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Saskatchewan  
**INDIAN**

SASKATCHEWAN

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VOLUME 10, NUMBER 8



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# Saskatchewan INDIAN INFORMATION

## EDITORIAL OFFICES

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

## THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN

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

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## DEADLINES

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





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# Saskatchewan INDIAN

The Official Monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

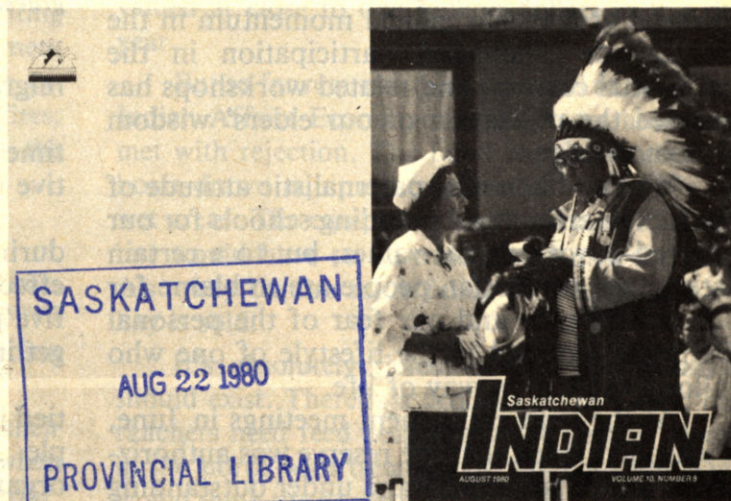
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PHOTO CREDIT: ROD ANDREWS



Chief David Knight of the John Smith Band pledges his loyalty to the Crown to Princess Margaret as the 1980 Royal Tour of Saskatchewan took Her Royal Highness to the Muskoday Reserve.



## Smoke Signals to the Chief?

by Deanna Wuttunee

Chief Poundmaker's gravesite on Cutknife Hill is being desecrated by the littering of beer bottles and campfires.

A booth that was constructed near the teepee foundation of the grave has been charred by the carousers and a band member came upon a campfire still burning there while walking to work one morning.

Ironically, there is an annual cleanup day for cemeteries on the reserve — followed by a feast.

During the elections of June 9, Poundmaker band members urged their new chief, Lawrence Weenie, to check into the matter and obtain more patrolling by police for the area.

Poundmaker's remains were brought back from Blackfoot Crossing, near Gleichen, Alberta in 1967 to the final resting place on Cutknife Hill, where the legendary chief had lived and died for his people.

Would these people drink and socialize in a cemetery? The fact that the remains date back to the last century does not make it any less a grave.

Respect is one of the cornerstones of the Indian way of life. Respect for self, relatives, elders and the traditional customs expanding presumably to the social aspects of our lives.

The move to regain our culture and spiritual growth has gained momentum in the last decade. Increased participation in the traditional customs and related workshops has boosted the utilization of our elders' wisdom and knowledge.

We can blame the paternalistic attitude of the Indian affairs and boarding schools for our watered-down cultural values, but to a certain extent, we, the Indian people are to blame for our indifference and our fear of the personal discipline required in the lifestyle of one who follows the Indian way of life.

At the land entitlement meetings in June, it was mentioned that the reserve was authorized to receive additional land under outstanding treaty obligations. It was further mentioned that because of the outstanding leadership qualities of Chief Poundmaker, Indian people



*Brian and Gavin Tootoosis look at Poundmaker's grave.*

migrated from different reserves to follow him.

Too bad these people cannot channel their time and differing abilities to a more constructive use than this! (desecration of a gravesite).

As Councillor Malcolm Tootoosis said during the Poundmaker Band elections, "an effective community is 95 per cent people and five per cent leadership." Lead or follow, but get involved. They need you!

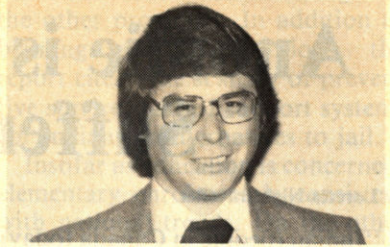
The direction and future of all reserves are tied in with the direction received from the people. The direction of Indian and native organizations rests on the direction received from the reserves.

Get in there and say, "I care!" Get involved and get involved positively. □



# TAPWE

by Doug Cuthand



It's been a bad year for fire and that was fast brought home to the people up at Pelican Narrows recently when their community was threatened with a forest fire, but because of the quick support from the other bands in the Prince Albert area the community was saved.

Phil Morin made an appeal over CKBI radio in Prince Albert and within three hours close to 200 men had been lined up. Several of the nearby bands provided their school buses and transported the men and equipment to the fire.

Some of the people were evacuated to different communities but the majority of the people fled to the islands in the lake. A DNS spokesman was interviewed by the news media and stated that the people were not suffering, because they were used to camping out. That may have been so but I doubt if they were used to going hungry. They evacuated in such a hurry that they took only bedding and tents. It was understood that food would be forthcoming. The result was that the people who fled to the islands went for about a day before food was delivered.

In spite of the hot windy weather, the fire never did any damage to the town, but this close call emphasizes the need for an Indian firefighting system with a full time crew and proper equipment — including a water bomber. The chiefs here expressed their concern about forest and house fires; maybe now we will see some action from the department.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

How many times have we heard Indian Affairs cry and whimper that they "have no money"? It's the standard line designed to stonewall any Indian development.

But just wait until they have to spruce up their public image. Such was the case recently when Princess Margaret made her Saskatchewan tour. She made a brief visit out to the Muskoday Reserve and met Chief David Knight and his band members.

In preparation for the trip, Indian Affairs put in about an acre of "instant town" including an underground sprinkler system and three flagpoles — the total amount came to about \$5,000. I don't begrudge the band for getting the landscaping, but I doubt that they would have got it if the Princess hadn't come to visit.

The next time the department tells you that they have no money for your particular project, tell them that you are expecting a visit from a member of the Royal Family.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Indian Affairs recently announced the return of Dennis Chatain, this time as head of Socio-Economic Development. Dennis has been with the department for over two years in various capacities. His latest position was with the Federal Business Development Bank in Ottawa.

Our first request to Dennis is to give the Red Earth Band the support they need to complete their hay harvest.

The Red Earth Band has about 12,000 acres of hayland surrounding their reserve. The hay is valued at close to one million dollars in this dry year.

But so far requests from the band to SIAP and Indian Affairs Economic Development have been met with rejection. The band requires horses and horse-drawn equipment to harvest the hay in the wet areas. The equipment and horses are available but would have to be transported into the area. Also they require some funds for wages until the hay is sold.

It's absolutely ridiculous that this situation should exist. There is a drought in the south, our ranchers need feed desperately and here is a band in the north with tremendous hay potential. One would think the department could put two and two together but maybe it's expecting too much.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★



# Anomie is the Major Mental Illness Suffered by Indian People

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

"Indian (people in Canada today) suffer from ANOMIE — a chronic social distress, a poor state of mental health," claims Chief Solomon Sanderson of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Addressing the Western Association of Psychiatry and Mental Health in Moose Jaw, Chief Sanderson further claimed the analysis of ANOMIE is good for Indian nations across Canada.

The Indian leader told the meeting this distress can manifest itself as a pathologically high incidence of psychological disorder, and generally arises in a society when that society has been subjected to a rapid and radical process of change.

Chief Sanderson elaborated by saying this might be brought about by a rapid increase in the population in a given location — for example, when people are herded into overcrowded cities or reserved lands; it can involve the penetration of one culture by another; it can involve the rapid introduction of new technologies which render traditional skills redundant, and shifts the centre of economic power within a community; it can involve a severe collapse of the economy, or a prolonged state of dependence and poverty; it can follow a revolution or military invasion; and it ALWAYS involves a feeling by the people that they have LOST CONTROL . . . become dislocated with their past . . . and face an unpredictable future.

"If the analysis of ANOMIE is good for 19th Century Europe, it's good for the Indian nations of Canada in the 20th Century. Our economies have been disrupted by the twin-pronged penetration of the developer and bureaucrats. The industrial frontier has spread to Indian homelands. Our local and regional political systems have been subverted by alien systems designed to make our leaders into low-ranking program managers.

"Our elders and medicine men

have had their wisdom and their skills discredited by aggressive professional associations from the settler society. Our way of life has been disorganized by the introduction of a cash economy, the introduction of inappropriate technology, the imposition of an alien educational system, the pervasive influence of a bureaucracy which touches every aspect of our lives — bureaucrats tell us where to live; they even impose their designs for our houses," says Chief Sanderson.

"They regulate our income, our education, welfare, economics, political organizations, and even our cultural programs. The Indian peoples in Canada are forced to accept an unrepresentative and total bureaucracy unequalled in the democratic nations of the western hemisphere. The Indians of Canada suffer the worst effects without enjoying the principal benefits of centralized state control."

The chief told the meeting the Indians of Canada should not be expected to accept the forces of industrialization in the same way as the Europeans, but they should be expected to re-assert themselves, regaining control over Indian societies and defining, with increasing confidence, the Indian peoples' own distinctive identity as nations.

Chief Sanderson said that unlike the European peasants, the Indian people did not give up the land. "Indian communities and Indian culture is rooted in the land, and always will be."

Chief Sanderson emphasized the rise in the political consciousness of Indian people; the resistance to encroachments of other cultures; the fall-out of the industrial process on reserves; the regulatory control of bureaucracies falling; and the restoration (slowly) of the mental health of the Indian people. □

## Conditions Report Shows Indian Complaint of Poor Lifestyle Valid

Canada's Indians have experienced steadily improving economic conditions over the past 20 years, but a report entitled Indian Conditions — a Survey, prepared by the federal government, shows many of them still face grave problems.

According to the report, a sobering 153-page reference work for Indians themselves as well as officials and others in the field, the more than 300,000 Indians have a substantially shorter life expectancy than other Canadians and are more prone to violent death. Indian suicide rate is three times the national average, alcoholism remains rampant and all this is linked with

substandard living conditions and increasingly disproportionate numbers receiving social assistance.

A positive aspect of the report focused on political and cultural development in the past two decades. On the political front, the study identified major positive changes, notable growth of band council government.

"At the same time, Indian leaders maintain a wholesome skepticism towards the intent of government policy to reinforce Indian status and avoid Indian assimilation, an attitude that is probably essential to ensure that Indian identity is maintained", the report says.



The past 20 or 30 years have seen the elimination of legislative and administrative suppression of Indian language and culture and their replacement by programs designed to do just the opposite. Not only has this meant greater freedom for Indians to pursue their own cultural identity with the result that there has been a major increase in Indian cultural expression and a stabilizing of the use of Indian languages, but it also has made non-Indians more aware of Indian heritage and contemporary trends.

Indians and officials interviewed for the report suggested that, if the emphasis can be on rebuilding a foundation of a thriving Indian culture, many of the other problems, social and economic, should begin to improve faster than they have been in the past 20 years.

There were only about 180,000 Indians in Canada in 1961, starting point of the study, and the 67 per cent growth since then has meant the Indian population has mushroomed in relation to the rest of the population. As a result, the Indian population is younger than the rest, on average, and there has been a consequent massive impact on education, social services and the job market.

Interviews and data showed that while Indian life had improved "in some material ways", such as better and more housing, one of every three Indian families lives in crowded conditions and many homes have no running water or sewage disposal.

It is a situation that would take five years at double the current residential construction rate to correct. In the meantime, living conditions many Indians have to contend with contribute to the high incidence of respiratory, parasitic and other diseases as well as to an inordinately high number of fire deaths.

Only Quebec and the four Atlantic Provinces have adequate fire protection services on more than 40 per cent of their reserves and the number of fire deaths among In-

dians is seven times the national average. Motor vehicle deaths are more than double that of the rest of Canada; poisoning and drug overdoses are five times as high and deaths by firearms a staggering 43 times as bad.

The suicide rate among Indians varies, but it averages three times the national rate when all age groups are taken into account. It is worst in the 15-to-24 age group, which will be the biggest sector of the Indian population within five years, where there are approximately 130 suicides per 100,000 population annually compared with a national ratio of about 19 per 100,000.

Other mirrors of the overall picture are the facts that between 50 and 60 per cent of deaths and illnesses among Indians are alcohol-related and that the deterioration of family life and general social conditions have contributed in a major way to the large number of children in the care of agencies and the high

Manitoba when measured against the other provinces. In addition to blaming general conditions, the report cites "the scarcity of preventive services and of support systems for Indians as alternatives to jail."

Insofar as education is concerned, elementary enrolment is consistent with national trends. On the other hand, while secondary enrolment has more than doubled since 1965, the proportion of children enrolling has dropped dishearteningly since a 1972-73 peak. High school completion has improved modestly, but the Indian rate remains less than a quarter of the national rate.

The report suggests that "an inordinate proportion are being discouraged at the secondary level" because of a lack of on-reserve school facilities. However, it says Indians definitely are interested in education, citing the increased attendance at universities, community colleges and government training centres.

Recent estimates, which vary widely because of an absence of reliable surveys, of Indian unemployment range from 35 to 75 per cent. A major hurdle evidently is the Indian's basic preference for working close to home (in an essentially rural job market that is unable to satisfy demand).

The report suggests that a partial answer to the unemployment problem lies in development of the potential of Indian lands, which traditionally have been used at a bare subsistence level in most cases. Reserves have a potential for development of agriculture, forestry hunting and general recreation. As well, the subsurface mineral potential has grown markedly, especially in cases

where oil and natural gas are concerned.

Since 1972, Indian revenues from this source have increased about tenfold, reaching \$103 million in 1978-79. There also are good to excellent proven deposits of metallic, non-metallic and structural (such as sand and gravel) minerals to be exploited.



level of juvenile delinquency.

An outgrowth of the delinquency rate is the high ratio of Indians in penitentiaries: some 280 per 100,000 as opposed to 40 per 100,000 nationally, a difference of 700 per cent. The problem is particularly acute in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, but it also is a significant factor in Saskatchewan and









# Walter Deiter to Receive Order of Canada

by Deanna Wuttunee

A prominent Saskatchewan Indian leader, Walter Deiter of the Peepeekisis Reserve near Balcarres, has been honoured by the government with an appointment as an officer of the Order of Canada.

The Order of Canada is this country's highest distinction to recognize outstanding achievement and service to fellow citizens or to humanity at large. It will be presented to Deiter at a special investiture some time this fall.

Deiter, renown for his contributions and concerns toward the development and self-determination of his people, began his record of service in 1958, when he and his wife, Inez, were the driving force in laying down the foundations for the inauguration of the Saskatoon Friendship Centre.

He was elected chief of the FSI in 1966. Under his leadership, the organization maintained a strong and unified voice in the protection of treaty rights and was fiercely determined to control its own destiny.

"We (FSI) were the first group to convince the government that we could handle our own money," says Deiter. The Federation was the first native organization in Canada to obtain funding.

The Federation acquired a grant from ARDA, the precursor of the Special ARDA program, to organize conferences and meetings.

At this time — in his crusade to improve the social conditions of his people — Deiter, advocated representation of native people on all the advisory boards possible — both federal and provincial.

To boost the almost non-existent employment opportunities for his people, Deiter negotiated with former Saskatchewan premier Ross Thatcher for a five per cent hiring policy of Indian and Metis people within the provincial government.

He was also instrumental in designing the first plans for the native-controlled Native Metal Industry in Regina, which is still in operation.

Leadership development of native

youth was also important to Deiter. His support and assistance to several young people to take leadership roles includes Noel Starblanket, president of the National Indian Brotherhood and Delia Opekokew, a lawyer in Saskatoon.

Realizing the need for a unified structure to voice native concerns, Deiter and his staff helped to organize two neighboring native organizations, the Indian Association of Alberta and the Manitoba Indian Brotherhood.

When Deiter left the Federation in 1968, he was given a mandate to organize a national Indian body. With this mandate and \$68 he went on to establish the National Indian Brotherhood — to be recognized as an advisory body to the Prime Minister on matters pertaining to Canada's treaty Indians.

In 1969, with Deiter at the helm, the brotherhood was unified in opposition to the white paper policy on Indian assimilation proposed by Indian Affairs.



He returned to Saskatchewan in 1970 and together with a few friends formed the Native Alcohol Council, aimed at establishing rehabilitation centres for native people within their own communities.

Today there are NAC centres in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

He has also worked with the

Metis people in their housing programs. Walter returned to his reserve in Peepeekisis where he served as a band council member.

Since 1978 he has been employed as an FSI consultant and was one of the five chosen to present native concerns to the British parliament in July 1979 during the Saskatchewan chiefs' trip to England.

He is currently the Southern President of the Saskatchewan Indian Veterans' Association and is firmly entrenched in the plight of Canada's Indian veterans.

*Editor's Note: From the people of Saskatchewan — we salute you! You are a true pioneer in mind and spirit in the field of Indian development.* □

# SIAP Drought Committee Outlines Assistance Proposal

by Alex Kennedy

The drought in Saskatchewan has created a serious shortage of pasture and hay for Indian cattlemen.

At the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program (SIAP) provincial board meeting held June 9 and 10, a special drought emergency committee was set up to document the cattle numbers of all Saskatchewan Indian farmers and the seriousness of the drought situation.

The committee found that there are 6,500 head of breeding cattle. The feed shortage is estimated at 8,000 tons.

To overcome this shortfall, the committee explored various avenues open to Indian farmers, taking into account the cash resources of the farmers.

The options looked at were:

- 1) Subsidize transportation costs for moving haying equipment to sites where surplus hay can be identified and harvested.
- 2) Assist cattlemen with the cost of seeding greenfeed if moisture conditions are conducive to seeding greenfeed (up to July 15).
- 3) Seek haying permits in certain areas of Northern Saskatchewan (e.g., Siponok Channel) on behalf of larger cattle operators. These operators would then proceed to cut hay and transport it back to their home reserves.
- 4) Paying a subsidy for all hay obtained locally once stacked in the feed yard. This assistance would be based on

the herd size and would not overlap the other types of haying assistance.

- 5) Encourage northern bands where hay is in a reasonable supply, to put up as much feed as possible for sale to Indian cattlemen. Increased equity grants may be required to enable bands to purchase haying equipment to ensure maximum utilization of the limited hay resources.
- 6) Demonstrations set up with larger producers using ammoniated straw and lick tanks.

Estimated costs of the various alternatives:

- 1) Equipment transportation — 20 cents per mile on any mileage in excess of 50 miles radius. Total mileage anticipated 30,000 miles. Maximum budget \$6,000.
- 2) Greenfeed — in the event of rain prior to July 15, the committee estimated 50 percent of anticipated shortfall could be obtained by utilizing greenfeed. Based on \$15 per acre, the cost would be \$75,000.
- 3) Haying rights — are being explored together with the province to see what arrangements can be made for obtaining permits on provincial Crown land. If this avenue can be utilized, the committee feels that 4,000 to 5,000 tons could be obtained. Cost would be in the area of \$75,000.

- 4) Hay subsidy — based on a payment of \$10 per ton for hay; cost would be \$180,000. This would be made available to cattle producers only, and would encourage the salvage of any unutilized local hay.
- 5) Increased equity grants — it is anticipated that only a limited number of bands would utilize the increased equity grant for haying equipment to provide for their own needs and a surplus for sale. Anticipated cost for equity and operating would be \$75,000.
- 6) Alternate feed demonstrations — cost of anhydrous ammonia is \$12 per ton and lick tanks are \$50 per unit. Utilizing this approach as a demonstration, training cost would be \$50,000. This approach could facilitate the use of some 2,000 tons of straw having a nutritional value equivalent to good quality hay.

