nine holes.

The road to the ski area is also being developed and is slated to be paved from the number one highway. This road is presently under construction which goes north of the number one highway starting from about 2 miles east of Broadview.



Chief Sol Sanderson, FSI First Vice-President attended the gala affair.





Al Gross, Indian Affairs Representative addresses group.

They are also looking very seriously into a Motor Hotel and summer resort with swimming, cabins and confectionary to make the Last Oak Park a year round recreational area.

Today the committee is still looking forward to expanding the Ski Area and making the existing structure into a viable business.



Nick Nicholson, Federal/Provincial Liaison with DREE, representing the Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources.

Edwin Pelletier recalls the early days. Mr. Pelletier was one of the first Board members for the Last Oak Development. He is now a Councillor of the Cowessess Band.



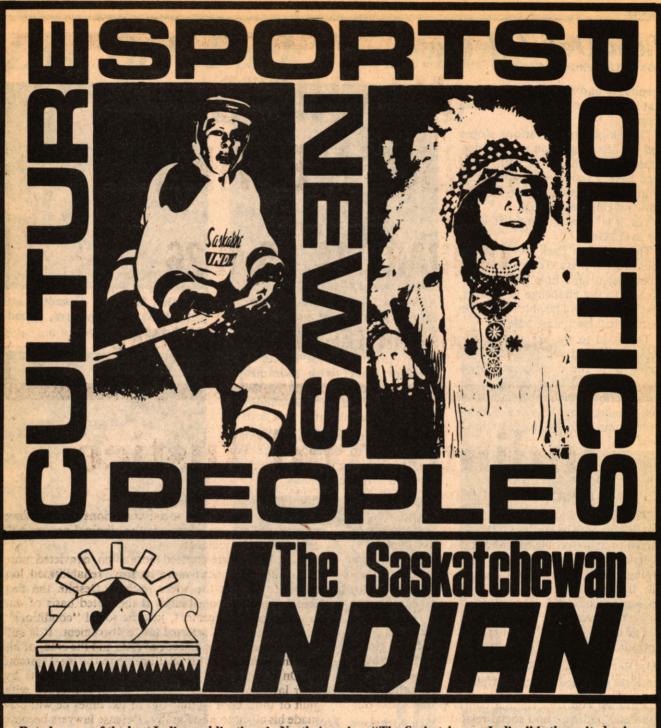
Don Orr, Manager, Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, Broadview brings greetings.



Gerald Betchen was one of the first workers on the Special ARDA program for the area.



Bill Herringer, Manager, DREE, Regina speaks to the guests.



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

The Saskatchewan Indian

1114 - Central Avenue

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

I am enclosing \$7.00 by cheque or money order for a one-year subscription. Free to Indian people in Saskatchewan, please include your Band and Treaty Number.

stones. T

he traditi

Please send it to:

chiqwiosolu a seda. Isona ada bashaubar

Treaty No.:

ALL CHIEFS POLICY MEETING JANUARY 24, 25, & 26 SASKATCHEWAN LEGISLATIVE BUILDING

Indians And Justice

By RAYMOND MOOSOMIN

The Indian who still cries for implementation of equal rights legislation, the judicial process appears to worsen pressing problems rather than solve them.

It is not only that the legal apparatus is time-consuming and expensive: that unjust laws remain unchanged: that the Canadian courts has long refused to consider and have failed to give the Indians equal rights in court proceeding.

The legal system is bankrupt, and cannot resolve the contradictions which, like air pollution, have grown visibily more threatening to Indians but whose resolution still is not given high priority. The bankruptcy is clearest in the priorities of law enforcement and in the criminal courts. Criminal courts protects existing economic, political, and social relations.

Historically the role has created a pattern of selective law enforcement practises which the white upper middle classes are the beneficaries. The roles of the judge, prosecuting attorney, and even the defense lawyer for the Indians reinforce the bias.

But the crisis in the legal system is more fundamental and cannot be cured by technical reform: it lies in the class based and racist character of social relationships and in the court structures which maintain these relationships.

....Crime flourishes, and has always flourished, in city, Indian remoted areas, where overcrowding, economic deprivation, social disruption and racial discrimination are academic.

. . .So long as the social conditions that produce poverty remain, no reforms in the criminal process will eliminate the imbalance.

The Indians are arrested more often, convicted more frequently, sentenced more harshly, rehabilitated less successfully than the white society. Despite the fact that Indian "responsibility" is the stated basis of our criminal law enforcement, just the social "conditions" explain the why of selected law enforcement. It is still the Indian economic and social class and the color of his skin that determines his relationship to the legal system.

On many cases, Indians are mislead in courts by their lawyers, "lawyer regular" is not concerned with guilt or innocence - nine out of ten times he will persuade his client to plead guilty. Defense lawyers become committed to rational impersonal goals based on saving time, labor, and expenses and on attaining maximum output for the system. The defense has a close working relationship with the "impartial" judge and the prosecutor. The aim of the prosecutor is to "get people" obtaining the guilty plea is as necessary to his personal image as it is to the smooth functioning of the system, where a prosecutor use their offices as political stepping stones. The prosecutor must therefore avoid disrupting the traditional court practises. His stake in the status quo leads him to view Indian defendants as criminals who should be punished if they are even slightly implicated.

Currie Explains Some Issues On Indian Education...

By Jerry Bellegarde

Walter Currie, an Ojibway Indian from Southern Ontario, attended the Cultural Day at the Federated College on Friday, November 25 to give a talk on his views of Indian Education. Mr. Currie is the past Regional Director of Education with the Dept. of Indian Affairs in Ontario.

To open his talk, Mr. Currie stated that he does not believe there is such a thing as "Indian Education". He preferred to call it "Indians and Education". Mr. Currie then went on to explain his bit of "Some Issues in Indian Education" which include:

- 1. Role of Education Committee
- 2. Drop-outs
- 3. Changing Role of DIAND
- 4. Indian Control of Indian Education
- 5. Education as a Cure for Poverty
- Curriculum course of study; Native Studios
- 7. Bringing the Children Home
- 8. High Schools on Reserves
- 9. Illiteracy

Bellegarde Reveals Grim Statistics....

By Jerry Bellegarde

At the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College's Cultural Day, Albert Bellegarde, Executive Director of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, presented some startling statistics regarding Indians and education. He said that 80 per cent of all Indians do not have Grade 10 education, only 1.2 per cent have professional degrees, and 79 per cent of the Indian population are unemployed. The 79 per cent unemployed far exceeds the national average of 8 per cent unemployed.

"We have to give our people the skills to navigate in the outside communities," said Mr. Bellegarde. One way to do this is to have Indian control of Indian Education. He said that the native peoples of Canada want the responsibility of their own education back in their own hands, the way it was before the white man came. The Federated College is a fine example of what Indian control can do, he added. The college's fine historical, cultural and linguistic curriculum, along with the audio-visual equipment, library, research and other support areas are available to all Indians for educational purposes.

The work and purpose of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College was outlined by Mr. Bellegarde. He said the staff of the college works closely with bands, band councils, and district chiefs to identify needs, plan training programs and actually deliver those programs.

Mr. Bellegarde went on to say that we (Indians are sadly lacking in educational leadership. We don't have enough educational leaders to do the job so the colleges are the training grounds.

Mr. Bellegarde stressed the fact that Indian control of Indian Education would not mean a lowering of standards. He added that many Indians feel that Indian control would raise the present standards.

At the close of his address, Mr. Bellegarde stated that the Indians of the province would not be satisfied with short-term solutions; we need long-term solutions in terms of education, economic development, and sports and recreation.

- 10. Education Inside (Prisons)
- 11. Urban Children/Adults
- 12. Preparation for Tomorrow
- 13. What do we know about you/ us?

Role of Education Committee -Mr. Currie said that Education Committees on reserves are given responsibilities but no power and that will have to be changed.

The alarming rate of dropouts is also an issue according to Mr. Currie. He cited some statistics which give credence to that statement. In the school year, 1971-72, 4,043 Indian students across Canada started Grade Nine. In 1974-75, only 941 of these 4,043 started Grade Twelve. The drop-out rate in this case is an alarming 77%. This is a long way from where it (dropout rate) ought to be, / could be and should be."

The Changing Role of DIAND from "that of an administrative function to one of providing professional service under Indian direction." Walter Currie said he thought this was a good idea, but the execution was another thing.

In regards to Indian Control of Indian Education, Mr. Currie stated that he was fully in favor of it. He said that if Indians had control of Indian education, an Indian child could grow up with Indian values and thus he proved to be an Indian. "With this start in a child's attitude the drop-out rate would surely diminish," said Mr. Currie.

Education as a cure for Poverty has been a general theme for generations. The thinking was that the more education you get, the less chance you have of being poor. But education should also enrich the soul, the spirit; so one would have knowledge of his background along with who and what he is.

CURRICULUM COURSE

"There is a need to have courses [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

of study that have relevancy for native students in the classroom." Mr. Currie said that this is not so only for Indian kids, but also for white kids, for all Canadians.

It does not have to be a specific Native Studies course, but it should be. How can anybody study history and not need to know the history of the native people that were here before the Europeans arrived? You often read about the impact of Europeans on the Indians but the Indians also had an impact on the Europeans - such things as food, clothing and values. "We cannot deny the impact of the native people on the Europeans; both in Europe and the New World.

Bringing the children home - The Joint Senate - House Committee of 1948 said "Indian children shall be educated in association with other children." This "Integration Policy" now creates a problem. Indian parents want their children to go to school on the reserve, close to home.

High Schools on Reserves - There is nothing wrong with High Schools on Reserves, generally speaking; but at least 400 students are needed to make a high school a worthwhile, operative system. The problem would be the location of the school. It would have to serve at least 6 or 7 reserves and this is bound to create friction among the reserves involved.

Illiteracy - This refers to the older people in the communities who have not yet learned to read or write. "The Dept. (of Indian Affairs) has not yet established a program to combat illiteracy on the reserves." There have been up-grading courses offered, but these have been employment oriented. Mr. Currie stated that the problem of illiteracy is one that needs immediate attention.

Education Inside (Prisons) - Mr. Currie said that there is a great need for educational programs inside the prisons and penal institutions. When someone goes to jail he should be offered some sort of educational or vocational program that will help him improve himself when he is released. Urban children/adults - According to Mr. Currie, the DIAND are trying to get out of helping urban Indian children go to elementary or secondary schools. This certainly has to be changed.

Preparation for Tomorrow -Teachers in the schools should be able to help a child prepare for the future. The future is change; intense change. The teacher should be able to teach the children self-values. A child will grow up to be what he sees around him stated Mr. Currie.

What do we know about you/us? "We are in serious trouble if we do not know anything about those with whom we must live." Mr. Currie went on to say that we should try to learn as much as we can, not only about our fellow Indians, but about the dominant (white) society as well.

Mr. Currie stated that the 13 issues above are all important but the crux of the matter is the teacher. Almost everything depends on him. The teacher should have sensitivity training and a cross-cultural knowledge. The teacher and school are extensions of parents and homes.

If a school is not an extension and part of the community then it is a threat to that community and must be removed.

In closing, Mr. Currie said that he'd never want to hear this statement again: "You teachers know what is best for our children."

Teacher Program At Montreal Lake

By Florence Poorman

Montreal Lake Reserve has a comprehensive Indian Associate Teacher Program in full swing.

Twelve students took the initiative to take classes a short while ago and are now teaching at the school.

This is the first time a university program has been taught at Montreal Lake and the young people are finding it both interesting and helpful in their learning skills at/the reserve level.

Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is co-ordinating the program with help from the Faculty of Education at the University of Regina. These associate teachers are implementing and managing their own educational environment for the preservation of Indian Culture.

Leona Bird, one of the associate teachers is looking after the grade three class.

There are writing skills and reading classes being taken by the students. Language arts is another aspect of the course.

Practice teaching covers a 16 hour period in division one to three levels on the reserve. A minimum of 16 hours is required from the Indian Studies Degree Program,

Student Loans Program Transferred

OTTAWA — Secretary of State John Roberts announced recently that the Canada Student Loans Program will be administered by the Department of the Secretary of State effective December 1, 1977. This program has been under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Finance since its inception in 1964.

The program, which has benefitted more than 850,000 students, will continue to operate under the legislation passed in August, 1964.

It was considered appropriate to transfer the Canada Student Loans Program to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Secretary of State because this department is responsible for coordinating educational matters at the federal level.

Under existing legislation, the provinces are responsible for authorizing loans to full-time post secondary students. Chartered banks or other designated lending institutions in Canada issue the loan, and the federal government is responsible for interest charges while the student continues his studies, and for six months thereafter.

Canada Student Loans are available to Canadian citizens or landed immigrants who have lived in Canada for 12 consecutive months. Applicants must demonstrate a need for assistance.

erow your special constable



DOUGLAS MOOSOMIN

Special Constable Douglas Moosomin is from the Red Pheasant Indian Reserve at Cando, the son of Fred and Christine Moosomin. He is married, and he and his wife Lorna have one son Vincent, 3 years. Prior to joining, Doug worked as a carpenter. He joined the Force in January 1975 and is posted at North Battleford Detachment (full).



ARCHIE KAYSEAS

Special Constable Archie Kayseas is from the Fishing Lake Indian Reserve at Wadena. He is married and he and his wife Linda have 3 children. Prior to engagement, Archie worked in a saw mill in B.C. (full). He joined the Force in January 1975 and is posted at Kamsack Detachment.

A great idea to start working on for student employment.

Young Canada Works.

Right now, your community proup or organization has the opportunity to create student jobs in your area How? Through a Young Canada Works project.

If your group can think of a good idea that benefits the community and creates student employment in your area, then Young Canada.' Works may be able to provide the nec

essary funding Please keep in mind, yourproject must provide a minimum of three student jobs for six consecutive weeks next summer. And, your project can operate for up to 18 weeks between Mayand September. Here's how to get thing, underway.

Agree on an idea you can all support. Think it through, carefully then go to your local Canada Manpower/Canada Employment Centre or Job Creation Branch Office or Native Outreach Office and pick up a Young Canada Works application form, and Guide But do it right now the deadline for applications is Lebruary I/ Young Canada Works for students in your community. So let's get working on some great ideas, now

ration Canada Immigration Canada

Bud Cullen, Minister Bud Cullen, Ministre

for all of us.



Sask. Inulan Cultural College

BOOKS:

TALES FROM THE SMOKEHOUSE by Herbert Schwarz Illustrated by Daphne Odjig Edmonton, Hurtig, 1974

"The first collection of errotic Indian legends"

THE FOURTH WORLD by George Manuel Don Mills, Collier Macmillan, 1974

"Traces the struggle for Indian survival as a nation, a culture and a reality" A HISTORY OF THE ABORIGINAL PEOPLES OF WESTERN CANADA by Keith Crowe.

"Written as a classroom text for northern native students, discusses both Inuit and Indian peoples"

FILMS:

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE LEDGER

An Indian view of the Hudson's Bay Company. N.F.B. 42 minutes. Over the past 300 years, the history of Canada has been written by the white man. What if Indians themselves had told the story? That the account would be vastly different is well documented in this film which is narrated by George Manuel.

THIS RIEL BUSINESS

N.F.B. 27 minutes. (West Series) The Globe Theatre of Regina put on the play before an invited audience of Saskatchewan Indians and Metis. The film presents scenes from the play and responses from the audience who comment on the rebellion and its place in Canadian history.

DID YOU KNOW...?

- The library has some children's literature that would be useful in teaching Indian children about their own culture? Arrow to the Sun, and A Boy of Tache are just two examples.
- The recipe for "Batter Fried Frogs Légs? It's in *The Art of American Indian Cooking,* found in the library.
- The words to "The Ballad of Crowfoot" by Willie Dunn? It's in the library.
- The Saulteaux word for "cradle"? Tikinagun. It's in the library.

Come and see us. . . we'll find what you want!

TEACHERS: Don't forget. . .we'll mail books to your school - 30 per classroom. Use our services, they're here to help you!

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

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

REPORTER

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

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

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

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

The salary is negotiable.

Deadline date for applications: DECEMBER 30, 1977

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

WANTED

The Regina Race Relations Association requires 2 RACE RELATIONS **OFFICERS** to work in a three year experimental Race Relations Project in Regina. Duties will include dealing with grievances and complaints of native people against the police, landlords, business establishments, community agencies, etc. There will also be complaints and grievances from people re problems in native-white relations at the neighbourhood level. Duties will include assisting in resolving complaints and conflict informally where possible, informing people of their legal rights where this is not possible and referring them to the appropriate resources and in using three resources. Candidate must have a good knowledge of native history and culture, and should have some experience working in a native community or with native people. Preference will be given to persons who can speak a native language. Applications should be made in writing, stating biographical information, educational and experience qualifications, plus any relevant information. Applications should be sent c/o Mr. Stan Klyne, Chairman, **Regina Native Race Relations** Association, 1846 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

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

RADIO ANNOUNCER /REPORTER

MAIN DUTIES: The successful candidate will be required to do reporting for both Moccasin Telegraph and the Saskatchewan Indian.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants must be free to travel and have a valid drivers license. Applicants are required to speak and translate Cree and have a clear, understandable voice. Preference will be given to applicants living in Prince Albert.

SALARY: Negotiable

DEADLINE DATE: September 23, 1977

Applications should be sent to: Wayne Ahenakew Communications Director Box 1644 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 5T2

Qu'Appelle District Chiefs Renounce DIA Reorganization

By Jerry Bellegarde

The Chiefs of Touchwood, File Hills, Qu'Appelle District have renounced the reorganization plans of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

At the regular district chiefs meeting held in Fort Qu'Appelle in early December, Joe Leask, Regional Director General and Emil Korchinski, Regional Director of Operations came to discuss the proposal.

According to Korchinski, reorganization would give the district offices more authority along with more professional and technical help. Korchinski described the role of the department as looking after program forecasting to acquire resources, policy development and planning along with monitoring and evaluating the various programs.

Major changes in the department would include lands people reporting to the Director of Operations, technical services staff be reduced to 17 from 35, however still maintaining the capability to design roads. water and sewage and building up to \$250,000. Each district have a district planner instead of the regional office planner concept, social services report directly to the District Manager, band management officers combine with employment, working under the supervision of band management. The proposed ratio would be 3 bands to one band management officer. There would also be changes in education although it is not one of the biggest users of man-years.

Director General Joe Leask told the group said that he considers planning the responsible of every program manager and every staff member. In regards to forecasts, he suggested that they be started ahead of time so the chiefs won't have to rush to meet the deadlines. The job of district managers would be to help with program forecasts, help program managers with their programs and to provide a functional relationship with the regional planner.

Peepeekisis Chief, Ed Pinay asked why the district has to have the Regina Counselling Centre's staff counted in the districts manyears. He suggested that each district give one man-year to help cover the Regina Counselling Centre because the Centre serves Indians from all over the province, not just members of the district.

In private session the Chiefs commented on Indian Affairs reorganization and wondered about the Federal Labour Intensive Program (FLIP). Indian Affairs suggested that money be divided to each band in the province totalling \$1,508 for the on-reserve housing survey. File Hills District got \$188,654 with \$10,000 going to each band that did'nt get any funding under the Canada Works Program. The remainder was to be divided on a per capita basis.

Interim District Rep, Alex Bellegarde asked Jean Belfry why the Department of Indian Affairs always divided money on a per capita basis, when it should be allocated on a "basis of Need". Could it be that the Department takes the easy way out, he asked.

Alfred Lavallee, Chief of Piapot Reserve remarked that the Department of Indian Affairs is trying to make the Chiefs fight one another for the money involved.

The Chiefs finally decided to take back the \$24,128 from the housing survey and give Fishing Lake Band \$4,000 and then divide the money. The method they would use would be to take 13 per cent of the manmonths requested.

Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program

The Department of Manpower and Immigration has signed a contract with Gordon Prefab Plant on the Gordon's Indian Reserve to provide industrial training for 10 employees. The contract, under the Canada Manpower Industrial Train ing Program, is valued at \$31,860.00

In announcing the training program, Jack Chuba, manager of the Yorkton Canada Manpower Centre said that these workers would receive on the job training in carpentry.

Under the federal program, employers design and carry out their own training. The educational aspects must be approved by the Saskatchewan department of Continuing Education. The employer is reimbursed a share of the salaries of the trainees, as well as most of the training costs, and the program may last from one to 52 weeks.

Mr. Chuba said that the Gordon Prefab Plant will provide important skills needed in the local labour market, and which were not readily available. "Basically, the company is helping other people and helping themselves at the same time," Mr. Chuba said.

The Gordon Prefab Plant manufactures Prefab houses for a number of Indian reserves as well as for the open market. Their total employment is 29 persons.

Cote Reserve Honors War Vets And Senior Citizens At Banquet .

By Peter Harrington

The Cote Band recently held it's third annual banquet for the Cote War Veterans and Senior Citizens over the Christmas holiday.

A large number of War Vets and Senior Citizens from the Cote Reserve attended along with the Band Council and Staff including special guests such as local religious leaders, RCMP and other dignitaries.

This banquet is held annually to honor the World War One, Two and Korea War Veterans along with the elders of the Reserve.



LIVINGSTON (DOC) COTE

Attending the banquet was Livingston Cote, the only World War One Veteran left on the reserve.

Mr. Cote told the group that they had something to be thankful for in keeping our country free. He said, "we must be loyal to our country and loyal to our laws". He told the audience that it was wonderful to be free and we must be thankful for this, "all the days of our lives".

Chief Tony Cote told the

audience that we tend to forget our War Vets and Senior Citizens. "We should honor them as they sometimes feel neglected", he said.



CHIEF ANTOINE COTE

They have endured hardships. They have brought us through the hard times and lived on the reserve when transportation was difficult to come by and many times could not move from the reserve to visit the local communities.

Chief Cote said, these people have lived through times when the Whiteman tried to drum their religious beliefs out of them and they were not allowed to practise their religious ceremonies.

The Chief recounted the early days when he came back to the reserve and worked with Albert Cote who was the Chief at that time. He told the audience of the hard struggles to get things done for the Indian people of Cote. Chief Cote remembered the first banquet where only 2 or 3 people came out to help prepare the meal. He praised the large number of women who came out to help with this years banquet and said that this was an example of how the trend has changed and people are willing to come out and do some work for their reserve.

He praised the Senior Citizens and War Veterans who gave of themselves in order to make a better reserve for the younger people.

The Chief mentioned Sarah Badger who lost a husband in the First World War and lost a son in the second World War. . . "She must be lonely at times", said the Chief.

"These people have worked for our young people all the time. . . we plan and execute programs for the youngsters all year long. . . now it is time we thought of our old people," said Chief Cote.

The elders have drummed into us over the years that we must work for our young people. . . now it is their turn. . . the Chief said.

He told the audience that "I am proud to be your leader and that 1978 will be a better year for the Indian people of Cote Reserve. If the Council and program directors with their staff work as hard as this past year, 1978 will be prosperous.



Adam Stevenson speaking in Saulteaux.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

NEWS War Vets And Senior Citizens Honored

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

During the evening Adam Stevenson spoke on behalf of the senior citizens of Cote, giving words of wisdom in his Saulteaux language.

Mike Bryant told of the hardships of past years on behalf of the War Veterans. Mr. Bryant was the highest ranking person in the group, having been a sargeant during the Second World War.

He found it difficult and when the war broke out he joined the Army and went to Labrador for a period of time. In 1942 he was drafted overseas. He recalled his early childhood when there was nothing but bannock to eat.

