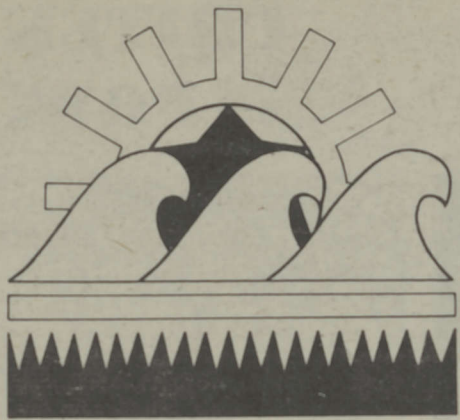


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The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

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The Saskatchewan Indian

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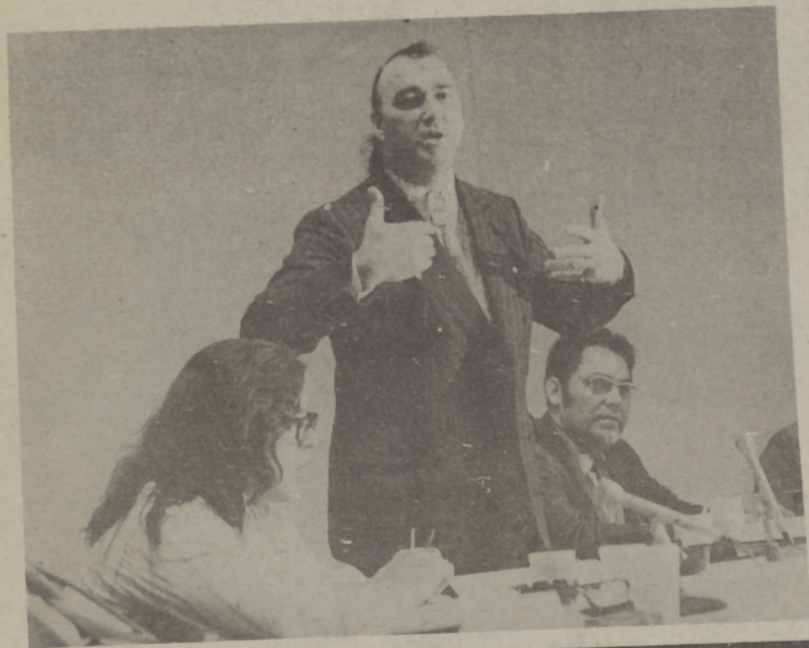
Our Bantam Team is Off to Kamloops



Team profile page 8 & 9



NIB Meets in Windsor, Ontario



National Native Women's Conference In Saskatoon



Rosie Albert from Inuvik, N.W.T.

**All Chiefs Conference
April 11-12-13-1972
Bessborough Hotel
Saskatoon, Sask.**

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SASKATCHEWAN

March 1972

NATIONAL NATIVE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE



About 65 delegates from all across Canada gathered in Saskatoon March 22, 23 and 24 for the second annual national native women's conference. The first national conference was held a year ago in Edmonton, Alberta.

The complications around the Lavell case haunted the proceedings. It was almost impossible to get down to business because of it.

The first day a panel discussion was held on the Lavell case. Participants on the panel were: Mrs. Agnes Bull from Alberta; Mrs. Jeannette Cor-

biere-Lavell from Ontario; and Mrs. Marie Marule from Ottawa.

Questions from the audience flew back and forth and got quite personal at times.

The Saskatchewan Indian women brought forth a statement saying that they were not in a position to pass a resolution on the Lavell case as they did not represent a legal body as did a Chief and Band Council.

Later on in the evening a pow-wow was held and the women from Sask. held a giveaway dance, presenting all the

ladies from the other provinces with gifts.

Special gifts were given to the special guests from the United States representing the North American Indian Women's Association from Oklahoma.

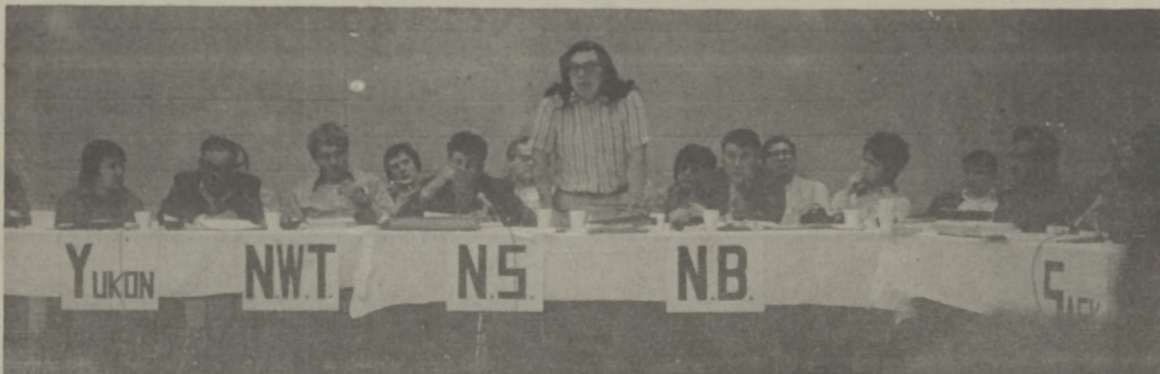
Another guest from far away was Rosie Albert, an Eskimo lady from Inuvik, North West Territories. Rosie told the assembly: "Back home we have meetings with both men and women. If a woman speaks and a man answers, then she has nothing more to say. So I really enjoyed this meeting."

The Chitek Lake Band held their second annual Winter pow-wow at their Band Hall on February 25th and 26th. Activities were a little slow getting started on the Friday night because of an accident on the reserve. However, things were in full swing on Saturday.

Everybody attending was treated to a fine meal of moose meat and potatoes. After everybody had their share there was a series of speeches from older men from different reserves in Saskatchewan.

Andrew Paddy from the Thunderchild Reserve showed a film on the Battleford's pow-wow which was taken three years ago.

Treaty Research Formula Dominates N.I.B. Conference



Grey Johnson from the Union of Nova Scotia Indians presents his organization's position. All the provinces were represented at the three day conference.

Funds for treaty rights research and the plight of the Indian people of the North West Territories were the main issues discussed at the National Indian Brotherhood Conference held in Windsor, Ontario, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

A formula was worked out for treaty research based on \$30,000 per organization plus \$20.00 per Indian. The total sum for this research is over 5 million dollars.

The formula was worked out after a day of deliberation with the eleven member organization representing 250,000 treaty Indians in Canada.

At the present time all Indian organizations across Ca-

nada have embarked on research so as to determine their rights under treaties and legislation.

The Northwest Territories Indian Brotherhood presented a resolution urging for a Regional Director of Indian Affairs. The resolution charged that the Territories' 13,000 Native people do not have proper representation on the territorial council but rather the council is run by the 7,000 minority of non-native people.

The situation in the territories is rapidly becoming another Rhodesia, George Manual, President of the National Indian Brotherhood told the assembly.

The resolution charged that

the transfer of responsibility for Indian Affairs from the Federal Government to the territorial government is illegal and was made without the consultation of the Indian people.

Also discussed at the national conference were the controversial Laval case and Indian women's treaty status, the Jasper Bay Power project which will replace over 3,000 Indian people and the formation of a negotiating committee to deal with Indian problems at the ministerial level.

The negotiating committee was discussed at previous meetings and agreed on at the start of the assembly.

CHITEK LAKE POW-WOW

"OPEN INVITATION"

To all Chiefs and Councillors
And any Interested Persons
(No Females)

To Attend Native Brotherhood
General Meetings
at P. A. Sask. Penitentiary

Monday Afternoons

Note: Please contact Mr. Vern Turner at the Indian & Metis Friendship Centre.

Out of the Past



The League of Indians held a conference in 1946 at the Duck Lake Boarding School to discuss the formation of a new organization. On the fourteenth of February of the same year, the League of Indians joined with the Association of Saskatchewan Indians led by Joe Dreaver and the Queen Victoria Protective Association led by John Gambler and formed the Union of Saskatchewan Indians which later became the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

(L-R) Roger Smith (advisor), Alex Wolfe from Muskegwan, Edward Poorman from Poormans, Sam Swimmer from Sweetgrass, Joe Dreaver from Mistawasis, J. B. Cameron from Duck Lake, Stanley Almighty-Voice from One Arrow, Norman Blackman from One Arrow, John Tootoosis from Poundmaker, Joe Gamble from Duck Lake, Chief Gamble from Duck Lake, Adam Tootoosis from Poundmaker, Tom Favel from Poundmaker, Pat Chatsis from Poundmaker, and Joe Ledoux from Muskeg.



Mervin Dieter

THE IN KIDS

Most everyone is familiar with the story of the Little Red Hen who found some wheat and asked her farm yard companions such as the pig, goose, turkey, etc., to help her prepare the ground to sow this wheat to which they all answer, "Not I" said the goose, "Not I" said the pig, et. As the growing season went by, she would ask at various times for help but the answer was always the same, "Not I". Eventually the reaping and preparing the wheat for bread making and the bread finally made, she asked "Who will help me to eat the bread" and all her farm yard companions eagerly replied "We will". The little red hen firmly replied "No. You did in no way help me produce this bread, so I and my little chicks shall enjoy this bread ourselves."

Similar situations exist in the human society, and in many cases, old father sucker is the victim. In this particular case, old father sucker acquired a new car to use in his work. Prior to acquiring this new car, he had a fairly new vehicle in his possession. He also had three sons in his possession. The real in-kids, solid thinkers and really with it. Whatever that means. Of course, the car not being used by old father sucker, the in-kids began to believe they inherited it. Whenever they asked old father sucker for the keys, he would put some simulance of resistance and of course always lost to the in-kids and in more cases than he cared to admit, not only supplied gas for the car, but was almost always conned out of extra cash for their entertain.nent. This carried on until the poor old car breathed its last breath. As usual, this happened as it always does, some distance from home. It was then necessary to have the car towed home or to a garage for repair. Old father sucker then asked the in-kids to help him have the car towed home and like pigs and geese, they, the in-kids, could not in no way see their way clear to help to have the car moved. So old father sucker had to dig down and pay a tow truck to bring the old car home. It did not sit long in the yard at home before the solid thinkers and with it kids began to put pressure on old father sucker to have their vehicle repaired and on asking the in-kids for some help financially because they did have means for acquiring money. But their standard rcply was that they needed the money for apparently more important things and on querying old father sucker on his refusal to have it fixed, they informed him that he was a square and was not with it and what are you anyway and why can't you be in and not out of this world. Now if anything that really gets to old father sucker is being informed of his short comings and of course being informed of being not in, and out of this world really leaves old father sucker with a sense of inadequacy and sense of loneliness that one knows but poor old father sucker, so what happens, he phones the tow truck and has his vehicle taken to a shop and repaired which really made the in-kids deliriously happy. Now old father sucker does not have the same physical make up or anatomy of a worm, but he did have a quality of the proverbial worm (the worm turned), so old father sucker turned on having the repaired car returned home, the keys went into old father suckers pocket and there remained therein, also it was the end of old father sucker who took his rightful place in his home as the respected and honoured Dad.