If all areas are utilized to the maximum, cost would be as follows:

1) Transportation . . . . .	\$ 6,000
2) Greenfeed . . . . .	75,000
3) Haying permits . . . . .	125,000
4) Incentive for hay salvaging . . . . .	180,000
5) Equipment grants . . . . .	75,000
6) Demonstration . . . . .	50,000
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$511,000</b>

The committee presented the above documentation before the SIAP board of directors for deliberation at a special meeting on



June 24 and 25. The board of directors accepted the committee's report as a basis for a drought assistance program.

Because of timing, the board of

directors had to repriorize \$160,000 of the 1980-81 budget. Options 1, 2 and 5 can be immediately implemented. Cattlemen should contact their Ag. Rep. if they require

assistance.

The balance of the required dollars to fully implement the drought assistance program for cattlemen will be negotiated for. □

# FSI Assists Pelican Narrows' Fire Evacuees

by Deanna Wuttunee

A forest fire raging through the bush one kilometre from the remote northern community of Pelican Narrows forced men, women and children to flee by boats to the islands of Pelican Lake, July 9.

Pelican Narrows is on a strait between Pelican Lake and Mirond Lake, 250 kilometres northeast of Prince Albert and 120 kilometres east of La Ronge.

Some 30 people were taken to Denare Beach and approximately 50 were taken to a curling rink in Creighton, near the Manitoba border.

"When I left last night, I gave them 45 minutes and it would have been completely destroyed," said Don Schweitzer, municipal councillor, in a telephone interview to the Star Phoenix, July 10.

The wind stabilized, blowing in one general direction — away from the community — and together with sporadic rain helped the 200 men battling the blaze July 10 and 11. However, at the height of danger the men fought the flames for 30 hours without sleep.

Following a call for assistance and support from councillor Cornelius Ballantyne of Weschambault Lake, the FSI issued a radio bulletin asking for volunteers to assist at Pelican Narrows. This resulted in an immediate response of 150 calls, within two hours, from the surrounding reserves. Volunteers were primarily from the Prince Albert district but some were from as far south as the Gordon Reserve.

However, the Prince Albert Department of Northern Services (DNS) refused the help offered.

Chief Sol Sanderson, FSI and Owen Anderson, director-general of the department of Indian affairs

Northern Development (DIAND), then obtained the services of two water bombers based at The Pas, Manitoba.

Chief Sanderson, with five other staff members, flew to the deserted community where their offers of assistance to the standby firefighters from the south were readily accepted.

The FSI, with the assistance of the Prince Albert district reserves, mobilized a series of contingency plans to transport the 127 men and five women to the northern community.

Upon their arrival they joined 150 locals and 50 men from Muskeg Lake at the scene fighting the fire.

The calibre and experience of the men was demonstrated by their performance as they organized into groups and got to work, according to Phillip Morin, DNS-FSI liaison.

A local band member recalled the mad chaos, with children and dogs bawling, when the smoke suddenly dropped on the community.

"The people piled into the boats and the dogs swam after their masters to the islands," he said.

Initially, DNS said it would not pay for the wages of the men from

the south, but DIAND agreed to take up the cost. Later DNS relented and put the men on payroll.

Tents were issued by DNS and the Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Co. to alleviate the housing problem. FSI food supplies arrived early on July 10. Department of northern Saskatchewan provided the meals prior to this.

Some people started filtering back to the community when it began to rain on July 11.

Although 230 men continued to mop up the hot spots over the weekend, the smouldering fire stopped and held at 6,500 acres.

The microwave tower was destroyed on July 10, cutting telephone communication.

Fighting forest fires in Saskatchewan has tripled from 1.8 million acres last year to seven million this year.

Chief Joe Custer of Pelican Narrows would like to thank DNS and the volunteers from the reserves who responded, according to an FSI source.

The fire is believed to have been started by a lightning strike. □

## Race Relations Director Resigns

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Fred Favel, executive director of the Regina Native Race Relations Association (RNRRRA), recently left that organization to pursue a consulting business of his own where, applying his race relations expertise, he will serve clients in the province.

Favel, who now operates a store, headed the RNRRRA through its first two years. The Native Race Relations' aim is to strive for better com-

munications between non-native and native people. It provides community education workshops for non-natives to provide them with the cultural aspects of the Indian.

John Rockthunder, who has been with the organization for 15 months, is Favel's replacement.

In a recent interview, Rockthunder said he foresees a long road ahead, but intends to make the best of it. □





*The Minister listens to the people on land claims and treaty rights.*

Indian Affairs Minister John Munro says one solution to settling treaty land entitlement and land surrenders for Saskatchewan bands would be the Indians, provincial and federal governments to enter into tripartite negotiations.

Speaking to representatives of the FSI, land entitlement bands and land surrender bands in Saskatoon June 27, the minister outlined how the tripartite pattern of negotiation would allow Indians to sit down as equals with government and settle outstanding questions of concern.

The minister proposed the tripartite structure in responding to questions on the Indians' lack of confidence in courts and in settling land claims and surrenders.

"I don't believe courts are solutions to the Indians' problems — they (courts) can't go into the moral and political questions that these matters raise . . . Judges only follow the law while political and moral issues should be decided by political processes," added Munro.

Munro was in Saskatchewan June 26 and 27 on a fact-finding tour of the province — the first time he's been to Saskatchewan since he became minister of the department of Indian affairs and northern development in February.

His visit started at Kinookimaw Beach June 26 with a reception hosted by the bands who own the

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## Entitlement Major Topic During Meeting With Munro

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resort. The minister was presented with an eagle feather headdress by the chiefs.

On June 27 Munro attended a series of meetings with the executive of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, representatives of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, Community College and Cultural College before meeting with land entitlement/surrender bands and the Indian Veterans Association.

A closed luncheon was held between provincial cabinet ministers Gordon MacMurchy and Ted Bowerman, Munro and the FSI.

Additional meetings were held with the Economic Development Group, Saskatchewan Indian Resource Council, SINCO and the

Qu'Appelle Valley Indian Development Authority.

Of major interest to the Indian people were Munro's responses to questions raised on land surrender and entitlement.

In the area of land entitlement Munro said the government would be prepared to re-affirm government commitments to settle outstanding treaty land entitlement based on the 1976 formula.

Munro said settling questions like pasture land disputes would likely go to an arbitration body such as the tripartite structure would involve.

The minister said the government was prepared to establish a trust fund to be used for the acquisition of select private lands.

On third party transfers, the minister said the Keeseekoose pasture situation will still have to be looked into, while the mineral transfer agreement to Stoney Rapids was ready to be signed by the government.

Chief Sol Sanderson said third party transfers of residential school property in Cowessess, Muscowpetung and Prince Albert were acceptable to the bands involved but some political questions had arisen which delayed transfer.

Munro announced the appointment of Bernard LaSalle as parliamentary secretary to look into the office of native land claims.





politically and as quickly as possible.

“As Indian people we can’t take decisions of the courts . . . we are not prepared to accept courts. It’s a political question and the courts can’t handle political matters,” he says.

When questioned about giving the FSI guarantees that land surrender claims be settled despite litigations which might arise in other parts of the country, Munro said the government was prepared to accept the claim if the proposal was in the form of the 1976 formula of land entitlement.

The minister told surrender bands that if Indian people wanted compensation as a substitute for land as the method of compensation for claims, then compensation would have to be worked out with those who wished it.

Munro said he was not knowledgeable with all questions involving surrender bands, but promised to look into all questions brought up at the meeting.

Following the meetings the minister took part in the official opening of the Saskatoon Chiefs’ Treaty Area Administration Centre and attended a reception in the evening. There, third vice-president, Ron Albert, presented Munro with a painting. □

**Chiefs present numerous questions to Munro . . .**

The FSI does not accept the native land claims office as the appropriate federal agency in the validation process.

Munro says that by going through the secretary the FSI will not have to deal directly with the native land claims office.

The minister did not commit any new increase in funds for land and surrender work.

The FSI asked that the government provide a three-fold increase in funding for validated and unvalidated bands.

Chief Sanderson said funding for entitlement work was limited to the same amount as last year, but stated that now more bands were becoming involved in the process and additional funds were badly needed.

In the area of land surrenders Chief Sanderson said that following the Second World War, Indian lands were expropriated for soldier settlements and while 89,000 acres were given to non-Indians, Indians received no land at all.

Chief Sanderson asked Munro that bands which lost lands through fraudulent surrenders 70 years ago be compensated.

He said the degree of fraud uncovered was so large that there is no question of the crime and no reason for the bands to go to court to settle the matter.

He asked Munro to have the government settle this matter



**John Munro addresses treaty rights chiefs . . .**



**. . . who wait for the minister to reply.**



# FSI Meets With Munro

by Deanna Wuttunee

Monique Begin, federal health and welfare minister, has given support to the FSI health and social services task force at a recent meeting in Regina arranged by John Munro, Indian affairs minister, following the June 27 meeting in Saskatoon.

After a June 5 meeting in Regina, Doug Cuthand, FSI vice-president, said that the task force would probe into problems associated with health care.

Shortly after the June 27 meeting, Munro arranged meetings with several big guns including Francis Fox, secretary of state; Monique Begin; Jean Chretien, minister of justice and the FSI executive.

"Munro will have to come up with the dollars to facilitate the establishment of the task force and its objective in identifying social development and health care-related problems," says Cuthand.

Cuthand maintains that Munro has moved very fast on the issues bought up at the June 27 meeting and that both parties were extremely satisfied with the outcome of the proceedings. He attributes this to the fact that there was no direct confrontation involved "which is counter-productive."

"This is the first time we've met alone with a minister. He is usually briefed by the senior bureaucrats in Ottawa who always give him a slanted opinion," says Cuthand.

During the June 27 series of meetings held in Saskatoon, each chief had an opportunity to present a question to the minister on land entitlements, land surrenders and economic development.

Time was also made available to the Qu'Appelle Valley Indian Development Authority and the Saskatchewan Indian Nation's Company, SINCO, as well as the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College to make presentations.

The minister agreed to the establishment of an ongoing mechanism for the validation of

land entitlements, which will be a joint Indian-federal venture.

He also re-affirmed the 1977 agreement between the federation

and governments on provincial and federal ministers' responsibility in recognizing outstanding treaty obligations in land claims. □



Ron Albert presents painting to John Munro.

## Veterans Present Problems to Munro

by Keith Michael

John Munro, minister of Indian affairs, received several documents from the Indian Veterans Association while attending meetings with the FSI on June 27 in Saskatoon.

The meetings were held to discuss topics such as Indian land entitlement, economic development, and funding for the three Indian colleges in the province.

Indian Veterans Association president, Robert Bird, along with two other veteran members, Walter Deiter and Ernest Crow, took the opportunity to speak with Munro and present him with the concerns of the veterans.

The first document explained why the veterans association was formed and what its aims and objectives are in helping Indian veterans.

The second document was a complete list of veterans of all armed services, including widows and children.

The last document was a booklet holding information from a study concerning Indian land claims.

In their presentation the veterans

said that after the war the land which the Indians held on their reserves through treaty seemed to be the target for Veterans affairs and Indian affairs — for the use and settlement of white veterans. So expropriation and surrenders were pursued by any means possible to wrest this land from the Indians — consequently, large tracts of land were taken from the Indians.

During the presentation a number of important issues concerning the veterans were uncovered — a grant which was to be spent on Saskatchewan veterans in a rehabilitation program but resulted only in discrimination toward the Indian veterans.

It was a recommendation made by Indian Affairs, during the war, that would obviously result in discrimination toward the Indian people.

They (the feds) felt that the wives of Indian soldiers did not need as much money as their white counterparts. Therefore, they were given \$10 a month less — which during





*Munro listens as Robert Bird and veterans point out problem areas.*

war times was worth a whole lot more than what it is worth today.

Indian Affairs also took it upon themselves to totally deny money to some of these women.

Many of our veterans are now living in substandard housing with improper heating and a lack of running water.

One of our Indian heroes who won every medal in the field of battle in the Second World War died in disgraceful poverty.

As of today, research has uncovered many unfair and discriminatory practices levied against our ex-servicemen and their wives.

The Veteran Association of today was formed in the late 70's, almost 30 years too late to be of any great benefit to our present veteran situation.

This organization can best serve our Indian people by giving not the biased reports and documentations already written, but rather first-hand information from the veterans themselves.

The nucleus of the Indian Veterans Association of Saskatchewan was formed by a few veterans of the last war who saw the abuse and discrimination used in the "rehabilitation" of our veterans.

The constitution's aims and objectives were put into place. This is when the S.I.V.A. decided that a format or structure for a study of the veterans of Saskatchewan should be put into place and a review of grants and loans to Saskatchewan veterans carried out.

## Objectives — Saskatchewan Indian Veterans Association

The objectives of the Saskatchewan Indian Veterans Association are to promote and advance the physical, social and spiritual well-being of all Saskatchewan Indian Veterans.

This is done by: Providing a formal organization through which all Indian veterans can, in fraternal affairs, contribute to planning and policy development for all; organizing — by means of memberships, formation of locals, and a provincial co-ordinating executive council, to advance the objectives of the association; formulating policy and positions on veteran benefits to be advanced on behalf of all Indians with the government of Canada; co-ordinating veteran benefit programs to all Saskatchewan veterans from the government of Canada by identifying veteran needs, identifying programs and services needed, and negotiating the benefits required; co-operating with the department of veterans affairs, The Royal Canadian Legion, and all associations involved in advancing the concerns of Canadian war veterans; co-ordinating Indian veterans land entitlements and by advising and supporting the executive council of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and with regard to the special confederate status of Indian governments in Canada in accordance with our treaties.

The association must promote and advance the special concerns and requirements of the immediate families of Saskatchewan Indian War Veterans by: Developing and advancing programs and services to be provided by the government of Canada for widows and orphan children of Indian veterans with regard to adequate shelter, adequate pension, and special need allowances; to advise the Indian veteran families of veteran entitlement and benefits, to advance the concerns of such groups and individuals as required and formulating the protocol involved in the relationships between Indian governments, the government of Canada and the Imperial government of the Great Britain.

The association is also involved in advancing the social and spiritual development of Indian communities in Saskatchewan by: Fostering community social and recreational activity; providing community services such as social and spiritual counselling, hospital visitation, youth development programming, gun safety, personal discipline programs; personal involvement in the community and through sponsorship, by means of scholarships, bursaries and promotional grants which will develop the concept of community leadership and the value of service to the Indian community. □





## Royal Tour on the Muskoday Reserve

Her Royal Highness Princess Margaret made her first visit to a Saskatchewan Indian reserve July 21, when she visited the John Smith Band — Muskoday Reserve — during the 1980 Royal Tour of Saskatchewan.

The Princess arrived at the community centre by motorcade from Prince Albert shortly after 2:30 p.m. and was greeted by Chief and Mrs. David Knight; band councillors Mervin Bear, Eric Bear, Wilfred Bear, Lloyd Bear, their wives, and 350 onlookers.

Pow-wow Princess Marilyn Highway presented Her Royal Highness with a bouquet of tiger lilies and other wildflowers picked from the reserve.

The Princess met Indian veterans standing by the community centre before stepping up onto a dias to sign the reserve guest book.

Chief Knight welcomed Her Royal Highness to the Reserve.

He told the Princess that Indian people are still loyal to the British Crown because it was with the Crown that the Indian people signed treaties and the British Crown still honored and respected these treaties

while current governments failed to understand their meaning.

He said Indian people still strongly believe in the treaties signed over 100 years ago and pledged his loyalty to the Queen through Princess Margaret.

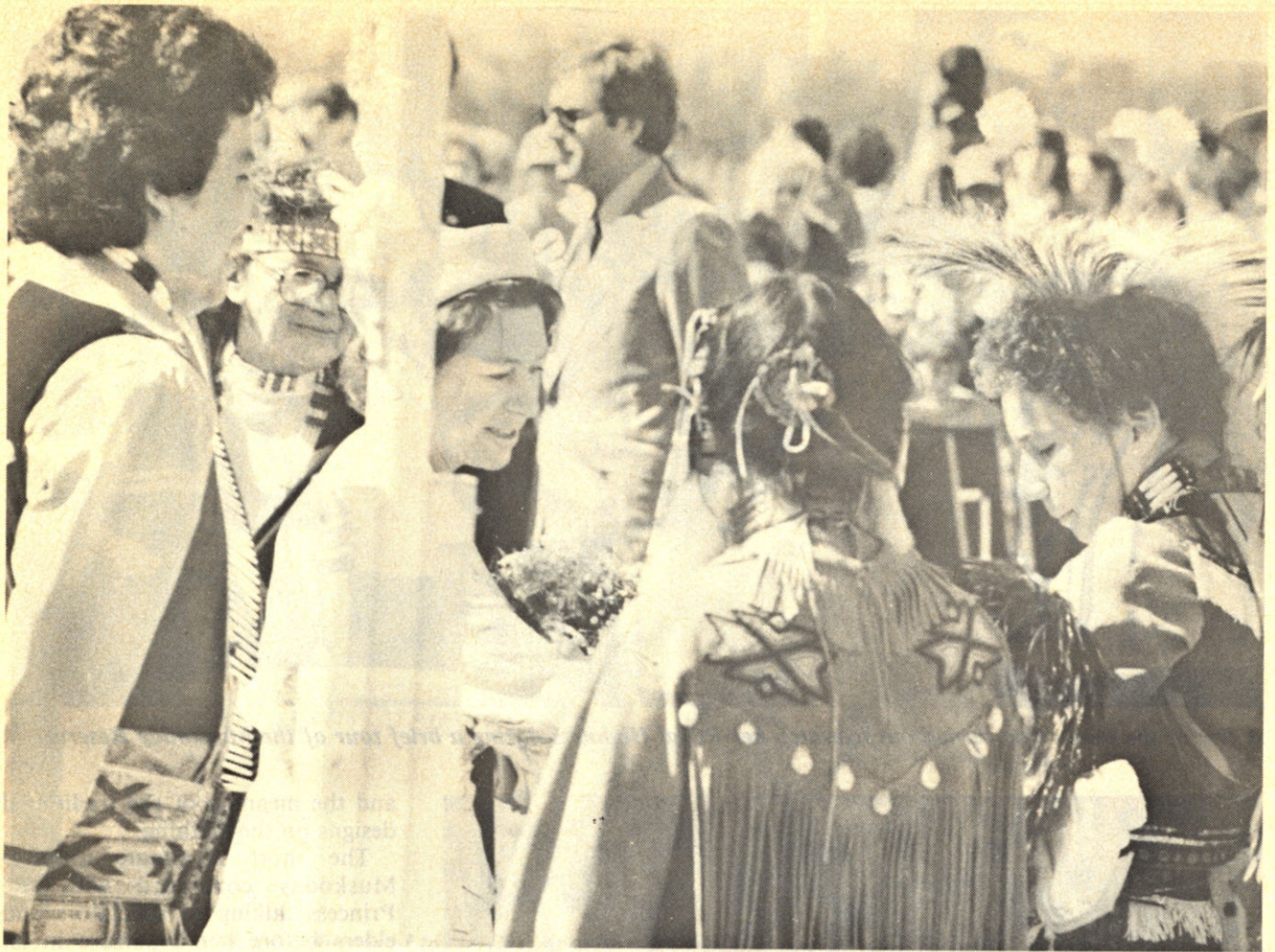
Chief Knight at one point told reporters that loyalty to the Crown was the reason the Union Jack flag is flown alongside Canadian and Saskatchewan flags at the reserve community centre.

A cultural presentation followed



*Signing the Muskoday guest book.*





*Bill Brittain (left) and other dancers are questioned by Princess Margaret about traditional attire.*

the official ceremonies. Traditional Indian dancers performed in full regalia for the Princess.

Dancers from Muskoday and other reserves performed the Fancy Grass Dance and the Prairie Chicken Dance while the Sturgeon Lake Singers chanted and drummed in accompaniment.

Famed dancer Bill Brittain and his two-year-old niece Deanna Tootoosis stole the show with their performance of the Hoop Dance.