During his time in Holland he told of children crawling around looking for food and told the audience that "we live in a wonderful country and we are lucky to be Canadians... He told the group that he was glad to be able to attend such an



This is just part of the crowd that attended the dinner to honor War Vets and Senior Citizens of Cote Reserve.



A group of War Veterans posed for the camera. In the back row, from the left is Mervin Whitehawk, Mike Bryant, Magnus Cote, Alex Whitehawk, Charles Cote, Pat Cote and Eben Cote. The front row from the left include, Chief Tony Cote, Edwin Cote, Ed Shingoose, James Eric Cote. Livingston (Doc) Cote and Francis Cote.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

War Vets And Senior Citizens Honored

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

affair and thanked everyone who played a part in the program participation.

During the evening, Herbert Plain, a Chipewan Indian from Sarnia Ontario addressed the audience. Plain, a bricklayer by trade for over 35 years is in Kamsack for special services at the Kamsack Pentecostal Church. Mr. Plain comes from a long line of Chiefs and said at his age, he thanked God for health and strength to carry on.

A Short time late, three young people from Manitoba entertained with a few Gospel selections prior to Santa Claus coming to distribute gifts and candy to the War Vets and Senior Citizens.

A special mention must be made about the terrific meal that was provided by the ladies of the Cote Reserve. These ladies had spent most of the day preparing for the banquet, giving freely of their time during this Christmas Holiday Season.



During the evening Santa Claus visited the Cote Reserve and distributed gifts to all the War Veterans and Senior Citizens, while the other guests received candy. Here is Livingston (Doc) Cote receiving his gift from Santa Claus.

The meal consisted of Turkey and Ham along with all the trimmings and according to all reports everyone really enjoyed themselves.



Senior Citizens were honored as well at the banquet held on the Cote Reserve. Here we see in the back row from the left, Adam Stevenson, George Brass, Gordon Cote, John Cote, Hazel Whitehawk, Livingston Cote and Abby Cote. The front row from the left include, Bruce Keewatin, Julia Shingoose, Maggie Severight, Nawagusukonokiwi Bird (Mrs. Jack Bird), Bella Co.e, Lorna Genaille, Sarah Badger, Hilda Cote and Abbie R. Cote.

War Vets And Senior Citizens Honored

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

NEWS



Herbert Plain, a Chipewan Indian from Sarnia, Ontario spoke briefly. He was in the area on an Evangelistic tour for the Pentecostal Church.



During the evening, three young girls from Manitoba entertained the audience with several Gospel selections. These young people were with Mr. Plain at the Kamsack Pentecostal Church for a week of religious meetings.



Here we see the War Veterans enjoying a turkey dinner at the Cote Reserve. The evening was held to honor the World War One, Two and Korea Veterans and the Senior Citizens of the Reserve. A number of specially invited guests attended along with the Band Staff. The ladies of the reserve prepared the meal which was "finger lickin' good".

Saskatoon's 2nd. Annual Inter-tribal Celebration

By Louise Cuthand and Bob Kingfisher

A second annual inter-tribal powwow was held at Harvey's Cumberland House in Saskatoon on December 27th and 28th.

The pow-wow was sponsored by the Saskatoon Indian Cultural College, Saskatoon Indian Friendship Centre, Saskatoon Commun it y College and the Saskatoon Urban Indians.

This year's pow-wow was held in memory of Pius Dustyhorn, who worked with the Cultural College. He was dedicated to encouraging youth to practise their traditions through dancing and singing.

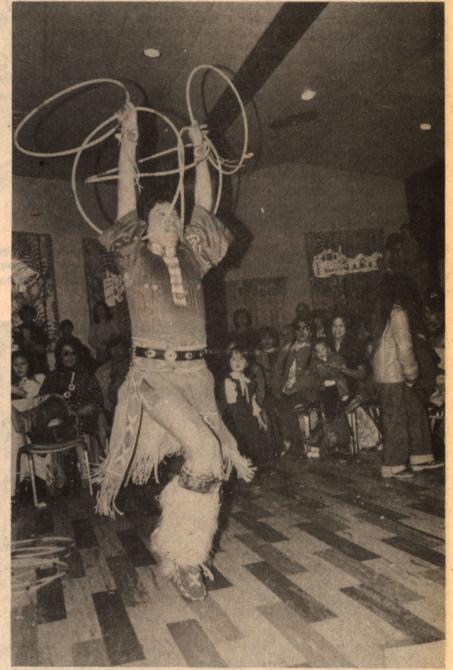
The purpose of this celebration is also to promote and maintain Indian culture within urban areas. It also gave the Indian people a chance to celebrate the Festive season in a traditional way. Indian youth were also recognized during the celebration for their efforts in education.

Funding for the pow-wow came from the Secretary of State, Department of Culture and Youth, while the rest of the money was raised through a talent show, cribbage tournament, raffle and dances. A swim-a-thon was also held.

Towards the end of the pow-wow five Indian students were honored for their achievements in education and other merits. The students were selected from the Indian Teacher Education Program, the Indian Social Work Program as well as from the elementary and secondary schools in Saskatoon.

They included Irene Albert, from the Indian Social Work Program; Leroy Bear and Carol Brittain from the Indian Teacher Education Program; and Ricki Gladue and Debbie Swimmer. Each student was presented with an eagle feather and a leather scroll.

A raffle was held during the last day of the pow-wow. Frank Moosomin won a silver watchband which



Billy Brittain displays the art of hoop dancing during Saskatoon's Second Annual Inter-tribal Celebrations.

was donated by Ivan McNabb. Bertha Longjohn won a pendleton blanket which was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Terry Atimoyoo. Lawrence Henderson won a pair of muk luks donated by Billy Brittain and

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Inter-tribal Celebration

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Chief Dave Ahenakew won a pair of moosehide gloves donated by Ed Bear.

Approximately 200 dancers and 12 drums registered for the powwow. The dancers came from Saskatchewan, as well as from the neighbouring provinces of Alberta and Manitoba.

A crowd of approximately 700

attended the two-day pow-wow which was termed a huge success.

The organizers expressed many thanks to the people that helped raise money for the celebration. Gratitude was also expressed for the cooks who prepared the feast, the elders and the singers and dancers who supported the celebration.



Spectators watch with interest as drummers perform at the Inter-tribal Celebration.



Crowds are enthralled by the complicated moves of Billy Brittain as he performs the hoop dance for a crowd of 700 people.

Alberta Bill 29 Discriminates Against Indians

EDMONTON (CNNS) — A fundamental premise in criminal law is that legislation should not make events which have already occurred illegal, nor affect on-going cases.

This was the principle on which Alberta Human Rights Commission chairman Dr. Max Wyman based his recent ruling that Alberta Bill 29 was, in fact, illegal.

The bill, an amendment to the Land Titles Act and passed this year, included the provision that "no caveat may be registered which affects land for which no certificate of title has been issued". The bill was made retroactive to April 1, 1973, in southern Alberta and to January 13, 1975 in northern Alberta.

The human rights commission, which investigated the bill, said the provincial government had the power to pass the legislation, but it was "directed at native people and was for this reason discriminatory".

The bill was introduced into the legislature after an application in 1975 by a group of Indians for a caveat, or a statement of claim, on a parcel of land between the Peace River and the Athabasca River and another area in Wood Buffalo National Park.

"The action of the government of changing the law retroactively when it appeared that native people had a valid case, reinforces the old belief, that in Alberta there are two legal systems; one for the whites and one for the native people," Stan Daniels, president of the Metis Association of Alberta, said.

He also said he was pleased with the thoroughness of the commission report into the bill.

First Ever Family Worker Training Program At Fort San

By Jerry Bellegarde

A Family Service Working Training Program is being offered for the first time anywhere at Fort San. north of Fort Qu'Appelle. This pilot project, which will run for six months, is funded jointly by the Canada Manpower Centre and Department of Indian Affairs.

All the Bands in the Touchwood, File Hills, Fort Ou'Appelle District have sent one member to Fort San to take the course. Upon completion of the course, each student will be hired by their respective Reserve to work as a Family Services Worker. The Department of Indian Affairs has budgeted for all the Bands concerned to employ the workers on a

full-time basis at their home reserve.

Some of the duties and responsibilities will include working with people on long range goals, be it educational or employability, working with youth to involve them in the education process, laising with school staff as a development team for the students benefit, providing life skills training classes upon Band request, work with referral agencies, assist families with counselling and to contact resource people when needed.

COURSE CONTENT

The family worker program consists of three phases. Basic life skills, Life skills Coach training and practical phase, are all included in the course.

the content for the Basic Life Skills Course. . . Self, Family, Leisure, Community and Job. The objective of phase one is that the student would be able to apply problem solving behaviour appropriately and responsibility in the management of personal affairs.

In phase two, Life Skills Coach training, communication s k i 11 s. human relations and evaluation skills. The important thing about this phase is the course content includes skills that the students develop to a required level of competancy.

Front row, left to right: Sharron Ferguson, Wood Mountain; Sandra Walker, Okanese; Martha Ironstar, Carry the Kettle; Karen Dubois, Muscowpetung. Second row, left to right: Lawrence Worm, Poorman; Lloyd Carrier, Piapot; Barbara Bitternose, Gordon's; Lorraine Starr, Starblanket; Freida Young, Fishing Lake; Nelson Horney, Daystar. Third row, left to right: Albert Windigo, Muscowkewan; Shirley Bellegarde, Little Black Bear; Joan Ryder, Standing Buffalo; Agatha Cyr, Pasqua; Wilfred Dieter, Peepeekisis,

Five categories of 'life' generated



Family Worker Training

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

The practical phase includes counselling methods and working with individuals and groups. The students will be exposed to empathy, respect, confidence and self disclosure. The dimensions are tools the student can use when in a relationship with a client.

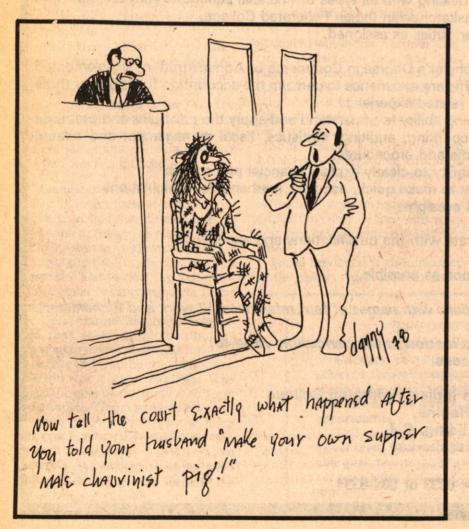
The main thrust of the program would be for the family worker to develop personally to the point where they would be able to help others as well as themselves in a competent manner.

INSTRUCTION

The instructor for the Family Worker Program is Bob Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan was formerly in charge of Adult Education in New Brunswick. Lately he has given workshops and seminars in Human Relations, Life Skills and Adult Training across Canada.

All the students agree the course is a good one and interesting, since they learn something different about themselves daily.

This reporter would like to wish Mr. Buchanan and the students success with the course. When the course is completed, I hope Family Service Workers have much success on their reserves. If they do a good job, more courses of this nature will be offered throughout the province and this is surely beneficial to the Indian people in Saskatchewan.



Famed Lawyer Retained By B.C. Indians

George Manuel, President of the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs announced today that the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs has retained the services of Clayton Ruby to handle their appeal of Judge Collier's decision.

Yesterday, December 6th, 1977, Judge Collier in the Federal Court, Trial Division, denied the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs application for a writ of prohibition to stop the National Energy Board from rendering a decision for Westcoast Transmission Company Limited to build two pipelines and a recovery plant in the Fort St. John area.

The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs believe that the Indian people of North Eastern British Columbia did not receive adequate notice in order to prepare for the Hearing.

Clayton Ruby, a bencher of the law society of Ontario and one of the finest lawyers in the country, has informed the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs that he will handle this case for one dollar (\$1.00) because he too feels that the principal is such an important one.

George Manuel said "I am pleased that Clayton Ruby has agreed to help the Indian people from getting ripped off".

If you have only trees to view, you have many possessions.

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE

requires an



Applications must be sent in by: January 27, 1978

DUTIES: 1. To plan and administer the accounting system to provide record of assets, liabilities and financial transactions.

- Assists in preparing budgets by developing, installing and maintaining budgeting systems.
- To prepare monthly financial statements as prescribed. This includes comparing actual to estimated costs leading to variance analysis, which will serve as a tool to monitor expenditures and funding.
- Informs the Administrative Officer of any accounting-related problems and provided detailed proposed solutions.
- 5. Responsible for dealing with all types of financial situations with the staff and guests of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.
- 6. To perform other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS: 1. A Bachelor's Degree in Commerce or Administration, supplemented by sufficient experience to perform the accounting functions or three years related experience.

- Learning ability to understand and apply the principles and practices of accounting, auditing, statistics, fiscal management and related systems and procedures.
- 3. The ability to clearly explain financial procedures.
- 4. Ability to make quick, accurate mathematical calculations.
- 5. Good eyesight.

SALARY: To be commensurate with the qualifications and experience.

COMMENCING DATE: As soon as possible.

NOTE: Please submit applications with names of four references. [2 work and 2 character].

Please submit letter of application with curriculum vitae to:

Ms. Ida Wasacase Director Saskatchewan Indian Federated College University of Regina, Classroom Building, C-4 REGINA, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2 Telephone: 584-8333 or 584-8334

TRAPPING - EDUCATION - SOCIAL SERVICES Basis For Discussion At PA District Chiefs Meeting

By Florence Poorman

NEWS

Chief Allen Bird of Montreal Lake and District Rep, chaired the first day of the Prince Albert District Chiefs meeting held recently at the Marlboro Hotel.

A lengthy discussion on the furmarketing system took place with a resolution being passed to assist Treaty Indian Trappers. The Chiefs plan to hold a three month study and hiring of five workers in the Prince Albert area would be included.

This should benefit Northern Trappers for an effective fur-marketing system.

Chief Harold Kingfisher of Sturgeon Lake Band discussed the F.L.I.P. program and it was decided that only a portion of funds from that program would be used for the trappers with the remainder to be used for various programs at the reserve level and the Prince Albert Indian Residential School.

Suggestions were made that Indian Trappers meet at both the reserve level and the district level to determine future direction. Chief Philip Morin suggested that this would give the Trappers a chance to organize and to elect the best possible person to represent them in the up-coming study.

Chief Harold Kingfisher suggested that other districts could be invited to the meetings and form the nucleus to form the trappers association for treaty Indians. The specific goal of the study is to form the Indian Trappers Association.

The District Chiefs are looking for some skilled programs for reserve participants and are also seeking personnel to determine what programs would most benefit the bands in the District.

A staff position to work with the



CHIEF ALLAN BIRD

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College is available for next year. This planning is needed as the funds for education is slowly running out. Laison with Indian Affairs and Canada Manpower is also a must for the district.

Some chiefs felt that Indian Affairs are disregarding education as a treaty right. Concern was expressed that off-campus and off-reserve students might find it difficult to continue their education next year unless funding is solidifed now.

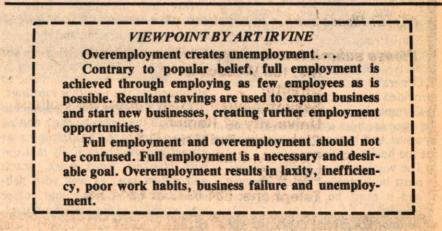
Social Services was also discussed at the district chiefs meeting and a resolution was passed to look for more funding and workers due to the vast size of the area that must be covered in the Prince Albert District.

Chief Tom Young suggested that elders do not want to leave their reserves and that senior citizen homes should be developed on reserve. A resolution was passed to explore this possibility.

Children at the Prince Albert Indian Residential School need more space. With about 350 students at the school the over-crowding is at a deplorable state. Living quarters were not meant for classrooms. In a resolution passed by the District Chiefs it was decided to bring some pressure on Indian Affairs to rectify the present situation.

Another resolution was passed to set into motion a plan for a new school at Sturgeon Lake. Support from the F.S.I. and the Prince Albert District Chiefs was requested for this project.

Finally, Senator Anna Kingfisher, of the Saskatchewan Indian Womens Association made a sincere plea for support from the Prince Albert District Chiefs. "Your support is needed by the Indian Women", she said.



"Indian Women" Vital To "Indian Government" Says Senator Anna Kingfisher ... By Florence Poorman

During a recent Prince Albert district meeting, Senator Anna Kingfisher made an impressive speech to the audience on the need of involvement of Indian women. She had each individual listen attentively.

Senator Anna Kingfisher said, "Our Indian women are a valuable resource in our communities. With the activity picking up in the area of Indian Government, we cannot afford to forget about the involvement of our Indian women."

She mentioned the role of the Indian women. "At one time the Indian women's role was on e of housekeeping duties. However, with the changing conditions in our communities it is important that our leaders recognize the need to create opportunities for the involvement of our Indian women."

"IF Indian Government is to succeed, many of our social problems have to be resolved. Given the opportunity, I think our Indian women can improve the social conditions in the areas of general social services." She listed a number of important points:

- Child care services in cases of family break-ups, etc.
- Adult care services.
- Home-making services, to assist the elders and the disabled members of our communities.
- Day care services for the care of children of working families.
- Family counselling services.

In health services, a number of aspects were discussed:

- General health education must be provided in our communities.

- Community health workers should be increased in a number of our reserves and become involved in all of the health services.

- The whole area of health services must be improved on all reserves and it must be given a greater priority.

Senator Kingfisher expressed her

appreciation that many Indian women are involved and are leaders in this field.

The maintenance of the home and family is the responsibility of both men and women. Today our children are being demanded to adjust quickly to changes. We must be ready to assist them in their adjustments. If we build strong families, it will greatly improve the strength of our communities and the problem will be resolved much easier, she said.

"For this to happen the leaders must assist our women to organize themselves in the reserves, so that they can be involved in all these activities and be a positive support to the leadership.

"Our Indian women must forget about their petty differences if this is to happen and they must address themselves to the more serious matters of the reserve. Only by using this approach will Indian Government be successful," she said.

We thank Senator Kingfisher of S.I.W.A. from the Sturgeon Lake Reserve for the advice. Sharing her knowledge of raising children and her role as a mother of five. The eldest is Roy, who is the co-ordinator of sports and recreation at the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence; Harold, Chief of the Sturgeon Lake Reserve; Carol, Education Laision for F.S.I.; and Yvonne, Education Councillor for the Department of Indian Affairs.

The applause she received from the district chiefs was a sign of support.

Yorkton District Women Have Successful Year

The Indian Women from the Yorkton District Reserves have had a very successful year in their endeavours to promote recognition, development at their own reserves.

The women from this district rotate their meetings within the eight (8) reserves with Ochapowace hosting the last session and the hosting ladies club always serve a delicious dinner for the visitors.

A draw for a blanket is made to all attending the monthly meetings.

The White Bear Band ladies club invited all the ladies to their annual bazzar in which the display was attractively and beautifully laid out with blankets, bead work, scarfs and pillow sets, as well with delicious baking. A lunch and coffee was served to everyone who attended. The group had two reserves to visit yet and will do so as soon as the weather warms up. The next meeting will be held at the Yorkton Indian Affairs Office board room, however this has yet to be confirmed.

Some of their endeavours and discussions are on such issues as alcohol related problems, juvenile delinquency, drop outs, senior citizens and the drop in centre.

These ladies are very aware of the many problems confronting the Indian Communities and are making strong recommendations to their Chief's and Band Councils.

They have provided their Bands with such classes as sewing, knitting, ceramics, and canning this past fall.

Yorkton District Women

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

NEWS

They have also encouraged many families to put gardens, flower beds and lawns in during this past summer. The results have brought forth many lovely yards.

These very ambitious women have promoted many programs and have done much of their own fund raising through raffles, rummage sales and bake sales. They have also held auction sales and have sold their own handicrafts which include, bead work, quilts and many more items too numerous to mention.

They also serve and cater to many banquets that are held on the reserves within this district. Senior citizens, hockey windups, ball windups, weddings, workshops have all taken advantage of this service.

The Chiefs from the Yorkton District are very proud of these ladies and realize they are the back bone of any Band Council.

If it had not been for these working ladies, many of the Yorkton District programs would not have been as successful as they have been.

They certainly must be commended for their very worth while efforts.

Beverly Cote is the secretary for the Yorkton District Women's Association. She is also the Cote Band's Accountant.

43 Year Old Cradle Still In Service...

By Peter Harrington

Margaret and Ivan Cote of the Cote Reserve have their fourth child. Her name is Sabrina and she is seven weeks old.

This in itself is not a monumental feat.

However, this child is one of a long line of children who will be using a 43 year old, hand made cradle.

The cradle was made by the Late Henry Stanley Keshane of the Keeseekoose Band and has served a large number of children over the years.

Margaret Cote herself used this cradle when she was a baby and it has served for each of her other three children, Brian who is 9 years of age, Gregory who is 8 and Albert who is now 5 years old.

The cradle is totally constructed out of wood. It has no nails and is held together with wire and two screws.

The base of the cradle is nothing more than board with a rounded area to fit the child. This rounded area is made of one piece of wood which had to be heated to make the circle.

There is a unique design which serves as the handle. It is in the shape of an "M" and is bent into shape by soaking a single piece of wood.

It is tied with two round blocks of



Margaret Cote, the Band Secretary is seen with her niece and her seven week old baby Sabrina. The baby is resting in a 43 year old cradle that was built by the Late, Henry Stanley Keshane of the Keeseekoose Reserve.

wood to complete the design.

According to Margaret Cote, this cradle is the last of its kind on the

reserve and is truly a unique antique of old Indian handiwork done on the reserve.

Ahenakew States FSI Opposition To Wintego Dam

By KATHY GANNON Prince Albert Herald

The responsibility of studying and honoring existing treaties must be borne not only by Indians, but also by non-Indians, says David Ahenakew, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) chief.

Speaking Friday at the Churchill River Board of Inquiry on the proposed hydro-electric dam at Wintego Rapids, Ahenakew said, "I am sick and tired of educating non-Indians when they have the very same responsibility I have."

Commenting that at "no time" are treaty rights included in the mandate of "any inquiry or agency" similar to the Churchill River Board of Inquiry, Ahenakew said it is "bloody near time Canada started learning" about treaties.

He insisted that non-Indians are "responsible to know treaties and are responsible to carry them out as much as Indians."

Angered that treaty rights are not included in the inquiry's terms of reference, Ahenakew said, "it really burns me. . .you are ignoring the first thing that should be dealt with."

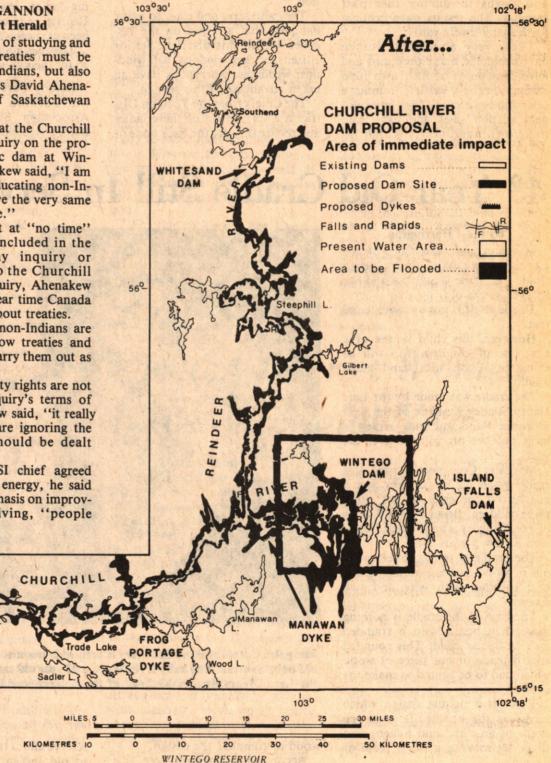
Although the FSI chief agreed there is a need for energy, he said with the undue emphasis on improved standards of living, "people

104°15'

55°15

104º15

Drinkin



Treaty Rights Must Be Honored...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

today are spoiled rotten and very lazy."

