

The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

FEBRUARY, 1978

VOLUME 8, NUMBER 2



SASKATCHEWAN
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MONTHS OF THE YEAR

FEBRUARY

MIKISE'WE PESIM

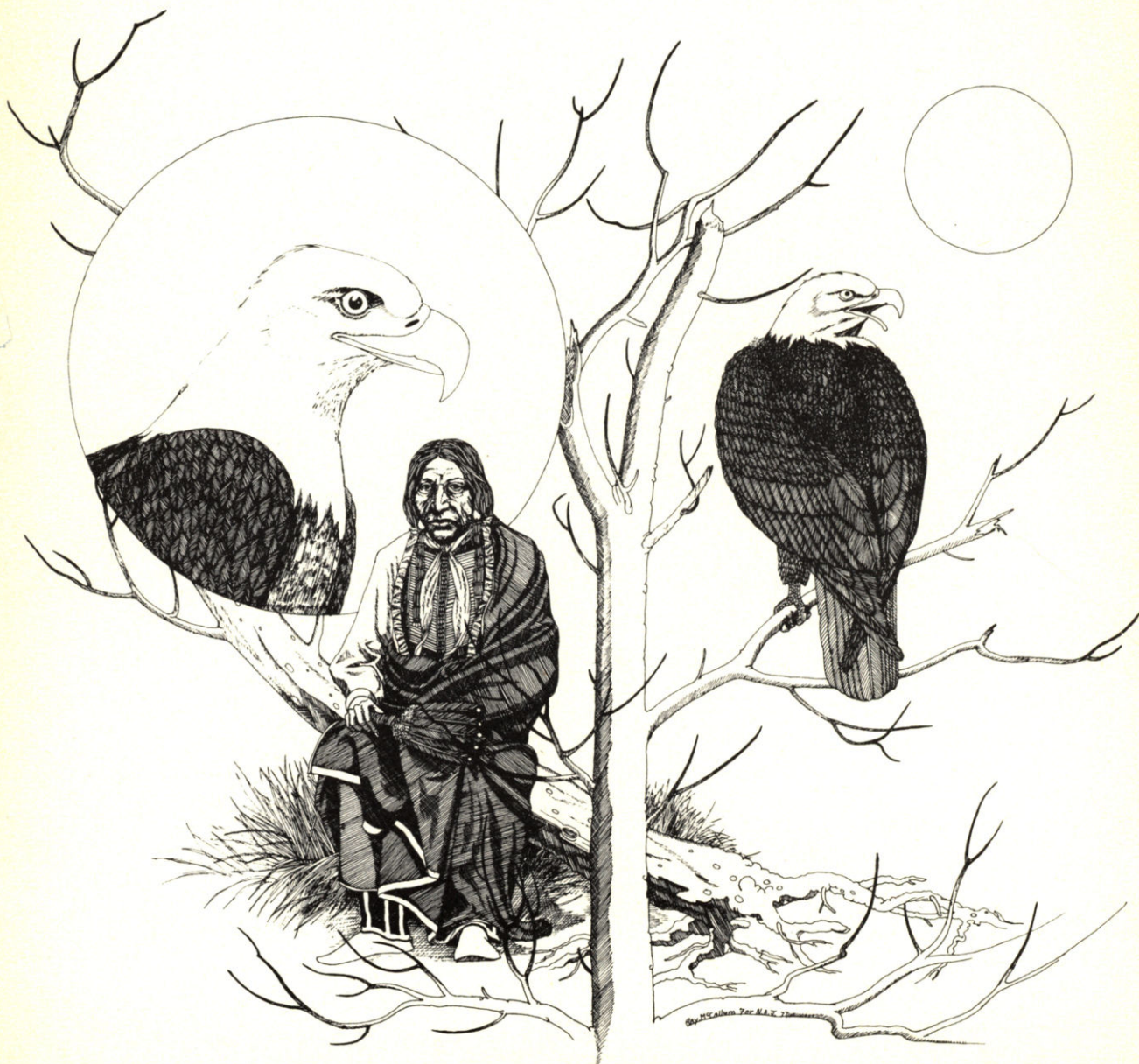
EAGLE MOON

At the end of February, the Bald Eagle was heard as it migrated northward. This bird can be found throughout most of Canada as far north as trees grow, but it prefers the vicinity of coastal bays, or lakes and regions in the interior. Adults have dark brown bodies with white heads and tails.

With winter still firmly entrenched there was a continuation of developing handicrafts, handgames, music and dancing — always in harmony with the different religious ceremonies according to the seasonal needs of the tribe. The elders cared for the young children while parents were hunting, hauling water, wood, etc., to keep up the needs of the camp.

It was during the winter months that the Elders told legends and stories to children. These stories always contained a moral or a lesson. The Elders of some areas still carry on this tradition and will refuse to narrate such stories during any other season.

Today, the Elders play an important role, even moreso than in the past - for it is they, who the Indian writer is turning to record Indian history and culture for the future generations of Indian people.



Eagle Moon



The Saskatchewan INDIAN

The monthly publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Second Class Registration Number 2795

ISSN 0048-9204

Return Postage Guaranteed

This paper is the official voice of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. It is intended to serve as an effective vehicle for Indian opinion in this province. Signed articles and opinions are the views of the individuals concerned and not necessarily those of the Federation.

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INSIDE COVER

This is a painting done by Henry Beaudry of Regina. Mr. Beaudry is a well known Indian Artist and has been painting for many years.

Mr. Beaudry is also a World War One Veteran and served overseas.

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN ELDERS

The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College is pleased to announce the completion of **ENEWUK**, a 64-page soft cover book with duotone portraits of elders from Reserves in Southern Saskatchewan. **ENEWUK** has been published as a sequel to **KATAAYUK**, a book of similar content and also of special cultural and historic interest.

In both **ENEWUK** and **KATAAYUK**, an English text with accompanying Cree syllabics, Sioux or Saulteaux text appears alongside the photographs. The portraits and text together constitute a sensitive and provocative insight into the lives of Indian elders whose experiences span the last 100 years of the prairie west.

KATAAYUK: \$6.00 each

ENEWUK: \$6.00 each

Libraries & Bookstores: 20% discount

Individuals or Groups: 20% discount over 20 copies

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College

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244-1146



Kinistino Band To Get New Facilities

By Louise Cuthand

Through the Canada Works Program, Kinistino Band will now have a band hall, a recreation hall and a nursery school.

The Band received \$42,276 for a working period of six months for a total of eight men. However, Chief Stan Smokeyday said it will take the men approximately five months to complete the building.

The two buildings to be renovated will be joined by a concourse running between them. The recreation hall will have a full basement which will house a nursery school.

These two old buildings have been vacant for quite a number of years. One of the buildings which used to be a school was last used about four years ago. The other building was used as a band hall.

Chief Smokeyday said the school was closed down when the students

first joined the integrated schools, and a new school was built for the kindergarten class. As for a recrea-

tion hall, this is the first for the Kinistino Band.



Recreation Hall under construction.



Carpenters: (left-right) Joey Smokeyday, Roger Scott, Bill Scott, Bert Chuwenew, Rod Scott, Art Scott and Albert Chuwenew, foreman.

History Of The Indian Act

(PART ONE)

There has been a considerable array of Canadian legislation about Indians in Canada since the 18th century to today. During this time, however, government policy has shown little variation from its original position of assimilation for Indian people into white society at the earliest possible time. When Indians first came in contact with Europeans the Indians friendship was actively pursued only for the purpose of securing alliances for times of war. In fact, up to 1830, Indians were administered by a British Indian Department which was a branch of the Military. In 1844 this direction for the Administration of Indian Affairs was transferred to the Province of Canada and away from the imperial authorities in England.

Two statutes were passed in 1850, the first being **An Act for the Better Protection of the Lands and Property of Indians in Lower Canada**. By this was established a commissioner to hold the Indians lands in trust for Indian people but with full power to do what he wished with that property. The next Act was **An Act where the Better Protection of Indians in Upper Canada imposition, the property occupied or enjoyed by them from trespass and injury**. By this no one could deal with Indian lands unless the Crown approved. The Act also gave exemption to Indians from taxation, judgement and seizure as well as to prevent the sale of liquor to Indians. At this point in time the Government's main concern was to protect the Indians and their lands from abuse only until such time as they became "civilized or assimilated".

The 1857 Civilization of Indian Tribes Act expressly made assimilation its goal. It was declared that Indians who were "sufficiently advanced education wise or capable of managing their own affairs" would be enfranchised.

The Management of Indian Lands and Property Act declared the Commissioner of Crown Lands to be the Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs. He had power to dispose of lands reserved for the Indians which they had released or surrendered. Indian Affairs Administration was transferred from the Commissioner in 1867 to the Secretary of State. **The Department of the Secretary of State Act of 1868** appointed the Secretary of State to be the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, who had the power for the control and management of the lands and property of Indians in Canada. At this stage there was still no powers of management or self-government given to the Indians. It is interesting to note that the form of the modern Indian Act can be traced to the **Department of Secretary of State Act** and the latter statute an **Act for the Gradual Enfranchisement of Indians and the Better Management of Indian Affairs**. The latter statute introduced the concept of local Government to the reserves. The

form prescribed then remains unchanged.

The 1870's were busy years for the Federal Government because they were heavily involved in the making of treaties with Indians as well as in the formation of British Columbia and Manitoba into provinces. Too many Acts were too cumbersome. The 1876 Indian Act attempted to consolidate all existing legislation. However, the theme throughout the new Act remained that of assimilation and civilizing of the Indians.

The **Indian Advancement Act** of 1884 tried to give wider powers over local government and the raising of money. Yet it took away the same powers by appointing the local Indian Agent as chairman of the Council.

Throughout the hundred years after the 1876 Indian Act legal authority over the management and control of Indian lands and property has remained vested with the superintendent general of Indian Affairs. The "assimilation and civilizing process" was in fact increased with the explicit purpose of destroying Indian culture. This was particularly evident after the 1885 Riel Rebellion. Amendments were made to the Indian Act which barred the incitement of riots among Indians and half-breeds as well of the sale of ammunition or ball cartridges to them. It declared the Indian celebration known as the Potlatch and various traditional dances and customs as illegal. Laws were made which compelled people to stay in industrial or boarding schools until they were 18 years of age. In addition, in 1920 people, who were considered "fit", were automatically enfranchised.

Until the Depression, the Federal Government continually interfered in the lives of Indian people by a steady flow of amendments to the Indian Act. However, after the Depression the number of amendments significantly decreased in numbers.

In 1947 to 1948, the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons commented on the unsuccessful government policy of assimilation. In that regard they declared that all the sections of the Indian Act should be used either "repealed or amended", to assist Indians in "the gradual transition . . . from wardship to citizenship and to help them to advance themselves". Accordingly the new Act of 1951 increased the application of provincial laws to Indians through the introduction of section 87 (now 88). Of course, it was still clear that Federal Laws would override provincial laws. Even though government control and cultural prohibitions were removed nevertheless policy of citizenship and assimilation remained. Therefore, the new Act of 1951 did little to increase the concept of Indian government and self-determination on reserves.

In 1961 a Second Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons reported that "the government should direct more authority and responsibility to band councils and individual Indians with a consequent limit-

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Indian Act History. . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

ation of ministerial authority and control, and that the Indians should be encouraged to accept and exercise such authority and responsibility". They went on to say that ". . . full acceptance of the responsibilities and obligations of citizenship must be without prejudice to the retention of cultural, historical, and other economic benefits which they have inherited". Unfortunately the Act was not changed; in fact recommendations were made urging the transfer of education and social services to the provinces plus the imposition of taxes on Indians off the reserve.

The 1966 Hawthorn Committee reported

- "(1) Integration or assimilation are not objectives which anyone else can properly hold for the Indian. The efforts of the Indian Affairs Branch should be concentrated on a series of specific middle range objectives, such as increasing their real income, and adding to their life expectancy.
- (7) Indians should be regarded as 'citizens plus'; in addition to the normal rights and duties of citizenship, Indians possess certain additional rights as charter members of the Canadian community."

However, specific recommendations were for the pouring of huge sums of money for economic development with an emphasis on industrial work off the reserve and the transfer of responsibility for Indians to the provinces. As well Indian local government was to be encouraged to develop within the provincial municipal framework.

During the summer of 1968 several consultation meetings were held between the Federal Government and Indian Leaders. This all culminated in 1969 with the Federal Government's Statement of Policy presented to parliament which declared total assimilation to be the goal within a short period of time. Indian Affairs was to be abolished. Special Indian legislation was to be repealed. Treaties and Land claims were to be considered insignificant. The provinces would eventually provide all the services. The primary theme of the Statement of Policy was that the Federal Government would relinquish her responsibility for Indians and transfer it over to the provinces.

The Red Paper of 1970 prepared by the Indian Chiefs of Alberta condemned the 1969 policy and described it as:

"A scheme whereby within a generation or shortly after the proposed Indian Lands Act expires, our people would be left with no land; and consequently the future generation would be condemned to the despair and ugly spectre of urban poverty in ghettos."

They recommended that the Indian Act should be reviewed by Indian people but should not be repealed. They further recommended that the treaties should be entrenched as part of the British North America Act. The Red Paper went on to say

"the only way to maintain our culture is for us to

remain as Indians. To preserve our culture it is necessary to preserve our status, rights, lands and traditions. Our treaties are the bases of our rights."

It is only until the last three years that the Federal Government has reluctantly recognized the fact that Indian people must have a significant input into how the Indian Act will be changed. A Joint Cabinet and National Indian Brotherhood Committee has been established to carry on discussions and dialogue. As well provincial organizations have been given time and money to meet with reserves to determine the best way to amend the Indian Act to suit the future needs of Indians.

Cultural Arts Co-ordinator

To develop and direct an Indian Cultural Arts Program. Areas to be included: traditional Indian music and dance, drama and literature, and contemporary music.

The coordinator must also assume responsibility for implementing research relevant to the development of instructional material in a variety of media.

Qualifications:

- In depth knowledge of Indian music and dance
- Awareness of the educational and cultural aspirations of the Saskatchewan Indian people
- Fluency in an Indian language

Salary:

Commensurate with education and experience.

Submit letters of application complete with resume to:

Administrator,
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College,
P.O. Box 3085,
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 3S9

NO LATER THAN FEBRUARY 28, 1978

Lysol Still Serious At Loon Lake

By Richard Martell

Members of Parliament for Meadow Lake have asked that a federal ban be placed on the sale of Lysol disinfectant spray to end its abuse as an intoxicant.

A brief from the Northwest Saskatchewan Society on Alcohol and Drug Abuse urged that the company which produces Lysol should add an additive that would cause the person consuming Lysol to become very sick.

Dr. Jake Letkeman, Chairman of the Society, stated that the high alcohol content of Lysol spray would cause death when drunk in large amounts. He went on to say that the spray contains phenylphenol which is very dangerous to unborn babies when consumed by expectant mothers.

M.P. for the Battlefords-Kinderley area, Cliff McIsaac, stated that he and Otto Lang would sit down the National Health and Welfare Minister and discuss the problem.

Senator Sid Buckwold stated that if a government could ban saccharin as a health hazard then they should look closely at the Lysol issue. Efforts by the R.C.M.P., Legal Aid Council, and the Saskatchewan Indian newspaper to restrict its sale have succeeded in some communities, notably Meadow Lake, but have failed in other locations due to merchants who refuse to co-operate.

Unco-operative merchants in Loon Lake have refused to remove the product from their shelves and sell it discretely from behind the counter. The merchants that have been asked have laughed outright or have had the gall to state that human rights legislation prevents a discriminatory selling policy. "We don't force them to buy Lysol". It is widely known that Lysol abuse is particularly heavy among the Indian population.

Law enforcement officers and citizens in general know who is selling the spray. Prosecution however cannot be made unless it can be proven that the merchant knew the buyer would be using the product

solely for the purpose of drinking it.

Some blame must be put on the people of the area. Why must they be fearful and reluctant to be used as witnesses when they are not only saving their lives but other people's lives.

The provincial attorney general's department has been approached before and so has the health department regarding the problem but they have either turned a deaf ear or just don't give a damn.

The Lysol problem is increasing because Lysol has a higher alcohol content and it allows the user to become rapidly intoxicated within a

short period of time and at a relatively low price.