Juggling 17 plastic hoops Brittain awed both the Princess and spectators alike with his deft hoop handling and fast foot-work, mimicking the strutting, prancing and flying of sacred birds.

Meanwhile, Deanna assisted by carrying her one hoop and mimicking the nimble flight of the older dancer.

After the dancing, the princess talked to Brittain, examined the finely crafted costumes of the other dancers and asked about the dances



*Allen Sapp presents painting to Princess Margaret.*





*A few of the many who turned out to watch her Royal Highness during a brief tour of the Muskoday Reserve.*



and the meaning of the traditional designs on the clothing.

The short 20-minute tour to Muskoday concluded with the Princess talking to spectators and elders before her departure in an Armed Forces "Huey" helicopter.

The next day in North Battleford the Princess met and chatted with Allen Sapp of the Red Pheasant Reserve during a civic luncheon in that city.

Sapp, a member of the Royal Canadian Academy of the Arts, presented the Princess with one of his paintings depicting life on Indian reserves.

The one presented to Her Royal Highness was entitled "Evening on Red Pheasant".

The Princess arrived in Saskatchewan July 20 to take part in celebration ceremonies for the province's 75th anniversary.

On July 20 she toured sites in Saskatoon. July 21 saw her in Prince Albert, Muskoday, Zenon Park and Tisdale. On July 22 she was in The Battlefords before departing to Alberta for its 75th birthday celebrations. □

*Brittain takes hoop from his two-year-old niece, Deanna Tootoosis.*





*Workers at Native Metal Industries Ltd. in Regina meet with members of the Commonwealth Tour group during a visit to the native-run business.*

# FSI Meets Commonwealth Group

by Louis Oakes

The Duke of Edinburgh's fifth annual conference tour group met with speakers from FSI at the University of Regina, on May 28.

The purpose of this meeting was to offer an Indian perspective in industrial society.

Dennis Acoose, assistant director of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, presented the

group with a panel of members from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. They gave presentations about the Saskatchewan Indians' position in industry.

On the panel were: Doug Cuthand, first vice-president, FSI; Steve Pooyak, second vice-president, FSI; Senator John Tootoosis and Robert Bird, Indian Veterans Association.

Doug Cuthand welcomed the group to Saskatchewan on behalf of the 69 chiefs and the 50,000 Indians in Saskatchewan. He said that the government has always had a different interpretation of the treaties in Canada than the Indians' interpretation.

The point of contention was that the government has seen the Indian treaties as social contracts, whereas the Indians see the treaties as agreements between nations.

He listed four basic areas of economic treaty rights. These are social, land and resources, economic and political rights.

Cuthand stated that the most important rights were never mentioned at the time of treaty . . . these were the political rights of the Indian people.

He said Canada should recognize the fact that Indian nations, represented by chiefs and headsman, signed treaty and that a third form of government was pre-



sent. Indian government should also be recognized in constitutional talks, because the Indian people gave the most to build this country, they gave the land.

Steve Pooyak told the group the FSI was in the process of improving the economy of reserves. The Economic Action Resource Management Program came about to: Help Indian band governments and Indian people achieve a maximum degree of economic independence; to provide professional and technical support to chiefs; to help bands in selecting, assessing

and planning socio-economic programs; to create a pool of qualified Indian managers who are skilled and capable of taking leadership roles in Saskatchewan's industrial society; and to create a policy for Saskatchewan's Indians in economic development and resource management in keeping with the Federation's thrust.

A staff of 45 people help bands to become acquainted with economic programs, and act as liaison with government departments.

Training presently includes eight people who spend part of their time

in university and another eight spending part of their time in the field. The program works closely with SINCO and in the private sector.

Pooyak said that Saskatchewan Indians need policies in economic development to take advantage of the resources in the province of Saskatchewan.

Robert Bird, from the Saskatchewan Indian Veterans Association, gave his presentation on the Indian veterans and their concerns. Robert stated that Indian veterans were never given the same oppor-



*The FSI outlined the role of Indians in an industrial society . . .*



*. . . to members of the Duke of Edinburgh's Commonwealth Tour Group.*



tunity as other army personnel when they returned to Canada.

The Veteran Land Act, which was administered by the department of Indian affairs, gave all returning men a grant of \$6,000 and a portion of land. All the Indian veterans got was \$2,320. In Canada, 3,089 Indian men and 78 Indian women enlisted and 213 never returned after the Second World War. In Saskatchewan 442 went to war and 27 died in action.

Indian people had the right not to be conscripted but they felt the duty to protect the freedom of others, so, they went to war to protect Canada.

Bird also explained in some detail the association's constitution and its objectives. Some of these objectives are: to promote and advance the physical, social, spiritual well-being of Indian veterans, to co-ordinate veterans' benefits programs to all Indian veterans and to help identify services needed so as to negotiate them. He closed off by saying that a monument will be erected to honour all Indian veterans who went to war.

Senator John Tootoosis, past president of the FSI, presented a brief history of the FSI. He said the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians organized for the first time in 1929 under the name of the "League of Indians."

In 1946, they re-amalgamated under the name "Union of Saskatchewan Indians." However, pressures from the churches, the department of Indian affairs and the general public were too overwhelming and the organization folded.

In 1958, they re-organized under the name "Federation of Saskatchewan Indians".

"We are trying to protect our rights", stated Senator Tootoosis. "What they gave us in 1876, we are still entitled to. Our treaty is supposed to last as long as we see the sun above, the grass grow and the rivers flow."

Senator Tootoosis went on to speak of the British North America Act and to say that Canada was entrusted by the Crown to live up to the treaties.

In view of the many presentations given, the group was given the opportunity to ask questions. These ranged from "how is a chief elected?" to queries about possible solutions to problems. □

## Profile:

# Executive Director Indian Health Centre

by Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Alma King has been appointed by the board of directors as executive director for the North Battleford Indian Health Centre. She will be looking after the operation of Canada's first Indian-administered health centre located in this city.

A Cree Indian, she was born and raised on the Poundmaker Reserve, educated at Onion Lake and Paynton.

Prior to her appointment, King was working as a program co-ordinator for the Indian teacher training program in the North Battleford district.

In 1979 she was the administrative assistant for the Indian Health Centre and also a field co-ordinator for Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

In 1977 she was a health liaison worker for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and a social services administrator for the department of Indian affairs.

In 1973 she was the band ad-



Alma King.

ministrator for the Little Pine Indian Band and previously was a clerk with the Land Title Office in Battleford.

As the executive director, King will be responsible for the Indian Health Centre's functions designed to improve and co-ordinate the delivery of health services to nine Indian bands in the district.

King will be residing in North Battleford with her husband, Archie and their four children. □

## CHR Program Transferred to Indian Health Centre

by Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Community Health Representatives (CHR) have become an integral part of health programs on most Indian reserves in Saskatchewan.

The program is sponsored by the department of health and welfare Canada and recently was transferred, on a trial basis to the Indian Health Centre in North Battleford.

According to its CHR advisor, Lucy Favel, there are now 10 CHR's working on eight Indian communities including: Delia Wuttunee (Red

Pheasant), Angelique Stone (Mosquito), Joan Whitford (Sweetgrass), Myrtle Bear (Little Pine), Nancy Jimmy (Thunderchild), Melvina Thomas (Saulteaux), Josephine Gopher (Moosomin) and as trainees: Darlene Chocan, Esther Wolfe and Linda Chief (Onion Lake).

The CHRs conduct a number of community educational functions at the reserve level. They generally become facilitators for band councils, women's groups and other on-reserve residents with information



about community health needs, and sometimes act as interpreters for nurses.

The CHRs works closely with the local health nurse and band council by attending meetings and workshops and giving talks on health concepts.

After going through an intensive

training program the CHRs take refresher courses at later dates to bring into focus new information that will assist them in their work. CHRs have a great deal of input in these training programs, because health and welfare officials feel that the people working at the community and reserve level know what type

of training is necessary.

More and more of this group of dedicated people are being relied upon by the people on the reserves. A great degree of trust develops, therefore more knowledge can be brought forward, allowing a more responsive attitude toward health needs. □



*Mrs. Mary Fox folds linen for the group home.*

## Onion Lake Group-Homes:

# Catering to Children with Problems

by Loretta Nighttraveller

Children with social and health problems receive shelter and care at two Onion Lake group-homes.

The homes provide accommodations for children during the school term. In the summer months children are allowed to go home if there is someone there to make welcome their arrival.

The Onion Lake Band recognized

the need for such an establishment when, at the closing of the Roman Catholic student residence, they saw many children without homes.

The band identified that children need a stable Indian environment where they can learn about their culture, get a good education, and receive shelter and care.

With the closing of the student residence in 1973, construction of

the group-homes began. They were completed and in operation by September 1974 — a dream come true for the children without homes.

"Children in the homes, as compared to children in foster homes, are not shut away from the community. They can develop community spirit," says Albert Jimmy, group-home program chairman.

Jimmy also says that the group-



home committee realized the loss of identity and well-being within children who are placed outside Indian homes.

The committee would like to have the natural parents care for the child in the future, therefore, they work closely with parents in regards to the problem at hand.

Parents are given visiting privileges, providing prior notification is made. Parents who request their children to visit must pre-arrange the trip home. A parent may claim his/her children through the group-home committee.

The group-home committee includes the band administrator, welfare administrator, recreation director, councilor-technician, community health representative and the chief.

They "screen" the referrals, who must be between five and 16 years of age. The referrals are usually from broken homes, have health problems, or they might be children whose road conditions are poor and who therefore require a boarding place in order to attend school on a regular basis.

The stable abstainers, who act as foster parents, welcome the children, provide them with jobs, and make the group home as pleasant as possible.

"The couples working as foster parents in the group homes have the toughest jobs on the reserve," commented Jimmy. He also cited an example of the responsibility shouldered by these parents. If a child runs away during the night, it is the foster parents who must bring him/her back and carry out the reprimand.

The couples must have a driver's licence so that they can transport supplies for the home from town, or take a sick child to the hospital. They must know how to budget the allotted money, how to discipline children and must have a genuine concern in helping children.

People of this calibre are an invaluable asset to a community.

The Onion Lake group-home has proven that through a band's concern for their children, they can develop and implement a program that will help the needy. The group-home program guarantees education, shelter, parents and most importantly, love. □

## Saskatoon's Native Law Centre — Training Indian Lawyers

by Deanna Wuttunee

The University of Saskatchewan Native Law Centre is the only one of its kind in Canada, according to Roger Carter, director of the centre.

The objective of the centre is to assist native people and their communities in understanding the law and the legal system through teaching, publications and a legal information service.

Its most significant contribution is in the area of teaching. This is accomplished through the program of legal studies, an eight-week course open to all native people from across Canada and designed to guide potential law students for subsequent studies in a regular law program.

A major factor in the selection of students is preliminary application and admission into a regular law school. The centre works closely

with all the admission committees affected by these applications.

The intensity of the course puts considerable pressure on the students. This is done deliberately to test the student's ability to adapt to the work and further stimulate interest.

"The door swings both ways. The teachers have a chance to assess the students, but the students also have the same chance to see if they can do the work."

"We started out with approximately 14 hours daily studying, but this has tapered off to about 10 hours now as we learn to budget our time," says Albert Angus, one of the four Saskatchewan students in the program.

"The students have applied to universities all over Canada. The move to these cities would be useless if the students got there and found



*Students attending the native law program at the University of Saskatchewan are: (left): Lester Lafond, Sask.; Morris Cree, New York; Ronald Shirt, Alberta. (Between the heads of the statue): Don Auger, Ontario; Linda Lock, B.C. (Under the statue - right): Betsy Beardy, Ontario; Rod McLeod, Ontario; Albert Angus, Sask.; Penny Dejarlais, B.C.; Shirley Olson, of the Yukon. (Missing): Larry Ahenakew, Sask.; Hugh Braker, B.C.; Eldon Brant, Ontario; Norman Charles, Ontario; Mark Dockstator, Ontario; Jack Grieves, Manitoba; Emma Kytwayhat, Sask.; Samuel Stevens, B.C.; Thomas Vincent, Ontario.*



they couldn't do the work. . . it wouldn't be fair," he said of the introductory law program.

The intensity of the program also places burdens on the teaching staff, but they also find it a rewarding experience says one professor.

"I believe that the teachers have been able to impose solid intellectual standards without being immobilized by the feelings of guilt about the plight of the Indians in general, or of the students in particular. The explanation for this type of success is found, in large part, in the character of our students . . . they have the degree of respect which enables them to accept the ways of the program (hard work, tough classes, too much reading, too many ambiguities) without becoming changed by the process. All of us who teach law worry from time to time about the seeming personality transformation we cause in our students . . . they seem to be a stronger people," says the professor in the centre's program the centre's program outline.

Student assessment is done by performance with assignments and exams. There is a practice mid-term exam and a final. The student's performance is based on language facility, ability to reason, motivation to succeed in law studies, work habits and diligence.

Although the Native Law Centre was established in September 1975, the first summer program was offered in 1973. Since then 146 students have been accepted into the program. Of that total 97 have succeeded and 85 have registered in first year law studies.

Out of 38 Indian law graduates in Canada in 1979, 25 were graduates from the summer programs.

Under the direction and impact of the centre, a native law class has been added to the College of Law at the University of Saskatchewan. A special course in native rights will also be offered for graduate students in the 1980-81 year and scholarships are available for this as well.

The asking of more topical legal questions at band workshops has precipitated the centre to establish a legal information service.

Short reports on such matters as CMHC funding for reserves, taxation, the power of bands to make

by-laws, Indian veteran rights and the proposed amendments to the Migratory Birds Convention Act are some of the materials available.

Initially these will be available for interested parties but will ultimately be available for subscription.

The centre has published, or is in the process of fostering, publications of bibliographies, reviews and indexes of different court cases dealing with various aspects of native law.

The Canadian Native Law Reporter is a quarterly publication on current native law cases.

The centre has also completed preparation of a 15-volume collection of reported and unreported court cases, to be used as a guide to Canadian native law. It will be published in late 1980.

The centre has a research project underway on Indian land rights in

Canada from 1763-1979.

Representatives of FSI, the Association of Metis and Non-status Indians of Saskatchewan, the Native Law Student Association of Canada, the Canadian Indian Lawyers Association and interested professors from the different departments of the University of Saskatchewan are on an ad hoc committee that is responsible for the day to day affairs of the centre. The administration of the centre is carried out through the president of the university and the dean of law.

This year there are 19 students at the centre, including four from Saskatchewan; they are: Larry Ahenakew, Albert Angus, Emma Kytwayhat and Lester Lafond. Other students are from Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta, the Yukon and one is from the state of New York. □

## Survival School to Emphasize Culture and Life Skills

by Deanna Wuttunee

The Saskatoon Native Survival School will swing open its doors in September to failing or dropout students between 13-17 years of age.

The school will meet all the requirements of the department of education but will focus on the native culture, language and life, both historical and contemporary.

Special emphasis on the ability to function in either the native or white community is an important aspect of the curriculum to encourage self-esteem and strengthen Indian identity.

Located in the old St. Joseph's School building on Broadway Avenue, it will be governed by a parents' council.

The parents' council is comprised of interested native parents who have, through their diligence and persistence, made the school an actuality. They have appointed Myrna Yuzicapi as co-ordinator.

Karl Baumgardner has been ap-

pointed by the Catholic School Board as a joint co-ordinator to work with Yuzicapi on the day-to-day operation of the school.

The school will employ two teachers, two teachers' aides, a number of elders and resource people.

The parents' council began meetings in August 1979 to organize proposals for the establishment of the school. Although there are 800 parents on the mailing list, a small nucleus of four or five parents were involved in the negotiations from start to finish.

"We had to be totally committed to our cause because we were meeting three to four times a week," said Vicki Wilson, one of the parents who participated in the struggle for parental involvement in the school curriculum. Ms. Wilson is chairman of the parents' council.

Elders were consulted to guide the parents in the preparation of the proposals to ensure complete



understanding of the native values and way of life.

A proposal was submitted to the Public School Board in December and meetings with the board began in January 1980. The board was firmly opposed to the proposal.

The exercise in self-control and personal discipline during the negotiations with the Public School Board was the biggest personal victory for Wilson.

There was a vast difference between the attitude of the Public School Board and the Catholic School Board, according to Wilson. "The Catholic School Board has a 'respect for us and our attitude,'" she said.

Marion Graham, a Public School Board trustee, said that although she cheers the concept of the school, she was most anxious it may become isolated from the school system. Another concern was that properly certified teachers be hired. The teacher aides are not certified, but

the two teachers are, says Yuzicapi.

The school was established under the co-operative management of three parties: the parents' council, the Catholic School Board and the department of education. This agreement gives the parents significant controls over the school operation.

These controls include deciding the budget priorities, consultation on programs, development of the historical and cultural aspects and the selection of elders and resource people for programs.

Criteria for admission, staff hired and location of the school will have to be acceptable to the council as well.

Although enrolment is at a minimum at present, the school is expecting a large influx of applications at the beginning of September.

Yuzicapi resigned in November 1979 as director of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, a position she held since February 1978. Prior to this she was director of the Indian Social Worker Educa-

tion Program.

Priority will be given applicants who dropped out or who were not enrolled in a school in 1979-80. Second on the list are students who are experiencing difficulties. Preference will also be given to 14, 15 and 16 year olds.

The 1980-81 school year will be phase one of the program. Extending the admission to ages 11 and 12 then six to 10 in the three to five years will be phases two and three.

Although the school wants a "degree of autonomy," it is not intended as "an isolated entity," says parents' council lawyer, Rod Soonias, in a brief to the Public School Board.

Horest Murawsky, associate director of the Indian Teacher Education Program at the University of Saskatchewan said he agreed with the concept of the school.

Other native survival schools are located in Calgary and Toronto.

For further information call Ms. Yuzicapi at 244-1114. □

## Profile:

# Onion Lake Chief



Newly elected chief of Onion Lake, Edward Chief.

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Edward Chief, 67, husband, grandfather and great grandfather, has been elected chief of the Onion Lake Band.

As a councillor for 12 years, he has listened to the concerns of the people and has voiced his opinion in seeking fulfillment of their desires.

"It is through the people's consensus and faith that I have taken on this responsibility," said Chief. He also stated that through his years as councillor, the council has recognized the need for an elders' home. Thus, he plans to accomplish this within his term as chief.

In his younger years, the chief had been active in sports such as hockey and cross-country running. He even received prizes for winning the mile, ½ mile and 100 yards events at annual sports day races.

Madeliane Harper, Joe Dillion, Albert Jimmy, Wilfred Chocan, Harry Carter, Joe Carter, Pierre Lewis, Gus Waskewitch, Joe Stick, Leo Paul, Alex Harper, and Peter Chief comprise the Onion Lake council, and are striving to make their reserve as independent and united as possible. □



# Native Liaison Appointment

Simon de Jong, M.P. for Regina East, has announced that Lorna Standingready has joined his staff as a native liaison researcher and assistant.

de Jong said that Standingready's appointment will familiarize her to the proceedings of the House of Commons. Standingready will also be active in the day to day office procedures as an assistant to de Jong, dealing especially with Indian and native organizations.

Standingready is a Cree Indian from the White Bear Reserve in Saskatchewan.

After having and being in the process of raising a family of six, Standingready decided to continue her education. The Canada Manpower counsellor advised Standingready that she should continue her education at the university level. Standingready enrolled at the new Saskatchewan Indian Federated College in the fall of 1978. Due to employment and a large family, Standingready took only one class per semester. Standingready has also taken courses in small business management and accounting, basic counselling and communication skills with emphasis in cross-cultural communication.

Standingready worked for the Regina Native Women's Community Centre from 1971-1977, as a community worker, and held the position of vice-president. During these years Standingready was also active at the provincial level in the position of field-worker and secretary of the Saskatchewan Native Women's Association.