'DOWNFALL'

He warned that an ultimate "downfall" can result from a preoccupation with "improvements in standards of living".

The government which promises "to provide a better life for us and for generations to come must provide resources even if it means the laws of the creator are violated and destroyed," Ahenakew said.

The impact areas of Lac La Ronge and Peter Ballantyne Bands, are bound by Treaty 6, and "it is the terms and conditions agreed to in the negotiations at that time, which we form the basis upon which we view the present hydro-electric proposal," he explained.

Ahenakew, who said the board assumes Treaty 6 does not exist nor do its terms, noted that the board studies the impact of the proposed dam, "as if the effected resources were within the jurisdiction and ownership of the provincial and federal governments."

The proposed hydro-electric dam at Wintego Bay would flood 70 square miles west along the Churchill River and 59 square miles north along the Reindeer River. The reservoir encompass in total 280 square miles, which would include different islands on the two rivers, information officer and extension coordinator Cathie Fornssler said. In studying the impact of the proposed dam, the FSI concluded that the living resources being animal, fish, plant and water resources "upon which their bands lives depend on for survival were not surrendered by their adhesion to Treaty 6, the FSI chief explained.

The FSI's view of "the terms and conditions of the treaties between Canada and the bands" stem from "the knowledge of the elders of the Lac La Ronge and Peter Ballantyne Bands, both those who witnessed the treaty adhesion negotiation and those whose knowledge comes from other witnesses," Ahenakew said.

He informed the board inquiry that the two bands and FSI have released a joint statement to the provincial cabinet stating, "clearly, our position differs fundamentally with that of the province and therefore long-term resolution of jurisdiction questions over water resources is required. As an interim measure we believe that the province should commit itself to taking no unilateral decisions about the construction of a dam at Wintego Rapids."

As well, Ahenakew said it should be noted that the Peter Ballantyne Band last week selected about 25 square miles of land in the impact areas of the Churchill and Reindeer Rivers as partial fulfillment of the band's land entitlement.

Treaty 6 guarantees the Indian bands permanent homelands at the rate of 128 acres per band member and Ahenakew said a formula for acquiring this land was reached between the federal and provincial governments as well as the Saskatchewan Indians.

The Peter Ballantyne Band utilizing this formula is entitled to select in excess of 225,000 acres.

Within the selected 25 square miles, Peter Ballantyne Band chief Phillip Morin says 13 proposed sites along the Churchill River and Reindeer Rivers have been selected for settlement.

Both Ahenakew and Morin emphasized that Indians have lived, trapped and fished in the Churchill-Reindeer Rivers area for years and the proposed sites were even being considered "before we even heard of the Churchill River proposal."

'NEGATIVE'

"The dam," says Ahenakew, "would have a substantial negative effect on the still, very active traditional commercial and domestic Indian economy."

FSI studies indicate that fishing, hunting and trapping produce over "60 per cent of the real income of Lac La Ronge and Peter Ballantyne band members, not the 20 per cent estimated by the Churchill study."

Registering the FSI's opposition as well as that of its 44,000 members, Ahenakew said if the terms of the treaty, "conditions and spirit of those negotiations can not be honoured, the prospect for harmony and unity in Canada is drastically diminished."

Saulteaux Band Elects New Chief And Council

By Archie King

SAULTEAUX — Former band councillor, Alex Gopher, ousted incumbent, Gabriel Gopher, as Chief of the Saulteaux Indian band by a two-vote margin at the band elections for Chief and three band councillors.

Band councillor, Lawrence Katcheech, was returned for another term while former band councillor, Eliza Moccasin, was ousted from the council. Newcomers added to the band council are councillors, Gilbert Knight and Leo Moccasin.

The newly elected Chief Alex Gopher and his band councillors, Lawrence Katcheech, Gilbert Knight, and Leo Moccasin will be in office for a two-year term.

The turn-over in the band council will have to be a indicator for new blood and probably have to wait for the results in time. Despite the inclement weather the turn-out at the polling station was very good according to electoral officer, Anne Thomas.

NOTICE...

Paulette Legiehn, Manpower Counsellor Yorkton Canada Employment Centre, will be visiting the reserves on a regular itinerant basis. You may see her at the Band Office, on the reserves between 1 P.M. and 4 P.M.

Regular Itinerant Visits are as follows:

Fishing Lake Indian Reserve	1st Tuesday every month
Gordon Indian Reserve	1st Wednesday every month
Muskowequan Indian Reserve	1st Thursday every month
Daystar Indian Reserve	
Poorman Indian Reserve	2nd Thursday every month
Key Indian Reserve	3rd Tuesday every month
Cote Indian Reserve	3rd Wednesday every month
Keeseekoose Indian Reserve	3rd Thursday every month





Your Canada Manpower Centre is as concerned about your work as you are.

Right now, in addition to our ongoing efforts to keep Native. People informed about the availability of jobs, we've got several very effective programs underway to make the chances of finding good work even better.

Like our job training programs. We can help you to learn the skills you need to get the work you want.

If moving to another place is the best way to obtain worthwhile employment, we can help you with that, too.

And then there's our job creation program. With government funding, we help to organize projects that bring good jobs and lasting benefits for the community.

Canada Manpower Centres are working with Canada's Native Peoples to build a better life for everyone.

Let's discuss your future. Now.



Employme Immigration Bud Cullen Minister Emploi et Immigration Canada Bud Cullen Ministre

Big Change In Boarding Schools

By Lloyd Brass

Being an ex-student of the old dungeon type of Boarding Schools run by the Oblate Fathers, I have witnessed a whole new transformation of the Marieval Boarding School set up just recently.

It was over a decade ago, I left Lebret to face the world after being in seclusion for four years of ten months school terms. We were propagated to toe the line and march with bowed heads to the dining room, to the classrooms and to the dormatory.

I use to wonder when they were going to shave my head like a monk after being forced to snip my supposed private hair off my head. We must have beaten a path to the chapel, the distance of twice around the world and tried to concentrate on what the sermon was all about.

Day in and day out, often several times a day, our ears were blasted on how sinful we were and how we were headed to the damnation of eternal fire.

Our meals were pitiful and often dried up, our beds were not the kind a person would like to dive into after a hard day. Our clothes and our shoes were identical and we even had numbers instead of names.

The hallways echoed and the surrounding was less than cheerful. Doors were locked and your movements were restricted to certain hours. The punished pupils were looked down upon by the authority and in turn became the scapegoat of the other students.

All that I described above was my early education and it seems to me there are places like this where people are treated like zombies for certain lengths of time for doing wrong against society's law abiding structure. The only thing I did wrong was to have a treaty number and that was the only alternative, the Indian Affairs had to drive the savagery out of me and attend the hard knocks of a Boarding School run by the Oblates.



Parents inspect modern sleeping facilities at Marieval.

After leaving school I faced a whole new world which scared me into self conscientousness. I was free to speak, sleep, walk and just about free to do anything else. I was like a young pony let loose to pasture after being cooped up.

All that was taught to me at school did not serve me any use. I had to learn the hard way to live like everybody else in the workaday world. I use to condemn the Boarding Schools for the difficulty of adjusting into this new social structure. I was lost and it was terrifying at times.

It has been a long time since I stepped into a Boarding School. I had the privilege of visiting the Marieval Boarding School this school term. I was amazed and almost shocked at the set up they had. This was like heaven on earth compared to the lifeless structure I attended some twelve years of my early life.

I did not see kids marching single file with bowed heads and arms folded. I saw kids mingling all over the place. There was a spirit of happiness and contentment just like a happy family in a happy home.

The wooden benches and steel lockers were replaced with soft couches and dressers. Where steel army like beds once stood gaudy and lifeless are now modern beds.

The hairdo's and clothes the

children wore were what kids in town wore. The dining room was like walking into a Cafe and all the patrons seemed engrossed into some topics of interest.

And speaking of the dining room on this day the menu was wild meat shot and killed by the students themselves. In my times we were made ashamed of what we ate at home.

On this certain day parents were walking about visiting the living quarters. In my time my parents or visitors were restricted to the parlour.

The whole building inside is far from being a dungeon, this was a real home with comfortable surroundings. According to the Administrator Louis Whiteman the staff are oriented to play the role of a parent.

The whole structure is geared towards adjusting the student to the outside world. In my time it seemed to me we were being prepared for the convent or monastary.

I know for a fact these students at Marieval have it made. They will find it easier to adjust to society's way without running headlong into a jungle of frustrations like in my experiences from Lebret and the St. Philip's Schools.

If I had to attend a school like Marieval today, I would stay in school forever.

St. Joseph's Celebrates 100th. Birthday With Special Services

By Sister Rose Cournoyer

The Sacred Heart of Mary Parish Council of Marieval has celebrated the hundredth Anniversary of the Founding of the Sisters of St. Joseph of St. Hyacinthe.

Sunday Nov. 20, 1977, Father E. Benoit mentioned the event in his homily and asked the blessings of God on the Sisters who were present and all their friends. At 2:30 p.m. inspite of the cold weather a good number of people gathered in the Marieval Hall. They registered and received a Souvenir Ribbon.

At 3:00 p.m. a diaporama was given on the different activities of the Mission since the arrival of the Sisters. Mr. Robert Desnomie was the commentator.

At 4:00 p.m. Father E. Benoit read the messages of the Bishop Halpin, Father Aubrey, Provincial of the Oblate Fathers, and Sister Clarisse Bergeron Provincial of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Including his own congratulations to the Sisters.

Then came the unveiling of three plaques souvenir of the commemoration of the Centennial and the faithful services that the Sisters have given to the Mission of Marieval since 1901. There are five Sisters working at the Residential School and one Sister as a Pastoral Worker.

Mr. Louis Whiteman the present Student Residence Administrator addressed the audience and offered a cheque and a gift from the Residential staff.

Mrs. Mary Ann Lavallee made an appropriate speech of greetings and warm wishes for the future. She brought up a few edifying facts about the Sisters, since she was brought up with them and is still in close relation with them.

In the name of the Parish Council she presented the Commemorative plaques. This was repeated by Father E. Benoit who offered one in behalf of the Oblate Fathers.

Sister Gregoire and Sister Miclette in the name of all the Sisters extended their profound gratitude and most sincere thanks to all who have so kindly and graciously prepared this celebration. "We appreciate your presence here today in order to join and share our joy on this Centennial feast. Let us continue to work together, at building upwards with a trusting and living Faith in the Lord remaining vigilant and heedful as well as ever perseverant," said the Sisters.

In a fraternal joy may we lift up our hearts to God asking Him to bless you and all those dear to you, by keeping you in the warmth of His Friendship and Love. Yes, may God shower His choicest blessings on your Paster, Father Benoit, on your Church Council Members, who have so delicately organized this appreciation of the Sisters' work, in presenting plaques and gifts.

Everything ended up with delicious goodies donated by the Parishioners. May the Lord bless those who kindly answered the invitation and those who would have liked to come but just couldn't make it.

All the Sisters who has passed here before, expressed their sorrow for not being able to be with us as they had planned to join for the feast. I am sure they were with us in heart and mind.

A Centenary is celebrated only once in One's life time but dear Friends, my last prayerful wish is that we all meet in Heaven one day to celebrate the goodness of the Lord on the second Centenary of our teaching Order and I hope to see you all there.

Once more Thank-you to all, and may God bless You.

<u>\$88,000 Coming...</u> Three Reserves To Get New Health Clinics

OTTAWA (CNNS) — Health and Welfare Minister Monique Begin last week approved the allocation of \$88,000 for construction of health clinics on three Saskatchewan reserves.

The money, from the department's medical services branch, will provide health clinic space in new or existing facilities on the reserves.

The Onion Lake reserve will receive \$58,000 for a health clinic, situated in a new community complex, which will include a public health office, doctor's office and a waiting room.

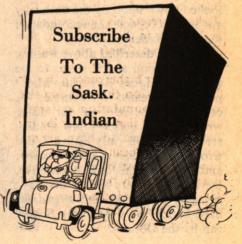
The public health office will be used by visiting dentists and optometrists.

The new facilities will serve 1,380 residents.

Little Pine Reserve was allocated \$24,000 for a health clinic to be located in the proposed new band office. The clinic will house a nurse, a community health representative and a waiting room.

Little Pine has 555 residents.

Mosquito Reserve is to receive \$6,000 to provide a clinic for a nurse, doctor or dentist, and office for the nurse and community health representative. The clinic, which will serve 437 Indians will be in the basement of a new building on the reserve.



Indian Leaders Concerned Over Hospital Closure

By Archie King

SASKATOON — Indian leaders voiced their concerns regarding the closure of North Battleford Indian Hospital during a three-day meeting held with Dr. Graham Clarkson of Edmonton, Alberta.

Clarkson, appointed last summer by the federal department of health and welfare to conduct a study on the health services for Indian people in the district, said many of the recommendations made at the meeting were 'responsible' and agreed with them.

A total of 48 recommendations resulted from group discussions held during the three days in which many of the recommendations were the same as others that were later reported to the delegation.

One of the many recommendations unanimously endorsed by the Indian Chiefs was four Medical Services to be transferred back to the Department of Indian Affairs from National Health and Welfare, and also that comprehensive health services, on or off the reserve, be provided to Indians as a treaty right.

One recommendation adopted by Dr. Clarkson for his report was that the Minister of National Health and Welfare be invited to the North Battleford District by the Indian Chiefs and that at this time, Dr. Clarkson present his final report to the Minister in the presence of the district Indian Chiefs on a Indian reserve.

"Deaths are higher among the Indian population than among the non-Indian population at large. Statistics show that not only do Indian people need to have greater access to better health facilities, but every effort must be made to improve significantly their standard of living. Too many Indian people are dying of causes that could be prevented by either health care, better social services, better living conditions," Clarkson told the Chiefs and delegates at the meeting.

Problem areas pointed out by Clarkson included; economic stagnation, lack of employment, poor quality of life, lack of work, poor housing, scarcity of goods, unfavorable environment, inadequate health services on reserves, inadequate involvement of Indian communities, overuse of hospital services, and breakdown of relationships between Indian Affairs and Medical Services.

"These are the kinds of problems that must be dealt with urgently, through close consultation and careful planning we must jointly decide courses of action that will correct the situation," he said. During the last six months the Indian leaders and Community Health Representatives along with Dr. Clarkson have reviewed the provisions of health services available to Indian people in the area. Clarkson's findings were discussed with the Indian leaders at the meeting. Clarkson came to the meeting because, "I need to know your views on the issues involved and the ways of improving the health services," he said.

Many of the Medical Services personnel attending the three-day meeting gave praise to its well planned and organized manner in which it was set up. A pat on the back for District Representative Gordon Albert and Chief Steve Pooyak's crew for a job well done.

Senator Ahenakew Stresses Togetherness

By Archie King

SASKATOON — "This is one of the hardest task I ever had to do for I am quite a listener and if you have watched me, I hate to say I am 86 vears old." said Ahenakew.

These were the words of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) Senator Allan Ahenakew as he addressed the Indian leaders and Health representatives attending the Indian Health seminar held recently in this city.

The three-day seminar was attended by Indian Chiefs, Community Health Representatives, and Medical Health Service representatives to plan alternatives if the Indian Hospital in North Battleford is to be closed.

Senator Ahenakew repeated that

he hardly sees any doctor for his eyesight, which he was losing, but relys on Nature for his cures. "I was losing my eyesight, but now I can read the bible without using glasses," said Ahenakew.

Throughout his moving talk the areas of health, education, and communications were dealt on by citing personal experiences Senator Ahenakew had in his long life.

Senator Ahenakew concluded his talk by offering his help in any shape or form despite his old age, "I am old, you are the workers that can do it, I can still be of some help for I have gained alot from being on the road of life for a long time," said Ahenakew, "We are learning from each other and if we can put it together we will have something," he concluded.

Battleford Chiefs Want More Government Action

By Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Indian leaders at their district meeting presented to various government, departmental heads with a list of almost a dozen concerns requiring governmental attention.

In addition, district representative Gordon Albert and district Chiefs also discussed, on an informal basis, with various government, departmental heads what they feel to be matters requiring immediate attention.

In an "informal address" to the visiting government departments, Albert asked for services offered by Canada Manpower; district education budget; Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Board; allocation of FLIP monites from regional office; and the current funding for policing.

Albert said Canada Manpower Centre (CMC) and Department of Indian Affairs, both responded "in a general way, but in some encouraging fashion".

CMC's manager, Dan Kramer, said, "the Native Employment Program could be useful to the Band Administrators and Couns e 11 o r Technicians, for them to see firsthand operation of CMC regarding unemployment insurance contributions and look into possible programs useful to Indian bands. CMC will accommodate three people for two weeks, but a proposal will have to be made before March 31 to pay for their lodging and transportation."

Marv Hendrickson, district superintendent of education, presented to the district Chiefs, what appeared to be their education budget for the coming year, but responding very strongly, rejecting the current budget as projected the district Chiefs passed a motion, 'that regional office of Indian Affairs accept the Education budget of the North Battleford district be presented as being the true needs identified by each band and that funding correspond with each reserve's needs.'

Also, passing another motion supporting the continous funding of Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Board, the motion read as, 'North Battleford District Chiefs give support to the SIAB to incorporate render as a non-profit organization. The societies act subject to the Chiefs involvement into preparation of the constitution regulating the board.'

Voicing their disagreement was also with the allocation of FLIP monites to districts as the Chiefs' understanding was that regional office in Regina would allocate lesser amounts to the northern districts due their involvement with Northlands Agreement.

The Indian leaders unanimously supported of approaching the regional office of Indian Affairs in Regina to increase the allocations, due to the high rate of unemployment in the area, and that the monies should not be used to conduct a housing survey on each Indian reserve by Indian Affairs.

Responding to Chief Kakum of Little Pine Indian reserve, district manager, Alex Pinter, related information received from regional office by letter, that there was no more money available for policing for three Indian reserves, Little Pine, Poundmaker, and Thunderchild, but the existing programs on Sweetgrass and Onion Lake would be funded.

The two groups also discussed; reading survey conducted on Indian children; salary scale of Cree Language Instructors; the involvement of Non-Registered Indian and Metis with treaty Indians in their programs; and the extra training days allocated to the district.

Next district Chiefs' meeting was tabled until early part of January.

Thunderchild Discusses Land Entitlement

By Archie King

THUNDERCHILD — Informing band members at the grass root level is sometimes overlooked when major issues need explaining, but not this Indian band as they held land entitlement discussions at the reserve level.

Thunderchild Indian reserve, situated about 60 miles northwest of North Battleford, is one of the 15 Indian reserves in Saskatchewan that has a recognized land claim with the federal department of Indian Affairs.

Its co-ordinator, Gordon Thunderchild, said at the discussions that a series of meetings will have to be organized at the reserve level if the majority of the band members are to have an input in the selection of land.

In spite of the small turn-out at the meeting, those that did attend got involved in the discussions regarding the location and selection process of land.

Outside interest at the meeting included other Indian reserves that are currently working on their respective land entitlement discussions and one northern Indian reserve that attended for informational purposes.

He's Gone

By Mrs. Murray Hunt

The wintery winds whispered His name.

The sloppy slush splashed In vain.

The moving maple moaned There's hope.

The fresh flower flirted He's gone.

Saskatoon Friendship Centre Commences New Program

By Violet Thomas

NEWS

¹ The Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre has started a new program called the Native Home and School Liaison Program. This project came about after a number of meetings where parents voiced their concern about the constantly high drop-out rates of Indian and Metis students in schools.

Under the Canada Works Project from the Department of Manpower, funding was provided for nine months to get the program started. After August, permanent funding will be sought from a number of agencies when the program has had time to prove its value.

Vicki Wilson, Linda Opoonechaw, Bernadette Bighead, and Jean Francon (Executive Director) are just a few of many hard working individuals who are beginning to see the results of their efforts when the program got underway.

The three main objectives of the program are: To make home visits and work closely with the Native families in Saskatoon; To continue to improve communications between Native students, parents and teachers; To compile and chart statistics concerning the Native population of Saskatoon and the Native students.

The program personnel are: Violet Thomas, Co-ordinator; Wilma Bourassa, Fieldworker; and Beverly Machinine, Fieldworker. There will also be an Alcohol and Drug Information Worker. The staff may be contacted during office hours at the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre.

The staff has been in contact with Native families and the School Boards in Saskatoon. The need for such a program is obvious and the support has been overwhelming. Future meetings with the School Boards are anticipated and will result in improving the communication between the school and the home.



HOME-SCHOOL LAISION PROGRAM (Left to right) - Wilma Bourassa, Violet Thomas (Co-ordinator), and Beverly Machinine.

FAMILY WORKERS PROGRAM

Another program under the auspices of the Friendship Centre is the Family Workers Program. Its staff members, Jacquie Wiebe and Arlene Hubick, are often busy doing the same type of work as a Professional Social Worker.

The Family Workers Program, headed by Jacquie, work with the



JACQUIE WIEBE Co-ordinator Family Workers Program

Executive Director on the selection for the tenants in low-rental units provided by the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation. The Family Workers also help Native people to find suitable accommodation until a low-rental unit is available, then follow-up with regular home visits.

The Family Workers often find there are mainly two types of people they work with: those that are transients in need of emergency or temporary assistance and those who have just relocated from an Indian reserve or community and wish to establish residence in the city. The clients dealt with are often unaware of the procedures involved in receiving assistance and if refused, how to appeal the refusal.

There are five main areas in which the Centre extends to our clientele in Family Work, but of course is susceptible to change as the situation warrants it. They are: housing referrals, placement, institutional liaison, counselling, hospital visitation and follow-up.

The Family Workers work closely [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Saskatoon Friendship Centre . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

with Social Services, Trusteeships from the Provincial Department of Social Services, and from the Department of Indian Affairs.

COURT WORKERS PROGRAM

The Court Workers Program was initiated by the Friendship Centres throughout the province and five years ago this program came into effect in Saskatoon.

The Court Workers primary duties are: (a) to be available for an accused person as soon as possible after the charge or arrest, for the purpose of counselling and arranging for legal counsel; (b) when required, assist defence counsel at all stages of proceedings; (c) in cases where the accused is not represented by Counsel, to be available to the court or to the probation authorities and, to be of such assistance as may be deemed appropriate; (d) in appropriate cases, to assist the convicted person following the imposition of sentence; (e) to be available to assist persons who are involved or may become involved with the judicial process.

The present Court Workers working out of the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre are: Vance Winegarden, Wayne Kemp and Dorothy Lavigne, and may be reached at 652-1911.

STREETWORKERS PROGRAM

In co-operation with the Friendship Inn, the Friendship Centre, and the Saskatchewan Human Rights Association, the Streetworkers Program got underway in August, 1977. The Streetworkers Program operates out of the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre three days a week.