New Educational Concept Presented by La Ronge Residents

By Albert Angus

A new concept in Northern education has recently been drafted by the La Ronge Indian people.

Since last summer, the people of La Ronge have been working on a brief to serve as a three fold purpose, to state the existing problems; to suggest the La Ronge alternative; and to draw conclusions from the brief. It has been in consultation with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and the Northern Community College Steering Committee.

According to the brief, the Northern residents expressed three major reasons for the failure of Northern educational programs. In the past, the educational system has been for southern orientated occupations or transient population and not the permanent residents. It further stated that their demands have received

only token recognition on educational matters and also other services would be far more effective were they correlated to other programs to meet the needs of the Northern residents.

With the advent of Northern development, La Ronge has become the gateway to Northern expansion and the people are now preparing serious considerations towards preparing people for this expansion. "Deprivation of this consideration is to multiply the existing social and economic needs of this area", the brief reads.

Their proposed possible general solutions are: to initiate a regular school system administered by an autonomous local school board; to establish a post-secondary educational system having local control; and co-ordination of educational services.

At the present time, the

people are now seeking government adoption or approval of their presentation in principle.

Jonas Bird, La Ronge Band Administrator said, "The only obstacle in the road would be the lack of funding from the governments' part."

"We have approached quite a big number of Northern residents and the people here at Stanley as well as Otter Lake and Sucker River and other outlying reserves in La Ronge, comprising of about 80% of the reserve who are in full agreement with this proposal. Today, we had a band council meeting and the band council supported this proposal by passing a band council resolution to be forwarded to the provincial government, to Ted Bowerman, Allen Blakney, and Gordon McMurphy, Minister of Education," he said.

Cultural and Historical Accuracy



The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Indian Affairs Branch, Provincial School Board, and the Regina School Board, proves that when interested and dedicated people make up their minds to do something it gets done.

In this particular case, it was their concern for the lack of a proper portrayal of native history and culture and values, and the need for a more comprehensive "Unit of Study for Grade VIII" then contained in Canadian Heritage, Social Study book for grade VIII. A lot of hard work and study went into developing a tentative outline for a "Unit of Study for Grade VIII Social Studies" titled "The Culture and Heritage of the Native People". This outline is now being prepared by the Provincial School Board for use and it must be understood that it is only a tentative outline and is subject to change.

This small group of people is only part of the people that attended the final meeting of this study. Starting at the top from L to R: Mrs. Gladys Johnston, Welfare Consultant for Indian Affairs Branch; Ken Goodwill, Director of the Cultural Centre, Emmanuel College, Saskatoon, Sask.; Mr. Gerry McDonald, Program Consultant, Dept. of Provincial Education; Mr. Henry Langan, Executive Member and Secretary of the F.S.I.

Bottom row, L to R: Mr. Ken Culham, Principal, Wet-

more School; Mr. James Freeman, Acting Regional Supt. of Schools, Indian Affairs Branch; Evelyn Hadican, Indian Rights and Treaty Research Secretary for F.S.I.; Mr. Phyllis Gibson, Counsellor, Indian Affairs Branch.

Others who attended this final meeting and missing from this picture are: Mr. James Toth, Program Director, Regina School Board; Mrs. Pamela White; Ernest Crow of the Piapot Indian Reserve. It would not be fair to conclude this article without mention of other interested and conscious citizens and students who have unselfishly given much of their free time to this study. They are Mrs. Muriel Clipsham, former teacher of Indian Children and wife of the former General Manager of the Sask. Power Corp.; Mr. B. Korchinski, farmer program consultant, Social Studies, Dept. of Education; Edna Dieter, student; Mr. Jack Sikand, Training and research co-ordinator for the F.S.I.; Phyllis Anderson, student; Beverly Ford, Delores Burns, Bernard Bonny, Joe White Bear, Students; Mr. Jack McKenzie, c/o Regina Board of Education; Mrs. Evelyn Lacker, former Executive Director of the Regina Friendship Centre; Mrs. Y. Connellan, retired school teacher; Elrose Severight, student; Mr. Wally Derback, Program Consultant, Native Education, Department of Education.

Bits and Pieces

Winston Weekusk, Senior Councillor at BAC in St. Walburg, at their recent workshop: "We are so behind in getting funds we are just having our Christmas dinner."

They held a hockey tournament out on Montreal Lake last fall. One of the players got a breakaway and hasn't been seen since.

Talk about rank amateurs! One of our reporters was wondering why his pictures didn't come back from the developer and he created an ugly scene trying to make his point. He quickly dropped his argument when he discovered the film was still in his camera.

After many discussions and near bitter arguments with people who like to tag themselves as anti-materialists, although many of them own new cars, new homes, etc., and still striving to acquire more material things or wealth, really convinces me that the original anti-materialists was the fox that could not jump high even to reach the grapes.

Then there are the two Indians who highjacked a plane and demanded 50,000 parachutes and two dollars.

If they call Bobby Hull the Golden Jet would that make Art Ledoux from Mistawasis Warriors the Jumbo Jet?

Whose Keeping Who? Recent reports show that there are 24 students at Marieval School and 21 staff members. Onion Lake isn't much better off with 46 students and 23 staff members.

Unemployment is really bad on our reserves. The other day an Indian was seen passing a police station when he noticed a sign that said "Man wanted for rape". So he went in and applied.

DEATHS

Maple Creek Band

Mrs. John Mosquito, died December 6, 1971

Standing Buffalo Band

Mr. Patrick Goodpipe, died January 17, 1972

LAC LA RONGE BAND

Harriet Ballantyne died on January 10, 1972.
Peter Bird died on December 21, 1971.
Solomon Ross died on December 22, 1971.

PETER BALLANTYNE BAND

Philip Sewap's wife Emma passed away on January 5, 1972.

SHOAL LAKE BAND

Sarah Bear died on December 24, 1971.

LAC LA HACHE BAND

Jimmy Joseyunen's son, Modeste Pierre, died on December 29, 1971.

Legal Assault

The right to use necessary force. One of the most vicious and ambiguous terms or rights ever devised by a supposedly civilized and democratic government in a so-called just Society. Just repeating the words "Just Society" leaves a bad taste in my mouth and a great deal of other people I know. This brutal right I suppose was devised in good faith and possibly with some prejudices and very little thought was given to what it implies and the resulting consequences when used by brutal members of the police forces and certain brutal hotel owners and legal bouncers working in licensed premises, etc.

This most brutal and savage so-called right is given unfortunately to some of the most uninhibited people with no concern whatsoever for many other people's rights. Who suffers most from this double standard right to use necessary force?

It is many poor Treaty Indians and Metis people and in many cases these poor people are dependent on social assistance through no fault of their own. They are living in a state of frustration and a sense of abandonment. Drugs and alcohol are often used to escape this type of life, however it is only short and superficial escape as it is not long before they are again forced to face the harsh realities of their sad existence.

As this is happening, many unscrupulous and brutal hotel owners, like the vulture waiting for its victim to die, these hotel owners impatiently wait for the welfare money to come in and in a great many cases begin to pour their government procured beer or wine, etc., into these people until the poor Indians or Metis are depleted or they are reduced to total states of drunkenness. In some documented cases, the R.C.M.P. are sitting in their cars waiting to enforce law and order, eagerly waiting for an Indian or a Metis to come flying head first or feet first from the hotel, or come staggering or even slightly staggering, to make a pick up or arrest. I suppose this enhances their image as great public defenders in the eyes of some very prejudiced citizens of the locality.

The result of this pathetic situation is exactly this - a heart rending record of maimed natives and in one very sad case, a suspected death of an Indian caused by being thrown through a solid wooden door by a very huge and brutal hotel owner.

M. Dieter

Chief David Ahenakew



There have been many comments made in regards to the Treaty Rights of Indian people both by Indians and Non-Indians. There are times when confusion and misunderstanding arise through lack of knowledge by some people in the area of interpretation as set out in the articles of the Treaties.

This organization was established on the basis that it would stand for the following:

- 1 To protect the Indian Treaties and Treaty Rights.
- 2 Promote the well being of Sask. Indians.
- 3 Foster progress in the Economic Development, Education and Social life of Indians.
- 4 To co-operate with civil and religious authorities in matters pertaining to Indian interest.