Another factor to be considered is that Lysol can be obtained by anyone, even young children.

Harry Kostiuk, a Loon Lake businessman, who is also coroner stated that the rising popularity of Lysol is causing sales at the village beverage room to drop off.

A North Battleford wholesaler stated that 75 per cent of his entire Lysol sales go to Loon Lake which is only a village.

The problem must be looked at as a national one, but it is more severe in this area.

Shoal Lake Reserve Gets Canada Works Project

By Florence Poorman

The Shoal Lake Canada Works project is underway under the direction of Gilbert Head, alcohol program co-ordinator.

The project which started on December 5 will continue to April 21. Five cabins are being constructed, two for trappers to use while working the trap lines and the other three are for the alcohol rehabilitation camp-site. The trappers cabins will be 12' x 14', and the others will be a little larger, 12' and 18'.

The cabins will be constructed on the reserve and transported later to specific sites for use. The basic idea for the trappers cabins is to give young people a place to stay while

learning the best ways and customs of Indian trapping in the area.

The alcohol camp will open during the summer months with about five months being available for whole families to come and camp and participate in the program during their holidays.

The program which started last summer was experimental and everyone who attended the program expressed their pleasure suggesting that it was quite relaxing.

Gilbert Head, the program co-ordinator is working on the project with Clifford Bear, Eliase Bear, Ahab Bear, Eric Lathin, Stan Young, Stan Head, Gilbert Flett, and Mervin Morningchild.

VIEWPOINT BY ART IRVINE

A Saskatchewan Indian Business Development Corporation should be established.

Their goal should be to move Indians into ownership of Canadian business through solid business performance, while creating full employment opportunities for Indian people.

These businesses should operate with proven management, low overhead and minimum labor requirements. Indian people should move into managerial roles at the earliest possible instant, and should have the opportunity to purchase businesses after successful operational and management experience have been achieved, never before.

Indian people can, and should, make major inroads into the successful operation of Canadian business. The sooner this happens, the better it will be for Canadian society in general.

Lac La Ronge Band Holds Alcohol Seminar

by Florence Poorman

Over 200 people attended a two-day alcohol education workshop at the La Ronge band hall on January 12 and 13 under the direction of Louis Opwam, the program coordinator for the La Ronge Band.

A number of resource people came to share their experiences with the workers who have started a treatment centre in a house on the reserve.

The Morin Lake Reserve rehabilitation centre is presently under construction and while the work is going on, the workers have the use of an empty house on the reserve.

Morin Lake is about 60 miles from La Ronge and there are five men employed at the site. James Halkett, a band councillor and foreman on the job has indicated that the work is going well. Another band councillor, Tommy Halkett is the draftsman for the building. Logs are being used and are processed at the site.



This is an artists conception of the alcohol centre now under construction.

finish the centre.

Andy Naytowhow, the welfare administrator for the band was encouraged to come up with the idea when he saw the desperate need for such a centre.

Chief Myles Venne and his council have been a driving force behind the centre along with Andy Naytowhow and Louis Opwam.

Opwam is an experienced worker with Indians, having been the welfare administrator at the Sweet Grass Reserve and also serving for a period of time with the Department of Indian Affairs. His duties are to train counsellors for the centre.

Rev. Charles Halkett is a fieldworker for the program and Opwam describes him as "very efficient". Opwam is in the process of organizing more workshops in the different communities related to the La Ronge Band in the area.

The program, a brain-child of the La Ronge band workers along with the chief and council will take a different look at alcohol and other related problems by treating a family as a unit.

The workshop itself involved a large number of resource people and used as its theme, "Let's look at the problem and what are we doing about it".

Resource people included, Jerry Constant, John Godfry, James



LOUIS OPWAM

Burns, Bruce Carter, Gus Waskiwich of Onion Lake, Rev. Gilbert Bird and his wife, Louis Opikikew and Azarie Bird, FSI fieldworkers, Jim Williams from Prince Albert Council of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Harold Lagimodier of La Ronge, Walter Stonechild and Ruth Seesequasis along with DNS worker, Mr. Wright.

Meals were provided consisting of beef, moose meat, fish, and blueberries, prepared by a group of volunteer ladies who did a great job.



REV. CHARLES HALKETT

At the present time, the workers stay in tents in the area of construction, although there will be cabins built for the participants of the treatment centre. There still is a large amount of funds needed to



Familiar Faces

Dear Editor:

Just before Christmas, Mr. Billy Brittain, Brenda Brittain, Mr. Too-toosis and Mr. Baptiste, gave a concert for the Chilean people of Saskatoon. Mrs. Brittain made bannock for intermission lunch.

It was an occasion we will not soon forget. Billy Brittain danced his heart out for us - the singers and Brenda helped to create an atmosphere of friendship and joy. The bannock turned out to be similar to our bread called *Pan de Pascua*, made in every Chilean household. We thank you from our hearts.

Later in the year, we shall be holding a concert of our own folk music and dance. At that time we hope that Indian friends from Saskatoon will join with us.

Yours truly,

Fernando Guijon,

Saskatoon Chilean Association

Problems We Face To - Day

Dear Editor:

As a member of our Indian society, I would like to take this opportunity to stress a few points concerning about some problems we have to face today.

It just occurred to me that the monthly publications of *The Saskatchewan Indian* very interesting to read. I was reading an article dated way back in November and it's amazing how much a person could pick up just by reading through one. First of all, I would like to thank Chief David Ahenakew and the rest of the FSI staff for doing an excellent job trying to preserve our Indian rights and coming to think of it, I wondered what we would have done without such leaders.

I would like to bring forth an expression which has something to do with the vow our Queen made: IN

RETURN QUEEN VICTORIA PROMISED TO INSURE THE WELFARE OF THE INDIANS "AS LONG AS THE SUN SHALL SHINE, AND THE RIVER FLOWS AND THE GRASS SHALL GROW.

As you all see, these words aren't just words, but does have a lot of meaning. How many of us have considered how much longer that promise will stick? For all we know the sun might quit shining tomorrow. What will we do then? On behalf of my fellow Indians not only from my reserve but from all over Saskatchewan.

I will have to admit that welfare is our major dependant - that goes for both rural and urban Indians, and even some non-status Indians. We got something to be proud of and it is not the land we lost, but being born as an Indian and nothing on earth could ever change it.

Getting back to our treaty rights, are we aware that some of them are being totally ignored by the government? For instance I did see a lot of Indians being taxed at store counters when purchasing merchandise just because they forgot to carry their hospitalization cards with them. There's more examples I could think of that I'm sure you know of and doesn't need explaining. There's still a lot of learning to do ahead of us. I know there's many smart white people but I'm proud to say that there's some Indians proving themselves just as equivalent.

I'm sure we can depend on them to restore our slowly vanishing treaty rights. The trouble is when an Indian wants facts, he gets theories. The government always finds a way to straddle around the truth without giving true commitments.

There's one last thing I would like to point out and that is the comment Mel Tanaskit told the FSI: "DON'T LET THE GOVERNMENT DO TO YOU WHAT THEY TRIED TO DO WITH US IN THE UNITED

STATES". I think he was mostly concerned about their land rights, and that's another thing that needs some serious consideration. For God's sake, the government couldn't be that money-hungry to try and start breaking down our reservations after all the land they swindled out of us. Thanks for the advise, Mr. Tonaskit.

Once again, on behalf of our Onion Lake community, we would like to thank Chief Ahenakew and his staff for all their help and concern.

Yours truly,
Henry J. Lewis,
Onion Lake, Sask.

Thank - You

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a cheque for our subscription to *The Saskatchewan Indian*. We can hardly wait for each new magazine. . . wonderful information and reading. We send them to other Metis Locals in the North West Territories when we finish passing them around here. They express their thanks.

Our Metis population here in Hay River is the largest in the N.W.T. Our Indian Brothers live across the river on a Reserve. This is the only Reserve in the N.W.T. We get along beautifully and work together as a big team.

About half of our Metis population here are from Saskatchewan and we've seen many familiar faces and relatives in your magazine.

Thank you and keep up that wonderful Saskatchewan Indian news.

Yours truly,

Mabel (Arnault) Bourne
Metis Executive Director
Hay River, N.W.T.

Saddened

Dear Editor:

I was deeply saddened by the fire on Jan. 22, 1978, where it took the lives of my three nephew's children. It's true what is said about the sub-standard housing — probably on all reserves — and no fire equipment is readily available to combat it. One only has to watch the flames engulf the flimsy walls burned down to the ground fast.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

I am not a bit impressed by the contradictory write-up the local district representative of the FSI has made, where he mentioned something to the effect of partying and neglecting children was the result of all accidents and fires. Anybody could be struck by fire regardless of party-goers or not. Fire comes without call.

If we are to unite as an Indian brotherly nation, we've got to stop contradicting our own brothers thus causing demoralization of our once respected Indian cultural values.

Henry D. Bird,
Mosquito Reserve.

Congratulations

Dear Editor:

I just wanted to congratulate you for the excellent job you done with your editorials. I found them very interesting and would like to make arrangements if I could get a *Saskatchewan Indian* magazine monthly. I would be glad to pay a small fee if it is necessary or required. You can contact me from the address provided.

I wish you good luck on your job and I hope you have a prosperous new year.

Yours truly,
Henry Lewis,
Onion Lake, Sask.

First Native Lawyer For Alberta

(Canadian Scene) — Jacob Wilton Littlechild, 33, a graduate of the University of Alberta Law school, is the first Alberta-born Indian to be admitted to the Alberta Bar. After the ceremony, Supreme Court Justice W.J.C. Kirby told the court that "the step that has taken place here today is symbolic of many steps taken by Indian people in all parts of Canada into the mainstream of Canadian life."

Social Workers Slam Maher Report

Saskatchewan social workers concluded an annual meeting in Regina with stiff criticism of some aspects of the Maher Report dealing with a northern wilderness camp.

Harry Van Mulligen of Regina, President of the social worker's association, said that the social workers felt the Maher Report was unjustly critical of social workers who were involved in the circumstances leading up to the public inquiry.

The report concluded that because only three or at most four of a number of allegations concerning the camp's operation and the treatment of juveniles had any substance, social workers should not have recommended the closure of the camp.

Van Mulligen said "we believe that the report failed to appreciate fully, the duties and responsibilities of those social workers involved in the situation."

He said that a single substantiated allegation is sufficient to necessitate re-evaluation of a program and possible closure of a camp. "In this case there were three and possibly four allegations with substance. This more than justified the concerns and actions of the social workers."

"The social workers acted in the best interest of the children in the camp. Potential damage to the reputation of the Ranch Ehrlo Society must, of necessity, take a back seat to such interest."

"The decision to close the camp until such a time as the safety and well-being of those residents could be reasonably assured through the courts or otherwise was a proper decision and should have been commended rather than disparaged."

"The social workers at the Regina meeting felt very strongly that their responsibility is to continue to place the interests and concerns of individuals for whom they are responsible, at the forefront."

Van Mulligen said that social workers were pleased that the Maher Report had recommended that wilderness camps be continued as a means of assisting certain juveniles with problems.

He said that the Saskatchewan Association of Social Workers is concerned, however, with the lack of standards under which such camps operate. The Association is in the process of conducting its own study of such standards and plans to make representation to the provincial government in this regard.

Northern Highway Projects Started

Two northern road construction projects have been started by the Department of Highways and Transportation.

Highways Minister Eiling Kramer said the projects are on Highway 106, commonly called the Hanson Lake Road, and Highway 155, near Buffalo Narrows.

The Highway 106 project will include about 16 kilometres (10 miles) of road work west of the junction of Highway 135.

This is an extremely tough job, Mr. Kramer said. A good portion of the work will include new location. As well, it is in the precambrian shield area of Saskatchewan which requires a lot of rock blasting.

The blasting work to be undertaken by a private contractor, could take as much as two months to complete. The department anticipates this work will be finished by April 1, 1978.

The Highway 155 project will include about 16 kilometres (10 miles) of new grading work beginning at a point about three kilometres (1.7 miles) south of Buffalo Narrows. The sandy terrain should not present any major problems for the department crews, Mr. Kramer said.

TAPWE

BY DOUG CUTHAND



The double standard that exists in Indian Affairs is an absolute disgrace for an agency that is supposed to serve us as a positive trustee.

Almost three years ago, Bill Reese took over as District Manager of the Saskatoon District and almost three years ago the Chiefs began to ask for his removal.

What we have seen is the rapid disintegration of the Saskatoon District. In 1975 the four Bands in the north-west corner, Sandy Lake, Whitefish Lake, Chitek Lake and Witchekan Lake withdrew and formed their own agency. In 1976, the James Smith Reserve withdrew and joined the P.A. District.

And presently, the four Bands of Beardy's, One Arrow, Nut Lake and Chagoness are seriously considering alternatives to the Kremlin of a District Office in Saskatoon.

The double standard exists in the fact that Joe Leask has stated that unless he receives the unanimous support of all the Bands, he will not transfer Bill Reese and other district staff.

But the fact remains that in Alberta the Regional Director General Harold Cardinal, was fired and the department did not have the unanimous support for its action by all the Bands of Alberta.

Joe Leask is using a lame excuse to protect a lame duck District Manager and the sooner he straightens up his shop in Saskatoon the better.

The recent All Chiefs' Policy Conference held in the provincial band office (Legislative Building) turned quite a few heads and gave added dignity and stature to our Indian leadership.

When Chief Dave Ahenakew gave the speech from the throne, several Cabinet ministers and MLAs were in attendance in the galleries taking careful notes on how to behave in the house.

On the afternoon of the first day, all the non-Indians were chased out and a closed session was held. The sergeants at arms Ivan McNabb and Ron Burns went about their jobs with zealous glee.

Ted Bowerman, the minister of Northern Saskatchewan was about to enter the visitor gallery when Ron Burns stepped in his way and said, "You can't go in there!"

As soon as Ron saw who he was turffing out, he gasped and shuffled around but stuck to his guns. Ted co-operated peacefully so Ron didn't have to muss him up.

Communication among some government departments is nonexistent. Two weeks ago Indian Affairs told the Meadow Lake Chiefs that there was no money for the Beauval School, "Treasury Board had sent the request back and they would have to resubmit".

Meanwhile the Department of Public Works had the money and was advertising for tenders.

Recent Auditor General's reports plus the news media have pointed out mismanagement and poor accountability of government funds. The Department of Indian Affairs has come under more than its share of criticism.

The result has been an almost complete lack of credibility for the department from the Treasury Board.

In an effort to regain some credibility, the department is installing computers at both the headquarters and regional levels.

Since they got the idea in the middle of the year, they slapped it in their submission as a B level item. The word came down that no B level items would be approved, but (you guessed it) the computer item was approved to the tune of \$12 million for hardware only. One computer was installed in the Ontario regional office and between 8 - 10 people are required to run the damn thing. That means that out of the eight regions in Canada about 80 new staff are required.

But what does this do for the bands? This places them further than ever from the financial control needed for band administration and will serve only to protect the beaurocrats in the department of Indian Affairs.

Jacques Ranger, the former Indian Affairs' ADM of Policy, has gone to greater things at the Public Service Commission. His new job is to conduct evaluation on all the senior civil servants. These are the SX boys who earn more money in a month than the average Indian does all year.

Jeff Murray, formerly in charge of Corporate Policy, is now the Senior ADM until Cam Mackie returns from his sojourn at the London School of Economics. So far no replacement has been named to Ranger's position, so expect Murray to become the ADM in Charge of Policy upon Mackie's return.

There are rumours coming from Ottawa that John McGilp will be returning to his western roots. The possibilities are he will move to Saskatchewan to take over the Land Entitlement Program or be the next Regional Director General.

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TAPWE

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Last year the Department of Indian Affairs divided its top position from one to three positions. The FSI has decided to follow suit and adopt the three ADM principle.

The former Executive Director, Cliff Starr, was the Chief Administrative Officer of the organization. With the growth and development of the FSI, the load became too much for one man.

Our three ADM's now are, **Cliff Starr**, Policy and Programs; **Alex Greyeyes**, Administration; and **Matt Bellegarde**, Executive Assistant.