This program is aimed especially at the youth who gather around 20th Street and other public places in the vicinity. The program tries to offer an alternative to street-life.

For more information about the Streetworkers Program, contact the Co-ordinator, Vicki Wilson at 653-0515. Their office is located at the Community Aid Centre in Saskatoon.



COURTWORKERS PROGRAM (Left to right) - Wayne Kemp, Vance Winegarden. Missing is Dorothy Lavigne.



EDWARD BEAR Program Director

PROGRAMS

During the spring, summer, and fall, the Sports program is mainly involved in outdoor activities such as mens' and womens' softball, and next summer — if enough inferest is shown — mens' and womens' soccer teams may be drawn up.

The present Program Director, Ed Bear, came on staff in September and has been busy organizing basketball teams, volleyball teams, and boxing matches. Ed is also willing to organize other activities such as handicrafts, cooking, and sewing classes. Cultural and social activities may also be looked at in the near future.

YOUTH CLUB

The 'Youth Club' provides a variety of activities which are aimed at familiarizing the youth of Saskatoon with the Friendship Centre and its programs.

ADMINISTRATION

The Administrative Staff of the Friendship Centre are: Jean Francon, Executive Director; Patricia Lambert, Accountant; and Louise Ratt, Secretary.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors keep an over-view of the Friendship Centre and all its programs.

The Board Members are: Wilf Blondeau, Chairman; Tony Sparvier, Vice-Chairman; Lee Henry, Secretary; Larry Primeau, Treasurer; Vicki Wilson, Freda Moosehunter, Bernice Bighead, Rick Smith, Colin Rope, and Bernard Bear.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

VIEWPOINT BY ART IRVINE Individuals can, and must, receive management and operational experience before, not after they purchase a business. Saskatoon Friendship Centre . .

A.A. MEETINGS

NEWS

At present the Saskatoon Friendship Centre also hosts A.A. meetings every Sunday night. Coffee and doughnuts are served to those participating in these meetings.

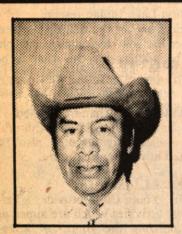


LOUISE RATT Secretary

25 Years



JEAN FRANCON Executive Director



Horace Kam Opens New Business

"The sound that sells".

That is the motto of Horace Kam who has recently opened a new business in the North Battleford District, Kam, who is from the Littlepine Reserve hopes to make a go of this new venture.

Mr. Kam specializes in Farm Sales, Livestock Sales, Consignment Sales and Antique Sales. He is operating under the name of "Kam's Auction Service" and says he will sell "anywhere" and "anytime".

For anyone wishing to get in touch with Mr. Kam, you can write to P.O. Box 164, Paynton, Saskatchewan, or telephone 398-2942.

So. . . if you have anything to sell or if you want to raise some money for your band project, contact Horace for "that sound that sells".

Douquette's Celebrate Wedding Anniversary

By Florence Poorman

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Douquette of Mistawasis Reserve celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary on November 25 at the Sturgeon Lake band hall.

In attendance were their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren, relatives and friends which numbered about 250 people who enjoyed a gala banquet.

Allan J. Felix chaired the event.

Henry Daniels had some job to coax the couple to the Sturgeon Lake Reserve in order to surprise them with the party.

Each speaker told of the assistance the couple has been to them during their past years.

Cliff Starr, FSI Executive Director spoke of the togetherness and inspiration the couple had been to Indian people.

A silver tray was presented by Henry Daniels on behalf of the Chief and Council of the Sturgeon Lake Band. The table was piled high with gifts for the happy couple.

The hall was decorated with pink and white streamers and the table was centred with a three tier wedding cake surrounded by flowers.

Although the couple had been married for 25 years, they both had been married previously which accounted for 72 grandchildren and 30 great grandchildren.

Florence Douquette's children, Melvina Ballantyne with 10 children and 7 grandchildren. Alma Head with 5 children and one grandchild from Edmonton, Alberta, Nellie Kingfisher with 8 children and 8 grandchildren, Eric and Grace Bird with 5 children and Geolyne Head with 10 children and one grandchild all attended the gathering.

Joe Douquette's children also attended including, Antoine with 11 children and 8 grandchildren, Mary Jane Daniels with 10 children and 5 grandchildren, Norbert Douquette with 10 children, Rose Daniels with 5 children and Ronald Douquette with 4 children.

Joe Douquette told the gathering that "You never wear out a hand shake and you will go a long way with kindness".

An old time dance was held with the happy couple taking to the floor as they had done 25 years ago.

Held At Little Pine Reserve Counselling Services Sponsors Festive Meal

By Archie King

NEWS

LITTLE PINE — The start of the festive season was given a boost when the Little Pine Community Counselling Services (LPCCS) sponsored a hearty meal of turkey and all the trimmings to former visitors at the centre and to the band members.

Elders play an important role at any Indian gathering and this one was no different when Robert Muskwa lite the pipe and blessed the food amist the sweet-smelling grass and asked for guidance for all from the Great Father.

Occupying the head table included visitors from other Indian reserves, elders and non-Indians that occupy a place in the hearts of the Indian people.

For the many that will miss their festive meals this season, the meal offered them the chance to enjoy themselves to the familiar turkey, ham, or chicken, plus all the trimmings that go together at this time.

Various speakers related their sad experiences with the bottle, but the one speaker that really shook the minds of many was a elder from the Onion Lake Indian reserve.

Ed Foxe hit the nail on the head when he told the young and old, "The whiteman's downfall is because of the tobacco and the In-

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Ed Foxe addresses band members and visitors at the Little Pine Community Counselling Services sponsored-meal. Page 46

Counselling Services Sponsors...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

dian's downfall is because of the bottle. Lets remember our young people today, they are our future," he said.

Director of the centre was very pleased with the turnout of the young people and also for the various ladies that donated their valuable time to cook and serve the meal.

"I was very glad of the number of people that did come and for the ladies that cooked and served the meal," said Andrew King.

Picture at right shows ladies of Little Pine preparing meal which was sponsored by the Little Pine Community Counselling Services.





Youngsters enjoying a hearty meal of turkey with all its trimmings at the Little Pine festive meal.

Special Indian RCMP Constables Graduate In Regina Ceremony

By Louise Cuthand

Only three Special Indian RCMP Constables from Saskatchewan were among the 18 graduates recently at a ceremony at the RCMP Training School at Regina.

Eli Whitford, Ken White both

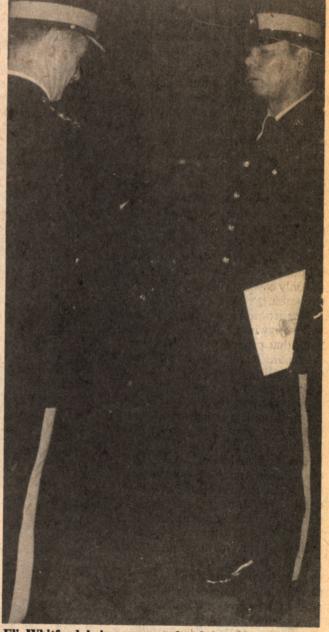
from the Sweetgrass Reserve and Mike Hunter from Punnichy will be stationed throughout the Province on Special Constable duty with the RCMP.

During the program, Carl Dixon from Sechelt, British Columbia represented the group by delivering the valedictorian address.

He said in part, "we are gathered this evening with those who mean a lot to each and every one in the troop, to celebrate the end of an ex-[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Chief Superintendent R. J. Mills congratulates Ken White at the Special Indian Constables graduation.



Eli Whitford being congratulated by Chief Superintendent R. J. Mills at the recent Special Indian Constables graduation.

Special Indian Constables Graduate . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

perience which has surely influenced our characters more than any other endeavour we have undertaken. We gather here to wish each other the very best in meeting the challenges that will be faced as we enter into field training".

Special Indian Constable Dixon said, "our training doesn't end here with this ceremony. Our role begins when we leave here. This is the time when we as members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police put into practise what we were taught".

S/Cst. Dixon recalled the good times as well as the bad, the times when they helped one another to realize what they were striving to achieve, "the goal we would like to reach in our life time, he said, we carry in our hearts the memories of being part that belongs together". He concluded, "that even though when we look back, each one of us sees a different picture of how training went and each one of us will never forget the experiences shared".

Aside from S/Cst. Dixon, George Campo from North Vancouver was the only other graduate from British Columbia.

Manitoba, say Ralph Sinclair from Pegwis as the only graduate from that province.

Richard Baker was the only graduate hailing from Car Cross, Yukon.

Nine recruits from Alberta came forward to accept their certificates, including, Howard McDonal from Winterburn, Mark Gadwa from Kehewin, Ronald Potts from Glenevis, Elmer Anderson from Pevine, Chris Rattlesnake, Arrol Crier, Cecil Crier, Jimmy Swag all from the Hobbema Reserve and Joe Oldshoes from Cardston.

It was a proud moment for the parents, families and friends who travelled many miles to be a part of this special occasion and see the 18 graduates receive certificates.

Special Constable Dixon said, "December 15 is a date that has crossed our minds each day since we arrived here at the depot the first week of October to start training".



Mike Hunter from Punnichy being congratulated by Chief Superintendent R. J. Mills, who is in charge of training.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

VIEWPOINT BY ART IRVINE

Decision making should be based on facts. Benefits are weighed against harmful effects until what must be done becomes obvious.

Honest decisions are based on common sense — not political expediency.

Special Indian Constables Graduate . . . [CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



RCMP Indian special constables graduation: 1-r, Constable Mark Gadwa, Margaret Gadwa (Kehewin Reserve, Chief Superintendent R. J. Mills, in charge of training, Caroline Potts, and Constable Ron Potts (Glenevis Reserve).



Youngsters helping the Constables (fathers, uncles) celebrate their graduation at the R.C.M.P. barracks in Regina. Page 50

Indian Workers As Good As Anyone With Equal Training And Opportunity

"You can't take a man from a remote native community, drop him for the first time into a modern industrial setting, and expect him to change his attitudes, his needs and his expectations overnight," says Jim Cunningham, Bechtel Canada's labor relations manager for western Canada.

NEWS

"But given equal training, equal opportunity, comparable conditions, and a breathing space to comprehend today's industrial work patterns, and the treaty Indian, the Metis or the non-status Indian is as good on the job as the next man—or woman."

That's the experience of Bechtel Canada's labor relations staff at Edmonton and Mildred Lake, Alberta, where up to 800 native people —many of them women— have been employed in building the Syncrude Canada Ltd. tar sands project.

Our industrial society generally ignores the fact that opportunity has rarely been given to native people to become involved, on an equal basis with others, in an industrial project, says Cunningham.

"The native culture, born of a timeless indigenous tradition, sustains values that too often have been relegated to secondary status in what Mr. Justice Berger (in his "Northern Frontier, North e r n Homeland" report) describes as the 'economic religion of our time, the belief in an ever-expanding cycle of growth and consumption'."

It takes time to adjust, but Bechtel Canada has discovered that as adjustment takes place, word gets back to the native communities, comprehension and understanding develop and productivity increases.

Canadian Bechtel's experience in the employment of native people at Mildred Lake has demonstrated some significant characteristics.

"First, we avoided the concept of

having so-called 'native experts'," explained Moe L'Hirondelle, CBL Labor Relations assistant at Mildred Lake, who is a Metis with considerable experience in industrial personnel work.

L'Hirondelle deals with all employees but his understanding of the attitudes, needs and cultural facets of the native people in camp is invaluable.

Says Garth Leask, assistant manager, Labor Relations, Syncrude Canada project, also with a native heritage: "Our position has been that native people should not be put into a situation where they feel they are the object of differentiation."

"They need training in job skills, true. But once they have this training and prove they can do the job, they should be treated the same as anyone else."

"When new employees arrive, they receive no formal indoctrination programs. They're involved straight away in camp and work life. There's no segregation, no special treatment. It's important not to overwhelm them with guidance and assistance they do not need."

Bechtel also adopted the practice of using just one organization, Native Outreach, to establish and maintain communications with native communities, and help in recruiting.

"Dealing with more than one organization on native relatons causes faulty communication, confusion and distrust," said Leask.

"Native Outreach has goals and objectives that are clearly defined in the area of native employment. Through them we can do business with any number of other native bodies who represent special groups and interests. They are contracted by Canada Manpower to provide employment services to native people, and don't differentiate between Metis, treaty or non-status Indian."

Native Outreach rates its success in placing several hundred native people at the Mildred Lake jobsite as one of its most significant achievements. Last year, Canadian Bechtel was presented with the annual Native Outreach award "for outstanding service in the field of native local employment."

The award was the culmination of the combined efforts of Canadian Bechtel, Native Outreach, Laborer's Union Local 92, Keyano College at Fort McMurray, as well as many of the other crafts affiliated with the Edmonton Building Trades Council.

Canadian Bechtel and Local 92 gave Native Outreach a commitment that they would accept native people for work on the jobsite. Employment candidates were then recruited by Native Outreach, most of them placed in the Industrial Worker's Course at Keyano College.

Literally translated, Keyano College means, in Cree, "This is our college." The Industrial Worker's Course is a five-week program "geared to meet the needs of those disadvantaged through lack of industrial work experience." Students are taught construction terminology, materials, and procedures. They develop skills necessary to finding employment in the construction industry, with emphasis on learning by doing.

On graduation, a student can apply for membership in Local 92. On acceptance, the union then provides a work referral to Canadian Bechtel. Of the 600 native graduates, 90% have gone to work at the Mildred Lake site.

For some, the Keyano Industrial Worker's Course, and later employment at Mildred Lake, has led to apprenticeship in other trades or to [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

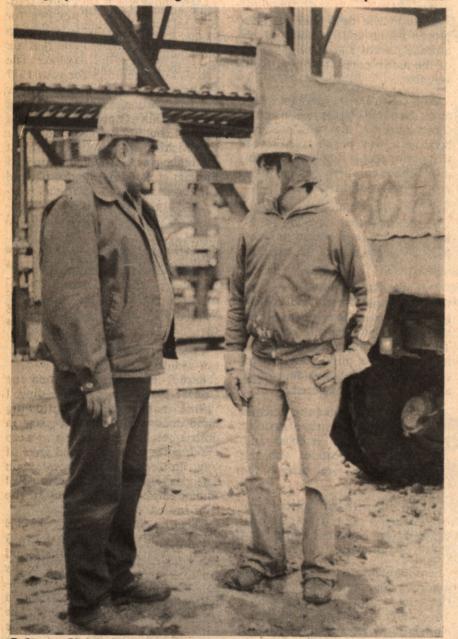
[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

the acquisiton of other craft skills at the college.

Canadian Bechtel has also provided its own training facilities. A welding school was established early in the project at one of the Edmonton Field Operations sites. All told, this school has graduated more than 500 welders; nearly a third have been people of native heritage. An integral part of the CBL program is its policy toward native community leaders, band chiefs and counsellors.

Said Leask: "We encourage them to visit the jobsite so they can see first hand where their people work, what they are doing, and how they are progressing.

"They return to their communities, relate their impressions and



Laborers Union Shop Steward Frank Spence and Robert Pruden at the Syncrude Canada jobsite in Ft. McMurray, Alberta. Spence who was born and raised in Lac la Biche, Alberta, joined Canadian Bechtel Limited in 1974. Robert Pruden also from Lac la Biche, is a graduate of Ft. McMurray's Keyano College six-week Industrial Workers' Course. He is presently employed as a laborer on the \$2.5 billion project. pass the word concerning opportunities and conditions at the jobsite to other native people who might be potential employees."

Counsellors from Native Outreach also visit the jobsite to see how developments are progressing and, occasionally, to help solve personnel problems.

One result of this open door attitude is that Canadian Bechtel managers receive invitations to visit native communities.

Such reciprocal visits supplement the liaison work maintained by Leask and L'Hirondelle through their personal involvement in the affairs of native people.

Leask is a director of Alberta Native Outreach and of the Alberta Native People's Credit Union. He is also a member of the Metis Association of Alberta, the Native Outreach Advisory Board, and Director of the Interprovincial Association on Native Employment, covering Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

L'Hirondelle, also a director of Alberta Native Outreach, is an alternate director of the Interprovincial Native Employment Association, a member of the Metis Association of Alberta and the Native Outreach Advisory Board.

These activities bring them into constant touch with current attitudes, needs, and developments among Albert's native people. In many instances, particularly in their capacity as directors of the Native Outreach Advisory Board, they represent Canadian Bechtel, thus symbolizing the corporate interest in the native people.

Recently, T. W. Chambers, who represents the Alberta Government on the Syncrude Canada management committee, made a statement to the Alberta Legislature on construction progress at Mildred Lake and the employment of native people there: "I don't think any other project in North America has ever done as well. The native people are making a significant contribution."

AGRICULTURE

Winter Feeding And **ManagementOfCattle**

By Don Neilson, Ag. Rep. **Prince Albert District** and **Shellbrook Indian Agency**

With fall passed and winter coming on, those who have cattle will have their stock all in and be into the feeding program for the winter and spring calving program. From now on through calving time and up to the time when your cattle again go out to pasture, your main aim will be to feed for a good healthy spring calf crop that will hopefully drop in April 1978 in plenty of time to be good size healthy calves by fall.

While feeding is of prime importance, we should first look at where we are keeping our cattle, corrals, shelters and so on. Beef cattle in good shape do not need barns to winter in this province. In fact, barns and tightly closed shelters with poor ventilation are hard on your cattle. In the northern part of the province where good bush shelter is available, it is questionable whether a shelter is required at all. Upright boards or slabs if you have them, nailed in an upright position on the corrals to give shelter from the north and west winds may be all that is necessary. Farther south where bush shelter is not available, a structure to shelter from wind and snow is more necessary.

It should always be kept in mind that a shelter is just what it means a shelter - not a barn. Open fronted to the south with at least six inches of open ventilation space just under the roof all the way around should be satisfactory to provide good shelter for the animals and provide outlet for the steam they create when they are inside. One of the worst things that can happen to your cattle herd is to have them get all steamed up because of poor ventilation.

The dangers of pneumonia are much greater under these conditions. Also, cattle tend to huddle up inside the shelter, do not go out, and simply make the situation worse by getting colds and stiffness of the limbs - so be sure you have plenty of good ventilation.



DON NEILSON Ag.-Rep.

CALVING BARN

A calving barn or a portion of your shelter closed off is also important. You need to have this for cows that calve in March while it is still quite cold, a place that is a little warmer, a place that isolate the calving cow from the rest of the herd for a day or two so that the calf can dry off, so that you can keep a close watch on what is happening. and so on. Such structures need not be expensive barns and can be made by closing off a small part of the shelter or if a shelter is not being used, a small building where your calving cows can be placed.

When it comes to feeding, management is required in laying out your arrangements for feeding. There should be at least three feeding pens. The first one would be for your adult cows that come in in good shape in the fall and that are likely to be the easiest to winter. The second one would be for your 1977 calves that are going to require closer attention and heavier feeding because they are growing. The third pen would be for thin and poor doing cows and first calf heifers. It should be remembered that first calf heifers are usually still growing and therefore may need additional feeding, more than adult cows, to maintain them and allow for additional growth.

Farmers with small herds may be able to adjust the number of pens down to two, but it is very important that those animals who are going to require additional feeding be separated from the main herd as far as feeding is concerned.

MOST IMPORTANT

And now - we've reached the most important part - the feeding. I think that here, - the following important points should be kept in mind: (1) You are feeding to keep your cattle herd at a good level of nutrition, not fat, but just plain good and healthy so that you will have good healthy calves in the spring.

(2) The two most critical periods for a brood cow are the last 2 or 3 months of pregnancy and the period from calving to the first few weeks of the breeding period. Unfortunately, usually not enough attention is paid to this important point. The poor old cow has her calf - then we tend to neglect her. She's put out on pasture usually before the pasture is ready because we're short of feed. She goes down hill feeding her calf then she doesn't come into cycle

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

AGRICULTURE

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

(heat) when she should and we wonder why she's so late in getting in calf again. So - do be sure that your cows are well fed at these two critical times - failure to do so will likely reduce next year's calf crop.

VITAMINS

Minerals, Vitamin A and Cobalt iodized salt are a requirement of all animals during the wintering period, and the mineral mix should be in front of them at all times in feeding boxes. These mineral supplements can be purchased at your local feed store. A good mixture of salt and mineral is made up by mixing up a mixture of two-thirds Di Calcium Phosphate and one-third Cobalt Iodized Salt.

Vitamins A and E, while they can

be fed in the feed, are probably better given by injection with a syringe. In this way you can be sure that each animal is getting the required vitamins. Treatments should be made in the fall of the year and again around February First before the cows get too heavy in calf.

If you have good high quality hay (brome-alfalfa) that has been put up in good shape, you can likely handle your herd without feeding any grain. A normal 1000 pound cow should get about 20 pounds ($\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ a bale) of good quality hay per day. However, there is a lot of poorer quality hay around this year and this may have to be supplemented with grain. It is here that the Saskatchewan Feed Testing Laboratory at the University of Saskatchewan can be really useful to you in determining the ration that you should be using. A complete fodder test costs \$12.50. A grain feed test costs \$7.00. If you send them samples of what you are feeding, they will make recommendations of what your rations should be. Forms for sending in the samples and usually augers for taking them, are available from your Ag. Rep. It is really a small cost to pay for such important information.

While a feed test is by far the best way of knowing what you should be feeding because of the great differences in energy values of both poor fodders and grains, a general rule of thumb, particularly for your thin cows and heifers, and your calves, is about 4 to 6 pounds of crushed oats per day per head. It should be point-[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

FARM TALK By ART IRVINE Regional Agrologist & Land Use Specialist

Exposure to wind increases heat losses from cattle. A 20 mph wind is equivalent to an extra 30 degrees of cold. Cattle on full feed are comfortable at -1 degree Celsius (30 degrees Fahrenheit) when air is still. Poor or restricted rations raises comfort temperatures by as much as 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) depending on the quality and volume of feed.

Wind adds stress and discomfort; animals require additional attention on days following cold winds. Wind is a far more serious hazard than extreme cold temperatures. This is why shelters and windbreaks are necessary.

Cattle should be provided with protection from wind and severe weather. Shelters should be dry, built against prevailing winds and generously bedded with straw. There should be a strong slope, preferably southern, toward a drainage outlet. Sheds with a southern exposure and closed at the sides are usually satisfactory. Dry locations in dense trees, ravines, or coulees are particularly ideal. A warm barn should be available for early calving and sickness.

Low or medium quality roughage should be supplemented with grain or a protein supplement. High quality forage, good grass-legume hay and silage are ideal feeds. Frozen grain, except for flax, may be fed to cattle.

Oats is more affected by frost than wheat or barley. Frozen grain is lighter and more fibrous than ordinary grain, lowering food consumption and rate of gain. The ratio of grain to roughage should be raised when poor quality roughages and frozen grains are used. Vitamin A is essential for bred cows and may be added to feed or drinking water. A clean, adequate water supply should always be available. The chill should be taken off. Warming water to 5 degrees Celsius (40 degrees Fahrenheit) is recommended.

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

Self-feeders provide faster gains and lower labour requirements, but controlled feeding by a skilled operator provides better feed conversion.

It is uneconomical to overwinter cows not carrying calves or to hold heifers over until 2 years of age for breeding. Breeding yearling heifers is an economic necessity. They should be well-fed to achieve early maturity. Calving difficulties are reduced by not increasing feed during the last three months before calving.