The treaty rights will not be abrogated so long as we ensure that we are all interpreting and applying them as set out for us by our forefathers. We believe wholeheartedly that our rights are good and that they in fact cover all areas which we now have. Although the Federal Departments have tried to interpret them as a need rather than a Treaty Right, we as Indian

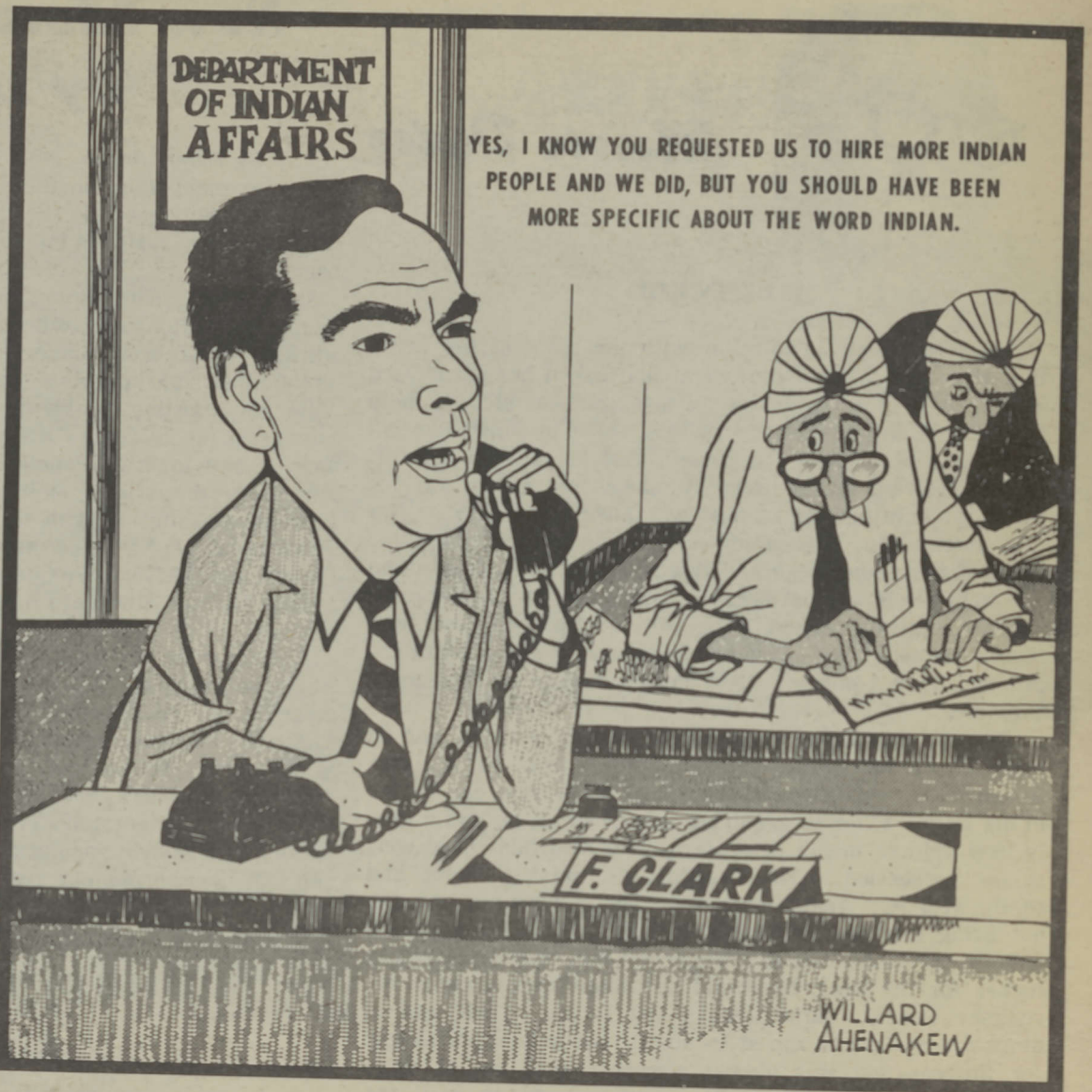
people have managed to retain our rights.

The issue of the North Battleford Indian Hospital has been discussed by those people affected by the present situation. The Executive of F.S.I. has been accused of being in favor of closing of the Indian hospital by a few people and it was even suggested by some members of the lay advisory board that they ignore the F.S.I. Executive Members completely. This is fine providing no one is hurt or more important, our rights are not jeopardized by individuals.

The role and responsibilities of your executive is as outlined in our constitution; namely the protection of Treaty Rights. This is our first and main responsibility.

In the case of Medicare, we say that we must and do ensure that every registered treaty Indian of Sask. gets their hospitalization and medicare as a right and not a need. This means that they can go to a doctor and hospital of their choice and receive medical attention. I have spoken to the Minister of Northern Health and Welfare and the Minister of Health of this Province and have both indirectly indicated that our Indian hospital would have to remain full at all times if it was built. This can very well mean that those Indians that do not wish to use our Indian hospital would in all likelihood be compelled to use it.

This is why we have adopted a position which we are responsible for in accordance with our Treaties.



Laval Case

The Laval case continues to remain one of the most emotional, highly charged issues facing Indian people today.

Personal attacks were flung back and forth at the National Indian Women's Conference held in Saskatoon March 22, 23 and 24. Non-status Indian women wanted their status back. Mary Ann Lavallee called it the end of civilization. Other women saw it as the end of the reserve system.

Mrs. Cox of the North American Indian Women's Association put forward one solution which is practised by American Indians.

"If a Non-Indian marries an Indian, it doesn't matter whether it is a woman or a man, he or she is not put on the band roles nor do they become an Indian. The children of this marriage are classified as Indians and put on the band roles if they are up to one quarter Indian blood. After that they are not classified as Indians."

A Non-Indian has no land rights or treaty rights although he may live on the reserve.

Canadian Indians will soon have to come up with their own solution.

When the Laval case is taken to the Supreme Court, it looks like the court will probably rule in favor of her retaining her status. The government is pretty heavily committed to the findings of the commission on the status of women. The day he was married Trudeau made his pitch for equal rights for women.

The present government on the other hand has not supported Indian rights and is still pushing the white paper as-

simulation policies.

Indian organizations all across Canada were caught flat footed when the decision on the Laval case was handed down. Nobody had prepared for all the implications and legal nightmare this case had brought with it. The Indian organizations should have followed the case more closely especially the National Indian Brotherhood and the Union of Ontario Indians.

Indian people are once again caught fighting a defensive action and trying to clean up the government's blunders.

But it was bound to happen sooner or later and the Indian people should have been involved from the very first.

The root of all the problem goes back to the Indian Act. It contains a dirth of outdated racist legislation that must be rescinded or rewritten.

When the Trudeau Government came to power, they promised a better deal for the Indian people. Indian Act consultation meetings were held across Canada. The Indian people stressed their wish for full recognition of the treaties. The Government brought out

the infamous white paper which embodied everything we didn't want. The rest is history.

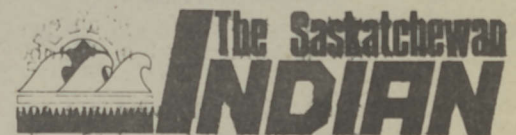
So now we're back where we started from, rewriting the Indian Act.

This time let's do it right. The government should fund the Indian Organizations to do their own research and consultations. The rewriting should be co-ordinated by the National Indian Brotherhood and be done in at least two years so all the Indian views can be heard.

When the Act is before Parliament, the Indian leaders should be there to answer questions from the opposition.

This would be a major step in becoming masters of our own destiny. It would also put the Canadian people in a favorable light in world opinion for their treatment of a minority group.

As long as the Indian people are not in control of their own destiny, we will continue to be caught in a legal trap concerning our self-determination. Today, it's the Laval case. Tomorrow who knows?



The monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Editor — Doug Cuthand
Reporter/Artist — Willard Ahenakew
Reporter — Howard McMaster
Reporter — Mervin Dieter

Editorial Board —
John Gambler
John Ursan
Cliff Starr

Hockey Night in North Battleford

One of the best Indian Hockey tournaments take place in North Battleford and in the summer one of the best pow-wows in Saskatchewan in North Battleford.

North Battleford is surrounded by reserves and a great deal of trade takes place between the two communities not to mention the amount of business brought by the hockey tournament alone.

But North Battleford remains one of the most racist and anti-Indian towns in Saskatchewan.

Early in March a loitering bylaw was passed which was specifically aimed at Indians. "It creates a bad impression on visitors to our fair city to see people (Indian) hanging around the bus depot."

Last year a group of Indian people waiting for a bus were forcefully evicted from the bus depot.

The weekend of this year's hockey tournament, a water pipe broke and the downtown section of town was without water. This meant that the Clarendon and Auditorium Hotels were left without any water. They remained open even though there was no water in the rooms. You couldn't wash up or flush the toilet.

These hotels should have definitely been closed as they are a health hazard, but was it because the patrons were only Indians that the management saw fit to keep them open???

The final indignity came Saturday night. The R.C.M.P. parked a bus on the street outside the Auditorium Hotel. About eight cops then proceeded to pick up every Indian who might have had too much to drink even though these people had rooms in the very hotels they were drinking in.

When the reign of terror was finished, over 100 Indian people had been arrested and dragged off to jail. Waiters were seen escorting their customers to the door where the police then took them to the bus.

In all it looked like a very tidy arrangement, the hotel management supplied the beer and then turned their patrons to the police.

Why all the fuss? A lot of people were drinking in the bar but fights or any kind of trouble (if any) were few and far between.

A holiday mood has always prevailed throughout their tournament because it is the biggest in the province (16 teams) and it comes at the time when the weather breaks after a long cold winter.

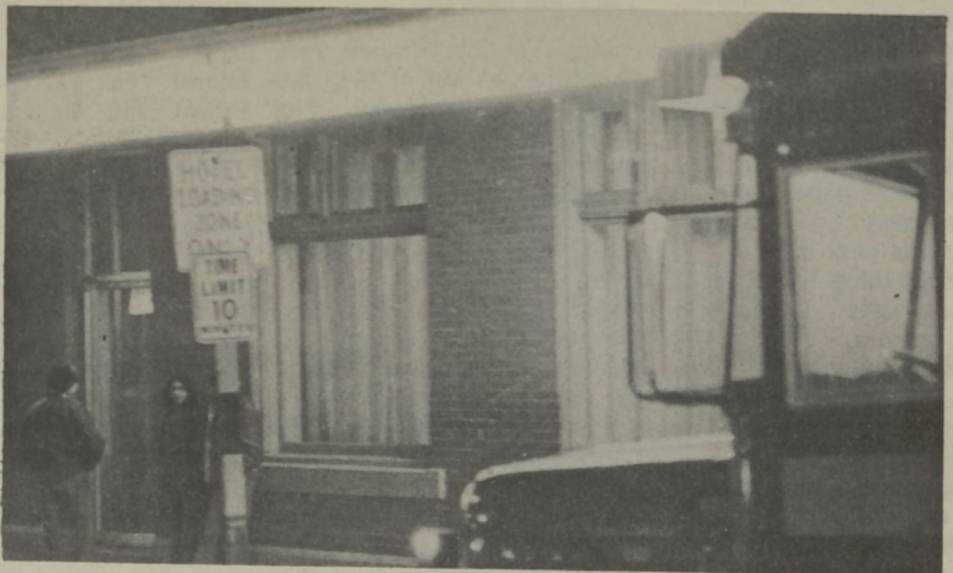
Quite clearly the police over-reacted and ran amuck arresting all the Indians they could.