It's a numbers game. The IAB Budget deficit for the 1977-78 fiscal year looks like it will approach 16 million dollars.

Last spring the FSI Task Force Secretariat reported to the Executive that a shortfall of 16-18 million dollars

could be anticipated if Indian Affairs were to meet their legal and moral obligations.

This fact was relayed to the department and the regional director general Joe Leask said that he would receive a budget increase for two million dollars and all would be well.

For the last month various teams of heavies from Ottawa have been out to try and sort out some escape from the enormous deficit.

It appears now that the department will claim to have a deficit between seven and eight million and start the next fiscal year with an eight million deficit.

Coincidentally, the deficit for staff salaries will be about 6.7 million.

Right now the department staff is trying desperately to hide the 16 million deficit which is caused not by over-spending but by under-budgeting.

It's a little like trying to hide your unmarried daughter who is six months gone. It can't be done.

The University of Manitoba requires immediately *Native Students Advisor*

Qualifications Required:

Bachelor's Degree, extensive experience in at least one of the native cultures, effective leadership experience and empathy with native students in educational settings. Fluency in English is required. Fluency in one or more native language common to the Prairies is a definite asset, as is recent University experience.

Responsibilities:

To provide academic, personal and financial advice and counselling to native students; to act as liaison between students and agencies, organizations and departments both on and off campus; to initiate programs for new or prospective students.

Salary Range:

\$17,144.00 - \$21,294.00

Please apply in writing to:

Mr. M. Robson,

Staff Development and

Employment Office,

Room 203, Administration Bldg.

University of Manitoba,

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 2N2.

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

RADIO ANNOUNCER /REPORTER

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

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

SALARY: Negotiable

DEADLINE DATE: FEBRUARY 28, 1978

Applications should be sent to:

Wayne Ahenakew

Communications Director

Box 1644

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

S6V 5T2

ALL INDIAN TALENT NIGHT



DUCK LAKE BELLADROME

MARCH 10, 1978

8:00 P.M.

Featuring:

- ★ Ivan McNabb
- ★ Billy Brittain (Hoop Dancer)
- ★ Floyd Pooyak
- ★ Poundmaker Singers
- ★ Lawrence Joseph
- ★ Gordons Pow Wow Dancers
- ★ M.C. - Gordon Tootosis

Also

- ★ Country Music
- ★ Old Time Fiddling
- ★ Local Talent
- ★ Guest Talent Welcome

Admission:

\$2.50 - Adults
\$1.50 - Students
Pre-schoolers Free

Send Entries To: **Beardy's Jr. Fastball Club**
Box 418
Duck Lake, Sask.

Sponsored By Beardy's Jr. Fastball Club

Muskoday Gets Multi-Purpose Centre

By Louise Cuthand

A multi-purpose building which will house administration offices, an auditorium and a kitchen is expected to be completed by April on the Muskoday Reserve.

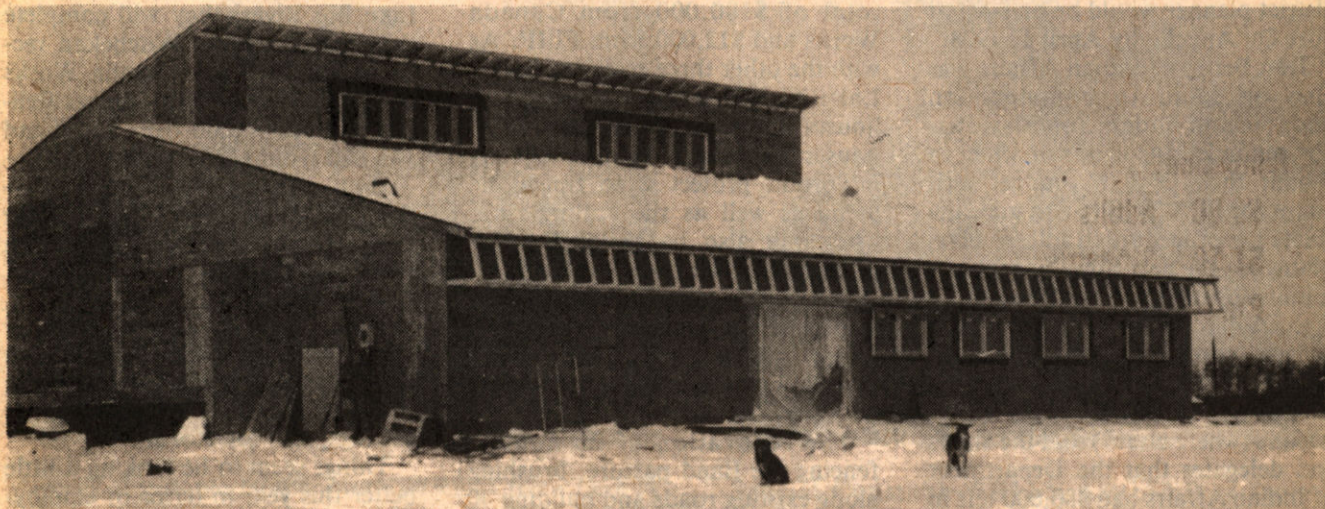
The construction of the building started in early August by local carpenters.

As well as housing administration offices, the 4,752 square foot building will be used for meetings, workshops, dances as well as other social events.

The total cost of the building is shared jointly by DREE, Canada Works and Band funds.



Carpenters at John Smith Reserve building the Community Centre. Left-right, Lloyd Bear, Austin Bear, Lionel Bear, Hubert Bear.



Community Centre building at John Smith Reserve.

Qu'Appelle District Chiefs Meet

By Jerry Bellegarde

The Chiefs of the Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District held their monthly meeting January 19 at Fort Qu'Appelle. Once again the Department of Indian Affairs re-organization took up the better part of the day.

Doug Drummond, district manager for the Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle district explained some of the proposed changes in the department. In regards to the Regina Counselling Centre, Drummond said that Indian people living in Moose Jaw want and need more contacts with and more information from the Regina Counselling Centre. He did not say anything concerning the question of man-years for the Regina Counselling Centre that arose at the last district chiefs meeting.

Drummond went on to comment on the various programs of the Department of Indian Affairs and how the re-organization plans are coming along. In the off-reserve housing program, he said that there will be one member of the department's staff to deal solely with off-reserve housing. He also mentioned that the district planner would be on staff at Fort Qu'Appelle by April 1, 1978.

Jean Belfry of Indian Affairs was also on hand to comment on budgets and budget submissions. She reminded the chiefs of when to submit their O & M budget estimates for 1978-79. She also gave the chiefs the procedure to follow when filling out the new forms for budget submissions. This was followed by discussion concerning budgets, budget estimates and program forecasts.

Moe St. Pierre, also of Indian Affairs (where else??) told the chiefs and delegates that the Department of Indian Affairs had \$80,000 left in the water and sanitation program. Roland Desjarlais of the Muskowekwan Band made a motion that the money be divided evenly among the bands and be made available before

April 1, 1978. The motion was seconded and carried.

Tony Sparvier and Osborne Turner came down from the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon to let the chiefs know what adult education and social demand courses are available to them. Tony Sparvier added that there seemed to be problems at the

regional office with adult education budgetting.

The district representative of the Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle district, Hilliard McNabb, closed the meeting and confessed to the chiefs and delegates that he was not too anxious to be chairman for all the meetings and encouraged one to take over in the future as chairman.

Canada Works And FLIP For The Shellbrook Agency

By Louise Cuthand

It will be a busy 10 to 12 months for the men from the four Bands under the Shellbrook Agency.

The Agency received a total of \$405,080 from Canada Works and \$32,066 from FLIP.

The type of employment will vary from reserve to reserve except in the area of housing. This is still the top priority for all the reserves.

Sandy Lake Reserve, which has the largest population, received a total of \$180,000 from Canada Works and \$12,000 from FLIP. As with the other three reserves, Sandy Lake's top priority is renovating houses and they are looking at 20 houses this year. Another equally important project is to finish the arena as well as the curling rink. They will also be building Texas gates, corrals and feeder lots.

Approximately 16 men will be employed full-time for one year. Sandy Lake is currently employing 30 men, but will cut back around the middle of January.

The renovation of 20 houses, fencing the Band pasture, brushing along existing roads and building 40 outdoor privies will employ 10 men from the Big River Reserve. These men will be employed for a period of 10 months. Big River received \$95,000 from Canada Works and

\$11,000 from FLIP.

Both Witchekan and Pelican Lake will be renovating houses; 15 for Witchekan and 20 for Pelican Lake. Witchekan will also complete its band hall and come spring will be painting on the outside and will also be landscaping at that time. Along with renovation, Witchekan will build porches for 10 houses.

Pelican will renovate their band hall. They will paint the outside and will also build a fence around it. Like Big River, they will complete their band pasture. Witchekan received \$49,200 from Canada Works and \$3,500 from FLIP whereas Pelican received \$5,000 from FLIP and \$80,880 from Canada Works.

Both reserves will have employment for a period of 10 months, six men from Witchekan and 10 men from Pelican Lake.

The FLIP monies will complement the Canada Works projects for the four reserves. Men will be cutting and hauling wood, as well as cutting posts for corrals.

Things seem to be looking a little better this year in terms of employment. In previous years, there was enough money to employ a few men for a couple of months. Now some will be employed from 10 to 12 months.

Special Constables Begin Training

By Peter Harrington

Another crew of Indian Special Constables began training at the RCMP training depot on January 10. At the same time their postings were announced by RCMP officials.

S/Cst. S. L. Sparvier will be sent to Fort Qu'Appelle Detachment, N. Wolverine will go to Ile a la Crosse Detachment, Ralph Gardipy will end up at Punnichy Detachment, while N. R. Desmarais, a female constable will go to Kamsack Detachment. J. E. W. Lewis will be sent to Onion Lake Detachment, E. Kytwayhat, another female constable will be posted to North Battleford Detachment, Jean Gamble will go to Shellbrook Detachment, while Inez Thomas will be sent to Kamsack, which will make two special constables in that detachment. H. Chief will be posted to

Pierceland Detachment.

The Special Constables will complete the first phase of their training on March 23 and at that time will begin field training.

SIX VACANT POSITIONS

At the present time recruiting is going on for six vacancies and RCMP officials would like to fill these as soon as possible. The basic qualifications include being a treaty Indian and resident of Saskatchewan, 19 years of age but not over 50 years, they must possess a valid drivers license, with an education standard of grade 10, although lower grades will be considered and a knowledge of language and customs of Indian communities.

The salary range starts at around \$12,849 and can climb to \$15,736 per year at the present pay scales. There are a number of benefits

available for special constables with applications being accepted at any RCMP Detachment in Saskatchewan. Applicants should provide proof of age, marriage certificate of wife along with birth certificates of children if applicable, education standard and discharge certificate from any armed force including police departments where applicable.

Training will consist of nine weeks at the RCMP Academy in Regina and will cover basic requirements of law enforcement. After training the members will undergo six months of field training and then the normal in-service training of regular members.

Interested persons should contact any RCMP Detachment for application and other information on these positions.

KNOW YOUR SPECIAL CONSTABLE



Special Constable **NOEL McINTYRE** is from Ile a la Crosse. He is married and he and his wife, Celina have a son Joel Peter, one year old. Prior to engagement, Noel was employed as foreman at Corab Services. Noel joined the force in October 1975 and is posted at La Loche Detachment.



Special Constable **BRIAN ARCAND** is from the Cochin district. He is single as yet. Prior to engagement had been employed as a Cat operator. Brian received his schooling in North Battleford. Constable Arcand joined the force in October 1975 and is presently posted to Spiritwood Detachment.

Cumberland House Band Start Canada Works

By Peter Harrington

Cumberland House Band have commenced a \$44,000 Canada Works project to complete a skating rink for their community. The project employs five people and should be finished early this month.

There has been a great need for such a facility and Chief Pierre Settee said that it difficult to compete in outside activities such as hockey without such a facility.

Also on the Reserve is an active AA Program with two staff, Marie Louise Settee the co-ordinator, and Eileen Laliberte acting as secretary for the project.

At the present time, the reserve has about 265 residents and at least 10 people have taken advantage of this program. The project, started last spring and is still in its infant stages. The AA Program is a continuous program and greater things are expected to be heard from this worthwhile program in the months to come.

The band operation has a full compliment of staff including, Chief Pierre Settee, Joe Laliberte the band administrator, Cathy Settee working as welfare administrator, Henry Cook working as the guidance counsellor, Sydney Laliberte acting as the local community planner, and Emily Daniels working in the secretarial position.

According to the Chief, there are no real problems with medical services in the community with a nurse on duty daily. The hospital facilities appear to be adequate for the needs of the community.

Reserve housing has been some concern over the years, although this is moving slowly forward. During the past year, two new houses have been built and eight others have been renovated. This year the band has budgeted for five new houses and a number of renovations to older houses.

The Department of Northern Saskatchewan employs some reserve people at the saw mill and plans are

underway for a new mill which should employ 16 to 20 people from the total community. Much of the town area is comprised of Metis people although there are some treaty Indians living in town as well.

The reserve has plans to do

repairs to wells on the reserve during the coming summer. At the present time there are four hand pumps and two electric pumps.

Chief Settee said that other projects are in the planning stages for the reserve and with a little luck they will start soon.

Indian Leaders Meet Touring Liberal Caucus

By Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Indian leaders recently presented the prairie touring Liberal caucus with a list of concerns requiring federal government action.

In addition, district representative Gordon Albert and various Indian chiefs, also discussed, on an informal basis, with various Liberal members what they feel to be the matters requiring immediate attention.

In an "informal address" to the visiting Liberal caucus, Albert asked for federal action on the establishment of the North Battleford Indian Hospital; the prolonged investigation of Indian Affairs; funding of band policing; and an office complex for all Indian-oriented agencies.

In addition, Chief Rod Okemow inquired into Indian Affairs' education program; the delay into land entitlement and the \$12 million deficit that Saskatchewan's regional office of Indian Affairs will be faced with.

Chief Okemow said Ross Milne, parliamentary secretary to the minister of Indian Affairs, responded "in a general way, but in some en-

couraging fashion".

"He indicated a willingness to consider the points brought up."

The two groups also briefly discussed various concerns that the other Indian leaders had in administration of their bands.

Following the brief meeting, the touring Liberal caucus held a public meeting at North Battleford Comprehensive High School in this city.

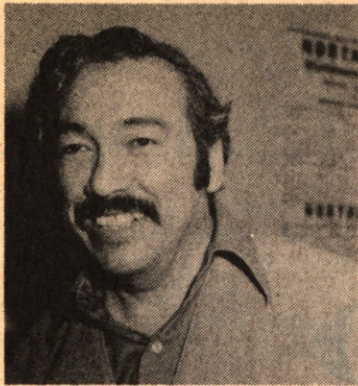
The district representative said the meeting provided "a good opportunity to pass on information".

Most Indian leaders attending the meeting with the Liberal caucus said the informal meeting was useful and served a purpose.

Chief Johnson Kakum of Little Pine said he believes several of the Liberal members were "surprised" to hear of some of the matters which remain outstanding.

Albert, when asked if he felt the informal meeting was worthwhile, stated it allowed him to meet a number of Liberals he didn't know.

Members of the caucus included Dr. Cliff McIsaac, MP Battleford-Kindersley; Ross Milne, parliamentary secretary to the minister of Indian Affairs; and Dennis Dawson, MP.



Executive Director Report

by Cliff Starr

Changes In Executive Responsibility

Over the next few months I will bring to you general information on executive activity within the Federation and other important events that pertain to programs and the day to day operation of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. This first short article will reflect the changes in the role of executive members and their new program responsibilities.

First vice-president, **Chief Solomon Sanderson** will now head up the *Education and Policy Development* portfolios. This will include the Federated College, Community College and the Cultural College.

Second vice-president, **Alex Kennedy** continues his responsibilities with the *Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program* and will carry the added responsibility of *Economic Development*.

Third vice-president, **Albert Bellegarde** will cover *Research, The Indian Act, and Band Development*.

Treasurer, **Chief Tony Cote** will continue his responsibilities for *Financial* aspects of the Federation and *Sports Programs*, but will also take on the *Alcohol* portfolio.

Secretary, **Doug Cuthand** will be responsible for *Communications* and *Health Liaison*.