One beef cow requires approximately 4,000 pounds of roughage over a 7-month winter period. The amount varies with animal care, with feed quality, and with the severity of weather conditions.

For exact details on feeding cattle or other livestock, obtain free pamphlets and bulletins from your nearest Ag. Rep. office. They are provided for your use and convenience.

AGRICULTURE

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

ed out here that barley is a higher energy feed than oats, and therefore the amounts fed per head per day should be somewhat lower. It would be preferable not to feed wheat unless really necessary because the fibre content of wheat is lower than either oats or barley, and it could cause digestive upsets.

Adequate space for feeding is also very necessary so that all animals can get their share of grain feed, particularly. There should be two feet of space per head at the feed bunk.

IN SUMMARY THEN IT IS IMPORTANT THAT:

(1) The physical conditions, division of your poor keepers, growing heifers and calves, and good healthy adult cows can be available.

(2) Good ventilation in your cattle shelters are provided.

(3) Feed your adult animals just enough to have them remain in good healthy, fleshy, condition until just before calving, and then feed them a little heavier after calving - remember that cow is feeding a calf and she also has to build up her reproductive tract so that she can be bred on time in late June or early July. You don't want fat cows at calving time - just cows that are in good healthy condition.

(4) Use your feed testing laboratory, particularly if you have low quality fodder and grain.

(5) Have a good supply of water, preferably with the chill taken off in real cold weather so that animals get their proper water intake.

(6) Particularly if fodder quality is not so good, inject in the fall and around February 1st with Vitamin A or mix it with the feed if you prefer.

(7) Have Di Calcium Phosphate and Cobalt Iodized Salt in front of your cattle at all times.

One Day Workshops Held On Several Indian Reserves

By Don Neilson,

During 1977, one day workshops on livestock, haying machinery and harvesting machinery have been held for the Prince Albert District, the Shellbrook Indian Agency, and the Saskatoon District. These workshops were sponsored by the Sask-



Dr. Hugh Nicholson talking on nutrition to 20 farmers from the Prince Albert District in attendance at the workshop on Winter Care and Management of livestock, held at James Smith Reserve on November 16, 1977. atchewan Indian Agricultural Program and the local District Boards.

Five workshops were held at Beardy's Reserve on calving and calving problems, dehorning and branding, haying machinery, harvesting machinery, warble treatment of cattle and herd bull management.

Haying machinery workshops were held at Sandy Lake Reserve and Sturgeon Lake Reserve.

A winter feeding and management of the cattle herd workshop was held at James Smith Reserve.

In all cases these one day workshops were for the whole district involved and in general they were quite successful. Practical demonstrations and actual repair of balers in the case of the haying machinery workshops, is the order of the day at these workshops. Doctors Ray Butler, Hugh Nicholson and Bill Cates, have been the instructors for the livestock workshops. All of these men are from the University of Saskatchewan.

For the haying machinery workshops we had Mr. John Mezzaros of Yorkton, and for the harvesting machinery, Mr. Eldon Norum of the Agricultural Engineering Department at the University of Saskatchewan.



Some of the farmers from the Prince Albert District listening to Dr. Ray Butlet on Winter Care and Management of livestock at a one day workshop on the James Smith Reserve, November 16, 1977.

POORMAN'S POW WOW CLUB ANNUAL ALL INDIAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT DATE: JANUARY 22, 1978 PRIZES PLACE: OUINTON

PRIZES 1st - \$300.00 2nd - \$200.00 3rd - \$100.00 4th - \$100.00

Trophies Awarded To Winning Team, Most Gentlemanly Player, MVP, Best Goaltender And Best Defenceman. Annual Trophy To Winning Team. No 'A' Players Of Any Category. Rules And Regulations Posted At The Arena. First 12 Teams To Enter. \$20.00 Entry Fee. Send Entries To Poorman Band Office, Box 10, Quinton, Sask. Or Phone 835-2270. Deadline Date - January 19. Everyone To Pay At The Gate.

ARENA

NORTHERN NATIVE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT January 21 & 22, 1978

Centennial Arena - Spiritwood, Sask.

\$1000.00 Prize Money Plus Trophies 10 Teams Entry Fee \$25.00 \$25.00 Refundable If Team Is Iced Draw To Be Made - January 16 Phone Entries In To 883-2123 Send Money Orders For Entry Fee To: Andy Sarrazzin Spiritwood, Sask. Proceeds To Go To '78 Cree Fair Sponsored By Northern Cree Pow-Wow Society



North Battleford - Sweetgrass Share Volleyball Honors

By Peter Harrington

A number of men's and ladies volleyball teams converged on the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence to compete for volleyball supremacy and trophies.

For the ladies, James Smith Reserve, La Ronge Trappers, Prince Albert Indian Friendship Centre, Duck Lake Student Residence, Sweetgrass Reserve and the North Battleford Friendship Centre 'A' and 'B' teams journeyed for the tournament. The men's crew included Sweetgrass, Starblanket, North Battleford Friendship Centre, Ile La Crosse, James Smith, La Ronge and the Prince Albert Indian Metis Friendship Centre.

The ladies champs were the North Battleford Friendship Centre with Sweetgrass being the runners-up. The most sportsmanlike team was the Duck Lake Student Residence. Cathy Casqusanec took the most valuable player award. The North Battleford Friendship Centre took the men's championship while Sweetgrass was the runners-up. Starblanket earned the most sportsmanlike team award, while Eugene Arcand got the nod for the most valuable player.

After the tournament, a dance was held for the teams with Kitsakis Band from Lac La Ronge entertaining the group.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



NORTH BATTLEFORD TOOK THE CHAMPIONSHIP. Here we see left to right, front row, Miles Arcand, Lawrence Greyeyes. Barry Ledoux, Leonard Favel, and Lyle Villeneuve. In the back row from left to right is, Kevin Greyeyes, Cotin Albert, George Lafond and Eugene Arcand.

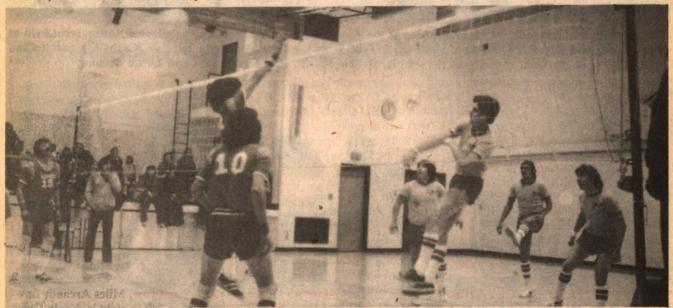
North Battleford - Sweetgrass . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



SWEETGRASS received the award as the runners-up in the P.A.I.R.S. Volleyball Tournament. From left to right, front row. . . is Andy Wuttunee, Colin Albert and Walter Albert. The back row includes Eric Whitecalf, Wesley Weenie, Vern Albert and Tommy Whitecalf.



Looks like Eugene Arcand just kicked the ball over the net, maybe he thinks he's on a soccer field.

North Battleford - Sweetgrass . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

A-



North Battleford Girls took the Championship at the P.A.I. & M. Friendship Centre volleyball tournament held at the P.A. Student Residence. Pictured here, (back row, from the left) is, Sharon Baptiste, Cathy Casganette and Diane Morin. In the front row, (from the left) is, Debbie Morin, Rita Kasarmaski and Lorna Arcand.



KITSAKIS BAND ENTERTAINED: From the left is Robert Dorion, Arthur Roberts, Henry McKenzie and Moses Halkett, all of La Ronge.

North Battleford - Sweetgrass . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Runner-up for the tournament was the Sweetgrass Girls, seen here, back row, (from the left) Donna Paskemin, Celina Bear, Marlene Paskemin and Inez Weenie. The front row, (from the left) is, Peggy Paskemin, Shirley Labert and Brenda Paskemin.

Results Of Lebret Volleyball Tournament....

By Jerry Bellegarde

The Muskowekwan Men's Volleyball team took the 2nd Annual Lebret Volleyball Tournament held December 3 & 4 at Lebret. Eight men's and eight ladies teams took part in the 2-day affair. The team that travelled the farthest to attend the tournament has to be the James Smith entry who came from the James Smith Reserve.

Muskowekwan won the tournament by defeating St. Philips in three straight games with scores of 15-13, 15-10 and 15-9. Paul Desjarlais of Muskowekwan was judged to be the Most Valuable Player of the tournament. He is also the oldest member of the team at the ripe old age of 20 years. All other members of the team range from 17 to 19 years of age.

Members voted for the Men's All-Star Team are Calvin Quewezance, Lebret; Maynard Whitehead, James Smith; Neil Starr, Starblanket; Kirk Cochrane, Fort Qu'Appelle; Brian Akon, Muskowekwan; and Ralph Keshane from St. Philips.

The Ladies side of the tourna-

ment saw Fort Qu'Appelle beat the Lebret "A" team in three straight games. The scores of the game were 15-6, 16-14, 16-14. Most Valuable Player on the Ladies side was Betty Metyler from Fort Qu'Appelle.

Three members of the Fort Qu'-Appelle team and three from Lebret 'A' were voted for the All-Star team. Cathy Cochrane, Laura Smith, and Jo Anne Hutchison from Fort Qu'Appelle along with Theresa Desnomie, Vera Desnomie and Karen Goodwill from Lebret's "A" team formed the All-Star Team.

North Battleford - Sweetgrass . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



Colin Albert receives his trophy from Doug Pelletier, Director of the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre.



Elaine Daniels of the Duck Lake Student Residence girls team accepted the trophy for the Most Sportsmanlike team for the girls from Doug Pelletier.



Cathy Casganette received the MVP award and accepted the winning trophy on behalf of the North Battleford girls after sweeping the P.A.I. & M.F.C. volleyball tournament.



Doug Pelletier presents Pat Burns her trophy at the conclusion of the volleyball tournament held recently at the P.A. Residential School.



Martin Halkett received his trophy from Doug Pelletier at the conclusion of the volleyball tournament held at the Prince Albert Residential School.



Eugene Arcand accepts the men's championship trophy from Doug Pelletier of the Prince Albert Friendship Centre.

A second s

Page 62

TREATY 6 AREA INDIAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT (ALBERTA & SASKATCHEWAN)

January 21 & 22, 1978

Lloydminster Civic Centre

12 TEAMS (A & B SIDE)

\$50.00 Entry Fee \$25.00 Refundable If Team Is Iced



For More Information, Phone Onion Lake Band Office 344-4409

Sponsored By Onion Lake Recreation Board

BEARDY'S OLD TIMERS' HOCKEY TOURNAMENT 35 And Over Age Group

February 18 - 19, 1978

Villaplex Arena - Duck Lake, Sask.

First Eight Teams

\$50.00 Entry Fee - \$25.00 Refundable When Team Is Iced Deadline For Entry - February 13, 1978

PRIZES

"A" Side "B" Side 1st - \$300.00 1st - \$200.00 2nd - \$200.00 2nd - \$100.00 PLUS TROPHIES

Send Entries To: Jacob Mike

Phone: 467-4523

Beardy's Band Office Box 340 Duck Lake, Sask.

Cheque Or Money Order Payable To: Beardy's Old Timers EVERYONE WELCOME!!!

Page 64

Coach Protests Officiating

Blazers Quit; Muskeg Blades Win By Default

By Louise Cuthand

With a score of 1-0 in favour of James Smith Blazers over Muskeg Blades, the Blazers skate off the ice at 11:29 of the first period, giving the Blades a win by default.

Ron Burns, Coach of the Blazers was upset over a call made by the referee. The call was made when a Blazer player got into a fight with a Muskeg Blade. As a result the blazer player was thrown out of the game as per the regulations. The Muskeg blade player wasn't thrown out because he didn't take off his gloves and apparently a player has to have his gloves off for him to be considered fighting.

The James Smith Blazers came face to face with the Muskeg Blades after defeating Mistawasis 8-1. The first period of this game was exciting as it was evenly matched with Mistawasis taking a lead of 1-0 with the clock showing 1:31 of the first period. Mistwasis's big gun Vern (Porky) Johnston, unfortunately got hurt about half way through the first period and then Eric Pechewis got hurt shortly after making the first goal, which put Mistawasis in the score board. Eric came back for the rest of the game but unfortunately Vern Johnston could not make a comeback.

Without the big gun from Mistawasis, James Smith Blazers had no trouble scoring four goals during the second period. Eugene Arcand put the Blazers on the score board at 9:20 and then again at 7:50. The other two goals were made by Malcolm Constant and Pat Kennedy.

In the third period, Walter Constant put the puck inside the net at 15:12 with Ron Burns getting another goal two minutes later. The [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



MUSKEG BLADES: "A" side winners of the Muskeg Hockey Tournament held recently.

Blazers Quit . . .



MUSKEG "B" TEAM won the "B" side event of the Muskeg Hockey Tournament defeating James Smith.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

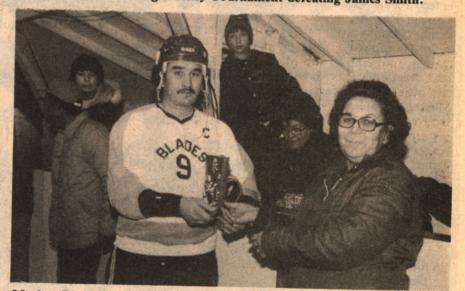
other two goals were made by Dick Kennedy and Pat Kennedy to make 8-1 in favour of the Blazers.

Although Abe Apsis didn't make a goal, he was nevertheless one of the biggest forces behind the James Smith team.

In the B side, B team of Muskeg just edged out the B team of James Smith. This was an extremely high scoring game as Muskeg came out victorious by a score of 10-9 over the James Smith Team.

The score at the end of first period was tied 1-1 with a quick goal by Gerald Standing from James Smith at 17:43. Muskeg's goal came at 6:54 by Barry Ledoux.

The end of second period saw Muskeg ahead by a score of 6-5. James Smith's goals were scored by



Muskeg Blades team captain Roy Arcand accepts championship trophy on behalf of the team.

and and Man Contraction and

Blazers Quit...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Perry Burns, Gerald Standing and two by Mike Mario. Muskeg's five goals were all made by Merv McKay, David Arcand, Leonard Ledoux, Bernie Arcand and Perry Hart.

In the third period, Perry Hart from Muskeg made a quick insurance goal to put them ahead 7-5 at 19:04. However James Smith came back with two quick goals by Calvin Stonestand and Mike Marion to tie it 7-7. With a time of 13:48, again Muskeg pulled ahead with a goal by Fred Arcand but once more James Smith ralled to even the score with a short handed goal by Mike Marion. The third period was a real see-saw battle right up to the end of the period. About one minute after the short handed goal by Mike Marion, David Lafond pulled the Muskeg team ahead once more with a time of 11:24 to make the score 9-8. However Angus McLean scored a goal to even things up once more at 7:15. Less than half a second later at 6:57, Butch Lafond scored Muskeg's 10th goal and played extremelv hard to keep the score at 19-9 in their favour.

The following trophies were presented. To the Muskeg Team, Team Captain Roy Arcand accepted the winning trophy on behalf of the team. The top scorer trophy went to Walter Tawpesim of the Muskeg's "A" team while Perry Hart received the other top scorer trophy for Muskeg's 'B' team. Wayne Lafond received the best goalie trophy while the trophy for the MVP went to Angus McLean of James Smith B Team. Bruce Wolfe of Muskeg's "A" team received two trophies, one for MVP and the other for best defence. The Best Coach award, went to Clifford Tawpesim also of Muskeg.

A total of 8 teams of 12 showed up for the two day tournament held on December 17 and 18. The eight were two teams each from Muskeg and James Smith. The other teams came from Nut Lake, Mistawasis, Sturgeon Lake and Saskatoon Friendship Centre.



Bruce Wolfe of the Muskeg Blades accepts trophy for Most Valuable Player of the tournament. Bruce also won the Best Defenceman award.



Angus McLean of James Smith "B" team accepts trophy for Most Valuable Player of the tournament.



Clifford Tawpesim accepts Best Coach award of the tournament. He is the coach of the Muskeg Blades.

BATTLEFORD INDIAN & METIS FRIENDSHIP CENTRE 1978 13TH ANNUAL ALL NATIVE HOCKEY TOURNAMENT PLACE: CIVIC CENTRE March 18 - 19, 1978

PRIZES

"A" SIDE - \$1900.00 "B" SIDE - \$800.00 ENTRIES IN BY MARCH 6, 1978 ENTRY FEE: \$100

Mail Entries To: Battleford Friendship Centre Box 667 North Battleford, Sask.

2 Afternoons Of Bingo

2 Nights Of Dancing

For Further Information, Phone 445-8216 or 445-5832

St. Philip's; Cote Sweep Hockey Tournament

By Peter Harrington

A total of six teams turned out to the St. Philips Arena to participate in the St. Philip's Hockey Tournament.

After all the smoke cleared away, the St. Philip's Rangers reigned victorious on the 'A' side and the Cote Broncos ruled the roost on the 'B' side.

In the first game, St. Philip's Flyers narrowly won over Waywayseecappo Reserve Sabres (Waywayseecappo Reserve) from Roseburn Manitoba. Then the Cote Wagonburners cleaned up on the Poorman Chiefs by a score of 10 to 2. In the third game, the St. Philip's Rangers romped over the Cote Broncos with

a score of 8 to 4.

Then came the semi-finals and it was certainly a different story.

RANGERS 'A' SIDE WINNERS

In a hard fought two-way battle between the St. Philip's Flyers and the Cote Wagonburners, saw the Wagonburners finally come out on top with a 7 to 6 win on the 'A' side to earn themselves a slot for the final against the St. Philip's Rangers.

The Wagonburners were down 5 to 3 at the end of the second period and they came on like demons during the third stanza to come out on top with a four goal effort to win 7 to 5. In the 'A' side final the St. Philip's Rangers defeated the Cote Wagonburners by a score of 4 to 2, however this score does not reflect the actual game.

Cote took a 1-0 lead at 5:30 of the first period on a goal by Ivan Cote, then at 9:40 of the same period Albert Musqua came charging back to even the score for the Rangers.

In the second period Scotty Cote scored the Wagonburners second goal at 9:08 and the period ended with the Wagonburners out in front by a score of 2-1.

Confidence ran high during the intermission between the fans and

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Try as he might, the goalie missed this shot as Cote netted a score in this fast moving hockey game during the St. Philip's Hockey Tournament held over the Christmas holidays on the Keeseekoose Reserve.

St. Philip's; Cote Sweep . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

many felt that the Wagonburners had it rapped up considering the play of the first two periods.

However, the Rangers had different ideas and at 8:22 of the third period Guy Cote came burning up the ice to even the score for the Rangers.

Time after time both the Rangers and the Wagonburners dashed at each others goal, but Shingoose in the Cote goal and Straightnose in the Rangers goal continually kicked out blazing shots.

Then at 18:57 of the third stanza, with the game appearing to be heading for overtime, Felix Musqua literally charged up the ice to net the tie breaking goal, which proved to be the winner.

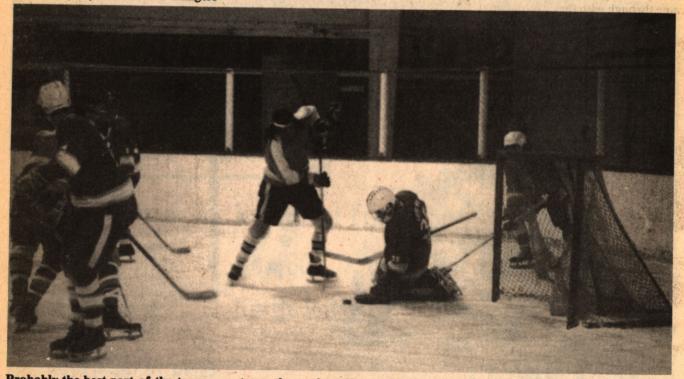
In a desperate attempt to even the score with only 1:21 left in the game, the Wagonburners pulled their goalie for the sixth attacker. But, this proved fruitless because at 19:44 Joey Cyr netted the Rangers fourth goal on an empty net.

It was an exciting hockey game with both teams playing very well and the goalies being outstanding. There were only 7 penalties in the entire game with Cote taking 4 and the Ranger getting three.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Here is a scramble around the net however, even though the goalie made a sincere effort to save the goal, the puck flew past him anyway.



Probably the best part of the tournament was the goal tending by all the teams as the various scores indicate. The tournament was a smoothly run event with all teams playing well. The winners picked up toward the end of the tournament to surge forward ahead of the others, however general play throughout the games did not always show this surge.

Page 70

SPORTS

St. Philip's; Cote Sweep ...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

BRONCOS TAKE 'B' SIDE

The Cote Broncos edged out the Poorman Chiefs in the 'B' side semi-final by a score of 5 to 4. This game proved to be another hard fought battle between these two outstanding clubs. The Chiefs kept pounding away until they evened the score in the third period to 4-4. Then in the early part of overtime Ivan Cote netted the winner to give the Broncos a crack at the 'B' side final with the Waywayseecappo Sabres from Roseburn Manitoba.

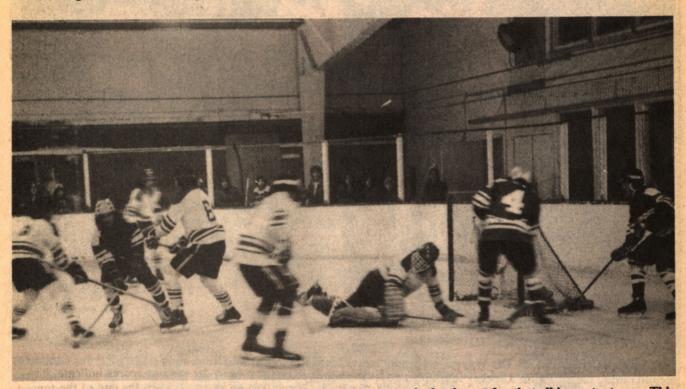
This game was another hotly contested battle between two evenly matched teams. Shingoose turned the first Cote goal at 2:29 of the first period to give the Broncos an early lead but the Sabres came booming back with a goal at 3:40 by Roger Mentuck to even the score and that is how the first period ended.

At 1:25 of the second stanza Bobby Shingoose of the Sabres came through with their second goal and again at 5:13 Calvin Bird made it 3 to 1 for the Sabres. Cote came charging back at 5:40 of the same period to score their second goal off the stick of Brian Shingoose. Then at 9:13 Aubrey Quewezance netted Cote's third goal to even the score 3 to 3.

In the third period Hilliard Sever-[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Ah...got ya...there was no goal here with the netminder covering up in the nick of time with a player right on top of him.



This lone player seems to be hamstrung by the foe as his team-mate waits by the net for that all important pass. This time the goalie is crawling back to cover-up the open net.

SPORTS

St. Philip's; Cote Sweep . . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

ight came up with two quick goals, one at 3:42 and the other at 5:40 to give the Broncos a 5 to 3 lead.

The Sabres looked like they were finished at this point, but with just under three minutes left in the period Bobby Shingoose came bounding up the ice to score at 16:54 and in the last minute of play Alfred Cooke tied the game for the Sabres with the period ending with a score of 5 to 5.

With both teams dog tired they headed to overtime and at 1:21 Elvis Severight made it 6 to 5 for the Broncos and that is how the game ended with the Broncos taking the 'B' side championship.