Standingready began employment with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) in the spring of 1977. She has worked for the FSI in many capacities. Her work involved researching in the area of land surrenders for Tyler and Wright in Ottawa, Barristers and Solicitors for the FSI. Standingready has also been an interviewer, and part of her work was compiled into the 1978 Survey of Off-Reserve Band Members Report by the FSI. For the past two summers Standingready has been the

program co-ordinator for the Summer Student Employment Program of the FSI.

Standingready has held board member positions on many community groups in Regina. Presently, she is a board member of the Regina Friendship Centre, The Regina Native Race Relations Association and president of the FSI local in Regina.

Standingready holds membership to many community organizations and one of her hopes is to not lose contact with her people at the grassroots level.

Standingready was appointed to the Advisory Council on the Status of Women by the labor minister

Gordon Snyder in 1977 for a two year term. She was the first Indian to be nominated and elected to the United Church Executive Council of Saskatchewan. Just recently, she was honored and presented with a plaque from the Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association for reviving their association in 1979. Standingready has attended numerous conferences across Canada and in the United States.

Due to a growing family between the ages of five and 16. Standingready has put off travelling abroad. She believes that if there is work to be done, it is at one's doorstep. □



## Pope Beatifies Mohawk Woman

An American Indian woman known as the "Lily of the Mohawks" was beatified by Pope John Paul II, June 22 in a Rome ceremony attended by several hundred American and Canadian Indians wearing traditional dress.

The woman, Kateri Tekakwitha, became the first North American Indian candidate for sainthood and the first lay member of the Roman Catholic Church in North America

*The Lily of the Mohawks, Kateri Tekakwitha, depicted in this statue at the Shrine of the North American Martyrs, Auriesville, N.Y., was beatified in Vatican ceremonies June 22.*



to be beatified, the next-to-last-step to canonization as a saint.

Esther Philops, a Mohawk from New York, read one of the prayers in Mohawk, the first time it was used as a liturgical language in the Vatican.

The Pope was presented with a handmade stole bearing a wolf, a turtle and a bear — the symbols of the three Mohawk tribes. Other gifts included peace pipes, headdresses and piles of beaver skins, traditionally given to important leaders of other tribes.

Kateri Tekakwitha was born in Auriesville, N.Y., the site of the murder of the Rev. Issac Jogues and seven other French missionaries.

She was the daughter of a Mohawk chief and an Algonquin mother who was raised as a Christian.

When she was four, an outbreak of smallpox ravaged her village and took the lives of her mother, father and brother. She, herself, was left with poor eyesight and a scarred face.

Tekakwitha was adopted by her father's brother, who became chief. Despite his opposition, she became a Catholic in 1676, when she was 19, and took the name of Kateri, or Katherine.

Her uncle was furious and his adopted daughter became little better than a slave. On the advice of a missionary, the Rev. Jacques de Lamberville, she left her village secretly in 1677 and walked 200 miles to Caughnawaga, just outside Montreal, where there was a Christian Mohawk settlement.

She received her first communion there on Christmas Day.

For the next 2½ years she led a life of prayer, austerity and charity. She made a decision not to marry — an unheard of thing for an Indian girl then — and it almost reduced her to a beggar.

Her death on April 17, 1680 at age 24, was followed by an extraordinary outburst of religious fervor among the Indians.

She was conferred with the title, "venerable," the first step toward sainthood in 1943.

In an Associated Press clipping, Cardinal Terence Cooke, from New York City, said Kateri Tekakwitha's beatification calls attention "to the proud heritage and tradition of the



*An Indian reads an address to Pope John Paul during beatification ceremonies for Kateri Tekakwitha at St. Peter's Basilica. Known as the Lily of the Mohawks, she is the first native North American and the first North American lay person to be beatified.*

Native American population, to the injustice which they have suffered throughout the history of our country and to their continuing quest for justice and freedom in our land."

She will become the first Indian woman in North America to be can-

nonized as a saint although other Indians from South America have been beatified which, according to Roman Catholic practice, is the final step in the process leading to sainthood. Those who are beatified are called "blessed of the church."

## Ed Schreyer Scholarship

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Oliver Brass, (B.A. Ph.D.) has received the 1980 Ed Schreyer Scholarship award.

Governor General Ed Schreyer will be making the presentation to the scholar from Peepeekesis. Two scholarships are awarded annually to anyone doing research of a cross-cultural nature.

An education resume shows that Brass deserved the award. Brass holds a bachelor of theology degree from the Aldergate college at Moose Jaw; a bachelor of arts honors from the University of Saskatchewan and a master of arts in psychology from the University of Regina.

Brass is the only Indian who is pursuing an education in the area of

psychology.

A variety of work experiences also accedit him for his fine performance. He has been a laborer (carpenter), clergyman, corrections officer, researcher and principal.

His major research projects included staff training for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians from 1971 to 1973, Indian education and the needs of the Qu'Appelle Indian Residential School in 1974 and research into Indian dropout and failure contracted by the department of Indian affairs and the Peepeekesis band in 1975-1977.

Brass is presently employed by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College as a lecturer with the Indian studies program. □



# The Canadian Indian Music Festival



*Among the performers to appear at the festival in August, will be the New Mexico Pueblo Dancers. Pictured here they entertain with (from top to bottom): The Buffalo Dance, The Dog Dance, and the Ladies' Special Dance.*

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

"Come one and all to hear and see the first Canadian Indian Music Festival."

The Canadian Indian Music Festival will be touring various reserves and cities from Aug. 18 to Aug. 23.

Through music and dance the rich and unique cultural heritage of our Indian people will be presented.

The initial performances will be at the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre and the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium on Aug. 18. Other places the festival will visit are: Red Pheasant Reserve and North Battleford on Aug. 19; Sturgeon Lake Reserve and Prince Albert on Aug. 20; La Ronge on Aug. 21; James Smith Reserve and the Yorkton Indian Agribition on Aug. 22; Kinookimaw Beach and Regina on Aug. 23.

Bill Brittain, renowned hoop dancer, is co-ordinating the festival for the people of Saskatchewan. Brittain has invited seven performing groups of Indian people from representative geographical and cultural areas. These people will perform twice daily.



They will share with Saskatchewan's people the strength of the diverse cultural background of this land's aboriginal people.

One of the featured dancing groups will be the Haida from British Columbia. The group is named the Prince Rupert Skidegate Haida Dancers and was formed in 1978. They have performed at various villages to promote their culture. All costumes were made and designed by the dancers themselves.

The Saskatchewan Indian Prairie





Dancers, headed by Bill Brittain, will also be performing.

The group has travelled widely, from local reserves to Argentina and Norway.

Performers specialize in grass dances, shake dances and they usually engage spectators in a round dance.

The Jim Sky Iroquois Dancers will be performing their social dances. Artifact exhibitions and teepees will be featured as well.

The troupe has toured throughout North and South America and has also been to Germany. Jim Sky, a noted lecturer at colleges, formed the group in 1947.

The Mackenzie Delta drummers and dancers from Western Arctic will feature songs, dances, legends and tales.

This group has performed for the Royal Family at the Montreal Olympics. They have also performed at the Commonwealth Games, Klondike Days, the Calgary Stampede, and they have gone as far south as San Francisco.

The Ojibway-Chippewa (Six Nations) dancers will perform the smoke dance, stomp dance, feather dance, robin dance, women's dance, duck dance, round dance, and fancy and traditional dances in their presentations. Individual dancers will be from Chippewa-Pottawatomi, Ottawa and Iroquois nations.

The Inuit Throat Singers, hailing from Northern Quebec, will also be performing. They specialize in vocal sounds, imitating animals such as birds, and singing "in their throats".

Also accompanying the Music Festival team will be the New Mexico Pueblo dancers. The dancers will perform the buffalo dance, butterfly dance, dog dance and the eagle dance.

Expression of their unique cultural dances will be a spectacular performance put on by the Canadian Music Festival.

The Canadian Music Festival Committee anticipates a successful turnout for the performances since it will be the first tour of its kind.

The festival is a vehicle through which the residents of this province may achieve an insight into, and an appreciation of, the unique cultural heritage of this land. □

*Yorkton . . .*

## Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair

The first ever Saskatchewan Indian and Agricultural Fair will be held at the Yorkton Fair Grounds Aug. 21, 22, 23 and 24.

The theme of the big show, being hosted by the eight bands in the Yorkton District, will be "Making our Fellow Canadians Aware of Our Indian Agricultural and Cultural Achievements."

The fair itself is put together by the eight bands in the Yorkton district to try and show that Indians are striving for better things in agriculture, and also, in keeping with their cultural heritage that we hear of so often these days.

The opening ceremonies will be attended by both governments, federal and provincial dignitaries and of course our own dignitaries. The Saskatchewan Indian Federation executive will be in attendance at the opening ceremonies which are slated for Thursday, Aug. 21. Special guest will be the mayor of Yorkton, who has worked very hard in preparation of the show.

The evening will also mark a special occasion to honor all the pioneers of Indian agriculture. The committee, through the SIAP, has arranged a banquet and dance for the occasion.

Some of the main attractions at the fair will of course be the showing of machinery and daily demonstrations of the various ways and means of implementing better farming techniques.

The feature attraction, no doubt, will be the showing of livestock by the various Indians and 4-H Clubs from Saskatchewan. Some of these shows will include cattle of all breeds.

### CLASSES and PREMIUM LIST

#### Livestock Division

#### CATTLE —

Fee of \$2.00 per entry must accompany entry form. (Animals will be exhibited as a pen of two). The animals can be grade (commercial)

and of any breed.

Placing will be limited to one per individual. (In each class).

#### CLASSES:

Cows  
Cow/Calf Pair  
Heifers 1 yr. & older  
Steers 1 yr. & older  
Champion Pen — Trophy  
Reserve Champion Pen — Rosette

#### HORSE SHOW (Open) —

Fee of \$2.00 per entry.

#### CLASSES:

Mares  
Geldings  
Stallions

#### PRIZE MONEY for CATTLE and HORSES:

Five or less head shown —

1st . . . . . \$50.00  
2nd . . . . . \$30.00  
3rd . . . . . \$20.00

Six - 10 head shown —

1st . . . . . \$60.00  
2nd . . . . . \$50.00  
3rd . . . . . \$40.00  
4th . . . . . \$30.00  
5th . . . . . \$20.00

11 - 15 head shown —

1st . . . . . \$75.00  
2nd . . . . . \$60.00  
3rd . . . . . \$50.00  
4th . . . . . \$40.00  
5th . . . . . \$30.00  
6th . . . . . \$25.00  
7th . . . . . \$20.00

#### Gymkhana:

Barrel Racing . . . . . Trophies  
(1st, 2nd, and 3rd).  
Pole Bending . . . . . Trophies  
(1st, 2nd, and 3rd).  
Obstacle Course . . . . . Trophies  
(1st, 2nd and 3rd).

#### SWINE SHOW —

Fee of \$1.00 per entry.

Market Hog (200-220 lbs.)

1st . . . . . \$50.00  
2nd . . . . . \$30.00  
3rd . . . . . \$20.00



- Pair of Weanlings  
 1st.....\$50.00  
 2nd.....\$30.00  
 3rd.....\$20.00

**HORSE SHOW - Youth and 4-H —**

**HALTER:**

- Either sex over  
 14 hands.....material prizes  
 Pony either sex (under  
 14 hands).....material prizes

**GYMKHANA:**

- Barrel Racing.....Trophies  
 (1st, 2nd, and 3rd)  
 Pole Bending.....Trophies  
 (1st, 2nd, and 3rd)  
 Obstacle Course.....Trophies  
 (1st, 2nd and 3rd)

**CATTLE:**

1. Heifer or Steer, 1 year and  
 older.....material goods  
 (1st, 2nd and 3rd)  
 2. Calf, under  
 1 year.....material goods  
 (1st, 2nd and 3rd)

**GARDEN:**

3 vegetable assortment. Prizes: (1st, 2nd and 3rd) material goods.

**COOKING:**

Bannock, Cookies. Prizes: (1st, 2nd and 3rd) material goods.

**SEWING:**

Any article. Prizes: (1st, 2nd and 3rd) material goods.

**KNITTING:**

Any article. Prizes: (1st, 2nd and 3rd) material goods.

**HANDICRAFTS:**

Any article. Prizes. 4-H group ribbons plus "Best of Show".

**RULES:**

1. The minimum age of entrants will be nine years. The maximum will be 16 years.
2. Entrants may enter open classes as well as 4-H and youth classes. Must use own animal.
3. Although security will be present the Indian 4-H Program is not responsible for lost or missing articles.
4. No entry fee is required.
5. Cattle entries can be grade (commercial) and of any breed.
6. Horse entries can be of any breed.
7. Placings will be limited to one per individual in each class.

**Horticultural Division:**

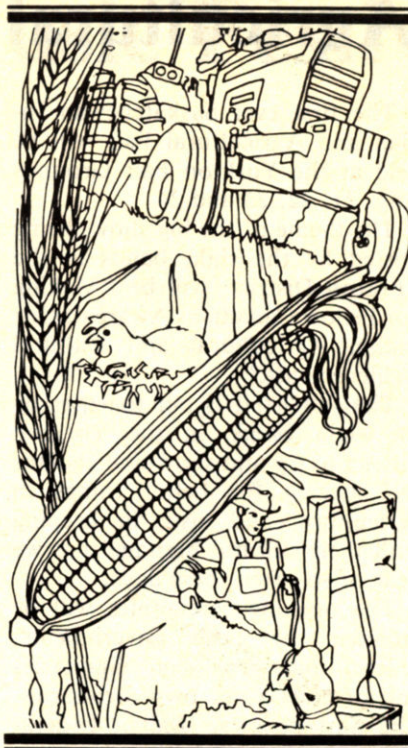
**GARDEN —**

1. Potatoes (5), 2. Onions (4),

3. Carrots (5), 4. Turnips (2),  
 5. Assortment (8)

**SHEAVES OF GRAIN —**

Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rape and Flax.



**Homemaking Division:**

**TRADITIONAL FOOD —**

Smoked Dry Fish, Smoked Dry Meat, Bannock (all types) and Pemmican.

Prizes for horticultural and homemaking entries (as above) are: \$10 for first place; \$7.50 for second place; and \$5 for third place.

**Canning Division:**

(exhibited as pint or quart)

**FRUITS —**

Any kind of fruit.

**PICKLES —**

Sweet, Dill and Beet.

**JELLIES —**

Crabapple, Cranberry and others.

**Baking Division:**

White Bread (single loaf), Rye Bread (single loaf), Buns (4), Cinnamon Buns (4) Plain White Sugar Cookies, Ice Box Cookies, Muffins (4), Angel Food Cake, Chocolate Layer Cake and Pies.

Prizes for canning and baking entries (as above) are: \$5 for first

place; \$3 for second place; and \$2.50 for third place.

**Handicrafts Division:**

Native crafts, embroidery, crocheting, knitting and material crafts. Classes will be held if enough interest is shown for these events.

Besides the agricultural and cultural displays there will be a giant pow-wow, put on by the Indian war veterans of Saskatchewan, each evening.

There will be art and craft displays by some of our leading arts and crafts people (in Saskatchewan). These include: the Whitebear Arts and Crafts, Yorkton Arts and Crafts and the Regina Arts and Crafts Ltd.

There will be a queen contest for the big rodeo, held in conjunction with the fair. Each reserve in the Yorkton District will enter a candidate.

Some top notch entertainers from the show business world will provide a grandstand show each afternoon. The Tom Jackson and Band Show, Reg Beavette, and the Canadian Fiddling Champion from Manitoba are some of the big-name entertainers who will perform at the grandstands, along with a whole lot of other good entertainers.

The big rodeo is slated to go on each afternoon with top notch stock available to ensure a good show.

The cowboys will be the high calibre performers that you see on T.V., but anyone may ride in the rodeo if they so wish.

The chuckwagon races will be run off each evening and a total of 20 wagon outfits are expected to attend these go rounds.

Also, there will be a midway with rides and attractions for young and old.

Booths specializing in Indian foods will be provided by the various ladies' clubs in the district.

This will be the first time a show of this nature will be put on by any Indian group in Canada. And from the reports by the committees who are setting it up, it should be one dandy of a show to attend.

"So all you cowboys, cowgirls and Indians come on over to the big Agriculture Fair and Rodeo being put on by the Yorkton District chiefs." □



# Journalism Students' Reports

*Students involved in the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians Media Communications (FSIMC) Community Newsletter Training Program have now completed three of their training courses, taken tours of various media institutions and are getting into the swing of reporting.*

*Already five of the students have submitted reports from their reserves and these are published in this issue of the Saskatchewan Indian.*

*Future reports from the other students will be printed in this publication as well as in a separate Community Newsletter Training Program publication.*

## Carry The Kettle

by Martha Ironstar

Community Health Representative Phyllis Thompson and the health nurse, are going to be showing a film called "Why do flowers die?" in the near future at the health office. The subject of the film is sniffing and its effects.

The health nurse's office provides a variety of informational pamphlets on heart problems, diets and other topic. The CHR and nurse also provide information and guidance to anyone with a health problem.

Carry The Kettle Reserve has two men's baseball teams, the CTK-A's and the CTK Flyers, while the Ladies teams are called the Blue Jays and the Phillys.

The teams participate in sports days and week-end games around our community.

On July 4 the CTK-A's played the Wolseley Molson Boldens. The CTK-A's were defeated by a score of 6-4.

The United Church is also undergoing some renovations. A new larger front room is being added to the church. The renovations employ people involved in the Fine Option Program on Carry The Kettle.

The construction of the new band

hall on CTK is to begin on July 21, 1980. The project will employ a number of reserve residents as well as the students in the carpentry and renovation courses. Students who are taking the life skills course are also to be employed in the construction of the hall.

Four children from CTK are attending the Cultural Summer camp at Little Kenosee Lake near Carlyle. The children are from different reserves in the Qu'Appelle area. The camp is being held from July 14-18. During the five day camp, some of the activities for the children includes various outdoor sport, swimming, pow-wow as well as an Indian name-giving ceremony. The family workers as well as the elders are to provide counselling to the children with the objective of accepting responsibilities and cultural awareness. The camp is supervised by the family workers in our area.

A two-week course on life skills is being held on the reserve. There are 13 students attending the course. Facilitator Charlie Cyr says the course is geared towards the area of employment skills.

The Canada Summer Youth Employment Program began on the reserve July 14. Eight students from Grades 10-12 are employed under the supervision of Rene Eshappie. The students will be doing odd jobs around the community, as well as being the clean-up crew at our pow-wow which will be held on July 25, 26 and 27. Twenty more students from Grades 7 to 9 will be employed in the near future.

## Little Pine

### Pow-wow

by Delvin Kennedy

The Little Pine pow-wow will be held Aug. 22 to 24.

Camping day will be slated for Aug. 22. This pow-wow will be endorsed by the Little Pine and Lucky Man Bands.

The money for this pow-wow will be raised in the activity of a community action. The total amount of money needed to meet the 1980 pow-wow budget will be \$3,500. Little Pine Band already has \$1,500 to go towards the pow-wow so \$1,500 more (or so) will be needed to meet the budget needs. Also at the time of this celebration a booth will be set up and the money that flows into the booth will be utilized into the pow-wow budget needs.

Competition prize money will total \$2,900. There will be competition for the following dances:

*Men's Traditional; Ladies' Traditional; Teen Boys' Traditional; Teen Girls' Traditional; Men's Fancy; Ladies' Fancy; Boy's Fancy; Girls' Fancy; Children, Boys and Girls, and Team Dances in Traditional (men and women).*

There will also be competition for the drummers. \$600 will go towards this drummer's competition: *1st — \$300; 2nd — \$200 and 3rd — \$100.*

There will also be trophies awarded.