I will be dealing with *Corrections* and *Justice Programs* along with *Housing* and other activities.

Chief David Ahenakew will sit ex-officio on all committees and will play an active role in all deliberations.

These changes are expected to make the operation totally viable and will eventually stream-line the whole program process. The *TAPWE* column has mentioned other appointments and changes that will hopefully bring into focus the aims and objectives of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

P.C.'s Take Another Swipe At The Indians!!

By Peter Harrington

Terry Nylander, a 31 year old Prince Albert district farmer has won the Progressive Conservative nomination in the new federal riding of Battlefords-Meadow Lake.

During his nomination speech, he lambasted the Indian people by saying that "welfare payments to Indians were a means of enslaving native people." He went on to say, "The constant demand for more money from non-productive people must come to an end."

He expressed deep concern for the elderly and farmers, grain prices and transportation rates.

What Mr. Nylander has to start realizing is there are upwards to 14 Indian Bands in his new district which is presently represented by Liberal member Dr. Cliff McIsaac.

Certainly this gentleman has gotten off on the wrong foot if he expects to garner any Indian votes in that district.

When the federal election is called, Ely Nesdoly, director of Parkland Community College will represent the riding for the NDP.

It would be interesting to hear what Cliff McIsaac and Ely Nesdoly have to say on this subject.

Let's let it all hang out. . .so Indian people in the area will know exactly where they stand. . .

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plete and involve over 600 installations. But a job worth doing.

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Simmonds To Co-ordinate New F.S.I. Program

Wylie Simmonds of Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan, has taken on duties with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) to develop and co-ordinate a communications program about Treaty Land Entitlement.

Announcing the program, Chief David Ahenakew said, "There have been some misunderstandings about Treaty Land Entitlements. Indians and non-Indians both need to know more about what is going on. With an effective communications program, we can increase understanding and co-operation all the way around. We can show that fulfilling these land entitlements will mean benefits to both Indian and non-Indian communities."



Wylie Simmonds. . .

"We want to keep everyone informed, especially those bands and non-Indian communities that will be directly involved in land transfers," Chief Ahenakew said.

Details of the Land Entitlement Communications Program will be worked out with FSI officials and staff, individual bands, federal and provincial government officials, interested communities, concerned organizations, and the media. The Co-ordinator of the communications program will report directly to Chief Ahenakew, and will work closely with Executive Members responsible for Land Entitlement; Chief Cy Standing, Co-ordinator of Treaty Land Entitlement; and Wayne Ahenakew, Director of Communications. He will also work closely with Anita Gordon of Treaty Rights and Research. He will also co-operate with the Joint Committee composed of FSI, Indian Affairs and the provincial government, which is handling the details of land entitlement.

Chief Ahenakew stressed that the entitlements have existed since the signing of treaties. He said, "The band involved have always had a right to the land they will occupy. This land will provide a solid base for future economic development and the growth of band governments." At the time treaties were signed, each family of five became entitled to 640 acres of land. However large portions of land were not surveyed or occupied, resulting in several bands still being entitled to lands.

There are currently 15 bands in the process of selecting about one million acres of land. Another 11 bands are awaiting confirmation of their entitlements.

Some of the land to be selected is Crown land. Some bands may also select privately owned land, with the co-operation and consent of present owners. Band populations as of December 31, 1976 are being used as the basis for determining unfulfilled entitlements.

Against Dam...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

that the Churchill will be protected forever as a 'National Monument'.

The terms for such a national monument should "allow the present residents and their descendants to continue to live in the area and to develop economically, but would prevent exploitation and pollution by large industrial and commercial concerns."

"The main consideration regarding development of the Churchill should be the right of the northern people to determine their own ideas and opportunities for economic development," the group stated.

The Churchill River Basin Group was formed in 1972 to "study the Churchill River Basin, its people, resources, and economic and aesthetic potential," and to make recommendations for the "wise use" of the river, and to recommend that "no decisions be made without full public knowledge and majority support of the native residents of the area."

Funds for the program have been allocated to FSI by Indian Affairs.

Chief Ahenakew said, "Wylie Simmonds is well qualified to develop and co-ordinate this important communications program. He has over 20 years experience with media, and has been active in many province-wide activities. Wylie has good working relationships with Indian people and an understanding of the issues involved."

During January and February, Wylie will be developing the Land Entitlement Communications Program, by meeting with FSI Elders, Executive Members, officials and staff concerned with land entitlement and communications; consulting with individual bands; contacting non-Indian groups and communities; and communicating with the media.

He is working out of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, Saskatoon.

Construction Of Office Complex Progressing. . .

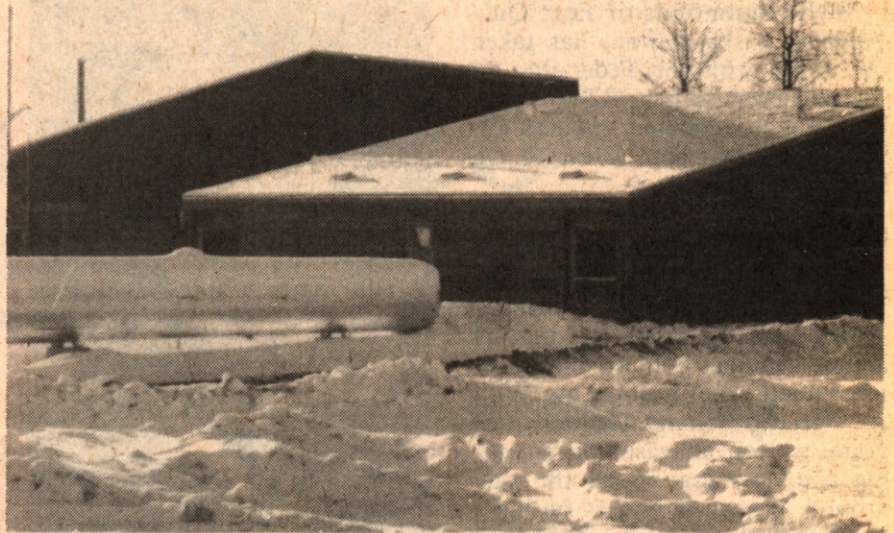
By Archie King

ONION LAKE — The construction of the band's multiplex building is progressing smoothly according to its supervisor, Abe Goertzen, as the building is taking shape.

Local labour is being used in the construction of the building.

During this past summer, Chief Ed Wolfe turned the first sod in a joint-sod turning ceremony with the Department of Indian Affairs.

By early spring the Onion Lake Indian Reserve will have a new health clinic, child care centre, and band administration office. All these will be part of the \$350,000 multiplex building, a 4,320 square foot wooden structure funded jointly by the Department of Indian Affairs (25 per cent), the Department of Health and Welfare (25 per cent), and DREE (50 per cent).



Onion Lake band office under construction. . .



CONSTRUCTION CREW: (left-right) Ron Whitstone, Gilbert Waskewitch, Clayton Dillon, Oliver Fox, Howard Whitstone, Roland Waskewitch, Albert Whitstone, Ron Dillon, Victor Lavallee, and Abe Goertzen (supervisor).



Urban Indian News...

BY VIOLET THOMAS

P.A. Indian & Metis Friendship Centre . . .

The staff of the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre are busy preparing for the annual Prince Albert Winter Festival which will be held in February. The Friendship Centre will be hosting its own talent show, sponsoring a candidate for the Queen Pageant, and will be looking for participants for the jigging contest. Young pow-wow dancers will also be participating in *Ethnic Night* at the winter festival. Taught by Betty Clyke, these young dancers have been taking dancing lessons every Tuesday night at the Friendship Centre. Authentic Indian dancing costumes

are being made for the dancers.

Phyllis Durocher, Program Director, said there are presently two active youth clubs with various activities of their own which include two teen dances a month. The Athletic Club, headed by Pat Burns, is made up of Indian and Metis youth from the Student Residence and boarding home students throughout Prince Albert. The 'Youth Club', with Brenda Sayese as leader, is working toward a student exchange program with the Friendship Centre in New Brunswick. Trophies on display throughout the Friendship Centre indicate

the Youth Clubs' success in sports activities such as basketball and volleyball.

On November 5, 1973, the Courtworkers Program began to operate out of the Friendship Centre in Prince Albert. The present Courtworkers are: Kathy Basaraba, Lucille Vermette, Bob Jamerson, and Ron Bighead.

Melva Passer is the secretary-receptionist at the P.A. Friendship Centre and the 11 Board of Directors are: Norman McCallum, President; (no Vice-President); George Arcand, Treasurer; Morley Norton,

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Back row, left-right: Melva Passer, Secretary of P.A. Friendship Centre; Rick Hesch, Board member; Norma Green, Board member; Morley Norton, Secretary of Board. Front row, left-right: Bob Andrews, Board member; Gordon Hourie, Board member; Morris Morton, Board member. Missing: Doug Stephens, Cy Standing, Max Lucier, George Arcand, Norman McCallum.

Urban Indian News. . .

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PHYLLIS DUROCHER
Program Director

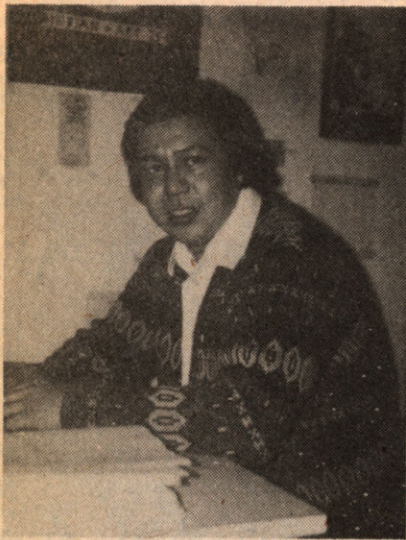


DOUG PELLETIER
Executive Director

Secretary; Norma Greene; Max Lucier; Gordon Hourie; Chief Cy Standing; Rick Hesch; Bob Andrews; and Doug Stephens.

Doug Pelletier, Executive Director; said the Friendship Centre provides the Indian and Metis people of Prince Albert with much more than just a place to meet. On February 2, art classes will be held for anyone between the ages of 10 and 16, one evening a week. As well as art classes, Community Awareness classes, sponsored by three Metis Locals and Sewing Classes, sponsored by the West-Central Native Women are also held at the Friendship Centre. Pow-wow classes, boxing lessons, Saturday afternoon bingos, and Sunday afternoon card games, are more of the activities provided by the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre.

PERSONALITIES



EDWARD BEAR

By Violet Thomas

Edward Bear, from the Poundmaker Reserve, has been a resident of Saskatoon for about nine years.

His extensive work with Indian people has been an asset to his present position. As Program Director of the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, his main objective is drafting proposals to create employment, educational, recrea-

tional and cross-cultural programs for the Native people of Saskatoon. Ed feels that, to be an effective project and community worker, his membership in social organizations is vital. He is presently an active member of the Community Liaison Committee, Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, and the Urban Indian Association.

He represents the Urban Indian Association when he attends monthly meetings at City Hall. Two representatives from the Metis Society, Local 11, the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, the Native Women's Movement, and the Urban Indians Association, make up the 'Community Liaison Committee'. The committee meets with City Council to discuss Native problems and needs, in order to work toward joint solutions.

Ed stated, "One of my main concerns is to see Urban Indians receive recognition as Band members who need support in retaining their rights in housing, education, job opportunities, and tax exemptions. Many Indian people have to leave their home reserves to secure some means of livelihood. This relocation is nec-

essitated by the overcrowding and lack of employment on reserves. There will always be Urban Indians even though a few Bands are in the process of receiving more land. The reality of the situation is that there will never be sufficient land for all Saskatchewan Indians."

Before joining the Saskatoon Friendship Centre staff, Ed worked on a survey last spring and summer for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. He and his co-workers interviewed and compiled statistics on education, employment, cultural, recreational, and health needs they require.

Ed has also experienced working with and sometimes for the Department of Indian Affairs. On two different occasions, he worked as a Social Services Administrator in the North Battleford District Office.

He also worked as Welfare Administrator for the Moosomin Band and prior to this, Band Administrator for the Red Pheasant Reserve.

Budget cutbacks resulting in layoffs have happened to a number of jobs and programs that Ed was involved in. This happened in 1975

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Urban Indian News. . .

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when he was a Fieldcrew Supervisor with the Alberta Native Communications Society in Edmonton.

In 1971-72, there was a "Saskatchewan Indian and Metis Department" set up by the former Liberal Government in Saskatoon. Ed was one of the Placement Officers in this program and he handled job placements and referrals. He also worked closely with the Department of Social Services in Welfare referrals.

About three years ago, Indian Elders helped Ed reidentify himself as an Indian. For Ed, "This awakening toward Indian ways takes precedence over anything else that society has to offer."

He is concerned about the lack of Indian spiritual awareness among our own Indian people. Ed stated, "The only way to survive in today's society is to live by what the Elders have practised for thousands of years. There is no other answer." He believes that when an Indian person knows himself as an Indian, he will try to contribute to the well-being of his fellow people. On this basis, all of life's questions and uncertainties will be answered.



ERIC TOOTOOSIS

By Violet Thomas

Eric Tootoosis, of the well-known Tootoosis family from Poundmaker Reserve, recently returned from Al-

berta to work out of Saskatchewan. Known for their pow-wow singing and dancing talent, the Tootoosis brothers have recorded and released two records of pow-wow music.

Eric spent four years in Alberta, one of which he worked as a Courtworker in St. Paul, Alberta under the Native Counselling Services Program.

From there he moved to Edmonton and spent three years working for the Nechi Institute. The Nechi Institute provides training for Native people who are involved in alcohol and drug prevention and counselling programs as well host self-awareness workshops.

Tootoosis said, "Six years ago I was one of the unfortunate Indian people who let alcohol control my life. Through rehabilitation and counselling from my father, Indian Elders, and other people who cared for me, I was able to overcome this problem. I now realize the impor-

tance of Indian religion and respect the fact that I am an Indian." Eric also said that he often consults Indian Elders for their guidance and advice which helps him work with Indian people to draw out their natural talents and capabilities.

Working out of the Poundmaker Reserve, Eric as a Freelance Trainer and Consultant, provides training in: self-awareness, personal growth, community resource development, and skill development. His philosophy is that an Indian person has to know his own strengths and work on his weaknesses to be successful in whatever they decide to do. Eric works closely with Indian people through Indian organizations who seek these services.

Eric credits the Nechi Institute and the Elders of Alberta for their support and confidence which enables him to provide services to his people.

PIN-UP PICTURE OF THE MONTH

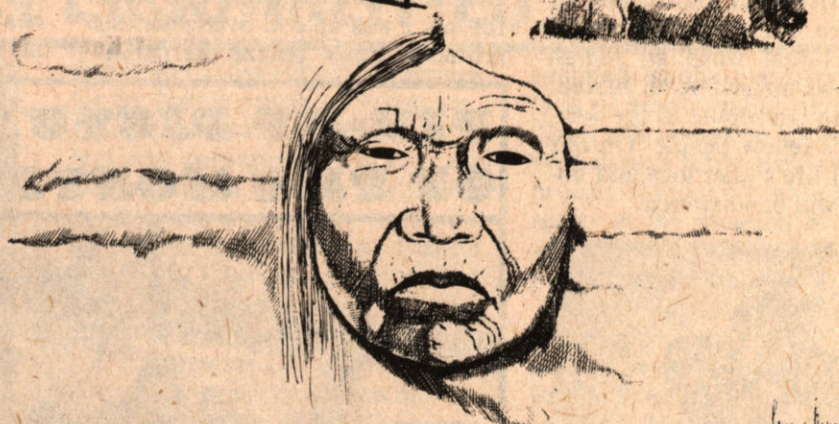


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Kahk's Mini-Service In Full Swing

By Peter Harrington

Kahkewistahaw Reserve has taken another giant step forward and opened Kahk's Mini-Service to provide grocery, gas and laundry facilities for members of the Reserve and neighbouring bands.

The grocery store stocks a number of dry grocery items, dairy products and frozen meats along with general confectionery items such as soft drinks, cigarettes, chips and candy.

Chief Louis Taypotat spearheaded the project in order to provide residents with convenience shopping at competitive prices. It saves a trip to Broadview and the prices are just as good or better in some cases.