TROPHIES PRESENTED

The 'B' side trophy was presented to team Captain Aubrey Quewezance of the Cote Broncos by Councillor Theordore Strongquill of Keeseekoose while the 'A' Side trophy was presented to Albert Musqua the St. Philip's Rangers Captain by NIB Senator Henry Langan.

TROPHIES AND CASH

On the 'A' side, the St. Philip's Rangers picked up a trophy and \$150 in cash with the Cote Wagonburners receiving \$100 for their outstanding efforts.

The 'B' side saw the Cote Broncos

take home the winning trophy and \$75 in cash with the Waywayseecappo Sabres getting \$50 for their troubles.

This tournament was a "no body contact" event. . . and it turned out to be ALMOST "no body contact with very few penalties being handed out.

There was a good crowd on hand to brave the cold arena to cheer on their respective teams. The tournament started about 11:00 a.m. but didn't end until well after midnight. It was a long day for the players and the fans but according to comments received, a worthwhile day for all.



"B" SIDE RUNNERS-UP: The Waywayseecappo Sabres from Rossburn, Manitoba took a \$50 prize for coming in second during the St. Philip's hockey tournament over the holiday period. Front row, left-right, is Brian Cloud (general manager), Merlin Mecas, Everette Cote, Darrel Brandon, Dale Rattlesnake and Calvin Bird. Back row, left-right is Larry Cooke, Alfred Cooke, Morris Twovoice, Everette Bird, Roger Mentuck, Brian Brandon, Bob Shingoose, Eugene Tanner and Art Brandon (coach).

SPORTS









PLACE: Flin Flon Whitney Forum DATE: February 3 & 4, 1978

Accommodations:

Contact F.F. Friendship Centre Phone 687-3900

> Supply Own Sleeping Bag Class: 10 And Under All Classes Above

EVENTS

Constant .	metr	e a	H	igh J	ump
	metr			French	Jump
	1. 1. 1. 1.		si		C. A. D. Markers
1 section		Dist	CALLER R.	and the	Free Mill

ENTRY FEE: \$1.00/DAY/ATHLETE

Entitles Participation In Day Long Events Events Open To All Participants

> INDIAN-METIS EVENTS ONLY: February 4, 11 A.M. - 3:30 P.M.

"PARTICIPACTION



Window Into Tomorrow

By Donna Kayseas [Nut Lake Reserve]

I came into this world one cold, blustery morning on January 27, 1963, weighing nine pounds and six ounces. A big baby I guess you could say, but not one of the healthiest babies you could find.

In the first few months of my life, I was a very sick child, but with love and special care and attention, I slowly but gradually grew up.

My life wasn't what people would call swell, but it wasn't miserable either. I had some very good years, besides all the hardships I went through.

Being born an Indian wasn't one of the best nationalities anyone could have been born to be. Although I am proud of who and what I am.

I grew up listening to people criticizing and discriminating against my people, but I never complained. . . I guess I knew from a very young age not to associate with this kind of people.

I am not saying all people are like this, and I realize everybody was brought up with different beliefs, but I still think people should learn to accept one another for what they really are, and not judge one another by color of skin or the languages spoken.

But however, after all these years, I think people are starting to realize this fact, and hopefully, someday, everyone will live side by side together with no grudges.

Not only without grudges, but to accept the fact that all people have feelings, and one and all should be treated like an equal person. Also that one and all human beings should share and help with any problems there are in this big, but wonderful world of ours.

You know something? I think we all have a delightful future for ourselves. Not only us, but our children, their children and so on.

I guess there really is a window into tomorrow. If we all associate, don't you think we could make this world into something worth remembering?

Remember there is always a window into tomorrow. . .

Here are some short ones from Mary Anne Machiskinic:

- 1. Why did the truck carry a T.V.?
- 2. Do you know why the corn does not like the farmer?
- 3. Who was the first skin diver?

Answers:

1. Because they wanted to get the show on the road.

3 50 10 4

- 2. The farmer pulls its ears.
- 3. A mosquito.



Hi! My name is Brenda-McAdam. I am 12 years old and looking for a pen pal my own age. I am interested in sports, music, reading and I like to design pictures. I do beadwork and write a few poems.

I would like to correspond with teenagers my own age. I am from Muskeg Lake Reserve. My address is: Brenda McAdam, P.O. Box 136, Leask, Saskatchewan SOJ 1M0

My name is Calinda Duguette and I would like a pen pal between the ages of 12 and 14. I am 12 years old and I like music and playing baseball, skating, and swimming. My address is Calinda Duguette, P.O. Box 123, Leask, Saskatchewan SOJ 1MO.

My name is Mary Ann Machiskinic and I am 14 years old. I am from Nut Lake Indian Reserve. I would like a pen pal any age. My address is: Mary Anne Machiskinic, Box 67, Perigord, Saskatchewan SOA 3A0.

St. Michael's And Duck Lake Residence Celebrate Christmas With A Concert And Party

By Peter Harrington

YOUTH

It was with the combined efforts of St. Michaels School and the Duck Lake Student Residence that a gala Christmas Party and Show was held just prior to the Christmas break.

The evening started with a banquet which produced what seemed to be endless streams of food and goodies that all the students and special guests enjoyed.

Shortly after the dinner, everyone moved over to St. Michaels School where a student concert was held. The gym was decorated by the grade 8 class at the school under the direction of the teachers.

The program that was produced turned out to be not only entertaining but a barrel of laughs.

The concert was jointly sponsored by the school and the Student Residence with the teachers putting part of the program together and the Child Care Workers rallying their charges for the other part. Even the Child Care Workers got into the act, but more about that later.

The program opened with a 'welcome' from the Drama Club. Then each grade took over and either sang, recited or put on skits. Each selection was carefully executed by the students, who worked very hard to make the concert the success it was.

There were moments of comedy sprinkled all the way through the program. Some of it was intentional, like "The Joke That Misfired" put on by the Drama Club and some just spontaneous.

Three of the "B" Girls did a fine job with the musical interpretation of "Cherokee Nation".

Another bit of fun was the 1980 Canadian Olympic Team which was "executed" by the Child Care Workers. They boxed, ran around the gym, tried to do gymnastics and some other moves that no one has



Entertaiment at its best, was the order of the day during the Christmas Concert held at St. Michaels. Here are the Intermediate Girls doing their bit to brighten up the evening for the large crowd that attended this gala affair.



Some of the grade eight students sang a couple of Carols during the concert at St. Michaels School recently.

Concert And Party...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

been able to name as yet.

After this "act", we are told that oxygen had to be adminstered to several of the participants of "participaction". Unfortunately the film that was taken of this great section of the program has been temporarily mislaid, but we will find it and publish the picture later. Perhaps as a feature prior to the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games.

The song co-ordinator was Bill Martodam who kept things moving along quite well while the Master of Ceremonies, Bill Brace kept good track of the students.

Of course, the highlight of the evening was Santa Claus and not a more fitting body could be found.

The children thrilled when they heard their names being called to go up to the stage and receive their presents.

Even the staff got gifts. Some gifts were regular type Christmas presents, but (Father) Dave Seeseequasis probably picked up the most interesting. We are not sure if there was a message meant, but, someone



The grade eight girls perform during the Christmas Concert that was staged jointly by St. Michaels School and the Student Residence at Duck Lake.



The grade one class performed Jingle Bells and We Wish You A Merry Christmas. Here we see them just finishing up their performance.

Concert And Party...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

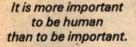
gave Dave a little plaque of a Monk praying and it was inscribed to "Father Dave". It's odd too, since Christmas Dave has been wearing "white" shirts. Oh well, Dave sends everyone his "Blessing".

After Santa Claus had left, there was more food.

To this day, I don't know where it came from because when we left the dining hall prior to the concert there was nary a bone to be found. However, someone came up with another giant smorgasborg, which we heartily cleaned up.

The total evening was a huge success, with all the students doing their very best to entertain everyone who attended.

It was quite obvious that the teachers and residence staff bent over backwards to help the young people along and much tribute must go to them.



CONTRACTOR NEXT (AC)



Here is a group of students forming a 'human Christmas tree' during the concert that was held at St. Michaels School.



The Junior Girls did a Santa Claus recitation during their concert at Duck Lake.

"Sayton's Squaws" - All Girl Western And Pop Band Sprouts From Cote Reserve

By Peter Harrington

This talented quartet of girls from the Cote Reserve have gotten together to perhaps form the first ever Indian all girls band.

Susan Cooper (Severight), Rhonda, Claudette and Jacqueline Severight make up the group. They enjoy playing country music although they can also play some rock and gospel music.

The group have been together for about 6 months and are all musicians, being able to read music.

Susan is married and has one child age 7 years. Mona Lisa is also a singer and is well known throughout the reserve. Susan plays guitar and sings. She graduated from the Yorkton Regional High School attaining her grade 12. Susan enjoys typing, guitar and baseball.

Rhonda is 18 years old and attends Kamsack Collegiate Institute and is in grade 11. She plays lead guitar and drums along with piano and organ. Rhonda is the lead singer of the group as well. She enjoys music and horseback riding. Most often, you will find Rhonda behind the drums.

Claudette is 15 years old and is in grade 9 at St. Philips School. She plays guitar, drums, piano and organ...and on top of this, she has a real fine singing voice. Her hobbies include music, riding, writing poems and she does some drawing. Recently Claudette wrote her own song and is interested in making a record.

Jacqueline is a grade 8 student at St. Philips School. She is only 13 years old and plays electric bass, although she can play guitar, along with piano and organ. Jacky claims that she cannot sing, however she has performed at church groups and has a good voice. Her hobbies include riding and music. Jacky has taken part in gymkhana events in the local area.

The girls live on a pony ranch and have about 100 ponies. They are a



"Sayton's Squaws" - (From the left) Jacqueline Severight,Susan Cooper (Severight),Rhonda and Claudette Severight gather for a New Year's Eve session at their home on the Cote Reserve.

"Sayton's Squaws" - All Girl Band

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

close family with all members being musical.

Their father, Joseph Severight plays guitar and piano and is employed with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians as the Yorkton District Probation Officer.

Jannette Severight, the girls mother, plays piano and at one time taught piano lessons. She is employed with the Cote Band in the Saulteaux Centre as an AA Counsellor.

Their brothers Hilliard and Elvis play with the local band, "Red Blood". Hilliard plays guitar and Elvis plays the bass.

Claudette and Jacky are both in-

terested in becoming "Truckers" and they would prove an interesting pair for all those CB Jammers on the highway. They all would like to make a record some time in the future and are working toward that goal. During the time that Susan worked for the Cote Band, she purchased some instruments and got the group started. At the present time, they want to gather some more equipment and start performing for dances and shows.

During the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games, Claudette took first prize in the local talent show for her age group.

For the future, Susan has signed up for a nursing course at the Kelsey Institute and expects to be admitted this fall. Rhonda would like to be a lawyer and has a record in mind.

The girls have a good sound and with a little work will give lots of competition to the male bands in the area. So watch out fellows. . . The Sayton's Squaws are coming up fast.

The group is known as "Sayton's Squaws", which is a unique name for this new all girls band.



AWARD WINNERS — The winners of awards for attendance and achievement at Archerwill School, awarded by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development through the Nut Lake Education Council are (left to right), front row. . .Beverly Ahpay, Division One, Achievement; Barry Ahpay, Division One, Attendance. Back Row (left to right). . .Joyce Ahpay, Division Two, Attendance; Billy Poorman, Division Three, Attendance and Achievement; Stanley Bluecloud, Division Two, Achievement.

Attention **Young People** Let Us Know What Your Community Is Doing * Stories Invited * Poems * Pen Pals * Jokes * News Hems Send Articles: Saskatchewan Indian 1114 Central Ave. Prince Albert Saskatchewan S6V 5T2 This Is Your Magazine Too!!!

ATTENTION !!!!! ALL YOUNG PEOPLE



Your participation in other , contests has been GREAT!!

Why Not Join Our Valentine Card Contest Simply Make A Valentine

- Any Size - Any Shape -

And Send Them To:

Valentine Contest c/o Saskatchewan Indian 1114 Central Ave. Prince Albert, Sask.

Valentine Cards must be original

Any age may enter

Prizes will be awarded according to age

Entries must be in by January 30

So HURRY! There's only a short time left

Page 80

The students of Se-Se-Wa-Hum School (Big River Reserve) wrote these stories on:

The Trip To Saskatoon

By SUSAN HARPER Grade 8, Se-Se-Wa-Hum School Big River Reserve

I will start off by saying that I woke up at 6:00. We got to school at 7:00. Our bus came and picked us up. We were going on a trip. Grades 7, 8, 9 & 10 were the ones going. There were lots of us— 31 students.

On the bus we were a bit crowded but at least we got a seat to sit in. Our bus driver was Nora Rabbitskin. Three teachers came with us. There was Miss Judith Riglin. She teaches grade 8. Then there was Robert Gerow who teaches grade 7. Last of all, there was Larry Wagner who teaches grades 9 & 10.

We went to the museum. There we saw lots of old cars. At first it fascinated me to see the way the cars were made. But then I began to be a bit bored because there were lots of cars and I wanted to see the town.

We soon went to the old western town. It was exciting. It looked so real except for the dolls. Sometimes when I turned around they surprised me. I mean I didn't see they were standing there.

First of all we went to a hous. It had the accessories a house should need. I really liked the way some of the furniture was carved. The bedroom was nice too. There was a small stroller and it looked like it was hand-made. It was cute.

The other places weren't as good. They were mostly about harnesses and stores. They were nice though.

We had started touring at 11:30 and finished at 12:30. Then we went and had lunch at the town's cafe. After eating we went to Kelsey. There we had a guide. He showed us some rooms of machinery, autobody building and mechanics. But I'm not particularly interested in those things. The only things I'm interested in are the Barber shop and the cooking class.

After we finished touring Kelsey it was 3:30. Our bus driver drove to the Indian Cultural College. We went and saw a film there. Our guide split us up into two groups. The other group went with another guy. Our guide's name was Billy Brittain. He is a pow-wow dancer. The first group went and saw the half hour film while we toured the college. Then we went and saw the film while they toured.

After touring we drove downtown to the Ponderosa Steak House. It was nearly dark when we went to Ponderosa. There were so many lights. When we got to Ponderosa we took off our coats and went in. I picked a tray and my silverware and went down the line ordering my food. The others did the same. We could get second refills of drinks for free and free salad. It was nice there. I really liked it.

On the way home we sang some songs. I fell asleep for a little ways. Then I woke up when we stopped by this garage so Mr. Gerow could check the bus. Then we went home.

By JUDY LACHANCE Grade 9, Se-Se-Wa-Hum School Big River Reserve

November 18th was the day! We went to Saskatoon to visit the Western Development Museum. It was such a pleasure to see some of the old things that the people in those days used to use. To me the Museum is like a reminder. It reminds us of the old days, and also reminds us never to forget we are Indians.

Then we moved on to Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences, and there I was interested in the Autobody department where they fix and repaint cars and trucks. Also I noticed there were at least three girls in there. That was interesting, I think it's a good idea but I am not sure about that yet!

We then went on to the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College. There I'm all there! What I mean is that I am interested in almost everything they do there, such as having pipe ceremonies in the morning. I'm pretty well interested in the college. In fact I'm willing to go there as soon as I get to the age they mentioned. I would like to help them as much as I can. To bring my native

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Indians back together, no matter which tribe they belong to.

Then we drove around for a little while and our teachers showed us certain places. They told us where we could go for more schooling if we were interested.

After riding around we went for supper at the Ponderosa Steak House. I know that all students enjoyed the trip. Even I was real happy. It was the first time in a long time that I was a happy girl once again. It was fun while it lasted. Singing along with the teachers was fun on the way home.

By PHILLIP BEAR Grade 7, Se-Se-Wa-Hum School Big River Reserve

On Friday we went to Saskatoon. We had lots of fun on the way to Saskatoon. We went by Victoire and Shell Lake. There were lots of things to see. Then we stopped at Blaine Lake and put gas in the bus. It was about 47 miles away from Saskatoon. We weren't supposed to go out to buy something. Then we kept on going to Saskatoon. Many kids were joking. Then Sylvia took a picture of Mr. Gerow and Mr. Gerow said that he was a handsome guy. After that Lyle and Vernon

Pen Pals

Continued. . .

I would like a pen pal. I am 14 years old and I like dancing, music, hunting and riding horses. I especially like sports. I would like to hear from a boy or girl. Write to: Dwayne Noon, Thunderchild Reserve, Box 71, Livelong, Saskatchewan SOM 1J0.

I like sports, hiking and anything else that has to do with outdoor life. I would like to correspond with anyone, any age, with the same interests. Write: Eileen Frank, Box 55, Cutknife, Saskatchewan SOM ONO. My name is Janice Morin. I live in Prince Albert. I enjoy figure skating, basketball, swimming, softball and any other kind of sport. I am 12 years old and I would like to have a pen pal. Please write to: Janice Morin, 1045-4th Street East, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 0L1.

Arlene is 15 years old and interested in sports and music. She would like to hear from anyone 15 and over from different reserve. Write: Arlene Tipe-

asked Sylvia to take a picture of them. Then we were in Saskatoon.

In the city we went to the Western Development Museum. We saw many different kinds of cars and a town. We saw a school, bank, garage, and many other things in that museum. Then we went to the bus and got our lunch and went back into the museum to eat. We ate ice cream, coke and other things. Then after that we went to Kelsey and we saw people having Industrial Arts and people repairing cars. Then we went to have a little meeting. We saw a letter that said "Parts wanted for an old car". Then we went to the 2nd floor in an elevator. We had lots of fun in the elevator. Other kids were yelling in the elevator. Then we went back to the bus and went to the Indian Cultural College. Then we saw a film. I know many of the people in the film. Then we went to the other room and saw where the people smoke pipes. Then we went to the top floor and had a little meeting. Then we came down to the first floor. Then we went to the bus.

We were going to go to the art gallery but we didn't have time to go. We went around the city and Miss Riglin and Mr. Gerow were naming some of the places. Then we went to Ponderosa and ate supper. Then we came home after all the fun we had.

> wan, Spiritwood, Saskatchewan.

Victor is 22 years old and is a little shy. He enjoys fishing, camping, swimming, hunting, and all kinds of sports. Victor gets very few letters and would like a pen pal. He is presently serving out a sentence at the B.C. Penitentiary. His address is: Victor Wesley, P.O. Box 150, New Westminster, British Columbia, V3L 4Y5, and he would like to hear from anyone between 19 and 21 years of age.

Here are some riddles by Calinda Duquette:

- 1. What did one elephant say to the other elephant? I don't know, elephants can't talk. . .
- 2. What did the monkey say when he got his tail cut off? It won't be long now. . .
- 3. Mary: Why didn't the man pay his fare when he got on the bus? Barry: His name was Crime. . .and Crime does not pay. . .

Poetry

MY TOP by Kindergarten Joseph Bighead Reserve

I am a little top, I spin and spin around, I never seem to want to stop, Just hear my humming sound. (m-mm spin around after last line).

nen

SOME

to bin

LOVE IS NOT FORSEEN By Lois Ahenakew

Love is not forseen it can Neither be hidden or seen It has no texture or scene It is but a fixture or a dream

Love can be felt close like kin Or it can be felt close within It cannot be mistaken neither can it be faken

Love is not a course It is neither a force It cannot be compelled For it might be repelled

Love is emotion It is deeply devoting It is a sense There is no defense.

LIFE WOULD BE FUN by Barbara Baldhead One Arrow Reserve

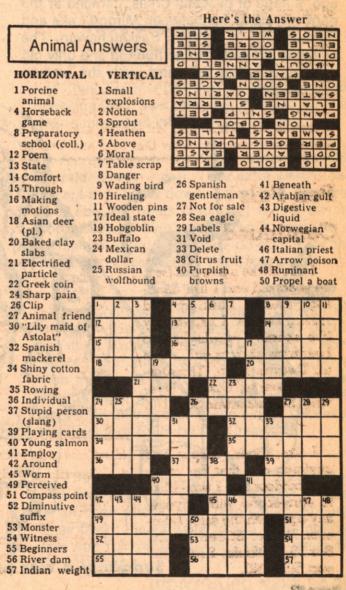
Life would be fun without no wine We'd all live happy and have a fine time. Young people today are all so confused For all the money and nice friends we lose. We get into accidents and into fights Although we try to quit with all our might. We should all try harder to quit So we'd all live happy without it.

IDA AMIN by Cah-Tatch Tomahawk Country

Say goodbye to your kin If with Idi you swim For his biggest sin Is the taste of people's skin

Be your brother, sister or kin Still stew, your are to him For you cannot win Against eating Amin.

Crossword Puzzle



Page 83



We welcome stories, poems and artwork from children. Send to: Curriculum Studies & Research Department Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College Box 3085 Saskatoon, Sask.

OPAWIKOSCHIKAN

One morning, about two hundred years ago, a band of peaceful Crees, camped at the narrows which lies between Mirond Lake and Pelican Lake in northern Saskatchewan. The men had left earlier to go hunting and only old men remained at the camp with the women and children.

It was a calm day and no one was very busy. Some women were quietly doing their work while children sat idling in the sun, not paying attention to anything in particular.

Suddenly, a war party appeared. Armed with hatchets and other weapons, they attacked the helpless camp. Some of the people

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

v 18 @

Suddenly a war party appeared!

CHILDREN

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

tried to flee into the woods but only a few were able to escape. Dead and wounded bodies lay everywhere.

The strangers quickly searched through the camp, gathering weapons, hides, food and whatever else they could carry. They loaded their loot onto tub boats and then left, heading across Pelican Lake. They also took several children as hostages.

The hunters returned shortly afterwards. Imagine their sorrow and anger upon seeing what had happened to their loved ones. Never



Imagine their sorrow and anger upon seeing what happened to their loved ones!



They also took several children as hostages!

had they experienced such a tragedy. After checking their weapons, they climbed back in their canoes and left to chase the enemy.

Along the way, the Crees found the children stranded on a reef. Their extra weight had slowed the enemy down and so they were set free. The tub boats belonging to the enemy were made of hide, and when it came to a contest of speed, they were no match for the birchbark canoes which the Crees used.

The Crees were able to catch up with the enemy at Sandy Narrows and both parties began to exchange shots. The enemy soon realized that the Crees were much stronger than they were and that they would have to flee. A small group stayed behind while the rest made their escape down a river known as the Blackfoot River by the Crees.

The small group was soon overpowered and once again the Crees pushed on. Instead of an open attack, they planned an ambush. Their best runners were to run cross country and wait for the enemy at a point where the river curved.

(CONTINUED NEXT PAGE)

Page 85

CHILDREN



Their best runners were to run across country and wait for the enemy.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

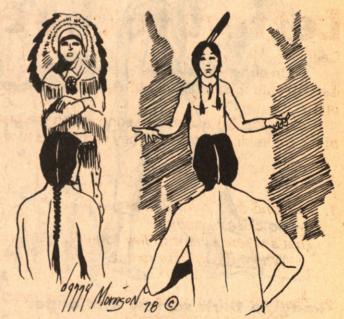
This was done, and when the enemy arrived, they were all killed in the ambush. The Crees had avenged their lost loved ones.

Ever since that terrible day, the narrows between Mirond and Pelican Lakes has been known as "Opawikoschikan" - The Narrows of Fear".

Translated and Edited by Stanley Cuthand

ACTIVITIES

- 1. Draw a map of northern Saskatchewan and locate the names of places mentioned in the story. Follow the route which the two tribes took.
- 2. Explain what a "narrows" is.



The Crees had avenged their lost loved ones!