In the traditional way pipe ceremonies will take place every



morning of the pow-wow.

The celebrations will have rations for visitors once a day. Little Pine will donate one cow from the rotating herd.

The Hutterites will be approached for the vegetables needed.

The Cultural College in Saskatoon agreed to print 100 posters advertising the pow-wow. The finished material will be sent to band offices all over Saskatchewan. There will also be announcements of the celebration on the radio waves over Moccasin Telegraph.

The announcers for the pow-wow will be Eli Bear and Brian Tootosis.

There will be security at all times during the celebration. Security will be provided by local volunteers and summer employment students. The police will also be on hand to enforce law.

For a celebrations highlight there will be a graduation ceremony students who have graduated from high school in the last nine or 10 years. This occasion is in fact a reunion of all Grade 12 graduates from Little Pine.

## Onion Lake

### Summer Student Program

by Gloria Dillon

This Summer Student Program is in operation once again this year.

There were 23 students chosen out of 30.

The program co-ordinator has gotten the students on the way. They're divided into certain groups. A group of girls are taking care of the scenery outside the band office. They're cutting the grass using whippers and raking them into piles. They're working under a system which is going quite well.

Another group of girls go around the reserve and looking after elders homes. They'd either wash walls or scrub the floors while a few of them look after the yards.

Project leader Harold Lewis assigns them to houses to do certain jobs.



PHOTO CREDIT: LORETTA NIGHTTRAVELLER

*Above photos show Onion Lake students cleaning up the band office yard — a summer employment project.*

The boys are under the supervision of Edmund Waskewitch. Their duties are to repair the rodeo grounds. They're preparing the recreation grounds for the Rodeo on July 12 & 13. Their next duty is to repair the pow-wow bleachers after the rodeo.

Some of the girls will be cleaning the grounds after the rodeo and also after the pow-wow.

After the corrals are repaired they'll also be painted by the girls.

These jobs lined up for the students should keep them occupied for awhile. They seem to be enjoying what they're doing because there hasn't been any complaint from either.

I've asked some of the workers how they feel about working on the Summer Student Program. Some



replies "after all that pounding, cutting, whipping, pulling and carrying, it keeps us in good shape."

Others said it's better than doing nothing and it occupies their time.

These students will be working for nine weeks then they start school again.

## Sakimay

### Second Annual Acoose Memorial Road Race

by Ronalee Lavallee

The Acoose Memorial Road Race was organized for the first time in June 1979. It was founded by the Acoose family of the Sakimay Indian Reserve in remembrance of their father, grandfather, great grandfather Paul Acoose, and Samuel Acoose, who were both marathon runners.

Paul was famous for his running ability; it is said that he ran the 26 mile marathon in 2 hours, 22 minutes and 22 seconds.

Samuel was also well known for his running ability, but in a different sense. During his life time our Indian brothers still lived a hunting, nomadic life. He was said to have run down and tired three elk for a distance of 55 miles from the Moose Mountain area to the Cowessess Reserve trading post, where he needed to buy shells for his gun.

This year's Acoose Memorial Road Race was held on Saturday June 28, at the Marieval Community Education Centre. The runners were transported to their starting location. The men were let off the bus nine miles from Marieval on Highway 247. Ladies, girls and boys were let off at the five mile starting location.

Despite the cold wet weather, the race was a tremendous success. There were over 40 runners who participated in the road race and runners came from as far away as the Blackfoot Reserve in Southern Alberta and Montreal Lake in northern Saskatchewan.

There are four categories of races:

#### **MENS OPEN**

15 years of age and up;

#### **LADIES OPEN**

15 years of age and up;

#### **BOYS OPEN**

14 years of age and under;

#### **GIRLS OPEN**

14 years of age and under.

Dennis First Rider from the Blood Reserve near Cardston, Alberta was the official starter for the Road Race.

He is the person who organized the run to Ottawa to deliver a letter to the Prime Minister concerning land claims.

Presentation of trophies and medals were presented at the First Annual Pow-wow held on the Sakimay Reserve. The runners were transported to a ¼ of a mile from the pow-wow grounds, from which point the runners ran to the grounds. As the runners were coming in, an honor song was sung by the Whitebear singers of the Whitebear Reserve situated near Carlyle.

Presentations were made by Dennis Acoose of the Sakimay Band.

#### **MENS OPEN - NINE MILES:**

First place - Robert Henderson, Montreal Lake (50:05); Second place - Horten Running Rabbit, Blackfoot Reserve (51:08); Third place - Lazarus Bird, Montreal Lake (52:11).

#### **LADIES OPEN - FIVE MILES:**

First Place - Janice Spotted Eagle, Blackfoot Reserve (34:01); Second Place - Marcia Yellow Old Woman, Blackfoot Reserve (38:02); Third Place - Jeannette Many Guns, Blackfoot Reserve (38:52).

#### **BOYS OPEN - FIVE MILES:**

First Place - George Many Guns, Blackfoot Reserve (29:01); Second Place - Russell Running Bird, Blackfoot Reserve (29:25); Third Place - Alvin Calf, Blackfoot Reserve (30:14).

#### **GIRLS OPEN - FIVE MILES:**

First Place - Krista Many Bear, Blackfoot Reserve (31:54); Second Place - Donna Stewart, Montreal Lake (34:15); Third Place - Jayne Big Snake, Blackfoot Reserve (34:55).

On behalf of the Acoose family we would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone who made it possible for this Road Race. Also a special thank-you to the participants who took part and made the Second Annual Acoose Memorial Road Race a success.

## Red Earth

by Jessie McKay

### Summer Projects

Students are working hard on the reserve doing two different projects.

The projects are Who-sky-weegee-way-Walk and the high school summer employment.

Who-sky-weegee-way-Walk are cleaning up and repairing the community buildings.

The High School Summer Employment Students are cleaning up the reserve and some of them are working in the band office.

Who-sky-weegee-way-Walk students are: Lydia Head; Noah McKay; Loretta Nawakays; Wilbert Whitehead; Bernaldo Head; Sharon Young; Pauline Nawakays; Barry Whitehead. Manager of the two projects is Beryl Whitehead.

High School Summer Employment Students are: Roy McKay; Darlene McKay; Bobby Whitecap; Debra Whitecap; Flora Head; James Umperville; Ferlin Nawakays and Duncan McKay.

### Pre-Employment Program

Fourteen people in Red Earth are taking the pre-employment program. The program started in March and will last one year.

There are three courses; carpentry, interior decorating and auto-mechanics.

Each student has his or her choice with each trade and must choose one by the end of the year.

After completing the course, the students will be leaving for Moose Jaw and another eight weeks of training.

Right now they are working at a butler building fixing it and preparing for it to be used in the future.

The people taking the program are: Selma McKay; Jackie Head; Celia Whitehead; Carl Garvin; Wesley McKay; Frank Umperville; Lori McKay; Raynold Whitehead; Edwin Whitehead; Charlie McKay; Samuel McKay; Lester Whitehead; Miller Nawakays and Dale Nawakays. The instructor is Duncan Reed. □



# Saskatchewan Indian Education Conference

by George Sutherland

A province-wide Indian education conference is scheduled for Sept. 23, 24 and 25 at the Sands Motor Hotel in Saskatoon.

This is the first conference on Indian education ever held in the province and it came about through discussion between Ron Albert, third vice-president FSI, and DIAND.

The conference is sponsored by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and funded by the department of Indian affairs.

A theme will be introduced at the conference although the conference will be based primarily on the report manual, "Operational Review, Education Program, (Saskatchewan.)" The report was recently forwarded to the bands and outlines five areas of concern: Indian Control of Education, Quality of Education, Management,

Resources, and Accountability.

There will be brief presentations by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and the department of Indian affairs in reference to Indian education in the province.

The conference will assume a small-group format with several general assemblies. This format will facilitate discussion, participation and an exchange of views and ideas.

There will be a display area (reserved) where various Indian educational institutions and facilities will display their materials.

There will be pre-conference workshops held in each district from mid-August to early September. These workshops are to prepare people and material for the education conference. This would be an opportune time for bands to select their delegates. For further informa-

tion on these pre-conference workshops, please contact the Saskatchewan Indian Community College fieldworker in your area.

Each band will be required to send two delegates only. Senators and a number of elders will also be invited to attend.

As well, urban Indian and Indian university student delegations are being invited.

Registration procedures and other information for the assigned delegates will be given at the pre-conference workshops.

For further information on the September Educational Conference or the pre-conference workshops, please write:

George Sutherland  
Box 3085  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
or Telephone: 244-1146, ext. 54

## New Indian Teachers Complete ITEP

by Deanna Wuttunee

On Friday June 20, 12 Indian students were honored by the FSI when they graduated from the Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP) at the University of Saskatchewan.

The atmosphere of victory and sense of achievement was displayed by the camaraderie and smiles as students congregated in groups with



*The graduates this year were: (standing, from left): Doreen Acoby, Red Earth; Clifford Carter, Onion Lake; Sandra Carter, Onion Lake; Ralph Opikokew, Canoe Lake; Laura Burnoff, Beauval. (Sitting): Cecilia Morin, Sandy Bay; Elizabeth Bird, Mistawasis; Violet Mistickokat, Waterhen Lake. (Front row): George Lafond, Muskeg; and Verna St. Denis, Debden. Missing are: Angie Campbell, Paturnak and Leonard Maurice, Green Lake.*



their families after the ceremony and at the festivities afterwards.

Mr. and Mrs. George Campbell were especially pleased to attend Angie's graduation. Another daughter, Terry, had graduated from the Indian Social Worker Education Program (ISWEP) in May. Terry will be continuing classes to strive for her bachelor of arts degree.

The guest speakers at the convocation were Dean Robin Farquhar, College of Education; Doug Cuthand, first vice-president (FSI) and Kenn Whyte, program head for ITEP. "People are becoming more aware of the potential of native people. The initiative has been established and there is great optimism for the future," said Whyte.

Whyte has since been seconded by Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies in Applied Research in Regina for a one year period.

A limited education, inadequate funds and too radical a change in environment are some of the reasons cited by Whyte for the previously low enrolment of native people in university.

The students spend the first two years together which provides cohesive identity and peer support.

Rod Soonias, guest speaker at the reception said, it was great to see so many native people graduating from the different professions today. He recalled his own experience of being the only native graduate in his class. He congratulated the students on their remembrance of elders in their moment of glory.

Validictorians were Doreen Acoby and Leonard Maurice. Special thanks were given to parents, families, friends, staff and elders from the grads. All the speeches by the students, throughout the day were in English as well as in Cree.

Since the beginning of the program in 1972, 20 graduates now hold B. Ed. degrees. Most have their certificates and return to reserves to teach or hold advisory positions.

"The trend seems to be that graduates are teaching rather than working in other fields because the demand is there," says Orest Murawsky, associate director of ITEP.

Murawsky became the associate directorship when Whyte left for Regina.

The Indian Teacher Education Program is a bachelor of education program with an exit point at the certification level after three years. With the completion of five additional classes, a graduate with a certificate will qualify for a bachelor of education degree.

From 60 to 70 per cent of the graduates with certificates are going on to finish their degrees added Murawsky.

One of the biggest changes in ITEP involvement are two off-campus programs, one in North Battleford and one in Onion Lake, said Murawsky.

Dan Umpherville, a native tutorial counsellor at ITEP for the past six years will be leaving this

year. He has been on leave of absence from the department of Indian affairs since 1974. He had tried to obtain an extension but was unable to do so. "I love teaching. But after five years you need a change or you get stagnant," he says.

"The financial pitfalls you find yourself in is one of the biggest stumbling blocks in acquiring a post-secondary education," says Gloria Seesequasis, a student from Duck Lake.

Some students have to cope with child rearing while maintaining their academic studies.

"But children give you responsibility," she added. □

## *St. Philips . . .*

# Open House and Fun Days

by Dan Keshane

The weather was beautiful for the St. Philips School open house and fun days June 24 and 25.

The open house was put on to show parents what kind of an education centre they have been sending their children to over the past school year.

The open house showed the parents how each classroom func-

tions — teachers and classroom equipment were at the parents' disposal.

The school is becoming well equipped with the addition of modern science equipment, modern business machines and a history of our Indian heritage.

The school is quite evenly staffed by Indian and non-Indian teachers.

The games and events were very



(l-r) Mr. Bruno Limire, vice-principal; Veronica Quewazance, top student (Grade 4) at St. Philips; and Mr. Noel Crawford, principal.



well attended by the school children, who were left to come on their own for the fun days.

Attendance at the fun days was, however, disappointing, as parents really did not participate to the extent that was expected.

Refreshments and good food had to be sent back due to the lack of participation.

Awards were presented for best sport, best attendance, highest achievement, over all student-of-the-school and best behaved student.

Veronica, daughter of Bob and Mavis Kukakaway, was chosen student of the year as she pulled in all the honors (best attendance, best behaved, and highest grades — among the Grade 4's).

This is the second year that Veronica has been chosen top student of St. Philips School. However, this time around, she gained all the awards that are



*Grade 5 students in their modern science room.*

available in recognition of scholastic achievements.

The show put on by the St. Philips School staff was second to none as staff members went "all out" to produce a really fine show. Those parents who did come out, were surprised at the modern equip-

ment that was being used in their children's education.

Principal Noel Crowford and his staff ought to be congratulated for the tremendous job they have done in bringing back to life a school that was slowly going down the road to extinction. □

## Poundmaker Teacher Awards Night

### *Role of Indian Teachers in Indian Education Emphasized*

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Chief Lawrence Weenie of Poundmaker, and his council, presented plaques and corsages to the first group of teacher trainees who finished their teacher training program. A Chinese and chicken supper commenced the July 4 occasion, with Arthur Kasokeo, band counsellor, leading in prayer.

Plaques and corsages were presented to each graduate by councillors. Toasts were made to the council, to graduates, and to all who made the training a reality.

Special guest speaker, Jack Funk, department of Indian affairs, praised the trainees for their accomplishments and extended his congratulations to those who undertook the program. He emphasized the role of Indian teachers in Indian control of Indian education, by reciting the excerpt from the NIB policy paper.

Those completing their programs include: Darlene Weenie, Lorna Tootoosis, Audrey Sokwaypnace, Marlene Semiganis, Adele Pete and Loretta Nighthtraveller. □



*Four of the students who have completed their teacher training program.*



# Gordon's Awards Night



*Frank Quewezance, right, presented the awards to Joanne Blind (center), Kenny Cyr (left) and Harold McNab (absent).*

*Grade 7 recipients: Kathleen McNab, Barry Blind, and Mark McNab. (Back) Edward Bitternose, presenter of the awards.*

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

On June 25 selected students from Grades 1 to 11 received awards for highest average, most improved, and best attendance, at the Gordon's student residence gymnasium.

Elder Albert Cochoo opened the evening with a prayer. A delicious buffet-style supper followed.

Herman Blind, M.C. for the occasion, welcomed everyone and presented Chief Hilliard McNabb for his opening speech.

Chief McNabb expressed his appreciation for the amount of work done. He also declared that this would be an annual event — that this occasion boosts student morale for another year.

Kindergarten students earned scrolls and trophies which were presented by the Grade 11 students and teacher Cecile Lambert.

The luckiest of all was John McNabb, a Grade 10 student, who received all three awards: the highest average, best attendance, and most improved.

The other recipients for highest averages were: Grade 1, Angela McNabb; Grade 2, Joanne Bitternose; Grade 3, Todd Bitternose; Grade 4, Kurt Morris; Grade 5, Loretta Anderson; Grade 6, Debra McNabb; Grade 7, Kathleen



*Marcia Bitternose, right, presented the Grade 8 awards to Cindy McNab, (left), Winston McNab (center) and Wayne Gordon (absent).*

McNabb; Grade 8, Cindy McNabb; Grade 9, Kenny Cyr; and Grade 11, Dayle Hunter.

To conclude the evening, Paddle to the Sea, a moving film was shown. □



# Pehtokahanopewin School Graduation

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

Friday, June 13 proved to be a lucky and rewarding experience for nine Grade 10 students of the Pehtokahanopewin School, on the Poundmaker Reserve, when the school honored them with a banquet and dance.

The students finished their academic studies in June and will pursue their further grades at other schools.

Over 100 people were present. Special guest speaker Chief Sol Sanderson of the FSI commented on the prospects for Indian graduates and also spoke on Indian control of Indian education.

Awards were presented to Barbara Semiganis, highest Grade 10 achievement; Olive Nighthtraveller, senior proficiency award; and the teacher trainee award was shared by Joan Rockthunder and Charles

Sokwaypnace. Honorable mention for the Grade 10 award was Corrine Nicotine and for the senior student proficiency award was Janet Moyah.

Graduates included Kenneth Brown, Vincient Brown, Joe Bull, Curtis Bear, Clayton Tootoosis, Barbara Semiganis, Jackie Kennedy, Jeannie Pewapconias, and Corrine Nicotine. □

## Adult Upgrading Class Graduation

by Archie King

**NORTH BATTLEFORD** — Students of the Grades 5-11 adult upgrading class at Sweetgrass recently celebrated their graduation.

A total of 11 adults: *Dale Opwam, Joseph Weenie, Bruce Bear, Geraldine Paskimin, Wendy Paskimin, Kenneth Pooyak, Elaine Fox, Ross Albert, Barbara Albert, Geneiveve Semaganis and Alvin Paskimin*, took the opportunity to upgrade their education.

The upgrading class was sponsored by Canada Employment Centre located in this city and delivered through the Saskatchewan Indian Community College in Saskatoon.

During its short program, class spokesman Bruce Bear, said the class held a walk-a-thon to raise funds for the function and gave thanks to its leaders and instructor, Richard Hiebert, for his assistance. □

## North Battleford Begins Summer Safety Program

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

North Battleford Indian Health and Welfare has launched a first aid and health promotion program for the summer months. This project employs 12 high school and post-secondary students, and is sponsored by medical services.

The initial phase began in June with a two-week first aid training program. Self-awareness and cultural awareness workshops were also part of the training.

Debbie Schamber, project supervisor, said that the primary objective is to provide first aid at events such as rodeos, sports days and

pow-wows. The secondary objective is to promote healthy living ideas through posters, teaching, talking to people and through proper alternative foods, such as juice instead of pop.

So far, the booth has travelled to Thunderchild, Little Pine, Poundmaker, Loon Lake, Onion Lake and Poorman's. Its major plan is to attend the Beauval Olympic Summer Games in August. If you are planning a function contact: *Debbie Schamber at 445-4446*, she will be pleased to help promote health habits in your area. □

## FSIMC Journalism Students Tour Daily Newspaper

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

The community newsletter trainees toured the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix facilities July 16 to view the procedures involved in producing Saskatoon's only daily newspaper.

The 10 trainees from Beardy's, Carry the Kettle, Red Earth, Poundmaker, Kahkewistakhaw, Cote, Keeseekoose, Ochapowace and Little Pine witnessed the monstrous three storey Crabtree printing press spew out the latest edition of the paper.

From the display advertisement offices to the newspaper delivery section, the tour guides described the most modernized processes involved in article writing, data collection, lay-out design, press plate production and other skills relating to the daily newspaper production.

From the scratch of the Bic pen to the imprint of the printing plate, the newspaper developed before the trainees' eyes. As the finished product lay in bunches, the tour guide gave the trainees complimentary newspapers.

The tour was an enriching and rewarding experience . . . One trainee exclaimed: "It was educational, I never realized the complicated processes involved in producing a 35 cent paper." □



# First Canadians Place Fourth at Canadian Championships

by Loretta Nighthtraveller

The First Canadians Ladies' Fastball team from Saskatchewan placed fourth behind three British Columbia teams at the recent Canadian championships held at Six Nations Reserve near Brantford, Ontario on June 28 and 29.