If Indian activities are fair game for the police what about other activities such as the exhibition at Regina and Saskatoon? What about the Grey Cup game, which is little more than a sanctioned drunk?

Police will arrest Indians for the slightest provocation but will more often than not call a cab for a drunken whiteman.

The tournament was a job well done by the North Battleford Friendship Centre but the host city was a disgrace and the R.C.M.P. put on a really poor show.

One gets the impression that they're still trying to get even for the Battle at Cutknife Hill.



Dear Editor:

Mrs. Sanderson sent us the 1971 issues and the 1972 issue. The wife and I spent about two days going through all of them. You people are sure doing a nice job. They don't have any paper like that for B.C. Indians. Its sure nice to know what's going on in our province.

Freda will be completing her first year in court reporting

next month and myself I have a steady job with the Vancouver Post Office as a truck driver. I'm also playing basketball with a team from Masqueam reserve. I have a wonderful group of boys and they are really good. I have a better team than I had in North Battleford last year. Basketball is big sports for the coast Indians.

So, bye for now and keep up the good work.

Yours truly,
George Chatsis.

Dear Editor:

First, I will say we the long lost Indians living in Calgary

exchange your newspaper and enjoy what we read of the Saskatchewan Indians.

Commenting on the article, "History of P. A. Student Residence" by James Roberts, November 1971 issue. Mr. Roberts made the statement "a surprising note of the school history is that from this unlikely environment emerged a high percentage of leadership qualities that has never been equalled before or since" and continues to name the people who had made the big time. Surprising enough most of them are employed by F.S.I. - is this where the Indian action is?

Mr. Roberts, you failed to mention the many devoted staff members, who had an unflinching belief in the potential and greatness of these young people. I will name some noteworthy persons, Rev. W. C. Bramwell, Mrs. Gwen Derrom, Mr. & Mrs. J. Camron, Mr. & Mrs. Claude Tuthill, Mr. & Mrs. Max Edwards, Mr. & Mrs. Cuely, Mr. & Mrs. Bill Bucis, Mr. Jim Bendall, Miss Bunie Hunter, Miss Winnifred Cambridge and many, many more.

You forget too, in that era of time, there was a great optimism of a wonderful and full life ahead, a future of

material wealth for everyone. Indian and white - with the help of education. What the population of Canada did not anticipate was the over abundance of educated people, instead of skilled people, plus no one realized, Canada would eventually become only an exporter of raw materials for the finishing factories of United States and Japan. Indian people might think this fact of Canada's economic slump does not affect them, but it does. For one, they would be in demand for employment if Canada had her own factories and refineries. Another.

(Continued on page 6)

Canada's 'Invisible Man'

(Continued from page 5)
 even if they did not wish to have a nine to five job, their white cousins would take those jobs, thus Indians benefitting from a greater share of the government tax funds.

As of the present, the majority of young people are bombarded by "Future shock" (meaning the changes of the future that are here today). An example is sudden material improvement on the reserves without money to spend for extras "a house and electricity without money for furniture and refrigerators. Yet most managing to get a television. Out of the television, sudden exposure to the evils as well as the good of the world. As recently as eight years ago the reserve life was the stabilizing force, because it seemed to remain unchanged - where you could escape to, if the changes of the world got too much. Another example is the integration programs of the schools. The Indian residential schools of the past were the bridges the young crossed to mingle with white children. Today, they are shoved in with white children to compete and excel even in everyday life. Well! where are they going to find their sense of worth - most of the children carry a feeling of inferiority, never mind this change.

We who have found our identity, pride, heritage and self-help have to find a way to encourage and believe in these youth's potential and greatness. As the saying goes, "Pass it on, Pass it on, its the Jesus thing to do, Pass it on."

Yours sincerely,
 Mrs. Rose Many Wills
 (formerly of James Smith)

with special rights guaranteed to us by promises and treaties" I think that's a fair statement. We don't have to beg nor thank anyone for anything, we paid and are still paying.

It's time we all got our heads together and if necessary take a few scalps to achieve respect and honor from the enemy. No I haven't lost my senses, the enemy is anyone who is stalling our progress by useless negotiations. There is no argument

to that statement because we all know there is endless room for improvement, the problem is we all must take a position and start demanding our rights. It's that or we go on begging, take your choice.

True greatness is the struggle to be free - Sitting Bull.

May the Sun Shine brightly on all the people. I'm a "Shuswap."

Lloyd J. Arnouse,
 Box 150
 New Westminster, B.C.



Balcarres, Saskatchewan
 February 23, 1972

Dear Editor:

We received your paper and we sure enjoyed reading it. We are sending a picture of us and my oldest daughter.

My grandfather came from Great Slave Lake, north of Edmonton. I'd like to find some of my relations.

So keep up your good work.
 Yours truly,
 Alex Blayone.



Dear Editor:

Mrs. Victoria Francis is a part-time teacher of the Cree language at the school. She comes to the school Tuesday mornings and Thursday afternoons to teach Cree to the students from Kindergarten to grade eight. She spends from twenty minutes to an hour weekly in each classroom teaching oral and written (including syllabic) Cree. This is one of the ways the Piapot people are trying to preserve their language and cultural heritage.

Mrs. Francis has spent most of her life on Piapot reserve where she and her husband, now deceased, were liked and respected members of the

community. She received her education at the Qu'Appelle Indian residential school at Lebret. She has one son, on Piapot and eight grandchildren.

Besides her regular lessons at the school, she often substitutes for an absent teacher. Any school project has her enthusiastic support. She likes to reminisce about the "old days" and can tell many interesting stories and anecdotes about days gone by.

She is a valuable contributor to the education program at Piapot school. We all hope this will continue for many years to come.

Sincerely yours,
 W. Luttmending,
 Principal.

Ojibways Study Indian Music

A federal citizenship grant of \$2,506 has been awarded to provide Ojibways living on reserves in southwestern Ontario with a course of instruction on the music of the Ojibway and Cree Indians.

The announcement of the grant was made by the Secretary of State, the Hon. Gerard Pelletier.

The project is sponsored by the N'Anerind Indian Friendship Centre with the object

of instilling new pride in native peoples through a better understanding of their own cultures.

Two Cree teachers from Saskatoon and two Ojibway teachers from Shoal Lake, Ontario are providing the instruction as there are no teachers in southwestern Ontario able to give the course.

The project has been underway since the beginning of February and will last for 15 weeks.

By Dillon O'Leary
 THE CANADIAN INDIAN: A History Since 1500. By E. Palmer Patterson II. Collier-Macmillan. 210 pages. \$6.95.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE. Edited by Eleanor Burke Leacock and Nancy Oestreich Lurie. Random House. 498 pages. \$16.95.

"The Savages are not so savage as is supposed in France; and I may say in truth that the intelligence of many yields in nothing to ours."
 Jesuit Relations, Vol. 29

It's the rare historian who learned from that and like reports of the Jesuit missionaries in early New France, except to remember their appellation, "savages". As Chief Yellow Wolf of the Nez Percés Indians would say, more than two centuries later:

"The whites told only one side . . . Told much that was not true. Only his own best deeds, only the worst deeds of the Indians, has the white man told."

Thus the Indian is a shadowy figure on the periphery of early Canadian history, a skulking scalper and torturer, or a benighted heathen waiting to be "civilized" by European culture. That the Indian was a human being, with his own culture, technology, ethics and history, is a fact little noticed in Canadian historical writing. After 1763 the Indian becomes almost the invisible man in our history texts; the exceptions might be Joseph Brant, Tecumseh and Big Bear, who emerge briefly from the mists of time.

An odd result of such historical ignorance is seen in our governmental ideology: in the concept that the "founding races" of Canada are French and English. The Indian, who was here first, is regarded as just another ethnic minority; and the kindest fate awaiting him, in this view, is to be assimilated into our English-French culture. When the Indian insists on holding to his own cultural past while adjusting to present realities - as in the viewpoint of Harold Cardinal in "The Unjust Society" - he is considered a fool or ingrate.

Two new books which put the Indian in a proper historical setting are "The Canadian Indian" by E. Palmer Patterson I, and a series of 14 monographs by various writers, "North American Indians in Historical Perspective", edited by Eleanor Leacock and Nancy Lurie.

The first book by Patterson, will be of most interest

to Canadian readers. Its author is a professor of history at the University of Waterloo. Yet the second book will grip anyone with an interest in the subject. Almost half its pages are concerned with the Indians (and Eskimos) who have played a role in Canada's past; and its range of studies puts the Indians in a scene with wider horizons.

Patterson presents the Indians as the "colonials" of America. The few early white settlers dealt with various Indian groups as nations, originally. But when the whites rolled west in their millions, they robbed the Indians of their lands, herding them onto reserves. The land grabs were usually dignified as treaties; but were not, if a treaty signifies an accord negotiated between equal groups. The whites enforced their fiat on the Indians by superior economic and military power.

That is the nub of the Indian story, which can be divided into five phases: 1) the long pre-white period; 2) early contact with the whites in the 1500s and early 1600s; 3) the period of the fur trade, white settlement and the devastation of Indian society by wars and white diseases; 4) the era of government control and reservation life - the colonial start, and 5) the new upsurge of "pan-Indianism" or nationalism, featuring Indian demands for a better deal.

From the third period came the tragic dramas of the Indian past: of the mighty Iroquois League, whose friendship was courted by French, Dutch and English; and of the Sioux and Cheyenne plains riders, who went down fighting against white numbers and firepower.

Yet they only hint at the richly textured tapestry of the Indian story. In "The North American Indian" its many aspects are presented. Among the best articles are that on the eastern Algonkian tribes, by T. J. C. Braser of Ottawa's National Museum of Man; the treaties on the Iroquois by William N. Fenton; Harold Hickerson's study of the Chippewas (or Ojibways); and D'Arcy McNickle's panoramic survey of Indian life over 25,000 years.

Chief Yellow Wolf's accusation has found hearers. Young Indian writers and some white historians are at last rounding out the Indian story. It can be read as one that is fascinating in its own right; and also one that can lead to an understanding of Indian discontents today.

WANTED — Moose, elk or deer hides — will take cow hides. Please donate to the Kehewin Tannery and Handicrafts Association.
Kehewin Tribal Administration
Box 218
Bonnyville, Alberta.