Page 86

CHILDREN

EDITOR'S NOTE: This essay took first place at the Grenfell and District Fall Fair during the Fall of 1977 and was written by Ruth Ann Kaye, a grade 6 student at the Grenfell Public School. Ruth Ann is a member of the Sakimay Indian Reserve and she is only 10 years old...

A BLACKFOOT CHIEF SIGNS TREATY NO. 10

by Ruth Ann Kaye

At Blackfoot crossing, I was signing treaty #10. I felt so dumb losing all our land. My son, Big Bear roamed our land for twenty years. Will my son ever be disappointed. When I was ten I roamed this land and now it has gone down the drain. If only I did not keep my word.

Now we have to be put on a reserve. I wonder if we will be able to wonder all over? I hate to be cooped up on the reserve. I wonder if we will be supplied with food, blankets etc.? The whole council will pile on me for losing our land. We will be living on one square miles for each family.

What will become of me now? Just a plain old dumb Indian. I will lose all my people. I hate every bit of this. Now I can't see all my people on the hill. This is when I saw all the Blackfoot teepee's. Big Bear will have to learn how to farm. My wife Manystars will have to learn how to take care of the cows, chickens, pigs. I love my land more than anything. If only I didn't sign the papers that Sergeant Earbors had. If only my people weren't disappointed with me. I hate to lose this lovely land but I have to give it up.

Letters to the Editor....

Dear Sir:

On behalf on my class, we would like to thank you for printing our stories in the December issue of your magazine. We all enjoy reading it and the children are so proud to see their stories in print.

Enclosed is a copy of a song which the grade 4-A class had made up as a project in protest of the Churchill River Dam. They would like to share it with everyone. We hope that you enjoy it.

Yours truly, Grade 4-A Class & Mrs. Betty Knechtel

- 1. All along the Churchill River, So close to home. That's where I want to live forever, Where the wildlife roams.
- 2. Then some men came and damed my river, It's so sad you know; All I wanted was to love that river, But where did it go?
- 3. Many years have passed me by, Now what do I see? Not a beaver where his home used to be, Oh, how I could cry.

SUNG TO THE TUNE "Way Down Upon the Swanie River"

The Important Events Of

BY PETER HARRINGTON

On behalf of Wayne Ahenakew, Director of Communications, Peter Harrington, Editor and all the staff of *The Saskatchewan Indian*, we would like to extend a very Happy New Year of all our readers throughout the World and hope that 1978 will be prosperous and fruitful for you all.

Let us now look back over the pages of the past year's Saskatchewan Indian and review major and not so major events of 1977.

January

A special Chief's conference was held at the University of Regina. Chief David Ahenakew told the audience that "a special meeting of this type was in dire need to correct the mess that has been deliberately created for us, and of which we have been stupid enough to accept." Chief Ahenakew accused the Regional Indian Affairs Department of attempting to sow dissension between the 69 bands in the province. Education, land claims, land surrender topics, and economic development took the major share of the 3-day meeting. Four former Chiefs of the FSI were honored. Smith Atimoyoo and four elders presented Chiefs headdresses and peace pipes

to John Tootoosis, David Knight, Wilfred Bellegard and Walter Deiter.

Regional Director of Indian Affairs, Joe Leask said Indian Children living on reserves in Saskatchewan have been removed illegally from their parents by the DIAND. Leask confirmed media reports that Indian Affairs officials have removed

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



The University Senate Chamber provided an ideal setting. The Executive, District Reps. and Senate sat around the table with the Chiefs occuping the remaining seats.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

children without parents consent. He outlined the proper procedure and agreed that the removal of children was a provincial responsibility. He pleaded ignorance at the number of parents not given a hearing.

Yorkton District Chiefs were upset that Joe Leask allowed himself to appear to favour the Prince Albert District and called a letter from Leask "a suicide note". Leask told the Chiefs that he was cornered and hammered into submission by the Chiefs. He told the group that it was like an interrogation and went on all day and on into the evening without a break. . .

A Board of Directors was set up

for the Carlyle Drop In Centre including the Town Council representative, Chamber of Commerce, a RCMP staff Sgt. and Chief Norman Shepard, chosing three members along with Bill Fayant, an Indian probation officer and Father Joe Surobiak.

Chief Tony Cote honored War Veterans and Senior Citizens at a banquet held on the reserve.

In Sports. . . North Battleford Friendship Centre won the Meadow Lake Hockey Tourney. Muskeg Lake won the Treaty Six Hockey Tournament and the Poundmaker Curling Rink was nearing completion.

February

Harold Cardinal held a press conference to announce his appointment as Regional Director General for Alberta. At the time of his announced appointment, Doug Cuthand then a member of the Task-Force Secretariat and author of The Saskatchewan Indian TAPWE column wrote these comments. . . ". . . under the present re-organization of the Department, the Regional Director-General and his policy people are separated from the functional side of the Department by the director of operations. . . this leaves the regional director free to "deal" with the Indian leaders. . . Under this system Cardinal is going to find himself out on a limb. . . He doesn't

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



THE FORMER CHIEFS OF THE FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS [Left - right] - Walter Deiter, Wilf Bellegarde, David Knight and John Tootoosis.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

control the program and he doesn't have the support of the Indian leadership in Alberta."

A formal hearing on Treaty Rights was held in Pelican Narrows ... Indian Claims commissioner and University of Regina President Dr. Lloyd Barber presided over the hearings which he said would be the first in a series with Indian people throughout the province. The hearings were-and are-aimed at determining the full extent of Saskatchewan Indians' unfulfilled land entitlement and treaty rights. An FSI study on the expected effects of the proposed hydro-electric installation at Wintego Rapids upon the Cree of the Peter Ballantyne and Lac La Ronge Bands, determined that fully 58 per cent of the total value of the goods and services for the people of these two bands was produced by the people themselves, for their own domestic use. The FSI study noted that only 14 per cent of total goods and services took the form of transfer payments, such as welfare, unemployment insurance or family allowance. The impetus for the development of the FSI study was generated from the dissatisfaction of the Churchill bands with the conduct of the Churchill River Study. The bands questioned the official study's methods, and its terms of reference, and objected that it refused to study the crucial issue of Treaty Rights. . . They also charged the study refused to involve local people.

Geoff White took over as Editor of *The Saskatchewan Indian*, replacing Doug Cuthand while Wayne Ahenakew took over as the Director of the Communications Department also replacing Doug who has moved on to greater achievements within the FSI.

The Saskatchewan Region of Indian Affairs once again announced it is facing a deficit in its current fiscal year. There is nothing new in this, said the report, however, being a perennial problem it was expected that bands would run short of



Tony Sparvier, principal of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College based in Saskatoon, told the Alberta Indian Educators' Association annual convention there is a discrepancy between what Indian bands want in education and what the department of Indian affairs is prepared to follow.

money and would be forced to close down with band-controlled programs being suspended. But, when the regional office of Indian Affairs run short the bills are paid out of next years budget which means less money for regional programs and less money for band administration.

It was noted that Regina and Saskatoon had an Indian population of 5,000 people with about onethird of the Indian people living off the reserve. IAB have said that when Indians move off reserves, they no longer become their responsibility. IAB discontinued relocation and housing grants and moved this responsibility to manpower. It was noted that when an Indian leaves the reserve he is still an Indian and remains the responsibility of the Chief and Council. A call was put forth to recognize and support the Urban Indian.

TAPWE disclosed that a document stolen from Indian Affairs entitled program forecasts 78-79 to 80-81 dated January 21, 1977 made the following observations. "We must slow down as much as possible the takeover of social assistance to band. . . We must continue to pursue, on a tri-partie basis, the possibility of agreement with provinces to adminster and deliver social assistance to consenting bands".

Harold Cardinal beat his boss to the punch and announced his own appointment as director-general of Indian Affairs for Alberta. Warren Allmand had planned to announce the appointment.

A deficit of about \$1.3 million is being forecast for the Saskatchewan Region and according to Emil Korchinski, the deficit could go as high as \$1.8 million. Korchinski suggested that if the Department had to carry the deficit into the new fiscal year it will mean reduced expenditures for services.

Three million dollars for the Stanley Mission School addition was approved by Indian Affairs.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Seventy-three per cent of the capital cost will be provided by Indian Affairs with the remainder being paid by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

Meadow Lake District Chiefs called upon Indian Affairs to provide \$38,000 for educational needs at the La Plonge High School.

In 1968 Harold Cardinal published a book called, "The Unjust Society" and took apart the policies and attitudes of the Department of Indian Affairs. He was labeled 1968's Rebel. . . but in 1977 he became Indian Affairs "Political Hack".

The FSI announced the expenditure of \$50,000 on an Urban Indian Study with a staff of five employees to work in Saskatoon and Regina.

In Sports. . . Ron Pete foursome took the FSI Curling Bonspiel held at Fort Qu'Appelle. . . A Cowboy Association was formed at Last Oak Ski Resort thanks to Chief Louis Taypotat of Kahawistahaw, Flloyd Pooyak of Sweet Grass and several other concerned followers of the rodeo scene. . . The P.A. Girls took home a gold medal in the Regina Judo Competition. Diane Ahenakew, 11, Anita Ahenakew, 10, were gold medal winners in their age and weight categories. The three Prince Albert girls were among 21 participants from the city who competed in a provincial field of 65 boys and girls.

Nine year old Tina Kosekeo of Cut Knife has been selected to compete in the provincial dancing contest in Regina...

March

March marked the first released information on a paper asserting the Indians right to hunt, fish and trap commercially and for food on all unoccupied crown land.

"In the Spirit of Our Forefathers" — a 31-minute documentary film commemmorating the signing of Treaty Six, premiered March 14 in Saskatoon. The film produced by the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College at a cost of about 30 thousand dollars was shot in the summer of 1976 at Treaty Six commemmorations at Onion Lake and Beardy's Reserves.

The first public work on Indian Land entitlements came out in March. Cecile Merasty from Pelican Narrows became the first woman to graduate from the RCMP special constable program and is stationed in La Ronge.

COMPANY BROOM LAST BARNE

TAPWE said when Indian Affairs recruits Indians you can bet they need it for propaganda purposes or they want a figurehead. Also, a few years ago, Indians were hot news in the White press, but over the years they have placed second to earthquakes, terrorism, separatism, famine, pestilence and the dedication of new manhole ICONTINUED NEXT PAGE



Scenes from In The Spirit of Our Forefathers, a Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College [SICC] production, commemorating the signing of Treaty Six in 1876. The film was shot at Treaty Six celebrations last summer at Beardy's and Onion Lake reserves.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

covers. It appears that we are no longer news, but our situation has changed very little.

The FSI challenged the official report on the Churchill River Study. It was suggested that the proposed dam at Wintego Rapids "will only contribute to the destruction" of the Crees' way of life.

The NIB-Cabinet Working Committee called for rights to hunt, fish and trap commercially and for food on all unoccupied crown land.

Indians and white hunters squared off, however Indians and hunters, and provincial officials agreed that no species of big game in Saskatchewan is currently endangered.

Meadow Lake Beauval Board of Directors proposed that grade 12 be implemented at the school as 23 grade 11 students would be seeking information on continuing with their education.

Andy Michael was elected by a landslide victory as Beardy's youngest Chief, winning a clear majority over encumbent Chief Ernie Mike and Leo Cameron, who both served two terms as chief. Charlie Bighead, Harvey Cameron, Gerald Gamble, Harvey Gardipy, Harry T. Michael and Dave Seeseequasis were elected as Councillors.

Seven members of the Tootoosis family released two records of grass dance and round dance songs on the Canyon Record label. John Tootoosis and sons, Wilf, Austin, Eric, Arsene, Gordon and Leonard recorded the collection of songs partially in recognition of the centennial celebrations of Treaty Six.

Hundreds of thousands of acres of Saskatchewan land could pass into the hands of Indian Bands as a result of current land claims negotiations between the federal, provincial governments and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. Out of 25 bands, 15 are recognized as legitimate claims while the other 10 are still to be looked at. DIAND Minister Warren Allmand and the FSI and provincial government have



Alex Greyeyes and his wife Vicki recently celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary. Greyeyes is director of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College.

agreed on a formula. Bowerman agreed to transfer lands with substantial economic value including those with mineral reserves and hydro-electric power potential.

RCMP investigated charges of suspected fraud and theft by employees of the North Battleford office of the Department of Indian Affairs.

Lloyd Realty was found guilty of discrimination. The case arose when Bernadette Lavallee attempted to secure an apartment and was refused. She was awarded \$300 damages and Lloyd Realty was directed to conduct a proper investigation of Lavallee's qualifications. North Battleford Chiefs protested the closure of the North Battleford Indian Hospital. The hospital was closed when the government granted the North Battleford Union Hospital \$2 million for the construction of a new wing and other facilities. The chiefs prepared a submission and presented it to Health Minister Marc Lalonde.

Alex and Vicki Greyeyes celebrated their 25th wedding anniversary in 1977.

In sports. . . Gordon's Golden Hawks captured the Indian hockey dynasty after a two year exile. St.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Philips Rangers won the Nut Lake Tournament by defeating the Cote Broncos 11-4. Muskeg Lake won the FSI bantam hockey tournament in 1977 and the P.A. Saints took the Basketball crown that same year.

April

Prime Minister Trudeau told FSI Vice President Sol Sanderson that Saskatchewan Indians would have ample time to seek guarantees to their rights if Canada's constitution is patriated.

At the all chiefs conference, a new concept of Indian government entailing sovereignty for Indian people was outlined by Chief David Ahenakew. The Chiefs speech paved the way for discussions on Indian Government to be held in June. In signing the treaties, the Indian people did not relinquish sovereignty, but instead agreed to a protectorate status. Chief Ahenakew described a protectorate as a type of international guardianship.

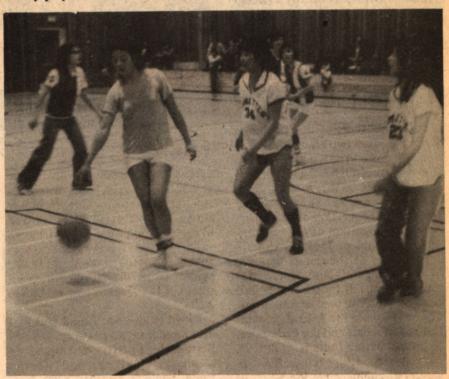
The FSI's task force secretariat told the All Chiefs Conference the Department of Indian Affairs planning, budgeting and financial control systems were in total disarray and concluded the department perennially fails to provide adequate funds for even those programs for which it has made previous definite commitment.

Doug Cuthand, Editor of The Saskatchewan Indian from late 1975 to January 1977 was awarded a major journalistic prize for the second year in a row. The Saskatchewan Indian was both the only Canadian and only Indian newspaper to figure in the competition.

Criminal charges were pending in the North Battleford Indian Affairs investigation. RCMP uncovered sufficient evidence to lay criminal charges with one North Battleford district businessman being implicated. Pat McCaffery, head of the Indian Affairs construction branch was indefinitely suspended.



Ed Bitternose, of Gordon's Golden Hawks receives outstanding player award from FSI senator, John Gambler. Bitternose was also chosen most gentlemanly player.



P.A. Saints were undefeated in basketball action at Broadview. Above, Saints' Elaine Cote dribbles toward Gordon's hoop.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Judge R. J. Blais charged Indians with "considerable abuse", of their right to hunt on unoccupied Crown land for food. P.A. Judge upheld Indian rights to hunt for food in wildlife units.



Apetow [Halfway] House, located on Highway 2 halfway between Prince Albert and La Ronge, has been taken over by the Montreal Lake band. Above are Allan Bird [left] band chief and Bob Bird the new manager of the restaurant and gas station.



Sol Sanderson was the FSI's representative on a seven-member panel which posed questions to Prime Minister Trudeau at a public meeting at Allan, Sask. April 19. Sanderson also had a half-hour private discussion with the prime minister.

The judge overturned a magistrates' court ruling that Walter Moosehunter of Sturgeon Lake Reserve was guilty of unlawfully hunting in the Cookson Wildlife Management Unit. It is interesting to note that Treaty Six specifies that, 'it is sub-



Philomene Gamble was one of the 14 elders who attended the youthelders workshop. She evidently enjoyed herself as she watched the young people's activities.



Doug Cuthand ...wins award

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

ject to such regulations as may from time to time be made by her government of her Dominion of Canada'. It does not state that it is subject to the regulations of the province.

NIB President, Noel Starblanket pressed for Indian involvement in BNA Act talks with the federal government. He outlined his stand at the All Chiefs conference held in April, 1977.

About 100 residents of Canoe Narrows Band asked for a full public inquiry into the Primrose bombing range lease. Lawrence Yew, chairman of the Northern Municipal Council said that when the lease was signed in 1954 most of the people could not read or write.

Chiefs gave support to the young people, rodeos and summer games during the All Chiefs conference in April.

The Indian Guidance counsellors program was endangered and the Chiefs supported the program during the All Chiefs conference in April. Pauline Pelly indicated that Indian Affairs refused to review counsellors funding.

Montreal Lake Band has taken over the highway business at "Apetow: (halfway house)" on Highway 2 between Prince Albert and La Ronge. This consisted of a coffee shop, and gas bar.

In sports... the Gordons Golden Hawks toppled the North West Angles from White Fish Bay to win the All Native Hockey Tournament and take home a prize of \$800 and the championship trophy.

There were 88 youths and 14 elders gathering in a conference at the Prince Albert Student Residence which was sponsored by the 4-H program.



The fifth annual Native American Bilingual Education Conference was held in Saskatoon. The event, under the direction of Ida Wasacase was

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Noel Starblanket, president of the National Indian Brotherhood, speaks to a banquet audience on the second day of the All-Chiefs' Conference. Starblanket is a former FSI vice-president and one-time chief of Starblanket reserve.



The National Indian Brotherhood held a three day workshop on Indian education at the University of Saskatchewan in March. Among the participants in the workshop were [from left to right] John Murdoch, principal of the Cree Way Centre in the James Bay area of Quebec, John MacLeod of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and George Manuel, former president of the National Indian Brotherhood. Workshop attracted participants from across Canada as well as the United States.

YEAR END REVIEW **1977 In Review** [CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE] Long a full and a Lorent

NABEC SCENES: [Clockwise from upper left] Ida Wasacase, NABEC planning committee chairman and Elaine Ramos of Fairbanks, Alaska; Noel Starblanket, NIB president and Dave Ahenakew, FSI chief; crowds flock round one of many displays in NABEC lobby.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

billed as a huge success. George Manuel, President of the Union of B.C. Indians told the conference that more institutions must be built and that Indians must return to a system of sharing among each other rather than going to individualism.

George Nicotine said: "Indian hell after death is having Indian Affairs agents in the happy hunting grounds."

The Pelly By-election was on the go in May and Warren Allmand visited the various Pelly reserves soliciting votes for Liberal Ted Malone.

A joint government-Indian task force studied health needs of Indian in North Battleford. This occurred on the heels of the closing of the North Battleford Indian Hospital.

NIB executive met in Saskatoon and has decided to define the meaning of federal responsibility for Indian Affairs.

Lebret suffered with a \$100,000 fire which gutted schoolrooms, dormitories and dining areas. All the children were evacuated with no injuries.

Chief Sol Sanderson advocated Indian School Control at the NABEC Conference. He told the delegates that the FSI was trying to involve the whole Indian Community.

The Onion Lake Youth Club traveled to Vancouver for an 8 day tour to further their education. Some 20 students made the trip with assistance from six adult band members.

The powers of Indian Government was exhibited when the Sturgeon Lake Band opened their own grocery store. Chief Harold Kingfisher told the band members that the store was two years in the planning and was now a great source of satisfaction to him.

The \$3.5 million Big River School opened. When the school first opened it had an enrollment of 150 students but by the time of the official opening the enrolment had swelled to 260. Aside from the academic facilities the school houses an industrial arts section and modern sports facilities.

Another new school at Sandy Lake opened its doors. It has been named after the first Reserve Chief

Fort Qu'Appelle area had \$55,000 alloted for summer jobs which employed 173 students from the district reserves. Funds were allocated on a per capita basis.

Mrs. Maggie Okanee from the Thunderchild Reserve celebrated her 101st birthday. Mrs. Okanee



Chief George Whitefish [left] of Big River band and Ahab Spence cut strip of hide to officially open Se Se Wa Hum School.



Se Se Wa Hum School on the Big River Reserve is expected to provide schooling to Indian students up to Grade Ten in 1978. The \$3.5 million facility represents a major improvement in community services on the reserve about 50 miles northwest of Prince Albert.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

was reported to be still active. She said, "our people today are lost because they have accepted the whiteman's ways and most destructive of all was accepting the whiteman's alcohol."

Indian women in the Yorkton District formed the Yorkton District Saskatchewan Women's Association under the leadership of Thelma Musqua of Keeseekoose. The Assoction would span the 8 reserves in the district.

June/July

A major legal development occured in June, holding possible wide implications for many Saskatchewan Reserves. The incident arose after a band council election on the Muscowpetung Reserve was overturned by the Federal Privy Council. The Council said that the election was improper because band members who live off the reserve voted. The ruling was based on section 77.1 of the Indian Act.

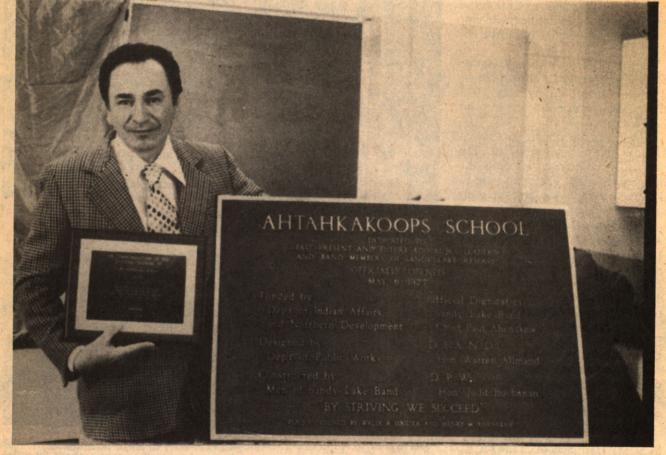
Chief David Ahenakew was awarded an honourary Doctor of Law degree at the annual spring convocation of the University of Regina. The honour was bestowed upon the Chief by Ida Wasacase, Dean of the Indian Federated College and the University Chancellor Everett Leslie.

A 130-page report released by the FSI in June advocated Nation's status. "Indian leaders must not only accept, but also advance their



Denise Cote, Miss Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games, makes her oral presentation to the judges and spectators during the opening ceremonies of the summer games.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Chief Paul Ahenakew of Sandy Lake band displays plaque commemorating the opening of Ahtahkakoops School on -his reserve in early May. The school is named after the first chief of the Sandy Lake band. The facility was built by the men of the reserve with financial assistance from the department of Indian affairs.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

status as heads of state, recognizing that they head a form of government with greater power, jurisdiction and authority than that of a provincial government".

The right of treaty Indians to hunt for food in provinces in which they do not live was upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada. The Supreme Court overturned a ruling that found Alex Frank of the Little Pine Reserve guilty of hunting for food in Alberta contrary to the provisions of the Alberta Wildlife Act.

NDPer Norm Lusney swept the Pelly by-election by soundly defeating Liberal Donn Walsh and PC Barry Johnson. Keeseekoose and Cote swung to the NDP while Key went to the Tories.