The team is made up of players who attended a try-out camp in Saskatoon on June 14 and 15. The players come from the following districts and bands: Yorkton — Cote, Ochapowace; Fort Qu'Appelle — Gordons, Piapot; N. Battleford — Moosomin, Little Pine; Saskatoon — Muskeg Lake; and Prince Albert — James Smith.

In placing fourth, the First Canadians won three games and lost two.

*Faye Cote, First Canadian pitcher, hums her ball in for a strike.*



The losses were to the eventual champions, Nanaimo, B.C. and the third place team, Monashee, B.C.

#### Scores:

Game 1: First Canadians (5), Onon-dagas, Ontario (4); Game 2: First Canadians (5), Ohswekan Stingers (3); Game 3: Nanaimo, B.C. (5), First Canadians (1); Game 4: First Canadians (5), Thomas Corners, Ontario (3); Game 5: Monashee, B.C. (8), First Canadians (1).

#### Summaries:

##### Game 1:

Betty Watson made three excellent catches in right field early in the game to keep it close, as well as chipping in with a single and one run batted in. Stella Arcand knock-



*The First Canadian ball team pose after a game under the lights.*



ed in the tying and winning runs with a two-run single in the bottom of the fourth inning.

Erla Cote - winning pitcher.

**Game 2:**

Betty Watson doubled to knock in the third and fourth runs in the bottom of the second inning. Stella Arcand scored the insurance run with a lead-off walk in the fifth inning and later scored on a hard hit ground ball by Linda McNabb. Cheryl Cote played a steady defensive left field.

Faye Cote - winning pitcher.

**Game 3;**

Nanaimo scored four of their five runs in the third inning with the aid of a couple of walks, errors and two key hits, to build a 4-0 lead. Designated hitter, Joan Cote scored the First Canadians only run with a lead-off single in the fifth, advancing on a sacrifice by Karen Shingoose and scoring on an overthrow to first base. Joan Cote later got on base by an error and advanc-



*Stella Arcand connects the ball for a single.*

ed as far as third base. Diane Cote played a fine defensive game at third base.

Erla Cote - losing pitcher.

**Game 4:**

Faye Cote pitched a fine game against the defending Canadian Champions while Karen Shingoose made several fine plays at shortstop in support. Offensively, Linda McNabb tripled and singled and knocked in a run each time to lead the team at the plate. Designated hitter, Karen Marion walked twice and was hit by a pitch to get on base three times.

**Game 5:**

The First Canadians ran out of steam as they were beaten by the third place team, Monashee, B.C. Norinne Cote made some sparkling plays at second base. She assisted on all three put-outs in the third inning by tagging a runner going to second base and throwing to first for the double play. She also assisted on the third out. Designated hitter, Karen Marion got on base all three times by walking twice and hitting a single. She scored the team's only run in the third inning to make the score 2-1, until the fifth inning when Monashee scored four runs.

Losing pitcher - Faye Cote.

Howard McMaster, coach of the First Canadians, was named "Best Coach" for the 15-team tournament.

**Standings: Top Eight Teams**

1. Nanaimo, B.C.
2. Saanich, B.C.
3. Monashee, B.C.



*The North Battleford Stingers. One of the three Saskatchewan teams that competed at the Canadian Native Ladies' Fastball Championships in Ontario. Back row (left to right): Sharon Baptiste, Linda Delorme, Hilda Paskimin, Shiela Merasty, Cindy Gagne, Jackie Kennedy. Front row (left to right): Vick McCaffery, Pauline Favel, Maggie Peters, Gail Takanow, Glenna Merasty.*





*Howard McMaster signalling and coaxing the First Canadian team at the Canadian Native Ladies' Fastball Championships.*

4. First Canadians, Sask.
5. Ohswekan Mohawks, Ont.
6. Thomas Corners, Ont.
7. N. Battleford Stingers, Sask.
8. Alexander, Alta.

The trip to the Six Nations Reserve by the First Canadians was sponsored by the Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association (SIWA).

Originally planned as an educational tour, the 22 team members were to have toured recreational and educational facilities in the east. The baseball tournament was to be secondary to the educational aspect of the trip.

Most of the First Canadian team members are recreational leaders or teachers on Saskatchewan reserves and were to have visited Woodlands Indian Cultural Educational Centre, Six Nations Craft Supply, Kangengeh Pottery, Native People Drug and Alcohol Centre and the various sports and recreational facilities.

Rain and poor transportation cancelled some of the tours, but the educational and recreational leaders did learn valuable recreational skills which will aid them in establishing and teaching recreational programs on their Saskatchewan reserves.

Members of the First Canadian fastball team include: Earla Cote; Faye Cote; Betty Watson; Stella Arcand; Cheryl Cote; Linda McNabb; Loretta Nightraveller; Sherri Bird; Sharon Bird; Joan Cote; Lorna Arcand; Karen Mureil; Elayne Cote; Karen Shingoose; Noreen Cote; Diane Cote; Howard McMaster, coach; Tony Cote, manager; Garth Geddes, assistant coach and Laurie Cote, assistant coach. □

## Yorkton Indian Fastball Championships

by Loretta Nightraveller

The 1980 Saskatchewan Treaty Indian Fastball Championships will be held in Yorkton Aug. 22, 23, 24, during the Yorkton Indian Fair.

This will be a mens' and womens' 16-team double elimination tournament. All-star team selections will be made and plaques will be presented to the selected players.

To enter the womens' tournament a money order or certified cheque of \$100 should be sent to *Alfred Stevenson, Box 1659, Kamsack*. The mens' tournament requires a \$200 nonrefundable entry fee, which should be sent to Alfred Stevenson. All entries should be received by Aug. 1.

The mens' championship prize is

\$1,000 plus the championship trophy. \$800, \$400, and \$400 will be given to the second, third and fourth, respectively. The womens' championship trophy will be accompanied by \$500, with second, third and fourth receiving \$300, \$100 and \$100, accordingly.

Admission will be charged at the entrance: Friday \$3; Saturday and Sunday \$5.

This is one of the many exciting competitions being sponsored by the Yorkton District Fair Board during the Yorkton Indian Fair. □



# *Citizen of the Year, Band Elders, Track Team and Coach . . .* **Honored by Montreal Lake Band**

Montreal Lake chief, council members and band members honored their senior citizens, track team, coach and Citizen of the Year on Friday, July 11.

Master of ceremonies, Bobby Bird, introduced Reverend Gilbert Bird, who said grace for the banquet prepared by the ladies of the community.

Chief Roy Bird was introduced and he gave his words of welcome to the special, and the head table, guests.

Head table guests were: Doug Cuthand, first vice-president; Tony Cote, treasurer — Federation of Saskatchewan Indians; Reverend and Mrs. Gilbert Bird; Sadie Cote, president, and Dorothy Bird, district representative, Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association; Edward Henderson and Bobby Bird, MC's; and Chief Roy Bird.

"Each year we show our appreciation to a certain individual in recognition of his/her work in making this community a better place to live. The individual receives a plaque from this Band, and a supper is held in honour of those people who do outstanding work for the community," said Chief Bird.

Also being honored at the supper was the entire track club, along with its coach, Gordon Selkirk. Members of the track club are: Bobby Henderson, Lazerus Bird, Elden Henderson, Clifford Bird, Buddy Bird, Donna Stewart, Liza Henderson, Janet Bird and Kathleen Stewart.

Sponsoring the supper were the Montreal Lake Band and the recreation board, which was in charge of the supper, with assistance from the chief.

Chief Bird then introduced Gordon Selkirk, track club coach, who gave details of the achievements and accomplishments of the Montreal Lake Track Club.

Selkirk said the Track Club accomplishments from October 1978 to June 1980 included:

In **Year One:** Divisional cross country championships,

Shellbrook, Sask. - second, third, fourth, fifth. Club and school formally linked with the Saskatchewan Highschool Athletic Association.

Provincial open cross country championships, Little Red River Park, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan - fourth/70 runners.

Provincial highschool cross country championships, Weyburn, Saskatchewan - team fourth/24 districts.

Competed in the following indoor meets winter of '78/'79: Knights of Columbus Games, The Sled Dog Open, Kinsmen Games, Yorkton Legion Games — three-day meets against national and international competition. Finished first in heats and top half of times in all games. Team formally linked with the Canadian Track and Field Association.

- . . . First Junior 1500m Unit Championships,
- . . . First Junior 3000m Unit Championships,
- . . . First Senior 1500m Unit Championships,
- . . . First Senior 3000m Unit Championships
- . . . First Junior 1500m Divisional Championships,
- . . . First Junior 3000m Divisional Championships (new record),
- . . . Third Senior 1500m Divisional Championships and
- . . . First in heats, eighth and seventh respectively at the provincial highschool track and field championships in Regina 1500m and 3000m.

Silver Medalist Paul Acoose, Memorial Road Race — nine miles.

Attended University of Saskatchewan Huskies track camp, pennant winner, runner-up as athlete of the meet.

In **Year Two:** Divisional cross country championships, Shellbrook - second, third, fourth, fifth in two age categories.

Team Silver in provincial highschool cross country championships, Weyburn, Saskatchewan. In this race Saskatoon took the gold, the North Central Team, with three

of its four members from Montreal Lake, took second, Regina was third.

Sled Dog Open cross country — ninth, 120 runners, 10 award places.

Provincial open cross country championships - third Junior Men, tenth Juvenile Men, fifth and sixth Midget Men, 10 award places, ranked Sastrak Magazine, runners from Montreal Lake selected to compete for the Saskatchewan Team at the National Cross Country Finals in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Finished in the top half, four minutes off the qualifying times for selection to the Canadian Team competing at the World Cup Finals of Cross Country held this year on the Longchamp Race Track Course in Paris, France.

Letters of commendation to club members from the FSI executive.

National participation headlined as Great Moments in Indian Sport '79/'80 — The Saskatchewan Indian.

Competed in the following Indoor Meets winter of '79/'80: Knights of Columbus Games, Kinsmen Games, Yorkton Legion Games. First in heats in all meets. Silver medalist Bantam Men's 1500m, fourth Open Men's 1500m, Yorkton Legion Games.

- . . . Second Midget Women's 800m Unit Championships,
- . . . Third Senior Men 800m Unit Championships,
- . . . Second Senior Men 1500m Unit Championships,
- . . . Second Midget Men 1500m Unit Championships,
- . . . Second Midget Women's 1500m Unit Championships,
- . . . Second Senior Men 3000m Unit Championships,
- . . . Third Senior Men 3000m Unit Championships,
- . . . Second Senior Men 800m Divisional Championships,
- . . . Third Senior Men 1500m Divisional Championships,
- . . . Second Senior Men 3000m Divisional Championships.

Provincial Track and Field



Championships, Griffith Stadium, Saskatoon - first in heats, eighth place ribbon 800m Senior Men.

Pelican Narrows Invitational Athlete of the Meet - Three division sweep of Cross Country events.

Region Four Cross Country Trials for Northern Saskatchewan Summer Games. Of the eight qualifying award places, seven were won by Montreal Lake runners. The sole exception was a second place finish by Master Class World Mile Record Holder, Hyke Vanderwal.

First, second and third place finishes at the Paul Acoose Memorial Cup Road Race. Runners honoured by a victory song as played by the Rocky Boy Pow Wow drum of Rocky Boy, Montana.

Montreal Lake to represent Northern Saskatchewan at the televised Opening Ceremonies of the Saskatchewan Summer Games in Estevan, July 24 to 27. Two runners chosen to compete for the region in the 5000m.

After listing the above accomplishments, Selkirk mentioned a number of problems his track team had encountered in the various places where it had competed, but stated that "we always managed somehow".

He thanked the band members for the wonderful support it gave both financially and morally. "If we did not get the moral support from you, we would not have accomplished as much as we did," he added.

Then each track club member was given a sweat suit — a gift of appreciation for their wonderful efforts and participation.

Next in line for the honors were the senior citizens of Montreal Lake Band. The chief praised them for their part in the developments of the band.

"We are proud to have you with us to lend, or give, us words of wisdom as well as words of encouragement," said Chief Bird. All were given gifts as a token of appreciation from the chief and council.

Then came the highlight of this very special occasion — the announcement of the Citizen of the Year award to Marlene Bird. Chief Roy Bird explained how this person was selected — voted for by secret ballot.

Reverend Gilbert Bird, ex-chief of

Montreal Lake, went on to explain how Marlene was a dedicated staff member — "Sincere dedication, and not once did I know of her to get angry, no matter what kind of work I assigned her to while I was chief of this band.

"She always let the office know of her whereabouts if she went somewhere; she was always friendly to everyone, ambitious — never an idle moment," Reverend Bird explained briefly.

Edward Henderson, who emceed the latter portion of this occasion, then called on the visiting guests to say a few words. He first called on Sadie Cote, president, Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association.

"Thank you, Mr. Chairman, it is indeed an honour to be amongst you and to have shared such a delicious supper with each of you . . . It is indeed inspiring to see you ladies from this community get involved in all aspects of your developments.

"We need to get more involved with our chiefs and councils because we are a part of our communities, or reserves, as we like to refer to them.

"It is indeed encouraging to hear about your programs and especially your spiritual developments with the encouragement of you ladies and Reverend Bird.

"Some of the aims and objectives of the Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association is to encourage women's groups such as yours in participating in social development, health, education, and child care programs, in conjunction with the elected council members."

Next, Doug Cuthand was asked to say a few words. He began by saying he had travelled from Lethbridge, Alberta, having left the National Indian Brotherhood executive council meeting, in order to be here.

He congratulated the chief and community for the wonderful turnout, as well as for their recognition of the senior citizens, track team and citizen of the year, Marlene Bird.

Next Tony Cote, treasurer, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, was asked to speak. Tony thanked the master of ceremonies and commended and congratulated the chief, council and band

members for their kind invitation.

"It is so nice and kind of each and everyone of you not to forget the senior citizens of this community. They are the people who endured hardships for us to enjoy what we have today. They suffered for us to enjoy the freedom we have; they knew there would be a change for the younger generation; so too, we must continue to improve that change. We too must think of our future generations. Like the senior citizens, whom you are honoring tonight, so must we prepare and develop a better community to live in," said Cote.

Cote went on to say that he had always admired Reverend Bird, whenever he [Bird] spoke at chiefs' meetings, conferences or workshops.

He [Bird] spoke from the heart as to the needs of his people. His requests were always for better understanding of programs — developing programs that would mean and do something to improve the situation for his people," added Cote.

Cote pointed out that spiritual development is what Reverend Bird has always put in the forefront of his dedication to set a good and fine example.

"I must also compliment your track team and their coach. This is one of the many ways that we, as Indian people, can show the dominant society our capabilities . . . I also encourage you to train, listen to your coach — with more training and practice you can always improve your athletic capabilities. May I, at this time, wish you well — success in your competitions at the Saskatchewan Summer Games in Estevan. If there is any way that I may be of assistance, I assure your Chief, I will do whatever I can to assist your track team.

"I would also like to congratulate your Citizen of the Year, Marlene Bird. I'm sure, from your selection and the words of praise given her, that she fully deserves the award. It is indeed very nice for the community to recognize the work and dedication she has displayed for the developments of this Band. And, as well, not to forget the runner up to this award, Sid Obedia Bird — congratulations and do keep up your wonderful efforts and participation



in all your assistance for your community.

"It is so noteworthy, the co-operation you have going on in this reserve — keep it up. Only through

co-operation will you see the progress that is so much needed on any reserve. Support your chief and council to build a better future for your children and grandchildren.

With that, may I thank you all,

your chief and council, for a wonderful evening. I do wish you all well and success in all your future plans and developments," Cote concluded. □

# Poundmaker Sport Days

by Loretta Nightraveller

A successful two-day sports and gymkhana days, sponsored by the Poundmaker Recreation Club, was held June 21 and 22.

Saturday featured softball and soccer playoffs while Sunday featured gymkhana events and foot races. Softball and soccer championships were also played on Sunday.

Bruce Wolfe, all-staff male pitcher of the tournament, pitched the Muskeg Lake team to the "A" side championship. Waverly Antione, all-star female pitcher, lead the Poundmaker Raiderettes to the ladies' championship trophy and top prize money.

The round-robin soccer tournament declared the Poundmaker Kickers as the top competitors, with the Poundmaker Jelly-Bellies placing an exhausting, but well-deserved, second. Other participating teams were Little Pine, Red Pheasant and Sweet Grass.

In addition to the competitions, there was a health promotion booth, a well-stocked canteen and an amusement booth.

The highlight of the two-day event was the presentation of the all-star awards to individual softball participants. For the ladies, the recipients were: Waverly Antione, pitcher; Glenda Wuttunee, catcher; Loretta Nightraveller, first base; Karen Swimmer, second base; Cheryl Tootooosis, third base; Isabelle Weenie, shortstop; Patty Whitecalf, left field; and Donna Paskimin and Frieda Pete, right field.

The men's all-star team consisted of players from Muskeg Lake and Ruth. Bruce Wolfe was named all-star pitcher. Other individual award winners were Wayne "Crazy Nick" Lafond, catcher; Wayne Horner, first base; Jim Ruth, second base;



*Poundmaker Raiderettes — Poundmaker '80 Champs.*



*Muskeg Lake "A" side champions — Poundmaker Sports Day.*



Wallace Tawpesim, third base; Lorne Bertoria, shortstop; Terry Pellerin, center field; Darryl Ruth, right field; and Larry Pellerin, left field.

Gymkhana event winners were: Egg Race, Raymond Tootoosis; Cigarette Race, Gary Pewapsconias; Relay Race, Gary Pewapsconias; Walk, Trot and Run, Roy Bear; Roping the Sack, Leonard Foster; Gretna Green, Gary Pewapsconias;

Pole Bending, Leonard Foster; Wiener Race, Leonard Foster; 1/4 mile race, Lena Tootoosis (Jughead); Shetland pony 1/4 mile, Ron Pritchard; 1/2 mile open, Ken Gardipy; 1/2 mile - 14 hands and under, Ron Pritchard; 5/8 mile race, Ron Gardipy; 1/2 mile Memorial Race, Tom Gardipy; 1 mile, Adolphus Tootoosis; stock horse race, Gerald Pewapsconias; and the Chariot race, Tommy Favel.

The last feature of the two-day event was the foot races. Relays, 1/2 mile and other races enthused both the runners and the spectators. Prize money was given to the top competitors.

In appreciation for the support and participation, Chief Lawrence Weenie thanked everyone and extended invitations to attend next year's sports and gymkhana days. □

# Moose Mountain Minor Baseball

by Dan Keshane

White Bear Band members are concerned about the growth and development of the youth on their reserve.

Part of the movement to develop youth potential has been expressed through the establishment of a baseball league known as the Moose Mountain Minor Baseball League.

This league is composed of six teams, namely, the White Bear Cubs, the Carlyle Oilers, the Carlyle Legion, Arcola, Wawota A, and Wawota B.

The teams are for boys 10 years and under.

During league play, the White Bear Cubs won eight games, tied one and lost one.

The team consisted of players aged seven and eight years, with three boys aged 10 years.

The Cubs rely heavily for their victories on pitcher Robin Big Eagle, who knocks in runs as well. Robin also plays ball for Weyburn in tournaments and exhibition games.

This lad is quite a pitcher and his services are sought by every team in the area.

So far this year Robin has had a perfect season — he has not lost a game in any of his appearances.

In semi-final action on June 17, Robin pitched a win for the Cubs against the Wawota B team, defeating them by a count of 13-8.

In other minor baseball action, the White Bear Beavers have done quite well in their league.

Finishing third in regular play, they were set to go against Carlyle in the semi-finals.

The coach of the Beavers was quite confident that his team would do well in the finals and gain the championship of the Moose Mountain Minor Baseball League.

This league, for the 12-and-unders, was composed of towns

such as Carlyle, Manor, Kipling, Wawota and Maryfield.