Dear Editor:

Just now finished reading the "Saskatchewan Indian", February '72 and must commend you all for putting out a very unifying paper. Since first reading your paper (this is the third issue) I now look forward to the next issue.

The first thing I look for is the sports page. I don't play hockey but am a great fan of the sport and always am pleased to hear of individuals such as Garry Dillon who is some exceptional hockey player.

There is one game I've played and enjoy, that's floor hockey. The playoffs are just about over here at the B.C. Penitentiary. Unfortunately I'm not playing due to a late start. I've just returned here on a parole violation, however, I partake in the soccer games played on weekends. We have an all Indian team which hasn't proved too successful so far this year.

I would like to hear from someone, anyone of your readers to exchange news and ideas. My interests range from sports to the advancement of all our people. Some of news have been termed "Red Power". Of speaking against Uncle Tomahawks with cushion like jobs with indifferent attitudes toward the dignity of the Indian people. Then I am for "Red Power".

Taking a line from one of our great chiefs, Chief Dan George, "we are a people

The Indian House In Browndale



Orville Knight, supervisor of the Indian Home in Browndale. Orville worked for the F.S.I. in Saskatoon last summer and is greatly loved by the children he works with.



Orville's wife Lorraine - a great help to Orville in his work.



Steven Heber - Director of the Browndale Project, much credit is due Steve for his concern and feeling toward the children.



Jeffery - he hasn't made up his mind what he wants to do but enjoys being a happy human being.



Group picture of the kids at Browndale Home for emotionally disturbed Indian children.

— Orville Knight

Browndale is a non-profitable organization offering a service to the community. The service being offered is that of caring for less fortunate children, children of normal intelligence that have acquired certain emotional problems because of detrimental forces, forces beyond their control. We at Browndale have removed, to the best of our abilities, the detrimental forces. We provide our children with an atmosphere where they can overcome their problems and eventually move back into the main stream of society.

Our children live in houses situated in various locations in Moose Jaw and the houses consist of family groups of five or six children.

In November, 1971, an all Indian house was opened (Therapeutic house was started). I, together with Joyce Worme, took on the responsibility of caring for our Indian children. We are providing our children with the type of atmosphere where they can feel relaxed and able to discuss frankly and freely their individual problems. We also try to promote discussion concerning our Indian history with the primary aim of restoring a pride in our heritage. We want our children to be proud of the fact they are Indians. I am of the opinion that once we are able to bridge the gap between the two cultures with pride and dignity, all other problems will be of a secondary nature.

After having visited the home such as Browndale, one has the feeling of having had a session with the best psychologist available although I have never visited one, but I imagine this would be how it would feel. I spent a long evening with the supervisor Orville Knight, his wife and children of this home, had a wonderful supper and evening with them, many experiences I have had with some other homes I would rather forget. I left that evening greatly enlightened and happy to know what a home of this type can really do for children that need some assistance if handled by the right people.

M. Dieter



Dean - likes fixing radios and some day hopes to go into electronics.



Leah - her favorite pastime is dancing.



Mary Ann - a real sweet friendly little girl from the far north. Her favorite hobbies are sewing and swimming.



Joyce - likes dancing, music and typing.



Donald - likes wrestling, karate and hockey.



Carol - a shy little lass who has fun bowling.



RUBEN BURNS
General Manager

Ruben, a member of the James Smith Reserve in Saskatchewan, bring his varied ability in minor sports and the management field to the Saskatchewan Indians Bantam Hockey team. Ruben organized many minor and senior sports while living on the reserve and his interest and experience in the game of hockey make him the best man for this position. Ruben is married and encourages his children to partake in sports and recreation to the best of their abilities. As a result of his encouragement his sons are very well known in the hockey circles of Saskatchewan. Ruben, now living in Prince Albert, is employed by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.



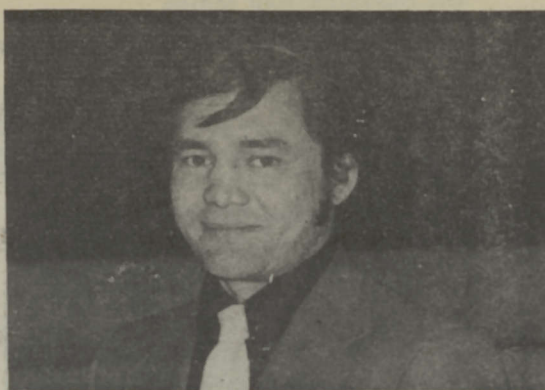
FRED SASAKAMOOSE
Coach

Fred, who is perhaps the most well known hockey player of Indian ancestry in Western Canada, is a member of the Sandy Lake Reserve in Saskatchewan. Fred's history in hockey starts as a youngster who played on the Duck Lake Indian Student Residential School hockey team that won the Saskatchewan Midget Championship two years in a row, 1947-48 and 1949-50. In 1950, at the age of 16, he started a four year stretch with the Moose Jaw Canucks and his abilities won him the 1954-55 Western Canadian Junior Hockey League Most Valuable Player Award. At 19 years of age he jumped from junior hockey to the National Hockey League where he played with the Chicago Black Hawks. The following year he played for New Westminster in the Western Canada Professional Hockey League and also with Chicotomi Quebec of the Eastern Hockey League. Fred wrapped up his professional career in Calgary, Alberta. Fred also played for 4 years in the Okanagan Senior League in British Columbia. The Saskatchewan Indians Bantam Hockey Team are fortunate to have this man as their coach and trainer. Fred is married and lives on the Sandy Lake Reserve. He is employed by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in the Sports and Recreation Department.



BOBBY MAGNUSON

14 year old Bobby comes from the Poormans Reserve in Saskatchewan but has lived in Saskatoon for the past number of years. He possesses a quick catching hand and all qualities necessary for a goalie. Prior to playing for the Saskatchewan Indians, he goaled for the Saskatoon Westley B's Bantam team. He is presently attending Bedford Road Collegiate in Saskatoon and is in grade 9. Bobby weighs 108 pounds and stands 5'3".



RAY AHENAKEW
Coach

Ray is originally from the Sandy Lake Reserve but has lived in the city of Saskatoon for most of his life. Ray, who is well known in the hockey circles of Saskatchewan, started playing hockey at the age of 8 in one of the city's minor leagues. Ray's abilities in hockey won him a position on many teams such as the Saskatoon Satellites, a Juvenile team for which he won the league's scoring title. The Saskatoon Junior Quakers where he received an injury that put him out of the game for two years. The Wilkie Outlaws, an Intermediate A team, for two years. Two years with the Saskatoon Quaker Seniors of the Canadian Western Hockey League. The Biggar Nationals, an Intermediate A team. Saskatoon Rovers of the Saskatchewan Senior Hockey League. The Rosetown Redwings, who made it all the way to the Dominion Finals. Last year Ray played with the Sandy Lake Chiefs who won the First Saskatchewan Indian Hockey Championship. The Saskatchewan Indian Bantam Hockey Team will no doubt gain a lot of skills and knowledge from Ray. Ray is presently living in Prince Albert and is employed by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in Sports and Recreation.



WAYNE COTE

Wayne, a member of the Cote Reserve in Saskatchewan, has been playing organized hockey for about 6 years. Teams he has played on are: Kamsack Pee-Wees, Badgerville Pee-Wees, Kamsack Bantams, Keesekoose Bantams, Badgerville Senior "B" and Keesekoose Senior "B". Wayne is a recipient of Most Valuable Player and Outstanding Defenceman awards in his Pee-Wee years. He comes to the club from Badgerville where he divided his time between the Bantams and Senior "B" teams. This fast moving and hard hitting 5'6" 130 pound center should add to the scoring punch of the team. Wayne attends the Kamsack Junior High School and is in grade 8.

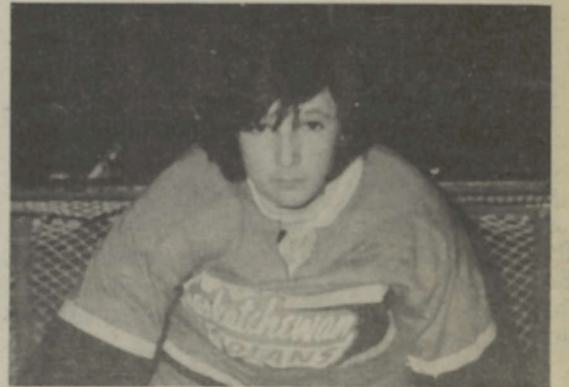


LYLE ACOOSE

Lyle, a member of the Sakimay Reserve in Saskatchewan, is perhaps the most experienced player with the Saskatchewan Indians. He has played organized hockey for the past 5 years on such teams as the Sakimay Blues, Sakimay Midgets, Marieval Pee Wees and Bantams, Grenfell Bantams and Midgets, Round Lake Braves and Grayson Bantams. Prior to joining the Saskatchewan Indians he played for the Grenfell Midgets. This smooth skating defenceman has scoring abilities to go along with his size and speed. At 14 years of age, Lyle is 5'9" and weighs in at 128 pounds.

Saskatchewan INDIANS

BANTAM HOCKEY TEAM



BRIAN MAHINGAN

Brian comes from the Poormans Reserve in Saskatchewan, and played most of his hockey in Muscowequon and Punnichy. Brian lacks experience but makes it up with determination and desire. At fourteen, he tips the scale at 110 pounds and stands 5'3". He attends school in Punnichy and is in the seventh grade.



GARY DILLON

14-year-old Gary comes from the Onion Lake Reserve in Saskatchewan. He started playing hockey at the Residential School in Onion Lake. Some of his long line of awards are: the Best Pee-Wee Defenceman award for 1968-69; Most Valuable Player and High Scorer Pee-Wee awards in 1969-70 and he also won the Best Bantam Defenceman award in the same year; in 1970-71 he won the Most Valuable Player award and the High Scorer award with 107 goals and 63 assists, an all-time record; Most Valuable Player award at the Annual Neilburg-Marsden Bantam Tournament; this year he has won the Most Valuable Player award at the Senior Indian Hockey Tournament held in Lloydminster. This bright professional prospect comes to the club from the Inspol Thunderbirds, an Indian Junior B team from Edmonton. This 5'8" 150 pound speedster's abilities will be a very big factor to the club.