The gas bar serves regular and unleaded gas at a much cheaper price than that of local service stations in Broadview and surrounding area. In fact the price of regular gas borders on "rip-off" prices along the highway.



Greg Frick is the manager of Kahk's Mini-service at the Kahkewistahaw Reserve.



Mrs. Pat Delorme, a member of the Cowessess Band is training to eventually take over the operation.

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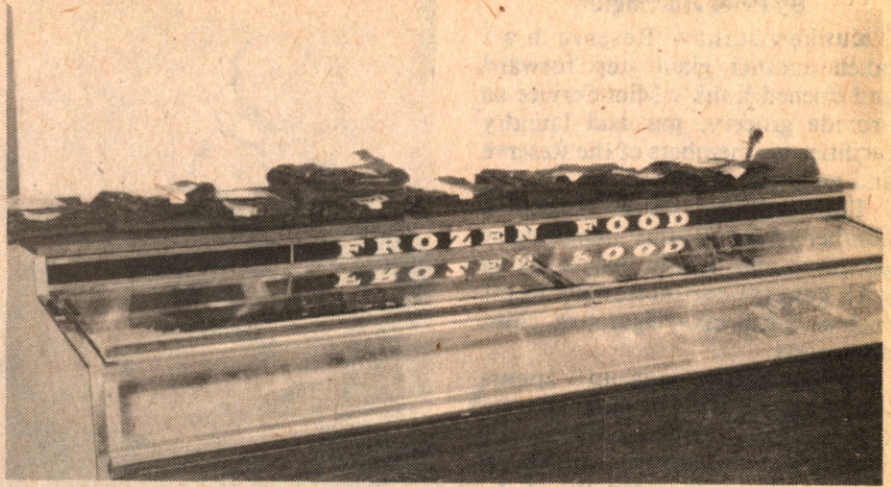
Kahk's Mini-Service

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Unfortunately the laundromat is not quite ready as yet. The only thing left to do is to hook up the water. There are six washers and dryers available at the present time.

Greg Frick is the project manager and he comes with a great deal of experience in business management having been a credit union manager and also in the saddlery business for some years. Greg is a real horseman and is deeply interested in the new rodeo facility which he also will manage. In fact it is his intention to open a small clothing store at the facility providing items such as jeans and other saddlery needs.

Mrs. Pat Delorme, a member of Cowessess Band, is presently in training to eventually take over the whole operation. She comes to the job with wide experience with business administration, having been employed with Indian Affairs pre-



Frozen food is featured at Kahk's Mini-service. A supply of blue jeans is also available at cut-rate prices.



The shelves are full at Kahk's Mini-service with all the basic needs of the community.

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Kahk's Mini-Service

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viously.

Pauline Alexson is also working at the store as a clerk and will assume more responsibility as time goes by.

At the present time, the grocery part of the business is grossing about \$5,000 a month while the gas bar sales top \$2,000 a month.

The project is governed by a management board made up of Chief Louis Taypotat, Bernard Bob and Robert Alexson from the Band, Leo Bellista and Walter Polachta of Indian Affairs and Lorne Wolfe and Rene Carillian, both non-Indians from the community.

Frick told *The Saskatchewan Indian* that it is his intention to feed people and not provide junk items. "We sell at competitive prices with the real saving being provided by having the store on the reserve saving people trips to town. The store is open seven days a week and operates on a "no credit" concept.

Already expansion appears necessary, said Greg Frick. "We are simply running out of space".

Chief Taypotat and his council have been dissatisfied for quite some time with the attitude of people in Broadview and this and other projects just might wake a few of them up. "I hope this venture brings local merchants in Broadview to realize the importance of having four Indian Bands in the local district.

The project was funded by DREE and the Saskatchewan government. During the construction stages a number of jobs were available to reserve residents with two full time employees working on the project along with Greg Frick, the project manager.

Business is booming according to Frick and the store should provide the essentials to local residents of the Reserves.

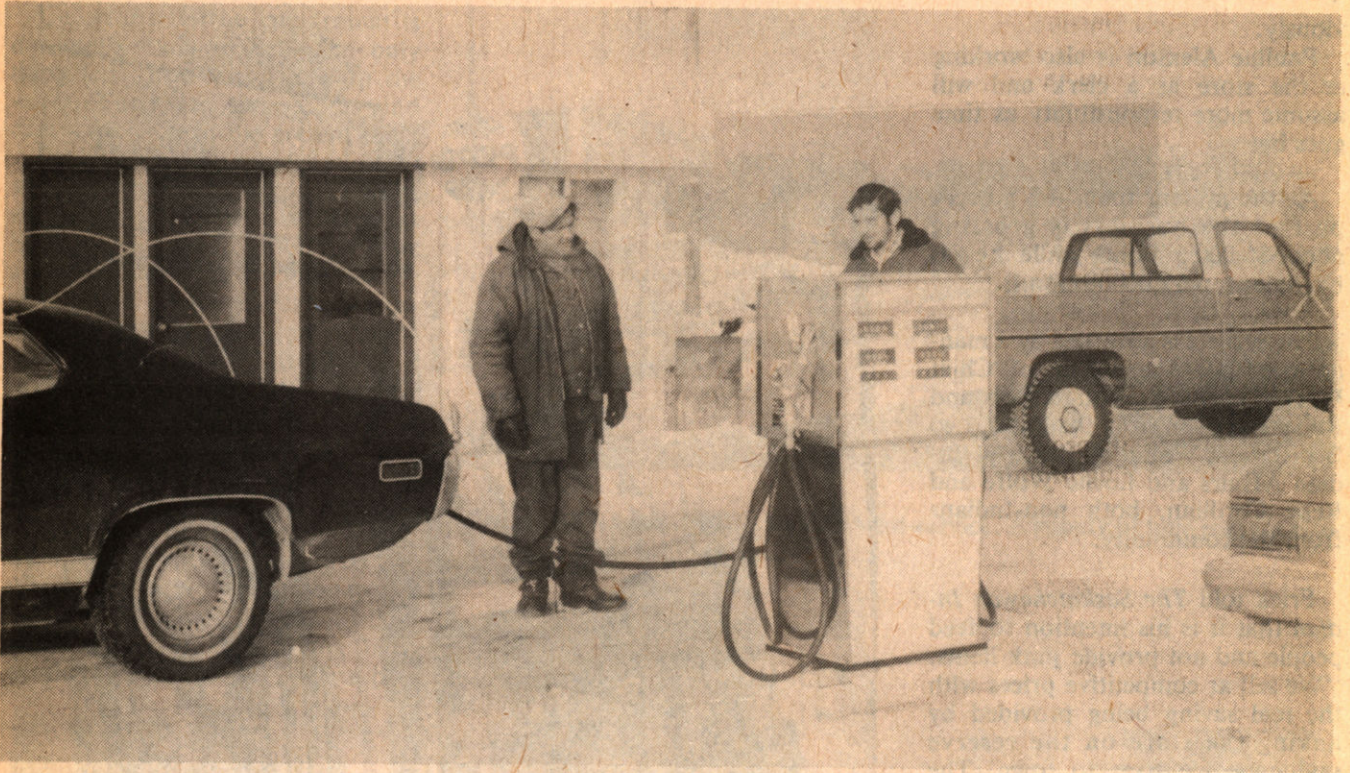


Dairy products and soft drinks are available at Kahk's Mini-service at the Kahkewistahaw Reserve, serving the needs of local residents.

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Kahk's Mini-Service

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Greg Frick serving gas to a customer at Kahk's Mini-Service.



Children purchasing goods at Kahk's Mini-service.

Beardy's Bids Farewell To Special Constables. . .

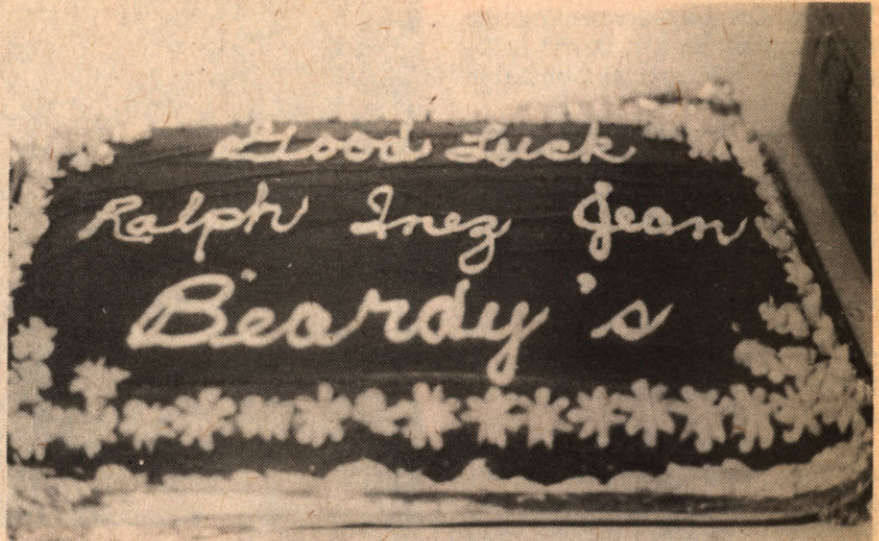
By Peter Harrington

Ralph Gardipy, Inez Thomas and Jean Gamble received a royal send-off recently at a party in the Beardy's band hall. The trio commenced training on January 10 as Special RCMP Constables in Regina.

A capacity crowd turned out including a large contingent of youth and adults. Ralph was instrumental in starting the Beardy's Youth Club up again after having been closed

RIGHT:

Beardy's Ladies provided two cakes for the departing Mounties. Here is one of them.



follow the addresses by various members of the Band.

Chief Andy Michael told the trio that they would be missed and their leadership qualities will serve them well in the RCMP. He praised all of them for their work on the Reserve.

Other tributes came from Chris Patenaude, Principal of Stobart High School; Jake Mike, band councillor; Josephine Gamble, representing the local church group;

LEFT: Councillor Gerald Gamble congratulating Ralph Gardipy.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

for a year while Inez Thomas taught school at Beardy's Day School. Jean Gamble was an active band member.

Gifts of cash and presents were given to these three young people from various departments in the Band including, the youth section, recreation board, church group and band staff.

The Beardy's Glee Club presented several songs in their honor and there was a lunch and dance to

RIGHT: Councillor Jake Mike presenting gift to Jean Gamble.



Special Constables Honoured. . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Richard Gamble representing the recreation board; and Darryl Bellegarde, RCMP Special Constable stationed in the area.

After all the speeches and gifts were presented, everyone lined up to say goodbye. Later Ralph entertained the crowd of about 200 people with a couple of songs. A collection was taken for Ralph Gardipy and upwards to \$200 was collected.

In describing Ralph Gardipy, the Stobart Principal said he was a leader. . .a counsellor. . .but most of all. . .a friend.

Tributes poured forth for all three and the general feeling that was left is all three individuals will be missed by various sections of the reserve in which they served.

The lunch was supplied by the band members and music was provided by the Western Blue-Notes.



Philomene Gamble wishing Inez good luck as a Special Constable.



The Beardy's Glee Club presented vocal selections during the evening. Helping the group along is Philomene Gamble (seated) and Max Gamble, on guitar.

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Special Constables Honoured. . .

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**Special Constable
Darryl Bellegarde**



Mrs. Mariani presenting gift to Inez Thomas.



Jean Gamble receives gift from Richard Gamble.



**Stobart School Principal
Mike Patenaude**



Recreation Board Chairman Richard Gamble presents gift to Ralph Gardipy.

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Special Constables Honoured. . .

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Josephine Gamble wishing trio best of luck.



Evelyn Gamble addressing Special Constable recruits.



Ralph entertains capacity crowd with a few songs.



Western Blue-Notes supplied the music for the party at the Beardy's Band Hall.

Tony And Sadie Celebrate 25th Anniversary. . .

By Peter Harrington

Tony and Sadie Cote had plans to attend a hockey game in Nipawin and have their 25th. wedding anniversary go by relatively unnoticed, however, someone else had other plans.

A group of young people from the Volleyball and Basketball teams got together and planned a gala celebration which took place on Saturday, January 21 at the Cote Band hall.

With the help of ladies from the reserve they pooled their resources and gave Tony and Sadie a party. It was difficult to keep the word from the couple as Sadie indicated during her short talk. She said, "some of the staff would disappear for a few hours and would not tell her where they were going. Then someone in Kamsack "spilled the beans" to Tony on Saturday morning.



Chief Sol Sanderson pays tribute to Chief Tony Cote and his wife Sadie during their 25th anniversary celebrations.

About 200 people attended the affair with special guests including, FSI First Vice President Solomon Sanderson and his wife Carol, bringing greetings on behalf of the Chiefs within the Federation. Dr. Paul and Helen Chien travelled from Regina. Paul Chien is the FSI financial administrator.

Other guests included Al Zabin-



Chief Tony Cote and his wife Sadie enter the hall filled to capacity during their 25th anniversary celebrations.

sky, councillor for the Town of Kamsack and his wife Gerri, Mel Laiman, a board member of Cote Wood Products and past Mayor for Kamsack, Frank and Mary Braun, local church minister; and Elder Sherrett of the Mormon Church.

Of course all the family attended the celebration including Laurie who is a Special RCMP Constable



Son Laurie Cote proposes a toast on behalf of the family.



Band Manager Alfred Stevenson pays tribute to the Cote's on behalf of the Band staff and members during the 25th anniversary celebrations.

stationed in Carlyle.

In speaking to the audience, Sol Sanderson told Tony and Sadie they had reached a milestone in their lives. He said. "Tony and Sadie had

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25th Anniversary Celebration. . .

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done a great deal for the Reserve and that band members should be proud of the couple who has worked so hard for their people.



Councillor Al Zabinsky of the town of Kamsack pays tribute to the Cote's.

Al Zabinsky, speaking on behalf of Kamsack Town Council said he was pleased to be there and congratulated the couple. He said, "the people of Kamsack have grown to respect Tony and that both Tony and Sadie have always carried themselves well within that community.



Mel Laiman, board member of Cote Wood Products has some nice words for Tony and Sadie.

Mel Laiman said that he was happy to know Tony and Sadie, in-



Tony and Sadie Cote cut their cake during the 25th anniversary celebration held in the band hall at the Cote Reserve.

dicating that during the two years he has served on the Cote Wood Products board of directors he has always received the utmost coopera-



Elder Sherrett of the Mormon Church pays tribute.

tion from the Chief. He said, "it is a pleasure to know them and to be invited to this gathering".

Toasts were proposed by Laurie Cote on behalf of the family and Alfred Stevenson brought greetings on behalf of the Cote Band.

The youth of the Reserve presented Tony and Sadie with a Silver 25th Anniversary tray. This group planned and plotted to arrange for the party for the happy couple.

Chief Felix Musqua of Keeseekoosie Band, told Tony and Sadie they were good neighbours and he was pleased to be there.

Elder Sherrett of the Mormon Church, stationed on the Reserve said that he was a little lost for words, but congratulated Tony and Sadie on this important occasion.

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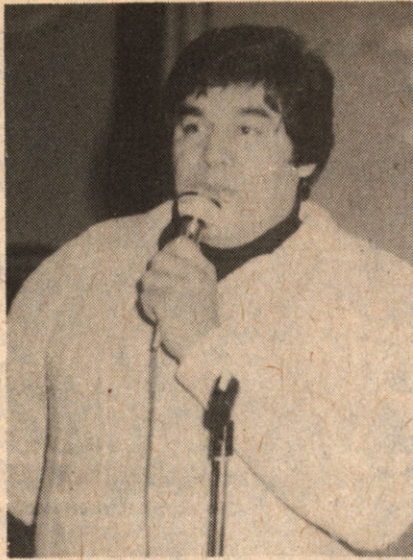
25th Anniversary Celebration. . .

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Frank and Mary Braun who have been ministering to the Cote Band for a number of years, sang two sacred selections and brought greetings indicating the importance of the 'spiritual' side of life as a definite ingredient for a good marriage.

Gordon Cote, a band elder said the Grace prior to the meal and was among head table guests who included Pat and Lillian Cote, Sol and Carol Sanderson, Alfred and Lillian Severight, Albert and Irene Cote and myself who had the privilege of being the Master of Ceremonies.