A big wind-up was held at the White Bear Recreation Centre on July 20 for all the little fellows who took part in this year's baseball. □

## NIAA Fastpitch Championships

The 1980 NIAA Open Women's Fast-pitch National Championship will be held this year in Anadarko, Oklahoma, Aug. 15, 16 and 17, during the Anadarko Indian Fair. The NIAA Men's National Fast-pitch Tournament will be held at Albuquerque, New Mexico, on Aug. 29, 30 and 31.

For both competitions there will be a 32-team double elimination

with teams from all over the United States and Canada being represented.

NIAA rules and regulations will be in effect. The participants must be of native ancestry in order to compete in these tournaments. Each participant will be required to provide positive proof of Indian ancestry. □

## School Couple Honored

by Dan Keshane

On June 27, the staff and principal of the St. Philips Indian school gathered to honor Joe and Margaret Straightnose.

Joe and Margaret retired from their positions as janitors of the day school and were honored with a banquet.

Joe worked as a janitor for eight years and most of those days he had to walk four miles to work.

Margaret worked at St. Philips

Indian day school for 30 years, walking to and from, and never missing a day's work.

Margaret worked under the direction of nine different principals, the priests and nuns.

"Because I am now retired and not at the school every day, does not mean I am less involved with the school," said Joe. "I will be here to participate with you and I am very pleased at the way I and my wife have been treated." □



# Association of Saskatchewan Indian Resorts

by Margaret Lange



*Indian Affairs Minister John Munro with children from the Kinookimaw Beach Resort and surrounding area.*

## Munro at Indian Resort

During his recent tour of the western provinces, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, John Munro, attended a steak barbecue held in his honor at Kinookimaw Beach Resort. He took advantage of the opportunity to meet informally with many chiefs from the Qu'Appelle area. Mr. Munro arrived at the resort, which is adjacent to Regina Beach, on June 26.

Chief Hilliard McNab, chairman of the board of directors for the Kinookimaw Beach Association, hosted the event on behalf of the seven bands who own Kinookimaw. The minister chose to include Kinookimaw in the tour despite the limited time, in response to Chief McNab's invitation during the chiefs' recent Ottawa visit.

In attendance were the FSI executive, NIB representatives,

Saskatchewan provincial ministers, DIAND regional representatives, and the chiefs.

Following a steak dinner served up by Kinookimaw staff, the Gordon Pow-Wow Dancers performed under the direction of Melvin McNab. Munro commended the boys on their very entertaining performances.

Chief McNab, speaking on behalf of the Kinookimaw Beach Association, welcomed everyone and expressed hope that everyone enjoy the occasion. The event was intended (purely) as a social function, Chief McNab stated, and as such, business was to be left to other times and places.

As a sign of goodwill to the guest of honor, Munro was presented with an Indian headdress. The minister thanked the Kinookimaw Beach staff and directors for their



*Chief Hilliard McNab presents Minister John Munro with Indian headdress.*



hospitality and expressed interest in working with them in the future.

The site chosen for the barbecue and entertainment was a scenic point of land overlooking Long Lake. Future development plans call for a hotel and convention centre to be located there.

Before departing for Saskatoon, the minister toured the clubhouse and viewed the golf course. The group moved on to Saskatoon and the business portion of the Saskatchewan tour. The entire evening was a pleasant occasion, with a very comfortable atmosphere in which to meet and chat with the minister of Indian affairs. □

## ASIR Executive in Ermineskin

The executive and staff of the ASIR toured Ermineskin Band Enterprises on July 3rd and 4th. The Ermineskin oil-rich band at Hobbema, Alberta, visited Kinookimaw Beach in June this year and attended an ASIR meeting at the time.

While in Alberta, the ASIR members visited the new shopping mall on the reserve. Space in the mall is leased out to band members to run private businesses such as a cafeteria, games hall, laundromat, sporting-goods shop, clothing and general store.

The ultra-modern grocery store is band-owned, as will be the first Indian Trust Company soon to open.

Even the government of Canada will be a leasee, with a post office in the mall premises.

A large band farm contributes to the band revenue partly as a result of huge off-reserve land purchases. A thriving arts and crafts business is developing marketing channels through Edmonton chain stores. In addition to hosting horse-racing and outdoor rodeos in summer, the Agriplex accomodates indoor rodeos in winter and many social functions year-round.

Not yet into the resort business, Ermineskin Band contemplates this as yet another investment oppor-

tunity. Being business-oriented has led to significant success for this band. □

## Resort Management Seminar

A resort management seminar was held Aug. 5, 6 and 7 at the Sheraton Centre in Regina.

The topic of the seminar was "planning in the changing environment of the 80's" and a number of ASIR board of directors and resort manager attended the seminar. For more information on this seminar check the September ASIR column in the Saskatchewan Indian or contact the co-ordinator of the ASIR, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, S7K 3S9. □

## Makwa Lake Resort Hosts Workshops

District managers from DIAND and Regional Office managers gathered at Makwa Lake Resort

June 25th and 26th for a two-day workshop on communication (. . . and possibly to catch a few of those *huge* Northern Pike!!!?) This was intended as a learning experience in communicating with people in the office, Indian people, people in the community and the press.

The 17 recently modernized 2-bedroom cabins provided very comfortable accomodation in scenic surroundings; the meals were catered by the Loon Lake Community ladies at the Community Centre.

Makwa Lake Resort anticipates future expansion of the seminar/workshop/conference trade and hopes to add more facilities for this growing demand. Presently, their capacity is approximately 40 people. The quiet location on Makwa Lake is an ideal setting for group gatherings. □

## Update . . . Makwa Lake Resort

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### COTTAGE RATES

\$20 ..... \$30

### MAKWA LAKE RESORT

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### BOAT RENTALS

20 h.p.	\$ 7 per hr. \$45 per day
9.9 h.p.	\$ 5 per hr. \$35 per day

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## Saskatoon City Street Named in Honor of Chief David Knight

by Ruth Ahenakew

The city of Saskatoon has named a street in honor of Chief David Knight. This street is in a new development just off Warman Road.

The city has done honor to a civic minded citizen. Chief Knight has resided in the city for many years and the honor was bestowed on behalf of work done with the Indian Circle.

Chief Knight was chairman of the Indian Circle at the Saskachimo Exposi-

tion for several years. He was a member of the Threshermen's Club, which is affiliated with the Western Development Museum, and was involved with the Urban Indian group as chairman for six years.

He also served as a board member for the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight now reside on the Muskoday Reserve where Mr. Knight is chief of his band. □



## Farm Talk with Art Irvine . . .

There is a right time to harvest every crop. Grain should be swathed at about 35 per cent moisture, when kernels are firm but easily dented with the thumb nail. The kernels should be slightly firmer, with about 20 per cent moisture, where grain is to be used as seed. Swathing permits earlier cutting and reduces the possibility of insect, hail and frost damage. It is generally preferable to straight combine extreme short crops. Straight combining is also preferable under wet weather conditions, because the crop dries quicker and quality is more easily maintained. There will be excessive pickup losses this year due to short straw and light windrows. Reduce these losses by operating the pickup close to the ground.

The combining operation should be considered during swathing. The capacity of a large combine cannot be fully utilized when picking up a windrow narrower than the body of the combine. Heads distributed evenly across the windrow facilitate even feeding of the combine. This is best achieved through a parallel windrow or a combination of parallel and herringbone.

Double swath attachments are often used to build a windrow which makes better use of combine capacity. These attachments may be arranged to lay two swaths side by side. One swath on another tends to reduce pickup loss, but combines slower after a rain. Double swaths or wide windrows compound straw-spreading problems. Straw spreaders should be used unless the straw is to be baled. The combine should have a straw cutter where straw is exceedingly heavy.

Reel speed should be adjusted to be slightly greater than forward travel. Optimum reel index values are from 1.1 to 1.2. Reel index is the tip speed of the reel divided by the speed of forward travel.

Check the kernels on the ground before and after combining. The loss of 20 to 25 kernels per square foot represents one bushels an acre. Grain losses include pickup and machine loss.

Pickup losses refer to grain lost



before entering the machine. These losses are minimized by intelligent windrowing and careful operation of a well maintained pickup.

Machine losses consist of; cylinder, straw walker and cleaning shoe losses. These losses are minimized through proper machine adjustments, and operating in accordance with the operator's manual. Even feeding of a smooth, uniform windrow similar in width the body of the combine facilitates desirable performance. Material should be directed as near to the center of the machine as possible.

Cylinder losses usually occur as unthreshed heads or damaged grain. Reducing the amount of returns reduces grain damage at the cylinder. Proper adjustment of concaves and cylinder speed is required.

Straw walkers usually cause the largest machine grain losses. These result from overloading the walkers with material, the resultant mat moves out the back without sufficient agitation for separation. A realistic feed rate is essential.

Cleaning shoe losses are caused by: Overloading the shoe, too little wind, or too much wind. The wind should be adjusted to allow material to float above the chaffer.

Rape should be swathed and completed as quickly as possible when 25 per cent of the seeds have changed from green to brown. The pods may still be green. Seeds normally mature 5 to 10 days after swathing. Threshing should begin when seed moisture content reaches 10.5 per cent. Pickup speed should be adjusted to pick up the swath as gently as possible. Rape may be straight

combined, but shattering will occur if left too long in the field.

Extreme caution is required during the harvest of malting barley. Green or damaged kernels cause downgrading. Swathing should start a week before the stage of maturity. Combining should take place as soon as the grain is dry.

Do not burn the stubble. Each ton of straw is estimated to be worth \$6 as fertilizer. Straw adds fibre to the soil, and improves long term fertility. Use straw spreaders. Use straw cutters where necessary. The oscillating harrow is a good machine for spreading the straw.

Pull type combines are more economical than self propelled models and should be purchased more often than they are.

Fall use of disc implements on stubble reduces moisture storage and usually reduces yields. Use the cultivator if working fall stubble is necessary, this leaves standing stubble to trap the snow.

The main reason for summer-fallow in dry areas is to store moisture in the soil. Where stubble fields have insufficient moisture for good germination, summerfallow is a logical alternative to seeding. Summerfallow also results in an accumulation of soil nitrogen. Stored moisture and nitrogen buildup in the soil increase crop yields. If good summerfallow practices are not followed yields will be disappointing.

Free information is available at Agriculture Representative Offices throughout the province. Use this service, it is provided for your use and benefit. □



## Pen Pals . . .

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

Hello, my name is Eunice and I would like pen pals between the ages of 13 and 14 — girls or boys. My hobbies are: Meeting guys, dancing disco, going to discos and going to pow-wows. Write: Eunice Pooyak, General Delivery, Gallivan, Saskatchewan.

Hello! My name is Lena. I'm 15 years old. My hobbies are: Dancing, listening to music, swimming and writing. My address is: Lena Mitsuing, Loon Lake, Saskatchewan. SOM 1L0.

Hi! My name is Joanne. I am 13 years old. I would like to hear from boys or girls between the ages of 13 and 16. My hobbies are: Listening to rock music, pow-wows, moccasin telegraph and playing baseball. Write: Joanne Fiddler, Box 2124, Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan. SOM 1V0. (I will answer all letters).

Hello! My name is Michelle. I am from Thunderchild Reserve. I would like to hear from boys and girls from ages 6 - 10. My hobbies are: Dancing, pow-wows and playing baseball. Write to: Michelle Thunderchild, Box 106, Turtleford, Saskatchewan. SOM 2Y0.

Hi! My name is Rachel. I would like to hear from boys and girls from ages 10 - 13. My hobbies include dancing and sports. I'm from Thunderchild Reserve. Write to: Rachel Thunderchild, Box 106, Turtleford, Saskatchewan. SOM 2Y0.

Tansi! My name is Arlene. I am 14 years old and from Little Pine Reserve. My hobbies include such sports as volleyball, baseball, and a little bit of basketball. Other interests are: Swimming, horse-back riding, reading and dancing (disco and pow-wow). I would like a person between the ages of 13 and 16 to write to me (boys preferably). Please write to: Arlene Pete, Box 272, Paynton, Saskatchewan. SOM

2J0. (c/o Ernest Pete).

Hi! My name is Sheila. I am from the Sakimay Reserve. I would like to hear from boys and girls between 12 and 15 years of age. My hobbies are: Dancing pow-wow (fancy), going to pow-wows to meet new people, music and writing letters. I will try and answer all letters. Please write: Sheila Acoose, Box 695, Grenfell, Saskatchewan. S0G 2B0.

Hi! My name is Ruby. I am 13 years old and I am from Pasqua Reserve. My hobbies include: Swim-

ming, bike riding and baseball. I would like to correspond with girls from the ages of 12 to 14. Write: Ruby Ironeagle, Muscow, Saskatchewan. S0G 3P0.

Hi! My name is Bernard. I'm 13 years old and from Nut Lake Reserve. I would like pen pals (girls or boys) between the ages of 12 and 13. My hobbies are: Swimming, all kinds of sports and lots more. Send a picture if you like. Please write: Bernard Kishayinew, General Delivery, Perigord, Saskatchewan. SOA 3A0.

## 4-H Reports . . .

by Les Ferguson and Deb Hauer

### Indian 4-H Camp

Aug. 12 - 17

I wish everyone could come to 4-H Camp. (Yep . . . you too!) But there are some problems.

One is the goofy idea that 4-H members get to go before non-4-H kids. Unfair? Maybe, but the 4-H members have also put time and effort into their 4-H work.

Another problem is that you're under 13 or over 15, right? Well, us 12-and-unders can go some time in the future. And as for the 16-to-60's, would you be interested in being a staff person?

Problem number three might be "I don't know enough about it." Yes, that's a problem, but do try to find out more about the camp. Kids who have been there will talk. Curious moms and dads, you might inquire with other adults, your S.I.A.P. staff, or contact the 4-H staff.

The last problem I can think of is that you find the date today is Sept. 1 or later. Too bad, you've missed it for this year! But smile, straighten your back and start a 4-H club on your reserve. You should be in high gear for camping in 1981!

### Yorkton Indian Fair

Aug. 21-24.

How many reasons do you (or your 4-H members and youth) need to enter the fair on Aug. 21-24?

Here are some to get you thinking:

- 1) It's a useful summer activity. With school being out, getting an entry ready for the fair could be a real learning experience.
- 2) It's a chance to compare your entry against those of other Indian kids in the province. Who knows, you might even take home some of the prizes offered.
- 3) It's fun. Think of the enjoyment of making a crafts item. Or of training a horse for the youth gymkana events. Or getting together with some other kids to bake some goodies for one of the classes. Or even attending the fair in person . . .

What's to stop you from getting started right now? (The judging is on Aug. 21 . . .)

### In the Youth and 4-H Section, the classes are:

CATTLE:

- 1) Heifer or steer, 1 year and



older.

- 2) Calf, under 1 year.

#### **HORSES:**

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

#### **GYMKANA:**

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

#### **GARDEN:**

- 1) Collection of 3 vegetables

#### **COOKING:**

- 1) Bannock
- 2) Cookies

#### **SEWING:**

- 1) Any article

#### **KNITTING:**

- 1) Any article

#### **HANDICRAFTS:**

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

#### **RULES:**

- The age of entrants will be nine years to 16 years inclusive.
- There is no entry fee.
- Prizes for first, second and third will be awarded for each class.
- Entrants may enter both open and 4-H and youth classes but must have their own animal.

### **MISTAWASIS RESERVE**

July 8 was the date of a meeting attended by three adults and several girls to form a 4-H Cooking and Sewing Club on the reserve. Marion Johnstone, Norma Pechawis and Leona Daniels will volunteer their time to assist with instruction. Mrs. Johnstone will help the 15 - 20 girls with some baking that will be sold as a fund-raiser. This will provide a means for the girls to obtain sewing supplies to carry out their 4-H sewing projects with Mrs. Daniels. They hope to finish their work with a fall achievement day.

### **POORMAN'S RESERVE**

There is interest to start a 4-H Babysitting Course in the community. An information and organization meeting will be held shortly to get a group started. Larry Asapace has helped to set up this meeting (thanks Larry) and Madeline Kinequon has expressed an interest in helping the young people with the project.

### **NUT LAKE**

A meeting with people interested in starting a 4-H club was held on June 16. Deb Hauer talked about the 4-H Program and the job of a 4-H leader. Beading and possibly babysitting are the 4-H projects that may be taught. The club plans to raise funds by selling refreshments at ball practices.

### **FISHING LAKE**

The Fishing Lake 4-H Club held a meeting on the evening of June 16. The 4-H members received their babysitting project completion certificates and 4-H membership cards. The Indian 4-H slide and tape presentation was shown. Deb Hauer talked about the meaning of the four h's and about Indian 4-H Camp. Games finished off the meeting.

### **PAYEPOT**

Here is the crest that the Payepot 4-H Horse Club has made for its members!



### **GORDON**

I would like to inform you of what our club (Gordons) has been doing.

First of all we are making rocking chairs and tables out of clothes pins.

We meet about every two weeks when transportation is available. On June 5 we had a variety bingo that turned out a success — the club made \$203.75. We sold 'pot of gold', had a \$50 blackout and had a special game called 'share the wealth'. It was determined by the amount of cards we sold. We then split the money we received in half for the prize. Everyone seemed pleased with the prizes and the club received many donations for the bingo prizes (blankets, towels, or-

naments, and many other beautiful accessories.) The bingo consisted of 15 games.

The purpose of the bingo was to raise money for the club and to enable us to have a booth at our pingo consisted of 15 games.

The purpose of the bingo was to raise money for the club and to enable us to have a booth at our pow-wow this summer. Money from the booth will go to aid the many young people who have expressed an interest in attending the 4-H camp.

Also, I would like to introduce our executive:

President - Roxanne Bitternose  
Vice-president - Pauline Bitternose  
Secretary - Barbara Cyr  
Treasurer - Verna Goodpipe

We are sponsoring a princess candidate for our Aug. 1, 2, 3 pow-wow; her name is Heather McNab and we wish her good luck!

### **SHOAL LAKE**

4-H completion certificates were presented to the 4-H members of the Shoal Lake 4-H Club during the school Awards Night on June 19. The crafts that the members had completed since February were on display.

### **Camp Rayner Expansion Grand Opening — June 28 and 29**

Have you ever been to 4-H Camp Rayner, 100 miles south of Saskatoon on the shores of Lake Diefenbaker? If you have, the camp may have changed since you last saw it.

The Camp Rayner "Expansion" is a building that has been moved onto the campsite and attached to the existing main building. This expansion provides room for an auditorium, two seminar rooms, a lounge and 19 semi-private rooms.

Saturday, June 28, about 220 people met at Camp Rayner. Old-time games and contests in the afternoon were followed by a barbeque supper. A coffeehouse, dance and sing-song finished off the evening's activities. After the pancake breakfast Sunday morning, the grand opening ceremonies were held. Gordon MacMurchy, Saskatchewan minister of agriculture, rang the camp bell to declare the expansion officially open.