PATRICK STONESTAND

14-year-old Patrick, a member of the James Smith Reserve in Saskatchewan, comes to the club from the Reserve's Senior Hockey team. He has played all his hockey at James Smith and Kinistino. Patrick, at 5'9" and 155 pounds, is the biggest player on the club and should add punch to the defence line. He attends school in Kinistino and is in grade 8.



PETER PARENTEAU

Peter originally comes from the Round Plain Reserve but is now a resident of Prince Albert. He has played all his minor hockey in Prince Albert and comes to the Saskatchewan Indians from the city's Midtown Bantams. His agility and quickness will certainly bolster the club. At 9'9", 140 pounds he can also rough it up with the best of them. Peter is in the 8th grade at the Prince Charles School in Prince Albert.



KEVIN BURNS

Kevin, a member of the James Smith Reserve in Saskatchewan, played all his minor hockey in Prince Albert. This speedy left winger comes to the Saskatchewan Indians from the Prince Albert East End Rangers, where he was voted the most valuable player for the 1970-71 season. He possesses one of the hardest shots on the club. Kevin, who is 5'5" and weighs 115 pounds, is 14 years old and attends the Prince Charles School in Prince Albert.



DAVID TAYSUP

David comes from the Nut Lake Reserve in Saskatchewan and played most of his hockey with Muscoweguan. He is 5'6", 125 pounds and is a strong steady two-way player with a lot of determination. David is 14 years of age and is presently attending Lestock High School in the 7th grade.



BERNARD REDSTAR

Bernard comes from the White Bear Reserve in Saskatchewan and is 14 years old. He comes to the club from the Carlyle Midgets. This fast rushing and hard hitting defenceman played most of his hockey at the Gordons Student Residential School. Bernard at 5'6" and 120 pounds should add punch to the defence line. He attends school in Carlyle and is in grade 8.



JAMES NEAPETUNG

14 year old James Neapetung comes from the Nut Lake Reserve in Saskatchewan. James obtained most of his minor hockey experience at Muscoweguan. This speedy winger is 5'6" and weighs 125 pounds. His speed and ability should provide punch to the club's scoring brigade. James is in grade 9 at Lestock High School.



LEONARD FAVEL

Leonard is a member of the Poundmaker Reserve in Saskatchewan. Last year he played with the Cutknife Pee-Wees of the Triangle League. Prior to that, he played hockey in Maidstone and Neilburg. This pint-sized right winger is the smallest player on the club but makes it up with drive and determination and can rough it up with the best of them. He is 13 years old and stands 5'2" and weighs 110 pounds.



MICHAEL McNAB

Michael, who is 14 years old, played all his hockey at Gordons and Punnichy. He comes to the club from Punnichy, who are participants in the Last Mountain Hockey League. This speedy left winger should prove to be a big addition to the Saskatchewan Indians. Michael is 5'3" and weighs 109 pounds. He attends school in Punnichy and is in grade 8. Michael comes from the Gordons Reserve.



ELVIS BAPTISTE

Elvis, a member of the Little Pine Reserve in Saskatchewan, has been around minor hockey circles for about 6 years. He has played on such teams as the Onion Lake Pee Wees, Camrose Pee Wees, Maidstone Bantams, St. Thomas College Bantams and the North Battleford City Bush League Royals. Elvis is presently attending St. Thomas College in North Battleford and is in the 8th grade. His experience and ability will no doubt be an asset to the club. He is 15 years of age.



TERRANCE TOOTOSIS

14 year old Terry comes from the Poundmaker Reserve in Saskatchewan. He has played most of his hockey in and around Duck Lake. Terry comes to the Saskatchewan Indians hockey club from Duck Lake where he divided his time between the Bantams and Juveniles. He is in grade 8 at St. Michael's School in Duck Lake. Terry is heady, big and at 5'7" weighs in at 130 pounds and will prove to be a big addition to the squad.



LEON AHENAKEW

This fast skating, thirteen-year-old comes from the Sandy Lake Reserve but played most of his hockey in the North Battleford Minor League circle. In the 1969-70 season he won the League scoring and most valuable player award titles. Leon comes to the club from the North Battleford Bisons of the Hi-way Fourteen League. At 5'5", 110 pounds he is one of the smaller players on the club. He is none the less an asset to the Saskatchewan Indians.



JOEY CYR

Joey is a member of the Gordons Band in Saskatchewan. He has played hockey at Lebrét, Punnichy and Muscoweguan. This speedy 14-year-old centre comes to the Saskatchewan Indians from the Muscoweguan club. At 5'5" and 115 pounds, he should add to the club's scoring brigade. He is in grade 7 and attends school in Lestock.



IAN MORRIS

This scrappy defenceman comes from the Gordon's Reserve in Southern Saskatchewan. He attained most of his hockey experience in Gordon's and Punnichy. Ian is another fast hard hitting defenceman that is capable of putting the puck in behind the goalie. Ian tips the scale at 122 pounds and is 5'4".

WINNERS OF JANUARY COLORING CONTEST

The winners of the coloring and design contest in the January issue of the Saskatchewan Indian have now been declared. The contest was run in three age categories of 4 to 6, 7 to 9 and 10 to 12 years of age with first, second and third prizes of \$10.00, \$5.00 and \$3.00 awarded to the winners in each category.

Because of the large number of entries and effort put into each entry, we had a very hard time in selecting the winners. We would like to thank all the children who entered and did not win and may you all have better luck in future contests.

The winners in the 10 to 12 age group are Lucinda Ledoux

of Box 38 Cando, Saskatchewan, 1st; Lester Favel of Paynton, Saskatchewan, 2nd; Tammy Quewezance of Box 442 Kamsack, Saskatchewan, 3rd. Winners in the 7 to 9 age group are Karen Swimmer of Gollivan, Saskatchewan, 1st; Rose Ann Okanee of Loon Lake, Saskatchewan, 2nd; Faye Lorraine Cote of Box 1017 Kamsack, Saskatchewan, 3rd. In the 4 to 6 age group the winners are Nelson Wuttunee of Box 38 Cando, Saskatchewan, 1st; Karen Joyce Papequash of Box 183 Norquay, Saskatchewan, 2nd and Tony Pasap from the Gordon's Student Residence 3rd.

Congratulations to all the winners for the fine work they have done.



Faye Lorraine Cote



Lester Favel



Karen Papequash



Karen Swimmer



Daniel Pewapisconias from Little Pine won second prize in our November colouring contest. Daniel sent in his picture and wrote to tell us how happy he was to win. Congratulations Daniel, keep up the good work.



MARY NANAPY

21-year-old Miss Nanapy, Miss Saskatchewan Indian Princess 1971 and first runner-up in the National Indian Princess Pageant, sponsored by the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre was named second princess at the 1972 Prince Albert Winter Festival Queen Pageant on February 21.



YVONNE TURNER

Yvonne, a member of the James Smith Reserve, who is a grade 12 student at the Kinistino High School was also a contestant in the 1972 Prince Albert Winter Festival Queen Pageant. Yvonne was sponsored by the Kinistino Rodeo Association.



Elvera Rose Wolfleg, from the Blackfoot-Stoney-Sarcee Band in Alberta was awarded an Indian Affairs Vocational Scholarship of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars (\$250.00). The above scholarship and certificate of merit were presented to Mrs. Wolfleg in the Saskatoon District Office. Presently, she is enrolled in the Welfare Worker Technology Program at the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Arts and Science, Saskatoon.

CHILDREN'S DRAWING CONTEST

"Odjig" Indian Prints of Canada Limited invites native children to enter a drawing contest. Winning pictures will be used for future Christmas cards designed by "Odjig's" Company.

There will be two separate contests: one for children from four years of age to seven years of age and the other from eight years of age to twelve years of age.

The rules of the contest are:

- 1 The picture should be done on a sheet of paper 8½ inches by 11 inches.
- 2 Any art media may be used. Example: crayons, paint.
- 3 No more than four colours are to be used.

Children are asked to print clearly their name, age, and home address on the back of their drawing. Children are asked also to put their signature on the drawing itself.

Three prizes of \$20.00 each will be awarded to the four to seven year old entrants and three prizes of \$20.00 each will be awarded to the eight to twelve year old entrants.

The closing date of the contest is April 28, 1972. Drawings are to be forwarded to:

"Odjig" Indian Prints of Canada Limited,
514 A Skyview Towers,
130 Beliveau Avenue,
Winnipeg 8, Manitoba.

GORDON'S DANCERS TO ENTERTAIN AT THE INTERNATIONAL BANTAM HOCKEY TOURNAMENT IN KAMLOOPS, B.C. MARCH 29 TO APRIL 7.



Children's Page

NEW CONTEST

PUT YOUR OWN
DESIGNS ON THIS TEPEE,
THEN COLOR. CONTEST
OPEN TO CHILDREN 9 TO
13 YEARS OF AGE.
CONTEST ENDS
APRIL 20, 1972.



Fill in your name, name of reserve you come from and your address below, then mail this page to; The Saskatchewan Indian, Room 107, 1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

NAME: _____ AGE: _____

ADDRESS: _____

RESERVE: _____

Out of the Past



This picture was taken in 1940 at Pelican Narrows. The three men left to right are John D. Ballantyne, George Custer, Junior and George Custer Senior.

John Ballantyne died in 1950 at the age of 104. He is credited with being the grandfather of all the Ballantynes. His nickname was kipootch which is better said in Cree than English.

The youngest George Custer lived at Beaver Lake and is still alive today.

The older George Custer is also credited with being the first of his family in Pelican Narrows. When he died at 97 years of age he left behind a large family of Custers. His Cree name was "Mussinahikewkamaw" which means postmaster. Before the bush planes he had delivered the mail by canoe in the summer and a dog team in the winter.

B.A.C. HOLDS WORKSHOP

The Battleford's Alcoholism Centre held a workshop in St. Walburg on March 14, 1972.

There was approximately 80 people attending the workshop which also had 5 agencies represented. Agencies in attendance were: Indian Affairs personnel from Meadow Lake, North Battleford, and Prince Albert; National Health & Welfare; Federation of Saskatchewan Indians had their Family

Counsellors, Health Liason workers and Jim Roberts from the new program Smoke Signal; (SIWA) Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association had one of their workers in attendance; Provincial Welfare had workers from Meadow Lake and North Battleford. As well, there were Chiefs and Councillors from different Bands in the Northwest area.