During his short speech, Tony told the audience that when he was married 25 years ago, only his mother and a couple of other



Chief Felix Musqua pays tribute to Tony and Sadie Cote.

friends were at the Church. He was pleased with the gathering and said his life has been sustained by his family. He then brought all his seven children to the front, paying tribute to each of them. Sadie had similar words of thanks to the people of the Reserve indicating the marked change in her life during these past few months.

Once again the ladies of the reserve prepared another terrific meal. They never cease to amaze people with their hard work and dedication.

After the banquet a dance was held with 'Bear Claw', members of the reserve, playing for the guests.

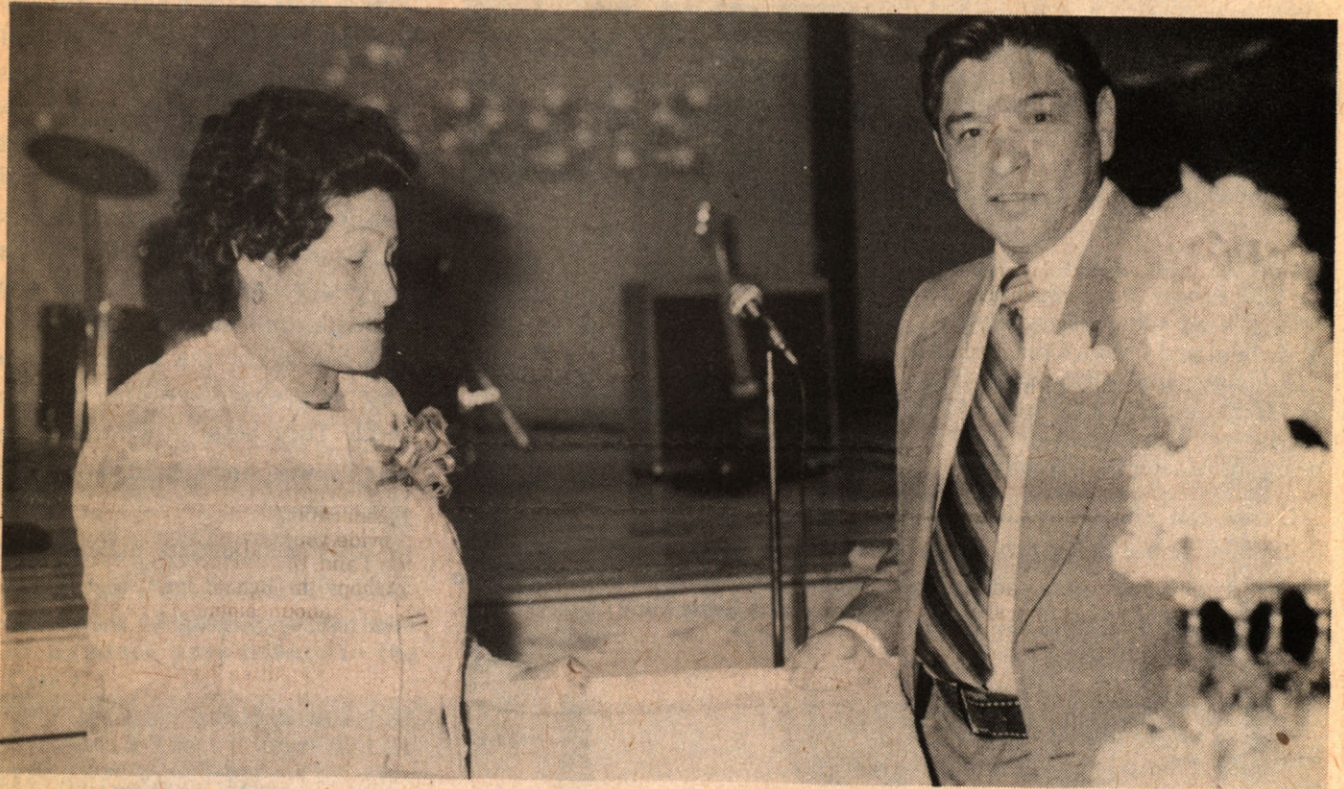


The Cote Clan from left to right is Johnny, Laurie, Fay, Sadie, Tony, Denise, Beverly, Joan, and Robbie.

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25th Anniversary Celebration. . .

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Tony and Sadie received a silver tray from the young people of the Reserve during their 25th anniversary celebrations. The young people engineered the whole evening.



Rev. Frank Braun and his wife Mary sing an inspirational selection for Tony and Sadie during their 25th anniversary party.

Lac La Hache

Elects

New Chief

The Lac La Hache Band has held an election for the position of Chief recently and Paul Hogarth topped four others to poll 35 votes to win the election.

His closest rival was Martin Josee who polled 12 votes. Others in contention for this position was Hewtyn Kkathur, Pierre Beskkaytsare and Joe Beskkaytsare.

The election was called because Chief Joe Tsannie stepped down from that position a short time ago.

WANTED!

A LAND USE POLICY FOR SASKATCHEWAN

When we think of land we often think of land familiar to us. Our backyard. Our farm. The neighborhood we live in.

Or we think of land we use for Summer or Winter recreation. For camping and fishing, hiking or skiing.

Land use involves all this land and much, much more. Saskatchewan is a province with more than 250,000 square miles of land area. But rapid development is placing increasing and conflicting demands on our valuable land resources.

Development of resources and industrial growth, and the demand for more urban living space all conflict with land best suited for agriculture, recreation and wildlife. The forestry industry, road-building, draining of wetlands, development of lake shores and flood plains — all these and many more activities place heavy demands on our limited land resource.

We need a land use policy. A policy that will help us to decide how land should be used and shared.

Developing a land use policy

Over the past three years, representatives from 19 provincial interest groups and 14 Saskatchewan government departments and agencies have been discussing the need for an overall land use policy. Out of these discussions, a number of land use guidelines were developed as a basis for a future comprehensive land use policy for Saskatchewan.

There are still some unresolved issues:

1. Should farm size be restricted?
2. Should land be considered a resource to be protected or a commodity on which profits can be made or lost?

3. Who should implement and administer a land use policy?

These discussions also led to the creation of a Land Use Policy Committee with representation from local government, resource development, agriculture, recreation and environmental interest groups.

Your point of view

Because land use affects everyone, your land use needs are an important consideration in the development of a land use policy. To provide you with an opportunity to present your views, the Land Use Policy Committee will hold community workshops throughout Saskatchewan this winter. Watch for announcements of workshops in your area.

As a basis for discussion, the Committee is preparing a number of fact sheets outlining vital land use issues. Fact sheets will be available on: Land Use Workshop I, Land Use Workshop II, Land Use Facts and Highlights, Wanted: A Land Use Policy for Saskatchewan, Forest Lands, Mineral Lands, Heritage Lands, Agricultural Lands, Settlement Lands, Land Use in Northern Saskatchewan, Recreation, Utilities, Fish and Wildlife Land, and Waste Disposal.



For copies of fact sheets and for more information, write to:
Land Use, 5th Floor
1855 Victoria Ave.
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3T1

Sponsored by the Land Use Policy Committee.

Despite Government Holdups.....

Little Pine Gets New Band Office

LITTLE PINE — A new Band Office was opened earlier this month at the Little Pine Reserve, 85 Kilometers west of North Battleford. Included in the new office are council chambers, offices for the various band programs, and space for a health clinic.

The design for the building was done by the Little Pine Council with assistance from Harvey Tootoosis and the Prairie Design Centre. The building was constructed by a local crew under the supervision of band member, Casey Kennedy.

Johnson Kakum, Chief of the Little Pine Band says "this new band office demonstrates an important policy that this band is trying to follow - that of self-sufficiency. This building was designed and built by our own people for our own use."

Completion of the building had

been planned for September 15 but construction was delayed for a variety of reasons.

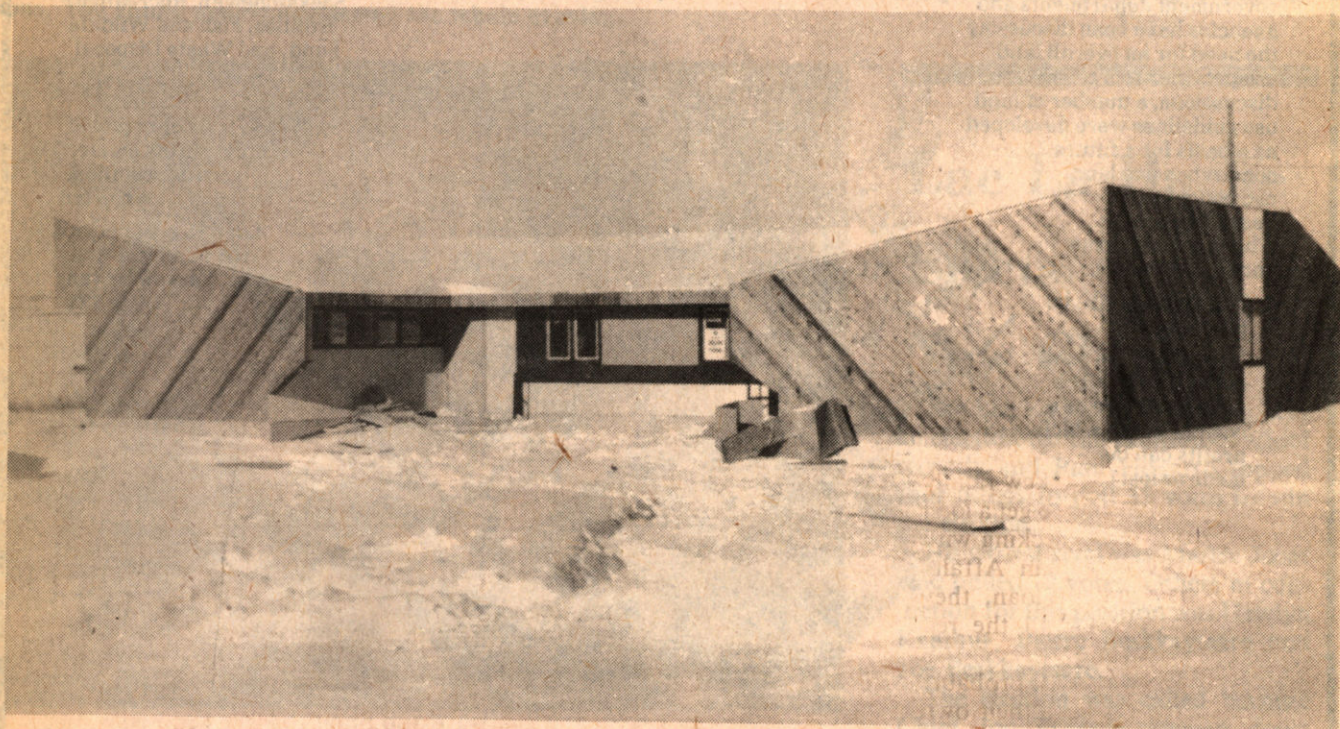
The supplier, Nelson Lumber of Lloydminster, was unable to provide a number of the materials when they were needed. In addition, subcontractors doing the wiring and drywalling did not meet their deadlines and thus delayed other aspects of construction.

A source of greater concern for the band has been the lack of cooperation from the Department of National Health and Welfare. When the office was being planned last year, a need was seen for better health facilities on the reserve. A clinic was incorporated into the design of the building. The Department of National Health and Welfare committed \$26,000 towards construction to offset the cost of including the clinic in the design. On the strength of this commitment, the band proceeded with the building.

As the building neared completion, the Department had still not fulfilled its commitment despite numerous reminders and requests from the band. This situation created a shortage in the construction budget which the Band has been forced to cover out of its own funds.

On January 12, Dr. Cliff McIsaac, M.P., on behalf of the Minister of National Health and Welfare finally presented a cheque in the amount of \$24,000 (instead of the \$26,000 originally committed) to Chief Kakum.

Chief Kakum said, "while the band was relieved to finally receive this money, the department's delay created unnecessary hardships for us. With the possibility of a federal election coming up soon, it leads one to wonder if the federal government has been playing political games at our expense. We just hope the department will see fit to provide the additional \$2,000 which they committed last year."



Little Pine Band Office presents a modern look. . .

Ah Tah Ka Koop Shop Popular Addition To Prince Albert Business Community

By Louise Cuthand

Ah Tah Ka Koop Shop, which is an arts and crafts shop, has recently opened in the city of Prince Albert.

The shop named after one of the first chiefs of Sandy Lake Reserve, Chief Starblanket was one of the signatories to Treaty 6.

The shop is owned and operated by Willard and Sheila Ahenakew.

Willard is currently the President of the National Arts and Crafts Corporation, as well as being the provincial president. Prior to this, he was a reporter for *The Saskatchewan Indian*. He was probably one of the first staff members of *The Saskatchewan Indian* when it was first set up.

The shop has quite a fantastic display of arts and crafts from different parts of Canada. They have baskets from Prince Edward Island; carved wall plaques, totem poles, masks, silver jewellery from British Columbia; rogan bark baskets from Quebec; as well as paintings from all across Canada. Some of the paintings are by local residents such as Michael Lonechild from White Bear Reserve; Charles from La Ronge; and Sanford Fisher from Gordons Reserve.

Moccasins and mukluks are made locally from all across Saskatchewan. These are just a few of the many beautiful items for sale at this shop.

Except for the mukluks and moccasins, most of the stock is purchased from the Central Indian Marketing Services in Ottawa.

In order for the Ahenakew family to set up shop, they had to get a loan from the bank. After checking with the Department of Indian Affairs for a possible grant or loan, they were discouraged with all the red tape involved.

Sheila said they were probably better off doing things on their own instead of going through the Department of Indian Affairs.

For those interested in the up and



Art display at Ah Tah Ka Koop Shop in Prince Albert.

Ah Tah Ka Koop Shop

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

coming P.A. Winter Festival, Sheila would be more than happy to show you the matching pair of mukluks

and mitts.

This shop was a welcome change of scenery for the shoppers just be-

fore Christmas.

Good luck to the Ahenakew family in their business venture.



Large selection of moccasins and Indian crafts at the Ah Tah Ka Koop Shop.

Honoured Indian Refused Service!!

VANCOUVER (CP) — Dorothy Maquabeak Francis, 65, of New Westminster, B.C., was refused service at a city jewelry store recently, the same day she was named to the Order of Canada.

Francis, a Sauteaux Indian, said in an interview that the store proprietor told her he had never served "people like you" in his 11 years at the store.

She told the owner that her race had been in Canada for more than 1,000 years and "we've had to learn to serve to survive."

Francis, a mother of eight, grandmother of 33, and great-grandmother of five, was awarded the

Order for her cultural native work in British Columbia and the Prairies.

She grew up on the Waywayseecappo Reserve near Russell, Man., and her early married life was spent on a reserve just outside of Broadview, Sask.

"We had no rights, we couldn't do anything without a government permit—sell our cattle, buy farm equipment, go after more education for our children—so we struck out on our own," she said.

"We packed all our pots and pans, our bedding and clothes and the youngsters into a half-ton and moved to Regina. But nobody

would rent a house to Indians with so many kids so we ended up pitching a tent on the outskirts of town."

She founded the first Friendship Centre there and later worked in Winnipeg as an arts and crafts manager and as a family counsellor.

Francis said native people don't have the chance to grow up and mature on reserves, and as wards of the government they don't learn to be independent.

She said she tells her young Indian friends to keep their identity and not be talked into trying to turn white overnight.

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RESOURCES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Churchill River Enquiry Board Meets With Total Opposition

By Peter Harrington

During a swing into Stanley Mission last month, the Churchill River Board of Inquiry met with total opposition from everyone they talked to during the two-day hearings.

On the first day, Dennis MacLeod told the board that the LAC committee takes a completely negative attitude toward the proposed dam on the Wintego site. He said, "I cannot speak for the Indians of the North, but we will make a stand beside them in their concerns." MacLeod cited a large number of reasons why the dam should not be built including depletion of wild life and fish stocks along with a general view that the dam would not be of any benefit to the north.

The young people of Lac La Ronge Band School at Stanley Mission put forth a forceful document which was short and sweet. They told the inquiry that if a dam were built it would end the trapping and hunting in the area. They said that many people live by fishing and trapping and the dam would ruin all this.