# Events . . .

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

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

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

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

## NIKANEET INDIAN DAYS

August 28 • 29 • 30 • 31 • 1980

Camping Day — AUGUST 28th

**\$4,000.00 . . . . . In prizes**

2 miles east (CYPRUS HILL PARK)

**MAPLE CREEK**

## SASKATCHEWAN TREATY INDIAN FASTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

DOUBLE KNOCK OUT

AUGUST 22, 23, 24, 1980

### SENIOR MEN

PRIZES: 1st . . . . . \$1,000.00  
plus Championship Trophy  
2nd . . . . . \$ 800.00  
plus Runner-Up Trophy  
3rd . . . . . \$ 400.00  
4th . . . . . \$ 400.00

ALL-STAR TEAM  
SELECTIONS  
(Plaques Presented)

**ENTRY FEE: \$200.00**  
(non-refundable)

Money Order or Certified Cheque

### LADIES

1st . . . . . \$ 500.00  
plus Championship Trophy  
2nd . . . . . \$ 300.00  
plus Runner-Up Trophy  
3rd . . . . . \$ 100.00  
4th . . . . . \$ 100.00

ALL-STAR TEAM  
SELECTIONS  
(Plaques Presented)

**ENTRY FEE: \$100.00**  
(non-refundable)

Money Order or Certified Cheque

SEND ENTRIES TO:

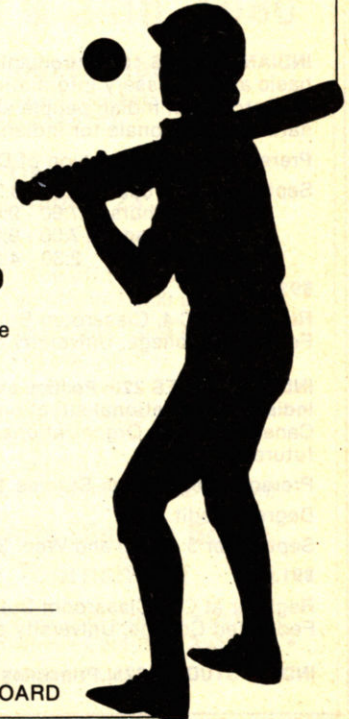
**Alfred Stevenson**  
Box 1659, Kamsack, Saskatchewan  
S0A 1S0

DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES — AUGUST 1

ADMISSION: FRIDAY ONLY — \$3.00 per PERSON.  
SATURDAY and SUNDAY — \$5.00 per PERSON.

PRESIDENT: LAMBERT KESHANE  
SECRETARY-TREASURER: ALFRED STEVENSON

TOURNAMENT SPONSORED BY THE YORKTON DISTRICT FAIR BOARD







FEDERATION OF  
SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS

# Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College will be offering the following, on-campus, during the 1980 fall semester.

**INDIAN STUDIES 100: Introduction to Indian Studies** — The basic and necessary information of the Canadian and Saskatchewan Indian people and an introduction to the nature and rationale for Indian Studies.

Prerequisite: Permission of Director.

September 5: Tues. 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Lecture  
Thurs. 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Seminars - A  
Wed. 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Seminars - B  
Fri. 2:30 - 4:20 p.m. Seminars - C

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN STUDIES 220: Politics and the Canadian Indian** — The national situation of Canadian Indians, Canadian Indian Organizations, major political issues and future directions.

Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100.

Degree Credit.

September 5: Mon. and Wed. 3:30 - 5:20 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN STUDIES 225: Principles of Indian Law** — Concepts

of aboriginal rights and extinguishment, implications for Indian rights of the 1763 Royal Proclamation and BNA Act, and interpretation of Indian treaties and their administration.

Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100 or Permission of Director.

Degree Credit.

September 5: Mon. and Wed. 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN STUDIES 230: Traditional Foundations of Indian Societies in Canada** — Traditional Indian societies as seen by Indian people. Emphasis on orally transmitted religious and philosophical teachings and indicate how they have contributed to the perpetuation of a distinctive way of life.

Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100 or Permission of Director.

Degree Credit.

September 5: Mon. and Wed. 1:30 - 3:20 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN STUDIES 240: Urbanization and the Canadian Indian** — The migration of Canadian Indians to urban centres and their socio-economic conditions in these centres. Government policy and services as they effect off-reserve Indians in Urban areas. Strategies for socio-economic change.

Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100.

Credit Degree.

September 5: Tues. and Thurs. 1:30 - 3:20 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN STUDIES 301: Contemporary Indian Peoples of Canada** — Problems, aspirations, solutions, implications and the examination of modern Indian societies. The relationship of Indian societies to government and the dominant society.

Prerequisite: Indian Studies 225 or Permission of Director.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina.

September 5: Mon., Tues. and Thurs. 9:30 - 10:20 a.m.  
Wed. or Fri. (Seminar) 9:30 - 10:20 a.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**CREE 100: Introductory Cree I** — A general introduction to Cree grammar and vocabulary, with practice in speaking and writing and work in the language laboratory. No prior knowledge of Cree is assumed.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina.

September 5: Tues., Wed. and Thurs. 1:30 - 3:20 p.m.  
Mon. and Wed. (Nights) 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**CREE 101: Introductory Cree II** — Continuation of Cree 100.

Prerequisite: Cree 100.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina.



September 5: Tues. and Thurs. 5:00 - 7:00 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN ART 100: Introduction to American Indian Art** — A practical introduction to the regional styles of Indian Art utilizing traditional and contemporary media to examine the cultural significance of color, design, and technique.

Prerequisite: Permission of Director.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina.

September 5: Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri. 1:30 - 2:20 p.m.

**\$91.00 plus \$10.00 material costs.**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN ART 210: Animal Material in Art** — The uses of animal parts in the production of Indian Art will be investigated.

Prerequisite: Indian Art 100 or anyone of Art 220, 221.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina, College Campus.

September 5: Mon. and Wed. 9:30 - 12:20 p.m.

**\$91.00 plus \$15.00 material costs.**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN ART 240: Painting** — The development of individual creativity through the use of color. Lectures and assignments on styles, painting media, and color systems will be presented.

Prerequisite: Indian Art 230 or Art 220.

Degree Credit.

Class at University of Regina, College Campus.

September 5: Tues. and Thurs. 9:30 - 12:20 p.m.

**\$91.00 plus \$5.00 material costs.**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN ART 250: Natural Media Sculpture** — Will develop a sensitivity for natural materials through the experimental approach to three dimensional art. Exercises will investigate media such as clay, wood, stone, and bone.

Prerequisite: Indian Art 100 or Art 221.

Class at University of Regina, College Avenue Campus.

September 5: Tues. and Thurs. 7:00 - 10:00 p.m.

**\$91.00 plus \$15.00 material costs.**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

**INDIAN ART 330: Mixed Two-Dimensional Media** — A continuation of Indian Art 230 and 240. Encouragement of studio independence with regular individual and group critiques will be carried out.

Prerequisite: Indian Art 230 or 240 and Art 221.

Degree Credit.

September 5: Tues. and Thurs. 1:30 - 4:20 p.m.

**\$91.00 plus \$15.00 material costs.**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.

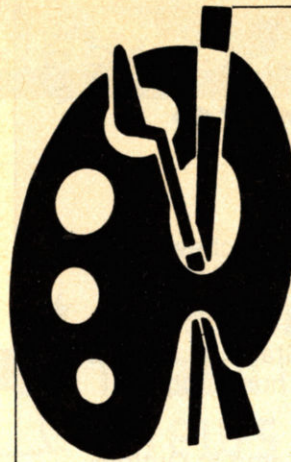
**INDIAN ART HISTORY 100: An Introductory Survey of American Indian Art** — An introductory survey of the artistic achievements of the American Indian people. Historical examination of artifacts and their cultural significance.

Degree Credit.

September 5: Mon. and Wed. 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

**\$91.00**

Register at C-4, Classroom Building, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, 584-8333.



The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair are sponsoring an

## Art Show and Sale

**AUGUST 21 to 24.**

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College would like to extend an invitation to all interested Indian Artists to participate in the Show and Sale.

All art work will be subject to selection by a board comprised of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College members and the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair committee.

All interested persons can contact or write: Pat LaChance or Dwayne Delorme at the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, University of Regina, Classroom Building C-4, Regina. Phone: 584-8333.



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

# First Annual Celebration

**Golf Tournament and Cultural Activities**

**August 23rd & 24th, 1980**

**Kinookimaw Beach Resort**

P.O. Box 31, Regina Beach, Saskatchewan  
Telephone: 938-2723

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

- Entry Fee:** \$10.00 per entry; 5 Flights  
**Shotgun Start:** SATURDAY - Tee off time 1:00 p.m.  
SUNDAY - Tee off time 8:00 a.m.  
**Prizes:** Indian Arts and Crafts, Golf equipment,  
Favours, Tokens and Gifts.  
**Entertainment:** SATURDAY - 2:00 p.m.  
Billy Brittain Indian Dance Troupe  
(no admission)  
SATURDAY - 8:00 p.m.  
Outdoor Dance (admission \$2/person)

**Indian Arts & Crafts Display Booth  
Horseshoe Tournament**

- Refreshments available on Golf Course • Indian Food • Tennis Courts Available • Campsite Available •
- BRING THE ENTIRE FAMILY •



# Calendar of

## Events



- AUGUST 4 - 8**  
Northern Saskatchewan  
Summer Games (La Ronge)
- AUGUST 8 - 10**  
Pow-Wow: Standing Buffalo  
Thunderchild
- AUGUST 12 - 17**  
Indian 4-H Camp at Outlook  
(Camp Rayner)
- AUGUST 15 - 17**  
Pow-Wow: Piapot  
NIAA Ladies' Open Fast Pitch  
Tournament  
(Anadarko, Oklahoma)
- AUGUST 16 - 17**  
Canadian Native Fastball  
Tournament (Saskatoon)
- AUGUST 18 - 24**  
Canadian Indian Music Festival
- Aug. 18** Saskatoon Indian & Metis  
Friendship Centre (2 pm)  
Saskatoon Centennial  
Auditorium (8 pm)
  - Aug. 19** Red Pheasant Reserve (2 pm)  
North Battleford (8 pm)
  - Aug. 20** Sturgeon Lake Reserve (2 pm)  
Prince Albert (8 pm)
  - Aug. 21** La Ronge (2 pm)  
Banquet & Dance (8 pm)
  - Aug. 22** James Smith Reserve (12 pm)  
Indian Agribition - Yorkton  
(8 pm)
  - Aug. 23** Kinookimaw Beach (2 pm)  
Regina (U of R) (8 pm)
- AUGUST 21 - 23**  
Indian Agricultural Fair  
(Yorkton)
- AUGUST 22 - 24**  
Pow-Wow: Onion Lake
- AUGUST 28 - 31**  
Nikaneet Indian Days  
(Maple Creek)
- AUGUST 29 - 31**  
NIAA Men's Fast Pitch  
Tournament  
(Albuquerque, New Mexico)
- SEPTEMBER 23 - 25**  
Indian Education Conference  
(Saskatoon - Sands Motor Hotel)



Phone: 244-1146

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College  
P.O. Box 3085  
Saskatoon, Sask.  
S7K 3S9

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians is sponsoring an Indian Education Conference in Saskatoon this fall. Conference facilities and dates have already been confirmed and only routine organizational details remain.

The Conference is scheduled for September 23, 24 and 25, 1980 at the Sands Motor Hotel in the City.

The Department of Indian Affairs (Regina) is funding the Conference.

The Conference is based on the Federal Adult Services' report "Operational Review, Education Services, Saskatchewan". The report outlines five areas of concern on Indian Education in the province; **Indian Control of Education, Quality of Education, Management, Resources and Accountability.**

Pre-conference district workshops, intended to facilitate and enhance participation, are being organized.

Indian bands in the province are being provided with information and material on the conference and all are being encouraged to send delegates.

A contingency of observers from other areas of the country are also expected.



### HAY DAY — GRAY DAY

*Troy Sparvier and Lionel Tootosis emerge from a straw pile to find a photographer ready to snap their picture. The two lads, former residents of the Poundmaker Reserve, dove into the straw to keep dry during a sudden rain storm during the recent Saskatoon exhibition.*



# Employment Opportunities . . .

**CORRECTIONAL SERVICE  
of CANADA  
SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY**  
has an immediate and anticipated  
requirement for

**Correctional Officers**  
(MALES ONLY)

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

**DUTIES:**

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

**QUALIFICATIONS**

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

**LANGUAGE REQUIREMENT**

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

**OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Submit applications and/or resume to:

**Canada Employment Centre**  
**10-13th Street East**  
**Prince Albert, Saskatchewan**  
**ATTENTION: A. FLORIZONE**

PLEASE QUOTE: Referral number: 1110  
Clearance Number: 520-133-004-5-6

**CLOSING DATE: DECEMBER 31, 1980**

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## Presbyterian Fellowship House Reunion

A reunion for all persons who lived on, or were associated with the Presbyterian Fellowship House in Prince Albert will be held in Prince Albert during the second week of September. Contact Reed Lillicio in Prince Albert.

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**YE-SA-TO COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY**

## TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT

### DUTIES

THIS PERSON WILL TRAVEL TO ALL YUKON COMMUNITIES TO:

- (1) Report on community events, issues and personalities in areas not covered by local correspondents and encourage local people to do the same.
- (2) Help facilitate in the communities an awareness of the media and its effect.
- (3) Advise local correspondents on writing techniques, what is a newsworthy story, basic photography, etc.
- (4) Provide a constant flow of information to the central office in writing or tape recording.

### QUALIFICATIONS:

- (1) Person with journalism background with some working experience or equivalent, with ability to pass on experience and knowledge to others.
- (2) Able to travel freely — very little time to spend in Whitehorse — preferably have own vehicle.
- (3) Experience working with Native people an asset.

**SALARY NEGOTIABLE**

**APPLY IN WRITING TO:**

**YE-SA-TO COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY**

(YUKON INDIAN NEWS)  
22 Nisultin Drive  
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory  
Phone: 667-7631

**DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: August 29**





## SUNTEP

**SOUTHERN URBAN NATIVE  
TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM**

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

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

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

### **Applicants Will Be Considered Who Have:**

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

For details on SUNTEP and application forms, write the Director or Co-ordinators of SUNTEP,

**Brent Building  
2505-11th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 0K6  
phone 522-5691**

WILLIAM BLACKBIRD  
Director of SUNTEP

ELIZABETH COOPER  
Co-ordinator of Regina SUNTEP Centre

RITA BOUVIER  
Co-ordinator of Saskatoon SUNTEP Centre

The Battlefords Indian Health Centre is run by and for Indian people in the North Battleford District. It provides a wide range of primary care and preventive programs. We are seeking applications for the following positions.

### **1. COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSE**

**DUTIES:** To assist the Indian people in the development of operation of a combined primary care and community health program. **CANDIDATES SHOULD** be eligible for registration in Saskatchewan and have some experience or special training in Community Health. **PREVIOUS WORKING EXPERIENCE** with Indian people is desirable.

### **2. HEALTH CAREERS COORDINATOR**

**DUTIES:** To conduct research into different health professions, educational background required for these professions, and to develop training programs in conjunction with recognized educational institutions; To act as liaison with funding agencies, Band Councils, and to provide career counselling to potential students.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Completion of grade XII. Previous experience in working with Indian people is desirable. Ability to initiate and maintain working relationships with funding agencies and with training institutions.

### **3. DENTAL NURSE**

**DUTIES:** To assist in providing a comprehensive dental treatment program for the Indian people in the surrounding reserves. To assist in the planning, development, and presentation of preventive programs.

**CANDIDATES SHOULD** be graduates of a recognized Dental Nursing or Dental Therapy Program. Ability to work independently and as a team member. Previous experience in working with Indian people is desirable. Must have a valid drivers license.

Apply in writing to:

**The Executive Director  
Battlefords Indian Health Centre, Inc.  
Box 250  
NORTH BATTLEFORD, Saskatchewan  
S9A 2Y1**

**DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: AUGUST 30, 1980**

## NORTHERN NURSE

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Health Services, Cumberland House requires a Nurse to provide primary diagnosis and treatment, emergency care and public health nursing services.

Applicants will be Registered Nurses, with varied clinical experience, preferably with a B.Sc.N., and/or have completed a nurse practitioner course.

**SALARY: \$19,596 - \$23,460 (Nurse 4)  
\$20,316 - \$24,384 (with B.Sc.N. or equivalent)  
\$21,036 - \$25,320 (with M.Sc.N.)**

Northern allowance in Cumberland House is \$100.00 per month.

Payment is made for call-back after regular hours of work, and for standby on weekends and statutory holidays.

For further information, please contact Alice Mills, Nursing Supervisor, Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Box 5000, La Ronge, Saskatchewan, S0J 1L0; Phone (306) 425-4521 or (306) 425-4222.

**Competition: 604114-0-B84**

**Closing: As soon as possible.**

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



Department of  
Northern Saskatchewan,  
Economic Development Branch, Buffalo  
Narrows, requires a Development Officer.

## DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The successful applicant will provide, as part of a regional team, services to residents of the west side region of the Northern Administration District. Duties will include business proposal development, management support services to small businesses, facilitation of the community economic development process, and promotion of business opportunities for northern residents. Extensive travel by air and road is required. Applicants must have extensive experience and/or training in Business Management, preferably with pertinent post-secondary education. Ability to effectively communicate with northern people is necessary.

**SALARY:** \$21,960 - \$26,904 (Industry and Commerce  
Consultant 2)  
\$20,256 - \$21,084 (Trainee)

**COMPETITION:** 114012-0-539

**CLOSING:** As soon as possible

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

# CUSO NEEDS

## AGRICULTURAL MECHANIC and HORTICULTURIST for the Sudan

CUSO, Canada's largest independent international development organization is seeking applicants for the above positions. A qualified, experienced agricultural mechanic is required to supervise a workshop and train local staff in the repair and maintenance of farm vehicles in an isolated area populated for many years by Eritrean refugees. A horticulturist is required to administer a 40-acre vegetable scheme being introduced for refugees in another area.

**Contract:** Two years.

**Salary:** Based on local wage levels with some fringe benefits.  
Housing provided.

For more information, write: CUSO  
Agricultural-A1 Program, P.O. Box  
385, Sub Stn. 6, University of Saskat-  
chewan,  
Saskatoon.  
S7N 0W0



## AMAC WATER WELL DRILLING

Large diameter bored wells,  
6" dry auger testing

WE SPECIALIZE  
IN SAND WELLS

CALL COLLECT

**(306) 384-7954**

LANGHAM, SASK.



## Clerk-Typist

required for the  
**CENTRAL ACCOUNTING UNIT**  
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

- DUTIES:**
- 1) Typing of correspondence, invoices, financial statements and reports.
  - 2) Recording of incoming and outgoing mail.
  - 3) Filing.
  - 4) Assisting members of the accounting staff as required.
  - 5) Assume duties of the Secretary in her absence.

- REQUIREMENTS:**
- Good typing speed and accurate with numbers.
  - Knowledge of office procedures.
  - Interest in accounting functions.
  - Be able to work with minimal supervision.

**LOCATION:** Saskatoon

**Send Replies to:** Joan Scott  
Director  
Central Accounting Unit  
P.O. Box 3085  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7K 3S9



**SASKATCHEWAN  
INDIAN  
CULTURAL &  
AGRICULTURAL  
FAIR DAYS**



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

**NORTH AMERICAN  
INDIAN  
POW-WOW**

**INDIAN  
CULTURAL  
EVENTS**

**NORTH AMERICAN  
ALL-INDIAN  
RODEO**

**GALAXY  
OF  
NATIVE STARS**

**TOP  
INDIAN  
CHUCKWAGON  
&  
PONY  
ASSOCIATIONS**

**SASKATCHEWAN  
INDIAN  
ARTS & CRAFTS  
DISPLAYS**

**INDIAN  
BOOTHS & FOODS**

**EDUCATIONAL  
DISPLAYS**

**MACHINERY  
DISPLAYS**

**INDIAN  
LIVESTOCK  
SHOWS**



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BY THE EIGHT  
YORKTON DISTRICT  
BANDS**

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Moccasin Telegraph!"



**Telling it like it is weekly on five radio stations**

**CJNB**

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

**CKBI**

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

**CJGX**

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

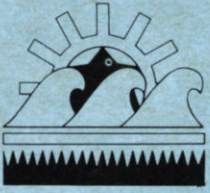
**CKRM**

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

**CJNS**

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





47600  
READERS SERVICES PROV LIBR  
1352 WINNIPEG ST  
REGINA SASK

S4R 1J9