The Indian Federated College drafted an Indian Studies Program. Alex Stonechild sits on an ad hoc committee as Indian studies developer. Ida Wasacase heads the committee on reading for the International Reading Associations on Native North Americans and reading.

About 200 people attended the third annual P.A. Indian Student Residence talent show in early June.

In Sports. . . Waterhen started construction of a new Sports Complex. Yorkton and Saskatoon Districts tied for first place in the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games while Regina came in third. The games were held at Cote Reserve. Duck Lake scored top honours at the Residence Field Day with six other residences competing. About 100 youth attended a 4-H workshop to improve their rodeo skills.

Denise Cote was chosen Miss Saskatchewan Indian S u m m e r Games during the month of July.

A large number of politicians converged on Cote to attend the opening of the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games.

Cote Reserve celebrated it's 100th anniversary by hosting the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. Premier Allan Blakeney was made an honourary Chief with the name of "Chief Many Feathers". Indian



York ton district athletes parade their colors before the reviewing stand at the opening ceremonies.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Affairs Minister Warren Allmand did not show up for the Games nor did he offer any excuses. Iona Campognolo, Federal Minister of Fitness and Sports did come.

In other Summer Games news... Cote girls took a gold in fastball, Ochapowace Girls scopped the basketball gold... Muskeg boys won the gold in fastball... Sandy Lake took top soccer berth and Little Red were the girls volleyball champs. Wrestling and a talent show were also featured at the games.

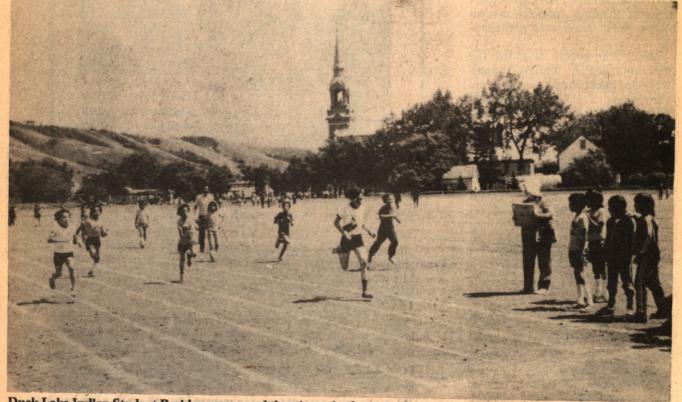
Edwin Cote took the FSI Provincial Golf tournament beating Clarence Pratt of Regina.

Tiger Williams found a good attitude as Lebret held its fifth annual hockey school.

E. Lang retired from teaching at Marieval after 27 years.



Soccer action at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. In series opener Sturgeon Lake of the Prince Albert district took on Yorkton district's Cote team. Sturgeon Lake scored a lopsided 5-0 victory over the home team, but was later defeated by Sandy Lake of the Saskatoon district and Little Pine of North Battleford.



Duck Lake Indian Student Residence emerged the winner in the annual, province-wide residence track and field day at the Lebret student residence near Fort Qu'appelle. Young athletes here race toward the finish line.

1977 In Review







Politicians on the reviewing stand at the Summer Games. From left, Lorne Nystrom, Yorkton-Melville MP [NDP]; Iona Campognolo, federal minister of state for fitness and amateur sports; Felix Muskwa, chief of the Keeseekoose band; FSI Chief David Ahenakew; and Garnet Wipf, Prince Albert-Duck Lake MLA [PC].



Fond-du-Lac chief August Mercredi told Eldorado the band was reluctant to grant immediate approval of exploration rights. Mercredi said a decision would be made soon.

TOP LEFT

Annie Thunderchild of the Thunderchild reserve recently celebrated her 101st birthday. In her life she helped deliver 57 babies, never losing one, her daughter says.

BOTTOM LEFT

Maggie Okanee of Thunderchild reserve recently celebrated her 101st birthday. Old as she is she is still active in reserve life and walks often one mile to her son's house. She attributes her health to not drinking and quitting smoking 20 years ago. [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

August

A task force recommended the establishment of an Indian Health Centre controlled by the Chiefs in the North Battleford area. The proposed facility would occupy the same facility as the Indian Hospital which is scheduled to close. The recommendations of the task force were arbitrarily changed before their submission went to the Federal Health and Welfare Minister, Marc Lalonde.

The first Junior FSI conference was held at Duck Lake with 100 delegates. Chief Dave Ahenakew, Noel Starblanket, President of the NIB, Chief Sol Sanderson and Senators John Gambler and Allan Ahenakew addressed the delegates.

Eviction of a Kisbey-area rancher from land purchased by the Department of Indian Affairs generated an organized opposition of local white farmers protesting any move to turn the land over to the White Bear Band. Members of the band registered for 12,000 acres of the 18,000 parcel of land.

A proposal to reorganize the Saskatchewan region of the Department of Indian Affairs has been scrapped because of the strong opposition of district chiefs in the Saskatoon District. Korc h i n s k i



Little Red River 4-H club members get ready to clean the graveyard on the reserve as a community service.



Prince Charles is flanked by chiefs of the Blackfoot Confederacy in full regalia at Treaty Seven commemoration ceremonies at Blackfoot Crossing in Alberta. Charles represented the Crown as the treaty was re-signed.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

abandoned plans after the information was leaked to the Chiefs.

The Saskatchewan public generally agreed that federal land obligations to the province's treaty Indians should be met, said Premier Allan Blakeney. "There may be an argument about how they should be met—whether in cash or by land transfers," said Blakeney, "but I don't think the Saskatchewan people would want to welsh on obligations" to Indian people.

Alice Simaganis was honoured for 42 years of service to the Poundmakers Homemakers Club.

Prince Charles attended the Treaty Seven celebrations at Blackfoot Crossing, Alberta during August. Five Southern Alberta tribes were commemorating the signing of Treaty Seven.

A confidential report found serious management deficiencies in the Department of Indian Affairs.

September

The 8th annual meeting of the National Indian Brotherhood General Assembly was held in Winnipeg. One of the highlights was the announcement by the 'then' Minister of Indian Affairs Warren Allmand regarding the new housing program, however the day after this announcement he was sacked by the Prime Minister and replaced by Hugh Faulkner.

The settlement of the land claim to the former Harold Lees ranch in south-eastern Saskatchewan must await the outcome of a court case according to Warren Allmand.

Gordon MacMurchy, Minister of Municipal Affairs backed up Gordon Band on the rail abandonment question at a band council meeting held on the reserve during September.

More than 500 northern residents at Palmbere Lake declared opposition to Amok Cluff Lake Uranium Mine. The resolution also called for a moratorium on any new northern



The North Battleford Indian Hospital is a converted armed forces pullding. It is being closed as an active treatment centre, but a task force has proposed that it be kept open as a health centre.



Noel Starblanket, the president of the National Indian Brotherhood and a Saskatchewan Indian, was one of the keynote speakers at a recent workshop held by the Junior FSI at the Duck Lake Indian student residence. The Junior FSI was formed this year to acquaint young treaty Indians with issues and concepts of Indian politics in Saskatchewan.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

development projects until all land claims of treaty Indians have been settled.

During the Junior FSI conference, Chief David Ahenakew told delegates that Indian Reserves were property of ALL, and not individuals.

Peter Harrington became Editor of *The Saskatchewan Indian* during September after Geoff White resigned to take a post with the *Calgary Herald* as Indian Affairs Reporter.

Gilbert Bird was honored as First Citizen at the Montreal Lake sports day.

October

Queen Elizabeth visited Ottawa for her 25th Jubilee Celebrations and among the special guests were Ruben Burns, who received a Life Style Award from National Health and Welfare and Billy Brittain who was honored for his work in the Arts Field. A number of other Indian participants were honored from across Canada during the week long festivities.



Mrs. Joe Dreaver cuts their 65th Anniversary cake as Joe Dreaver gets ready to "snap" the first piece, during their anniversary party held at the Mistawasis Band hall on Friday, September 2.

Winston Wuttunee, a Red Pheasant band member, taught a music class to teacher aides in Prince Albert in August. Wuttunee, who now lives and teaches in Ottawa, has recorded two record albums, one of children's songs in Cree. Chief David Ahenakew made a presentation on behalf of the FSI to the Task Force on Canadian Unity in Regina. He told the group that Indian people cannot begin to talk about Canadian Unity, unless the government is prepared to talk about the special and unique status of Indians and Indian Band governments within Confederation.

The annual meeting of the FSI took place at the Bessborough Hotel during October, which saw Doug Cuthand elected as secretary and Albert Bellegarde returned as third vice-president and Sol Sanderson returned as first vice-president. Allan Bird was elected as District Rep for the Prince Albert District while Richard Martel and Sterling Brass were returned in their respec-

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

tive districts.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Dreaver celebrated their 65th wedding anniversary at the Mistawasis Reserve.

Chief Cameron Watson took some pot shots at the Special ARDA Program during the Yorkton District Chiefs meeting.

Marieval School has a unique and interesting program with a number of new innovations including dogsledding and skiing.

It was announced that some man-years may be cut at the Beauval Student Residence.

Chief David Ahenakew was made president of the Indian Federated College in Regina.

Dr. Paul P. Chien joined the FSI staff in Regina to look after administration and financial details of the Federation.

The Flight of the Eagle Festival sponsored by the Northern Cree Pow Wow society at Spiritwood was termed a huge success.

The Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission released a report on alleged RACISM by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

The report said that people of native ancestry have been tradition-



Monique Begin, Minister of Health and Welfare presents Ruben Burns with his Life Style Award at a ceremony in Ottawa.

ally and historically rejected by the non-native society and have been the subject of prejudice and bigotry.

The Peter Pond Band changed its name to Buffalo River during October. Pelican Lake School has enjoyed a long period of success with Helen Riel as Principal for the past 18 years. The report tells of an enriching program enjoyed by the students with excellent student attendance.



NATIONAL INDIAN BROTHERHOOD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Presidents and delgates of the various organizations across Canada.





INDIAN LEADERS: Indian leaders from Ontario were present when The Queen viewed the display at the National Archives during her Royal tour. From the left are, Councillor Renson Jamieson of the Six Nations Indian Reserve, Mrs. Jamieson, Chief Richard Isaacs of the Six Nation Indian Reserve, Mrs. Isaacs, Chief William J. Brant of the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve near Desoronto, Mrs. Brant, Mrs. Melville Hill and Melville Hill former Chief of the Tyendinaga Reserve.

Dr. Keith Anstead and Helene Donaurer of National Health and Welfare held a 3 day seminar for 66 community health representatives.

Nearly 100 campers attended Camp Rayner, an Indian 4-H Camp where social, recreational and cultural events were held.

IBM gave a grant of \$5,000 to the University of Regina, part of which went to the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. Dr. Lloyd Barber received the cheque from Mike Burns, Western Vice-President of IBM Canada.

Canada North, Musemobile Caravan visited the PA Residential School with Chief David Ahenakew and Chief Sol Sanderson receiving commemmoration gifts during a ceremony on the schools campus.



Dr. Keith Anstead (left) and Helene Donauer headed up the Community Health seminar held at Fort Qu'Appelle recently.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



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



Dr. Lloyd Barber (left), president of the University of Regina, accepts a \$5,000 cheque from Mike Burns, western vice-president of IBM. Part of this money will go to the Indian Federated College at Regina.

Three Saskatchewan teams were defeated in a 32 team tournament held at N o r m a n, Oklahoma. Beardy's, James Smith and Keeseekoose took part in the three day tournament.

Poundmaker Reserve dominated the FSI soccer tournament hosted by Sweetgrass Indian Reserve.

Over 50,000 people enjoy the Last Oak Golf Course and Ski Facilities each year. A new 9 hole course is being offered to bring the facility to a total of 18 holes.

Witchekan Lake Reserve hosted horse and pony races with a large number taking part in the days activities.

A new Youth Section started in The Saskatchewan Indian with many new features for the young people of the province.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



Teacher-aide Margaret Thomas (left) assists Helen Riel, the 18-year veteran teacher and principal at the Pelican Lake School. This is the nursery class during afternoon activities.



Billy Brittain (left) and Jerry Saddleback show off the fine art of Indian dancing during the Spiritwood Festival held under the auspices of the Pow-wow Society.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

November

Chief Hilliard McNabb was honored as Citizen of the Year during a ceremony at the all Chiefs conference.

The Saulteaux Centre at Cote Reserve opened officially to counsel alcoholics with Isabelle Keewatin as the director and Janet Severight, Karen Shingoose and Joseph Stanley Severight working as counsellors.

In The Spirit of Our Forefathers won the 14th International Film Festival in Yorkton. This 31 minute documentary was written off by the National Film Board as boring and too long, however it topped the polls by the experienced judges at the Film Festival.

Ka-Ka-Koo Memorial Hall opened at Canoe Lake with a large number of participants attending the opening ceremonies.

Buffalo River Reserve closed the



aiven ni

Wayne Ahenakew, Director of Communications, presents the Citizen of the Year award to Chief Hilliard McNabb at the annual conference held in Saskatoon.

school because of poor conditions and lack of repair. The Chief refused to re-open the school until the situation improved.

A seminar was held in Punnichy on alcohol and drug abuse with a



JAMES SMITH STUDENTS TAKING THREE-YEAR TEACHER TRAINING

Back Row, left-right: Alice Burns, Mildred Constant, Alvin Constant, Veronica Moostoos, Annette Houri, co-ordinator. Left-right: Lillian Sanderson, Ida Burns, Margaret Daniels, Esther Marion, Cora Constant. Missing: Mabel Burns, Donna Sanderson and Edna Daniels.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

number of speakers finding their way to the gathering from throughout the province.

Senior Citizens at the Cowessess Band refused to sit idle and have opened a new centre to serve their needs.

Pasqua and Muscowpetung Reserves will be getting a new joint school shortly.

In Sports. . . . Sakimay Reserve held a giant Rodeo Weekend with a number of local participants taking home prizes and trophies.

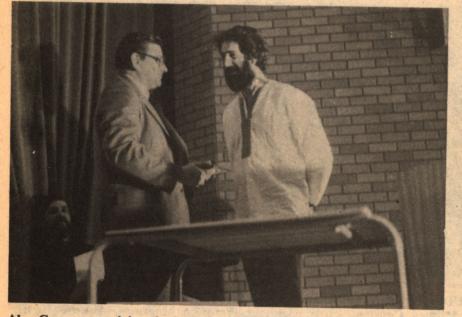
Ochapowace Chiefs celebrated their hockey victory with a banquet and dance. Trophies were awarded to the players and the event was attended by a packed house.

Hugh Faulkner gave "no committments" during the All Chiefs Conference in October, as reported in the November issue of *The Sask*atchewan Indian.

Pauline Pelly makes an impassioned plea for the Indian Affairs Minister, Hugh Faulkner to help the children of the province "while they



THE KEESEEKOOSE BAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COM-MITTEE AT THEIR GRADUATION: (Back row, left - right): Lambert Straightnose, Cuthbert Keshane, Alphie Musqua, Lambert Keshane, Aubrey Quewezance, Lloyd Sparvier (teacher), Theodore Quewezance, Albert Keshane, and Sandra Kitchemonia. (Front row, left - right): Elizabeth Wapach, Phyllis Quewezance, Lorna Musqua, Hazel Quewezance, Patricia Musqua, and Ralph Keshane.



Alex Greyeyes receiving the best picture in the promotion category at the 14th International Film Festival at Yorkton very recently. Adjudicator Andre Melancon, a Canadian actor is presenting this award.



"Who will help our children", Pauline Pelly of Cote Reserve asks during her moving speech to the assembly.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



Marilyn Daniels and Darlene Whitecalf at the Federated College Cultural Day.



OCHAPOWACE POWER CHIEFS: (front row, left - right): Jarvis Isaac, John Still, Ernie George, Clifton George, Larson Sparvier, and Darrel George. (Back row, left - right): Tim George, Dennis Bear, Wesley George, Lester Henry (coach), Denton George, Ken Chartrand and Morley Watson (manager). Missing from photo is Kevin Isaac. [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

相同的的 有利了 建合补

1977 In Review [CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



Chief David Ahenakew presents NIB President, Noel Starblanket with a gift during the banquet at the annual conference



Chief David Ahenakew presents Indian Affairs Minister, Hugh Faulkner with a set of books depicting the history of Indian schools in Saskatchewan.



Director General of Indian Affairs in Saskatchewan, Joe Leask presents Billy Brittain a plaque to commemorate his visit to Ottawa and being honoured as a Young Achiever during the Queen's Silver Jubilee visit.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

were still alive".

Mel Tonaskit was guest speaker at the All Chiefs Banquet and told delegates that intimidation, money and violence is the prize for Indian Government.

Noel Starblanket, President of the NIB told the Chiefs that he would go to jail before he paid taxes.

Buffy Saint Marie wows the Queen during her visit to Ottawa.

Feature on the PA Residential School tells how they bring "home" a little closer.

Johnny Yesno, star of *Cold Jour*ney visited Saskatchewan to promote the movie in various communities.

December

Warren's Native Smokies officially opened under a partnership of the Lac La Ronge Band and Warren Liepert of La Ronge. The plant employs about 12 people at present and Marcel Lessard, DREE Minister opened the plant in a ceremony recently.

The Saskatchewan Federa t e d College held its first cultural day recently with over 1000 people attending the gala affair. There were displays from the Cultural College, Community College and the Federated College.

Sweetgrass Reserve had a sod turning recently for their new sports complex. Band Councillors, Indian Affairs and District FSI officials took part.

1977 federation of saskatchewan indians soccer champions

(back row, left to right) Noel Favel (manager, Colin Favel, Hugh Favel, Bruce Chatsis, Lester Favel, Curtis Tootoosis, Terrance Tootoosis, Clayton Tootoosis, Burton Antoine, James Tootoosis (coach). (Front row, left to right) Malcolm Tootoosis, Dwayne Antoine, Dwayne Tootoosis, Leonard Favel, Teddy Antoine, Garth Tootoosis.

1977 In Review



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



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

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Dr. Bob Holmes, Progressive Conservative Indian Affairs Critic stated that the Department of Indian Affairs inadequately deals with the needs of Indians. He indicated his support for the FSI and the Indian people of Saskatchewan.

Well it's happened. . . Harold Cardinal was fired by Hugh Faulkner, Indian Affairs Minister. Doug Cuthand, in a TAPWE column, forecasted that he would not last long and this prediction was right on the nose for Doug. . .

A road on the Sturgeon Lake Reserve is marked with a Cross to remember those who perished while driving in an imparied condition along that road...

Bill Adams, the vice-principal of the Stewart Hawke School in Hudson Bay is 'alleged' to have called some Indian children "pigs" and also is alleged to have used extraordinary force in dealing with these same children. The matter is still under investigation.

Lloyd Brass, veteran reporter for the Yorkton District has resigned his post to take a position with the Cote Band. . .

Reports that the Mistawasis housing program is almost completed has come in a recent issue. Peter Ballantyne Band held a recent seminar on land selection as has Little Pine Band.

There is a serious Lysol problem at the Loon Lake Reserve, so



化在普及243%。

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



Feast followed the memorial service for the late Archdeacon Andrew Ahenakew on the Sandy Lake Reserve. [CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

reports Chief Martha Bear. This situation is still under investigation and future reports will be forthcoming. . .

Sandy Bay recently celebrated the opening of CBC's channel 7 in that community. A special ribbon cutting was held with entertainment and food for all those who attended.

Memorial Services were held recently for the Late Archdeacon Andrew Ahenakew. Services were conducted by Rev. Gordon Ahenakew with Gilbert Bird of Montreal Lake and Chief Myles Venne of Lac La Ronge taking part in the ceremony. The services were held at the Sandy Lake Reserve. Doug Cuthand wrote in a recent article on Health that care for Indians is a record of failure. He cited several examples of neglect using charts to explain his reasons.

A successful Hockey Clinic was held at Maple Creek. The clinic was sponsored by the FSI Sports and Recreation Program and children from the Nikaneet Reserve took part.

Cote Selects took first prize of \$400 from the Hudson Bay Hunters in a tournament in that town.

Beardy's Reserve will host an All Indian Hockey Tournament on January 14, 15 and 16, 1978.

Onion Lake Seniors captured the

senior volleyball crown...and Duck Lake dominated the FSI midget volleyball tourney held recently at Battleford.

The December issue featured a large 38 page section on education, showing the programs at Qu'-Appelle Residential School and Duck Lake. The section also outlined programs and activities in various other schools throughout the province...

There you have it. . . 1977 has come and gone. . . and with these few excerpts from various stories you can see it has been a busy year for the Indian people of Saskatchewan. . .

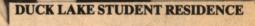


SWEETGRASS RECREATION CENTRE

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

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



FSI Midget Girls Champions

(Front row, left-right): Christine Daniels, Ursula Whiskeyjack. (Second row, leftright): Brenda Albert, Bertha Witchekan, Thelma Daniels, Elaine Daniels, Janet Robinson. Missing: Beverly Prosper.



Lyla Lavallee receives a parting gift from Sharon Agecoutay representing the FSI staff at Regina. Lyla was the staff reporter for the File Hills-Fort Qu'Appelle area.



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

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]





DUCK LAKE STUDENT RESIDENCE

FSI Midget Boys Champions

(Front row, left-right): Harold Daniels, Kevin Daniels, Daryl Prosper, Richard Favel, Milton Prosper. (Second row, leftright): Derek Favel, Russel Eyahpaise, Harvey McAdam. (Third row, left-right): coach Dave Cameron, Winston Buglar, Lester Buglar, Harold Custer, Colin Favel.

LA RONGE TRAPPERS

Winners of the native volleyball tournament held at the Prince Albert Student Residence.



1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



The Queen greets Buffy Sainte Marie and her group at the National Arts Centre during her visit to Ottawa.



Here is a happy group of young people certainly willing to have their picture taken outside the Duck Lake Student Residence.

1977 In Review

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]





Members of the Fond-du-Lac band attending a meeting in that northern community discuss Eldorado's proposal for uranium exploration on reserve land.

Florence Marion of the Saskatoon district set a new record for girls' high jump at this year's Summer Games.



Pauline Pelly, president of the Saskatchewan Indian Guideance Counsellors, makes emotional plea to All-Chiefs' Conference. Indian Affairs has refused to review counsellors' funding.



FSI Chief David Ahenakew kicked off the April All-Chiefs' Conference by describing a new concept of Indian government.

Look For Bigger And Better Things In 1978.

Saying It For Saskatchewan Indians

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH

CJNB

North Battleford Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CKBI

Prince Albert Saturday, 6:00 p.m.

CFAR

Flin Flon, Manitoba Monday, 9:00 p.m.

CJVR

Melfort Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CJGX Yorkton Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.

CJNS Meadow Lake

Wednesday, 7:00 p.m.

CKSA Lloydminster

Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

CKRM

Regina Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

Telling it like it is weekly on eight radio stations

READERS SERVICES PROV 1352 WINNIPEG ST is in Demand

From our rich, northern forestlands. High quality building materials. Lumber, plywood, treated wood products. Produced by skilled tradesmen with pride.

Saskatchewan quality on its way to meet the needs of people.

SASKATCHEWAN FOREST PRODUCTS CORPORATION



1

Manufacturers of quality lumber, plywood and treated wood products.

HEAD OFFICE: PRINCE ALBERT.

PLANTS: HUDSON BAY, CARROT RIVER, PRINCE ALBERT, BIG RIVER, GREEN LAKE, AND MEADOW LAKE