Little Pine News

Little Pine has a Recreation Board which has been active for approximately four and one-half years. They sponsor Bingos every Friday evening. Our jack-pot currently stands at \$100.00 on 55 numbers. The Board also sponsors the Mighty Mites, Ladies Curling teams and the Hockey Club.

We were fortunate (or maybe flukey is the right word) to have our Ladies Curling team win the North Battleford District Curling Championship. The team consists of Alma King (Okemow) as skip, Gladys Ironchild, Audrey Pepsconias and Darlene Bear. All our bruises, aches and pains were temporarily forgotten when we were presented with our trophies and having our pictures taken.

The Youth Club is in the process of re-organization. We hope that this time, the members will be willing and interested enough to donate some of their time for community projects.

An A. A. group was formed

here a few months ago through the guidance of the Native Alcohol Council. They hold their regular meetings every Wednesday at the school. The attendance at these meetings has been gradually increasing.

Just for the record, we had a band member come into my office recently asking how come his copy of the Saskatchewan Indian doesn't come in too regularly to him. He says it's an excellent paper to read and as well it isn't as stiff as a Simpson's Sears catalogue for using in the little brown shack at the back of his house. I always thought papers were for reading but!!!

Marriages

Darlene Antoinette, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Simon Sapp exchanged marital vows with Rodney Chickosis, son of Mrs. Julia Chickosis at the Little Pine Anglican Church on Saturday, February 5, 1972.

Alma S. King,
Reporter

Onion Lake News

by Don Cardinal

The sawing operations started on Feb. 22, 1972. There are 8 men employed there including the sawyer, Edwin Slayter. Up-to-date the boys have sawed approximately 35,000 B.F. The sawyer figured they will be done by the 22nd of March, which at that time should have around 50,000 B.F. of lumber. Other than a few breakdowns, the sawing operations went very good. The sawmill is located on the southeast direction of the Reserve, what we usually call the Forest Reserve, approximately 15 miles from the Band office. There are quite a few boys hauling lumber with trucks, tractors and wagons.

Births: The Stork was around last month, he brought 2 bouncing baby girls for Mr. & Mrs. Fred Waskewitch on March 3 and on March 8, Mrs. Violet Trottier, a girl and on Feb., a boy to Mr. & Mrs. Richard Littlewolfe. We are hoping that stork doesn't come too often because we are getting overpopulated on this reserve, a little over 1200 people.

We have 303 head of cows and yearlings (Band Herd). Out of this bunch, 240 are to calf, so far we've had very good luck; 142 calved and lost 7; total of calves 135. Last year we weren't that lucky. The Herdsman, J. B. Whitestone, will be tagging with numbers on all the livestock this spring, which was requested by the Band council, so we can keep a better record for all the cattle. At the present time we have nine bulls and will be making arrangements to purchase another 2 or possibly 3 more, as our herd is increasing steadily every year.

Under the Winter Works Program the Band Council had decided to have brushing done around our community pasture, approximate total distance around this is 20 miles.

Three quarters of this project is completed. There are 25 men employed in this project.

The McCallister Water Well drilling outfit were around

for about 2 weeks in Feb. testing for water. This is for the Junior High. We understand that the construction of this new building is supposed to start later on this spring.

H. G. Whitestone has once again taken over as Recreation Director, which was left vacant by Raymond Chocan.

On February 9th, there was a wedding on the reserve between Gordon Chief, son of Mr. & Mrs. George Chief and Rose Heathen, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Heathen. We wish this young couple a long happy married life.

We've had a very successful hockey season. To start, we had the grand opening of our arena on Dec. 17th, then we were off to a good start, although the boys didn't do very good in the North Sask. Alta. Hockey League. They managed to win a few other local games. We have teams from Tom Thumbs to Seniors and a girls team (called the Border Chicks). In the North Sask.-Alta. Hockey League, we have Hillmond, Paradise Hill, Marwayne, Dewberry, Lashburn and Lloydminster. The Border Chiefs are hoping to have a better year in this league. The girls played a few exhibition games, out of these games only one score was made. Keep trying girls. Not bad for a start.

The midgets played in the V. Skarkey Provincial Playoffs with Dewberry, Heinsbury combine team. They did alright but lost in the finals. All the kids certainly enjoyed themselves and if we had let them, they would have played day and night.

HOUSE LEAGUE: We organized a house league consisting of six teams. We had one team of palefaces which are our neighbours to the west, Tulliby Lake and mixed team from R. C. Mission. The teams involved were, the Blues (Tulliby Lake) reserve, Mustangs North Stars, Hawks, Rangers and Canucks, each team with

15 players. 9 games each, North Stars came on top with twelve points; Hawks second with 11 points; Canucks third with 10 points. Spring came too soon and couldn't finish with the playoffs due to ice conditions. The last game played was between the Tulliby Lake Blues and Canucks. Canucks won over the Blues in this game.

TOURNAMENT: The Border Chiefs entered in the Loon Lake tournament with five other teams, namely Thunderchild, Canoe Lake, Ministikwan, Frog Lake, Loon Lake. First game between Loon Lake and Thunderchild won that game. Second game, Canoe Lake and Onion Lake won by a score of 5-3. Ministikwan took next game by default. In the semi finals, Border Chiefs over Thunderchild, by a score of 4-2. Ministikwan had the by. In the finals Onion Lake took an easy win over Ministikwan by a score of 13 to 4, the Border Chiefs came home as the Loon Lake champions.

At the Dewberry All Indian Tournament on Feb. 19th there were six teams entered, Wintburn, Alexander, Ministikwan, Frog Lake, and two teams from Onion Lake. In the semi finals Border Chiefs Border Chiefs and Alexander, Border Chiefs lost, but came home with second money and were satisfied.

The latest happening in this neck of the woods, was a party for our former nurse Mrs. Edith Mills. Mrs. Mills worked for the Indians on this reserve for many years. She is one person who understood the Indians because she has lived with Indians practically all her life, words can't begin to describe the appreciation we have to such a wonderful person. The Hornemakers sponsored this affair and presented her with a beaded buckskin jacket and a pair of Muk-luks, plus a few other gifts. It was a very enjoyable evening. Everyone is still hoping that someday, she might be able to return to Onion Lake to work as a nurse.



Onion Lake Border Chicks.

GORDON'S CAPTURE PROVINCIAL HOCKEY CHAMPIONSHIP



GORDONS GOLDEN HAWKS

Front L - R: Jimm Desjarlais, Moses Gordon, Garth Geddes, Ivan Pelletier, Charlie Cyr, Ed Bitternose, Joey Whitebear, Coach Dan Pelletier.
 Back L - R: Bryan McNabb, Billy Bird, Richard Moosemay, Benny Gordon, Albert McNabb, Roland Desjarlais, Dennis Pelletier, Harvey Desjarlais, Winston Gordon, David Cyr, Chief Hilliard McNabb, Dexter Merasty. Missing Joey Desjarlais.

The Gordons Golden Hawks became the F.S.I. provincial hockey champions with a 10-4 victory over the Meadow Lake Northstars in Fort Qu'Appelle on March 25, 1972.

In playing before a packed house at the Fort Qu'Appelle Arena, Gordons won the Senator's Trophy in their second attempt at the championship. They lost last year

to the Sandy Lake Chiefs in the provincial final.

In a pre-game interview, Gordons coach and manager Dan Pelletier said he had nothing extra planned for the game. They were going to play the same style of hockey that has won them six native hockey tournaments so far this year.

Meadow Lake coach Frank

Merasty on the other hand indicated he would be dropping one defenceman back to prevent the long pass which has been so successful for the Gordons team this year. Coach Merasty also said it was one of his greatest moments to be able to represent the north in the provincial championship after only 2 years of operation.



MEADOW LAKE NORTHSTARS

Front L - R: Darrel Merasty, Albert Merasty, John Michael, Ovide McIntyre, Sydney Fiddler, Isidore Campbell.
 Middle L - R: Armand Fiddler, Clarence Fiddler, Coach Frank Merasty, Ed Black.
 Back L - R: Robert Fiddler, Alex Fiddler, August George, Gordon Tcho, Abe Apesis.

The Game

The first period surprised the fans as Meadow Lake took a 2-0 lead after six minutes of play. However Gordons scored 3 straight goals before Abe Apesis scored to leave the game tied after one period. Gordons outshot Meadow Lake 17-12 in this period.

The second period was Gordons period as they were sparked by Ivan Pelletier. After Charlie Cyr gave Gordons a 4-3 lead, Pelletier, the diminutive winger, scored 3 straight goals out of 5 he scored in the game to give Gordons a 7-3 lead. Then, Ed Bitternose scored to give them an 8-3 lead after two periods. Gordons outshot the Northstars 16-11 in this period.

In the third period, Meadow Lake appeared to be mounting a comeback as defenceman Abe Apesis scored his third goal of the game at the 56 second mark. However, Garth Geddes stopped two excellent scoring attempts by Meadow Lake in the first five minutes. This appeared to slow down Meadow Lake's attack as Gordons scored two more goals to

come away with a 10-4 victory. Gordons again outshot Meadow Lake 21-9 in this period and 54-32 on the game.

The line of Ivan Pelletier, Charlie Cyr, and Winston Gordon sparked the Gordons attack as Pelletier scored 5 goals with Cyr and Gordon adding one each.

Center Ed Bitternose and defencemen Roland Desjarlais and Richard Moosemay added one goal each.

Defenceman Abe Apesis who lead some brilliant rushes for the Northstars scored 3 goals with Ed Black scoring the other Meadow Lake goal.

Ivan Pelletier was named the game's outstanding player and received the Eagle's Stationery plaque. Each winning member on the Gordons team received an individual trophy donated by Molson's Breweries. Each member on the Meadow Lake team also received a trophy donated by the Sports and Recreation department of the FSI.

Both these teams, Gordons and Meadow Lake will be representing Saskatchewan at the Indian Winter Olympics to be held on the Blood Reserve in Alberta on April 7, 8 and 9.