Others suggested that the river



Judy Hanson, a teacher at Stanley Mission School, presents a brief on behalf of the students in her class to the Churchill River Inquiry Board.



The Churchill River Inquiry Board with Senator Angus Merasty and Rev. Phillip John Charles speaking to the group during hearings held at the Stanley Mission Reserve.

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Total Opposition

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was a good tourist attraction and also a recreational area. The inquiry was told that canoeists came in increasing numbers. Food prices as they exist in the area today were cited as reason to leave the dam un-built.

Another reason was that "lifestyles were important to keep families together and the dam would change the whole pattern of living. The board was told that parents teach their children how to trap so they can always fall back on the trapping industry to make a living if necessary.

Judy Hanson, a teacher at Stanley Mission School told the inquiry that the school was developing trap line kits so children could build their education around the trap lines.

The chairman of the board observed that native people "have been

pushed as far as they can go and if they don't win this fight then, northerners will have little fight left to expand the north in other projects."

PLANNING MEETING HELD

During the first day of the hearing a separate meeting was held at the band hall with elders of the community to assist them in preparing for the hearing.

Doug Cuthand, FSI Executive Secretary, Chief Philip Morin of the Peter Ballantyne Band, and Senator Angus Merasty spearheaded this meeting in order to make everyone completely aware of exactly what was taking place and the ramifications of a dam being built at Wintego Rapids.

MORE OPPOSITION

On the second day of the hearing,

the board met with similar opposition from the Indian population. Rev. Philip John Charles told the hearing that he was against the dam because people who are now making a living will not be able to do so if the dam is built. If the project does go ahead many people will have to move and have nothing to live on.

Henry Cook told the inquiry that he was thinking of the children and coming generations. In a side note, Mr. Cook took the opportunity to tell the board that the province was infringing on their treaty rights by making the trappers and fishermen pay for licenses. He said, "we have to pay tax on things although promises were made that no tax would have to be paid. When the treaty was signed, they were told they

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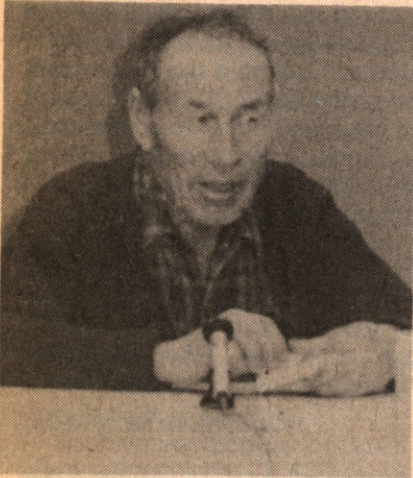
Students of Stanley Mission School listen carefully as their brief is presented to the Churchill River Inquiry Board by their teacher Judy Hanson.

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Total Oppositor

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could hunt and fish now they have to buy licenses. Mr. Cook concluded that the proposed dam would take away the hunting and fishing which was also an infringement on treaties.



Daniel McKenzie . . .

Daniel McKenzie said the trappers would not get any benefit out of the dam. He said people lived in the Trade Lake area for many years. He said, "I was the first person to trap there" and now his children and grandchildren still trap there. He suggested that there must be a different way of getting energy. He concluded by saying if the dam is built the livelihood of people will be disrupted. He finished by telling the inquiry that "our treaties do not call for dams in rivers".



Betsy McKenzie . . .

Betsy McKenzie told the inquiry that their traditional way of life will be threatened. . . "we have been brought up that way and now our young people should be allowed to make a living the traditional way".

SENATOR MERASTY OPPOSES

Senator Angus Merasty spoke in Cree and English to the people telling them of their treaties. He said the Queen made peaceful treaties and these treaties were passed. They are the same as a constitution. "We are a democratic nation and we fight for democracy and with God's help we won." He told the crowd that we have to negotiate. . . "people lived so many years on nourishment from wild life". He told the audience and the inquiry board that regardless of how much money that is given out, the nourishment will not be the same. He concluded by telling the audience that he was opposed to such a dam and that the body cries out for what it was used to having.

The inquiry board hearings were



Senator Angus Merasty . . .

very informal with both written submission and verbal. The board praised the young people and teachers for their interest in the project and took a great deal of time to explain to them what the inquiry was all about.

During our stay at Stanley Mission, we were treated very well with excellent food and lodgings. A lot of credit must go to the band council and education people for co-ordinating the activities of the inquiry at Stanley Mission.

100,000 Saskatchewan Citizens Against Dam

The Churchill River Basin Group, in a presentation to the Churchill River Board of Inquiry's hearings in La Ronge recently, said that almost 100,000 Saskatchewan people have already voiced opposition to the proposed Sask Power dam at Wintego Rapids. Emphasizing the historic, scenic and recreational values that would be lost, the group said, "We should not delude ourselves into believing that requiring 'complete clearing' of the proposed reservoir would make this an attractive place after a dam was built. It would not be—it would be ugly compared to the river as it is today."

The group accused Sask Power of promoting the wasteful use of energy to justify new power stations, contending that "with conservation, electrical demand in this province could actually be reduced. The out of hand dismissal of conservation as an alternative to increased generation by the authors of Sask Power's submission obliges us to doubt the competence and judgment of Sask Power's managers."

To avoid what the group called an environmental disaster, it asked the Board to make "a positive set of recommendations that will ensure

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Yellowknife Arsenic Report Says Indians Face Long Term Dangers

By Mitchell Beer
Special to CNNS

OTTAWA — A federally-sponsored study concluding arsenic levels in Yellowknife, N.W.T. have "no immediate health effects" on the Native population glosses over long-term health risks, according to the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB).

Saying the report was written "by compromisers looking for a nice, acceptable route" who should have been unwilling to compromise the environment, NIB Environmental Consultant Lloyd Tataryn repeated the Brotherhood's demand that levels be brought in line with those in surrounding communities.

Last March, NIB President Noel Starblanket said Natives "are not interested in playing guessing games about 'safe' or 'acceptable' levels of exposure. No amount of poison is good for the body."

Yellowknife lies between the plants of Giant Yellowknife's Gold Mines Ltd., a subsidiary of Falconbridge Nickel, and the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada, a subsidiary of Cominco Ltd. that also produces gold. Each operation uses different pollution control techniques, but both release arsenic into the environment—until recently, in huge amounts.

The report, released Jan. 3 by the Canadian Public Health Association (CPHA), called for an 80 per cent reduction in arsenic emissions by 1979, but Tataryn said Jan. 5 the CPHA Task Force "didn't take into account that Native people are the ones who are going to be experiencing a health risk in the future because arsenic is still being dumped into their environment."

The 144-page report made 46 recommendations, concentrating primarily on monitoring and maintaining air, water and soil quality, improved safety equipment for mine and mill workers, and regular

medical examinations, to be carried out by company physicians.

The report also called for establishment of a cancer registry, to keep statistics on present and past Yellowknife residents who contract cancer. Skin and lung cancer have been related to long-term arsenic exposure, but the transience of the local community and lack of statistics up to now have prevented researchers from documenting the extent of arsenic-related deaths or disease.

A 1969 NHW study, only made public in 1975 by a CBC radio broadcast, found higher rates of mental and nervous disorders, heart disease, respiratory infections, leukemia, lymphatic tumors, allergies, and diabetes among Natives in Yellowknife.

Dr. Tom Hutchinson, former head of the University of Toronto's Institute of Environmental Studies, said incidence of leukemia and lymphatic tumors is "very significant, because these are not common cancers. . .to find so many in a relatively small population fits with finding arsenic in the environment."

High rates of heart disease result even from low exposure to arsenic, he said. "The fact it's this high in a pioneer population, which one would expect to be healthier than average, might be related to arsenic."

Dr. Robert B. Sutherland, a private industrial health consultant and member of the Task Force, said arsenic is considered a "cocarcinogen". This means arsenic doesn't cause cancer by itself, but can combine with a cancer-causing agent to increase the incidence of cancer.

The Task Force recommended workers "who are occupationally exposed to arsenic be especially advised to stop smoking."

Sutherland said above-average cancer rates among Inuit, particu-

arly women, had been attributed to "the older days when people sat in igloos, burning whale oil, and smoking fairly heavily." He said higher rates across the North are solely a reflection of above-average cancer rates among Natives.

Tataryn, said the higher cancer rate might be due to increased exposure to contaminants like arsenic. While whites who come to Yellowknife temporarily, go South to retire, or leave earlier if their health fails, Natives have less mobility and are exposed to arsenic all their lives.

The CPHA report found the public water supply, used by most residents but not by some Natives, is arsenic-free, air quality is "acceptable", and most fish are edible, but vegetables and berries must be washed before they're eaten.

In the CBC broadcast, a Native woman said she could taste the pollution in the fish, and her sons had come back dizzy and with burning eyes from swimming in water that looked green. She said Native people in Yellowknife always seem to be in bad health, complaining of chills and lung problems, while people in other towns are healthy.

"In 1914," said one Native man, "there was no white man, the people were healthy, and the water was good. When the mine started things got bad, and they're getting worse."

Tataryn said washing vegetables and berries is an adequate short-term solution, "but it's incredible that they expect children not to eat wild berries or snow. . .tell a child the environment he plays in is contaminated." He said NIB is concerned that children had higher concentrations of arsenic than adults, according to the CPHA report.

Soil "is high in arsenic," the report said, and may be ingested "on unwashed vegetables or possibly directly by children," and show

Arsenic Report

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contains arsenic "and could be dangerous if used as a source of drinking water." The report recommended the community "be advised and reminded of the hazard of using melted snow for drinking and cooking," and called for provision of clean water to areas where supplies aren't brought in, at the companies' expense.

For whites in Yellowknife, according to the 1975 CBC broadcast, "drinking water is piped in from some distance away." But for the Indians, the water is delivered by truck. Many still use melted snow because they can't afford the five-dollar monthly charge for the service, or see no reason to pay cash for water.

Task Force coordinator Alan Bierbrief said the problem was a long-standing Native custom of melting snow for water. "Natives must be educated," he said, "to realize that snow is not snow anymore, that it has arsenic in it."

"In Utopia we wouldn't want any arsenic anywhere, but in industrial settings arsenic is around" and the goal should be to recommend an acceptable level of risk.

As far as Indian customs are concerned, Tataryn said, "the Natives didn't make the snow poisonous, Falconbridge did that.

"Now the Indians are asked to pay for water because Falconbridge has poisoned their traditional water supply. The company isn't asked or required to shoulder the cost of their money-making venture, but have imposed the cost . . . on the Native people."

And while a committee may have determined a level of risk it considered acceptable for the Natives, he said, "Indian people never said it was acceptable—the definition of acceptability has been imposed on the people who will have to live with it."

Tataryn said public education "is always nice, but maybe the company and its officers are the ones who should be educated about the harmful effects on the people in the vicinity.

"Companies can impose these costs on the people who live in the environment and call for public education to deal with the hazard, rather than being forced to introduce the technology to allow people to live in safety around their enterprises."

Despite the findings of the 1969 report, NHW failed to notify local residents of the hazard until June 1974, when notices were posted in English. Signs didn't go up in the Indian language until the end of 1974.

The CPHA report suggested the report was held back by NHW out of a "desire not to alarm the public if no threat to community health was definitely shown to exist." But an article by NIB and the United Steelworkers of America (USWA) in the March, 1977 issue of *Native Perspective* said, "when confronted with a controversy, decisions (such as this) are made according to the single criterion of political self-preservation. And if that means siding with large corporations in environmental or occupational health crises in order to save one's political skin, so be it."

In 1975, CBC reported Environment Canada was prosecuting Giant Mines for excessive pollution under the Fisheries Act, but couldn't take action on behalf of people. Human health fails under NHW.

In adopting the notion of acceptable risk, particularly in setting a maximum of 30 parts per million (p.p.m.) of arsenic in a working environment, the Task Force accepted the premise it is possible to set a threshold exposure below which a known cancer-causing agent will do no harm. In rejecting the assumption of a zero-threshold, the Task Force relied on industry-sponsored studies, often carried out by company doctors, while rejecting the maximum 2 p.p.m. by the U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Tataryn said.

Dr. Hector Blejer, a U.S. occupational health specialist endorsed by NIB and USWA as a consultant to the Task Force, said documenta-

tion for the NIOSH standard "amounts to 150 pages and is a careful evaluation of every available document on arsenic." It was Blejer who recommended a 2 p.p.m. limit to NIOSH.

Asked whether NHW should support a standard that is too high rather than one that is too low, assistant deputy minister Charles Caron said he doesn't answer "hypothetical questions". Caron is responsible for NHW's Medical Services Branch, which administers health care in the North.

Michael Alexander, a NHW public relations officer, said "you can't say before a mine opens they might pollute the atmosphere, because if you extend that a bit industry will fail." Alexander said the onus must be on community groups to establish their environment is being polluted, not on companies to prove their process is environmentally sound.

In his March 28, 1977 submission to the Task Force, Starblanket said NIB "cannot be content until the arsenic levels in the Indians of Yellowknife are at the same levels as found in the Indians of Whitehorse." The Whitehorse community was used by a 1975 NIB-USWA study that established higher levels of arsenic in the Yellowknife residents.

"The only way this can be accomplished is by forcing the companies, Giant Mines in particular, to stop their polluting activities. And if that means closing the mines down, then they should be closed."

Tataryn said the total clean-up NIB seeks is feasible. In Toronto, clean soil was brought in to replace contaminated soil near lead smelters when children in the area developed high lead levels, "but it depends on how much of a commitment you want to make."

"Perhaps Falconbridge should be made to take account of the total cost of the operation in Yellowknife, but just labour and machinery, but the costs that the Indian people are now being asked to pay."

Indians Benefit From Oil And Gas Rights

OTTAWA — Indian bands living on 17 reserves in Alberta will benefit from \$7,793,050.89 in bonuses from the sale of Indian oil and gas rights on their reserves, it was announced recently by the Honourable J. Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

This sale of rights, the first in Alberta since 1973, was conducted by the Indian Mineral Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and

Northern Development. Representatives of Indian bands involved were invited to attend the sale.

Renewed interest in Indian land resources was indicated by the 370 tenders submitted on the 110 parcels offered. Peigan Reserve, dormant for a number of years, obtained large bonuses for all four permits allocated on its territory.

The highest permit bonus was paid by Shell Canada Resources,

\$1,427,653. for parcel No. 110, covering 6,260 acres, on Alexis Reserve, for an average of \$228 per acre. For a half-section, the highest bonus paid, \$503,612.77, was by Chiefco and Texaco Canada (50 per cent each), representing \$1,573.79 per acre on the Horse Lake Reserve.

These bonuses are paid for the

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A new look at an old problem

Child abuse and neglect is as old as the history of man. The early Greeks abandoned unwanted children on mountainsides. The Victorians believed in harsh physical punishment as a means of discipline.

But today, we recognize that parents and children need love, understanding and support. And when parents have a hard time coping with family problems, we recognize the responsibility of the community to provide help. The family is still the central strength of our society.

Child abuse can take many forms: physical battering, sexual abuse, physical and emotional neglect and deprivation.

Parents who abuse their children are not inhuman. They are ordinary people who are having a hard time coping with pressures and problems. Sometimes they may not even know when they are hurting their children.

But with counselling, most parents can learn to be better parents and many problems of abuse or neglect can be solved.

An important source of help is the Child Protection Program of the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services. Child Protection Workers care about the needs of parents and children and they want to help.

If you would like to talk to a Child Protection Worker, contact the Social Services Office nearest you or your local police.

Child Protection Program
We care about families

A program of the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services.

FARM TALK

by
ART IRVINE
 Regional Agrolgist & Land Use Specialist

Shelterbelts reduce home heating costs, control snow drifting, and beautify home grounds. They protect gardens, soils, crops, livestock, roads, buildings, and people.

Tree seedlings are provided free, except for delivery charges, to farmers and Indian bands. Two-year-old seedlings of maple, caragana, elm, lilac, chokecherry, and buffaloberry; four or five-year-old pine and spruce plants; and rooted cuttings of poplar and willow are available from the P.F.R.A. Tree Nursery at Indian Head.