GAME SUMMARY:

1st Period

- ML 4:56 Ed Black (Ovide McIntyre)
 - ML 6:03 Abe Apesis (Gordon Tcho)
 - G 9:06 Roland Desjarlais - unassisted
 - G 11:52 Richard Moosemay - unassisted
 - G 12:53 Ivan Pelletier (Charlie Cyr)
 - ML 16:18 Abe Apesis (Ed Black)
- Penalties: 6:58 G - C. Cyr; 8:06 ML - O. McIntyre.

2nd Period

- G 3:08 Charlie Cyr - unassisted
 - G 4:37 Ivan Pelletier (Cyr, Winston Gordon)
 - G 5:42 Ivan Pelletier (Cyr)
 - G 9:17 Ivan Pelletier (R. Desjarlais)
 - G 19:37 Ed Bitternose (Dennis Pelletier)
- Penalties: 6:45 G - Harvey Desjarlais; 7:02 G - E. Bitternose.

3rd Period

- ML :56 Abe Apesis (John Michael)
 - G 12:55 Ivan Pelletier (R. Desjarlais, Cyr)
 - G 17:39 Winston Gordon - unassisted
- Penalties: 9:49 ML - McIntyre; 13:52 August George.
 Shots on goal: Gordons 54 - Meadow Lake 32.
 Attendance: 815



LITTLE RED RIVER RESERVE CAPTURES CHAMPIONSHIP

Snowshoe Softball, a new event at the annual Prince Albert Winter Festival, pleased a crowd of hundreds as four teams battled for what was to the knowledge of many Festival officials as the first World Championship. Teams entered in the tournament, sponsored by the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre on February 27 were from the Little Red River Reserve, Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, the Prince Albert detachment of the R.C.M.P. and Montreal Lake Reserve. In the final game Little Red River Reserve defeated Prince Albert and the R.C.M.P. walked away with the consolation prize by a slight marginal win over Montreal Lake. The Prince Albert Friendship Centre hope to make this an annual event at the Festival and because of the instant liking to the game by players and spectators, it is also hoped that a Snowshie Softball league will be formed next year in the Prince Albert area.



ACTION AT THE SNOWSHOE TOURNAMENT

CAPTURE CITY JUNIOR GIRLS' BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP



The Prince Albert Student Residence Junior girls basketball team won the Prince Albert High School city championship recently when they defeated Prince Albert Collegiate in a best of three series two games to one.

The Residence won the first game 26-19 but dropped the second 26-21. The deciding game was 19-11.

The team was led by their captains Nancy Ross of Stanley Mission and Helen Whitehead of Fort a la Corne who placed first and second respectively in the scoring race during regular season play.

P.A.C.I. finished first in the 8 team league with an unblemished record of seven straight wins while the Residence placed 2nd with a 5 and 2 record.

It was the third time in five years that the Residence earn their right in the finals but this was their first city championship.

Left to right in the above photo, back row, are: Helen Roberts of Stanley Mission, Karen Whitehead of Fort a la Corne and the coach Ken Williams. Front row, left to right, are: Grace Halkett of La Ronge, Helen Henderson of Montreal Lake, Nancy Ross of Stanley Mission, Sally Ross also of Stanley Mission and Stella Bird of Montreal Lake.

BASKETBALL TEAMS TO REPRESENT PROVINCE AT FIRST WESTERN NATIVE GAMES

The girls basketball team from the Prince Albert Student Residence has won the right to represent the province in the first Western Native games to be held in Cardston Alberta during April.

The team which will compete in the junior division won all of their games in the two day tournament, held at the Student Residence. Muscowquan Student Residence of Lestock placed second, Saskatoon Youth Club third, fourth went to the Prince Albert Youth Club while James Smith Reserve was last.

Leading Scorers

Nancy Ross and Helen Whitehead each with an average of 13 pts. for the Prince Albert Student Residence. Sandra Knife and Bev Goodwill both of Saskatoon had an average of 12 pts.

The Prince Albert Youth Club boys team earned the right to advance to the Native games when the opposition failed to show up. They will compete in the Junior division. The North Battleford team will also be competing at the Games.



NORTH BATTLEFORD SENIOR TEAM



PRINCE ALBERT JUNIOR BASKETBALL TEAM

Well done Muskoday!

The Muskoday Curling Club has again come through with a highly successful annual bonspiel. Utilizing the full use of the two sheet, thirteen thousand dollar - plus rink, sixteen competing teams swept and sweat for honors.

Competition was made up of "A", "B" & "C" events plus a playoff for the Grand Challenge. First rocks were thrown on Friday, February 18th and finals in each event were played on Sunday, February 20th.

"A" event cost skip Wilf McKay and team of Davis, Sask. many pounds of sweat to achieve final victory.

"B" event went to a hard sweeping foursome led by skip Dale Smith of Muskoday.

"C" event was captured by skip Stuart Crain of Muskoday.

The team led by skip Wilf McKay of Davis, Sask. shall

be the first team to have their name placed on the Grand Challenge Trophy, which was acquired only this year by the club. Smaller trophies were presented to the winners of the Grand Challenge to keep.

Unfortunately trophies could not be presented to the many persons who helped make the event such a success.

Honorable mentions could go to: "Pebble Master" Dick Charles, who was busy like a "200 pound bee" keeping the battlefields of ice in perfect condition.

Members of the W. A. Club kept everyone well fed and watered. I understand anyone wishing to engage in Current Events was most welcome at the lunch bar. Why there?

Rumors had it that Chief Andrew Bear's wife (Pat) should have received a trophy for consuming the grand total

of ?????? hotdogs during her ardent vigil of the competitions.

I understand that Cy Standing was seen walking back to P.A. with his prize under one arm. One hundred pounds of Robin Hood's finest. I wonder what happened to Vic Thunderchild.

Among the players from Muskoday and farmers surrounding the reserve were others from further away. Some of the reserves that were represented by a player or two were: Thunderchild, Round Plain, Fort la Corne and Peepeekisis.

Keen, clean sportsmanship was shown throughout the event, in all probability leading to a bigger and better '73'.

A big thank you to the Muskoday Curling Club on being such a fine host to a great time.

Wilfred Brass,
Davis, Sask.

Aubichon Wins Native Bonspiel

On March 11th and 12th the Regina Native Sports Club held its fourth Annual Native Bonspiel at Fort Qu'Appelle. The official opening was held at noon on Saturday with the mayor of Fort Qu'Appelle Jack Maddia, John Holash of Molson's and the Regina Native Sports Club committee participating.

There were thirty-two rinks competing for the grand aggregate. Eugene Aubichon's rink of Regina comprising of Maurice Aubichon, Martin Aubichon and John Sayer won the grand aggregate by defeating the Albert Fayant foursome of Ray Racette, Wayne Desjarlais and Wilbert Desjarlais

in the first game of the A and B event finalists.

Runners-up in the A event were Paul Gervais - Moose Jaw second, Wilf Blondeau, Regina third and Gerald Morin of Cumberland House fourth. In the B event Joe Whitehawk, Yorkton second, Donald Koochicum, Balcarres third and fourth prize going to the Keeseekoose Band of Kam-sack.

The Regina Native Sports Club committee would like to thank all those who participated and those who donated prizes toward making the 4th Annual Native Bonspiel another success.

Loon Lake Top Curling



The Training Opportunities Program held their Curling Windup on February 15 - 16, at Loon Lake. There were 6 teams which played a round-robin schedule twice a week.

The Department of Education supplied a trophy to the grand champions: Wilfred Kytwayhat, Archie Barton, Henry Mitsuing, and Lloyd Bearboy.

MUSCOWEQUAN BANTAMS

1972 BANTAM D SOUTHERN PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONS

During the last week of January, the Lestock Bantams from Muscowequan Student Residence entered the SAHA Provincial Playdowns.

In the first series Lestock was drawn against Drake Canucks, the 1970-71 defend-

ing Provincial Champions. After dropping a 10-8 decision to Drake in the first game, the Lestock club came back and won the second game by 7-4; thereby, winning the total point series by 15-14 margin.

The second round of SAHA

playdowns saw Lestock go against Semans. The Lestock club had an easy time in subduing their opposition by scores of 19-2 and 11-3 respectively.

In the third round Lestock met Punnichy. After a hard found 4-4 tie in Punnichy, the Bantams from the residence clinched the series by winning 7-4 on home ice.

The Lestock club now met Kelliher Komets in the Provincial South Semi-Finals. The Bantams won the first game 4-2, likewise, the second 5-2.

Lestock now advanced in the Provincial South Bantam Finals against Lucky Lake. After losing an exciting 11-9 game at Lucky Lake, the boys from the residence again came back and won a convincing 13-5 contest on home ice. The Lestock Bantams subsequently became the 1972 Bantam D Provincial South Champions.

In the Provincial Championship round Beatty provided the opposition. Trying desperately to overcome an 8 goal loss to Beatty club in the first game, the Lestock club lost the series by an 18-7 margin.

The boys from Muscowequan Student Residence must be congratulated for their spirited play and fine sportsmanship which they displayed throughout all their games in the SAHA playdowns.

Following are the statistics of the Lestock Bantams which were compiled during 12 SAHA play-off games:

Goals For 94 Goals Against 54

Player	Goals	Assists	P.I.M.	Points
Joey Cyr	39	27	48	66
James Neapetung	32	19	26	51
Malcolm Desjarlais	6	27	22	33
Richard Cyr	7	9	12	16
David Taysup	1	12	22	13
David Desjarlais	3	7	2	10
Raymond Wolf	3	2	0	5
George Vass	3	2	0	5
Gerald Smokeyday	0	2	2	2



L - R Back Row: Malcolm Desjarlais, Richard Cyr, Gerald Smokeyday, Raymond Wolf, George Vass, David Desjarlais, David Roper, Garry Nippi, Floyd Nippi, Jerry Neapetung. L - R Front Row: Joey Cyr, Gerald Pawelec, James Neapetung, David Taysup. — Inserts with picture — Geoffrey Wolf, Coach Walter Bellegarde.

Atimoyoo, Okemow Wins Curling Play-offs

Alma Okemow and her rink won the 3 team round-robin F.S.I. Curling playoffs held at the Cutknife curling rink on February 19, by virtue of winning both her games.

She will now advance to the Provincial finals at a site to be decided later.

Smith Atimoyoo and his rink of Rodney Soonias, Terry Atimoyoo, and Mervin Nighttraveller won the men's side of the F.S.I. playoffs also held at the Cutknife rink. They went through the play-offs undefeated and will also advance to the Provincial finals.