Topography, soil, drainage, climate, and the purpose of the shelterbelt determine which species should be used. Information should be acquired from an agricultural representative or the nursery, if trees are to be planted on soils which produce poor cereal or forage crops.

Field and roadside shelterbelts that run north-to-south provide the best protection and encourage even melting on both sides of the shelterbelt. Trees should be planted in single rows 660 feet apart. Hedges must be at least 125 feet from the center of municipal roads and 300 feet from the right-of-way of highways. Caragana and lilac should be planted two or three feet apart. Deciduous and coniferous trees should be planted six or eight feet apart.

Farmstead shelterbelts should have upwards of three rows of trees located at least 100 feet from the main buildings. Planting the outside row to caragana at two-foot spacings; the second row to green ash, poplar, American elm, or Manitoba maple at eight-foot spacings; a third row of Siberian elm or willow at eight to ten-foot spacings; and two additional rows of spruce or pine, staggered at eight to ten-foot spacings 25 to 50 feet from the main belt provide beauty and good protection.

Chokecherry, willow, and poplar should replace caragana where moist conditions exist. Caragana, Siberian elm, green ash, Colorado spruce, and Scots pine should be used where soil conditions are extremely dry. A single row of

caragana or willow should be planted 50 to 100 feet outside the main shelterbelt to provide a snowtrap in areas of heavy snowfall. A dugout near the snowtrap can often be effectively utilized. Siberian elm, caragana, buffaloberry, and Villosa lilac should be used where soil salinity is a problem.

The spacing between rows should be sufficient to allow tillage with field implements. The space should normally be slightly more than double the width of the implement to be used.

Land preparation is important. Summerfallow the site prior to planting to kill grass and weeds and provide moisture reserves. The soil should be free of clods and debris.

Tree seedlings should be handled carefully and planted the day of arrival. Dampen the packing around the roots, rewrap and place in a cool, shaded area when immediate planting is not possible. If seedlings are not planted within a week, dig a trench in moist soil and cover the roots with soil.

Plant trees slightly deeper than they were in the nursery and pack the soil around the roots. Never let the roots dry out prior to or during planting. Water immediately after planting.

Very shallow cultivation is necessary after planting. Deep cultivation damages the roots. Cultivated strips 10 to 20 feet wide on both sides of shelterbelt increase growth and decreases insect and disease problems. Pruning should be limited to removal of dead and broken branches. Immediate replacement of trees that fail to survive is desirable. If 2, 4-D is used adjacent to shelterbelts use only amine formulations with extreme caution. Avoid using wherever possible. Shelterbelts should be fenced for protection from livestock.

Shelterbelts take a great deal of work and care but results can be rewarding. Details on shelterbelts are available free of charge at your nearest Agricultural Representative Office. Use this service. It has been provided for your convenience and benefit.

Indians Benefit From Oil And Gas

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rights to explore and produce. The rights are also subject to payment of royalties, to mineral rental and to surface rental where surface is required, but the bands remain owners of the land involved. Funds

received on behalf of the Indian bands are deposited in their respective accounts in Ottawa and are of direct benefit to each Band's internal economy.

The Department expects to con-

duct sales of rights on other Indian lands at more frequent intervals in the future, both in Alberta and Saskatchewan. All sales are with the consent of the bands whose lands would be affected.

Agricultural Class Being Held At Duck Lake Student Residence

By Louise Cuthand

Eighteen men from the various reserves within the Saskatoon district are presently attending a six-week agricultural course at the Duck Lake Student Residence.

Each reserve was allowed to send two band members but unfortunately some reserves for some reason or other didn't send anybody.

There are two men from Kinistino Band; two each from Nut Lake and One Arrow Reserves; and one from Muskeg Lake Reserve; with the rest coming from Beardy's. Beardy's Reserve is the closest reserve to Duck Lake.

This course deals with general agriculture and just as the word im-

plies, it takes in a little of everything. It introduces the students to all the different fields, like crop production, livestock, feeding and breeding; hogs; machinery, operation and maintenance; safety which is of extreme importance; cultivation methods; business correspondence, budgetting; financing; economics as well as opportunities available for small businesses. This is certainly a heavy course for the length of time they have.

It isn't all classroom work for these students as they go out on tours as well. One of the tours they will be taking is to the Agricultural Engineering Department, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon. They

will also be visiting the Veterinary College and Inter-Continental Packers in that city. Other tours will take them to Hutterite colonies, which seem to operate quite similar to band farms.

Resource people from the various departments - like Farm Labour Pool - will be visiting the students and talking to them.

Most of the students attending are farming now or in the process of farming and still others are working on band farms.

It will certainly be a busy six weeks for students as they have quite an extensive program to follow.



AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS: Front row, left-right: August Gardipy, Elvis Lafond, Floyd Cameron, Joe Okeymasim, Lawrence Cameron. Second row, left-right: Elmer Nelson (Instructor), Don Seesequasis, Vern Muskeg, John Kittiekaywinnie, Bruce Smokeyday, Douglas Gamble, Lawrence Eyaphaise Jr., Ralph Bowditch (Instructor). Third row, left-right: Joe Mike, Hilliard Gamble, Emile Gamble, Walter Gamble. Back row, left-right: George Kinniewess, Robert Daniels, Gordon Napope.

Yorkton District Indian Agricultural Board

By Jim Armstrong
Ag. Rep.

Indian Reserves (Yorkton)

The primary focus of the Yorkton District Agricultural Board has been extension and training programs.

They have sponsored a forage workshop, a weed control workshop, and assisted in promoting chemical field days sponsored by Monsanto. In addition, the board plans to hold combine and swather field days and a livestock field day on calving, castrating and dehorning. These workshops are funded by the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program.

In 1978, a demonstration of fertilizers and weed sprays will be arranged in the Kamsack, Broadview and Carlyle areas. The test plots will be twenty acres. A tour of the plots is planned for the fall.

A prize for the best kept farmstead is being initiated by Yorkton District so tree planting and painting will be proceeding rapidly. The competition is designed to encourage farmstead planning and to design better types of facilities for farmers.

Yorkton District Indian Agricultural Board is actively promoting the technical and social development of agriculture within the district. The members of the board are Cameron Watson - Ochapowace, Chairman; Hector Stevenson - Kee-seekoose; Alfred Stevenson - Cote; James McArthur - White Bear; Glen O'Soupe - Key; James Acoose - Sakimay; Louis Taypotat - Kahkewistahaw; Sam Lavalley - Cowessess; Jim Armstrong, Ag. Rep.; Bill Dack, Department of Indian Affairs; Theodore Quewezance, Assistant Ag. Rep. and George Tourangeau, On-Sight Advisor.

Quality Seed Pays!!

by Jim Armstrong
Ag. Rep.

Indian Reserves (Yorkton)

A farmer has no control over the cost of fuel or fertilizer or machinery. He can however reduce some of his costs of production by using top quality seed.

What is top quality seed? It is a variety which is suitable to your farm. It is genetically pure and it is clean. Quality seed has high germination. These characteristics are used in our seed selection process.

A suitable variety is the one which will grow and produce best on your farm. Experimental farms throughout the province test varieties and make recommendations of their suitability in the publication "Varieties of Grain Crops for Saskatchewan". This publication divides the province into four areas based on climate, soil type and vegetation. Yield data, maturity and disease resistance charts show the performance of certain varieties in your area and allow you to choose. This is an annual production to keep you posted of new varieties on the market.

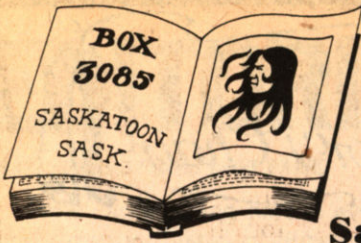
Genetic purity is a measure of how close your source of seed is to being 100% the variety you choose. The Canada Department of Agriculture, Plant Products Division is involved in making sure that Sinton wheat is really Sinton wheat and that a sample doesn't contain Manitou or Selkirk or any crosses of varieties. This is done through issuing pedigrees to seed growers who meet the requirements for growing seed stock. The classes of Pedigreed seed are Breeder, Select, Foundation, Registered and Certified. As you go from Breeder through the other classes to Certified you are following the multiplication of the original variety from just a few seeds to volumes of certified seed which can be sold to farmers as a pure variety. A pure variety will have the characteristics such as yield, quality, disease resistance and

other features that you chose that variety for. If you purchase seed that isn't pedigreed, there is no guarantee of genetic purity. A commercial farmer would be wise to use certified seed stock.

Clean seed is seed that is free of weeds, other crop seeds, cracked kernels and any other foreign matter. A farmer can't afford to plant weeds, then have to buy chemicals to kill them. Added to the cost of spraying is the cost of yield reduction from the weeds competing with the crop. To assure yourself of clean seed, use the services of a commercial seed cleaning plant. Elevators don't clean seed, they just run it through their cleaners. You can find yourself taking home weeds you never had before. If an elevator is your only option for cleaning seed, buy certified seed.

Germination tests are necessary to ensure that the seed you sow will grow. Damp, tough and frozen seed which was widespread in Saskatchewan last fall may be low in germination. You can run your own test by selecting one hundred seeds from a sample and placing them in a damp blotter. Make sure you pick a representative sample, not just the plump kernels. Germination time for the cereals is about twelve days, rapeseed - ten days and flax - seven days. Good seed should germinate at least 82 per cent. If you are selling grain as seed, you must obtain a germination and grade certificate from the Plant Products Division, Canada Department of Agriculture. Pedigreed seed must meet the germination standards of the Canada Seeds Act and does not need a further germination test by the purchaser.

Pedigreed seed is true to variety, clean and has good germination. If you choose to use other than pedigreed seed, make sure it is cleaned by a proper plant and that it will grow. Quality seed pays!



LIBRARY DEPARTMENT



Sask. Indian Cultural College

Are you feeling the biting chill of winter? Snap out of it with a good book from the Library! **READ.** . .

BOOKS:

SCORCHED WOOD PEOPLE

By Ruby Wiebe. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart Ltd. ©1977.

The two main characters of this book are Louis Riel and Gabriel Dumont, and all the colorful individuals who made history at the time of the 1885 Rebellion, the last war waged in Canada. It gives a vivid description of pioneer living and the unrest of a people with split loyalties, mainly the Metis and the freedom loving Indians of the plains.

LITTLE BADGER AND THE FIRE SPIRIT

By Maria Campbell. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart Ltd. ©1977.

A fascinating tale told to a child visiting her grandparents in Alberta. The book is beautifully illustrated the way Indians live today as well as life lived long ago. The black and white pictures off-set the colored illustrations, making it an enjoyable book to read as it is simply written.

FROZEN FIRE

By James Houston. Toronto, McClelland and Stewart Ltd. ©c1977.

A prospecting geologist and his helicopter pilot are lost in the Arctic, his son and his eskimo friend start a ground search inspite of a frigid Arctic storm. This story is based in part on a true perilous journey taken by an Eskimo boy in the 1960's. Struggling through bone-chilling wind storm, facing starvation and being stalked by wild beast.

FILMS:

FILMS OF INTEREST ARE. . .

ATTIUK

29 minutes 27 seconds, color, NFB 1963.

Shows the nomadic existance of the Montagnais tribe living on the Indian reserve of Olomanshibou (La Romaine), near the Strait of Belle Isle. Before every hunt a ritual drum made of the skin of caribou (Attiuk) may guide the hunters.

PIKANGIKUM

9 minutes 22 seconds, black and white, NFB 1976.

On this Indian reserve in northern Ontario, John Gould, a young Toronto artist drew sketches of life as he witnessed it while living in the community. Many of the scenes are bleak of winter hunger, sickness and cold, but there is enthusiasm in the faces of children in the classroom and strength in other faces of people rich in spirit, brotherliness and endurance.

HOW BEAVER STOLE FIRE

12 minutes, color, Marlin.

An Indian myth on the origin of fire. The film has several applications - as part of the study of various aspects of Indian culture or just for the sheer enjoyment of a very interesting tale marvellously animated in sand.



by Peter Harrington

Education Is A Right !!

Over the past few months I have been doing stories on schools and other related areas of education. The reason, of course, is to impress upon the minds of individuals, both adult and young persons alike, the importance of getting an education.

Lately, however, I have been faced with the appalling conditions of schools on reserves and many *unkind* attitudes of some teachers within the provincial school system.

In order for a young person to secure an adequate education and to *stick out* some of the problems in the present education system, a number of factors must be considered.

In the first instance, the proper attitude must be shown by both the student and teacher. If a student is *turned off* by the attitude or lack of empathy of a school teacher, then that student will surely display a lack of interest in the school subjects and activities.

On a couple of occasions I have run into school teachers who have created a *barrier* between themselves and the student. It is necessary to approach education with an open mind.

It should not matter whether the child is an Indian or some other nationality.

Some teachers have created and cultivated the monster called *discrimination* in provincial schools. This information has been relayed to me by some Chiefs and parents as well as students in the province.

Going to a *white* school can be difficult enough for some students because *they* have to adopt to the *white* system. But, when a student must face ridicule and be ostracized by both teacher and community, they certainly cannot fulfill their full potential as a student. I refer specifically to a recent story on a Hudson Bay School in the December issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian*. In small communities where the population of students is predominately Indian, some white teachers expect the student to adopt to *their* system, forgetting the fact that these young people have been raised the *Indian Way*. It should be helpful for teachers who are in this situation to try and adopt to the *Indian Way*, showing love and understanding as well as respecting the culture of the student. If this were done the student

would learn much more readily and teachers would find their job much easier.

Now for my other concern regarding the condition of schools. If a person has an old house and, no matter how they try to keep the kitchen floor clean the floor never looks clean after it is washed, then that person is going to get discouraged. The same goes for schools and students too.

Allow me to point out two such schools in the province, although I am sure there are many others. Buffalo River School and the Fond Du Lac School are two prime examples of neglect. Not neglect on the part of the caretaker, who tries his best to keep the place clean and do a good job, but neglect on the part of Indian Affairs to keep the school in a state of *good repair*.

If a school's windows and doors frost up on the *inside* and students are forced to sit in class with their top coats on, then—how the devil can the student keep his or her mind on the work that has to be done and how can a teacher *teach to full capacity*?

If students cannot flood their skating rink because the holes in the hose are patched with green garbage bags, how will these students ever improve their physical fitness and skating or hockey skills.

If a school does not have a gymnasium, as is the case in Fond Du Lac, how will these students learn to play such games as basketball, volleyball, floor hockey or do exercises and be able to compete or take part in activities within other areas?

These are just a few problems that face students in *inadequately* repaired school facilities. I could go on and on, but somehow I think my remarks will fall on deaf ears anyway.

EDUCATION IS A RIGHT.

And with education goes physical fitness and sports.

With education goes a sense of love and understanding on the part of teachers.

With education for the Indian young person, goes their language and culture.

With education goes a sense of community awareness.

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EDITORIAL

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How can a young person ever be expected to take on the responsibilities of citizenship if they face ridicule, ostracization and discrimination on the part of the very communities they are expected to participate in?

This troubles me greatly.

And, as I travel throughout the province and witness the *couldn't care less attitude of some people*, it burns me up.

I can't help thinking of a letter that I received recently from an interested teacher at the ARCHERWILL SCHOOL, who said in part, "I get the class to read *The Saskatchewan Indian* each month, both Indian children

and white children".

Now, this is a teacher who cares. . .

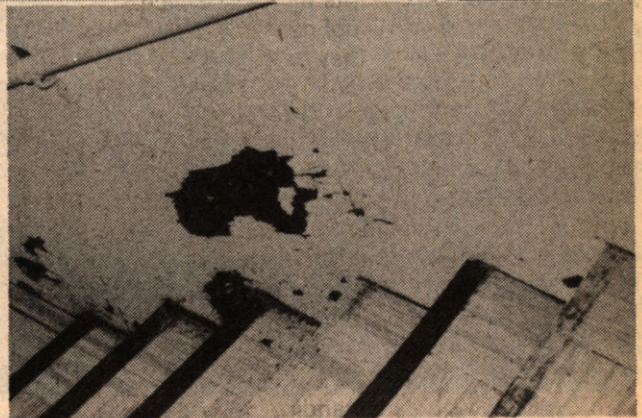
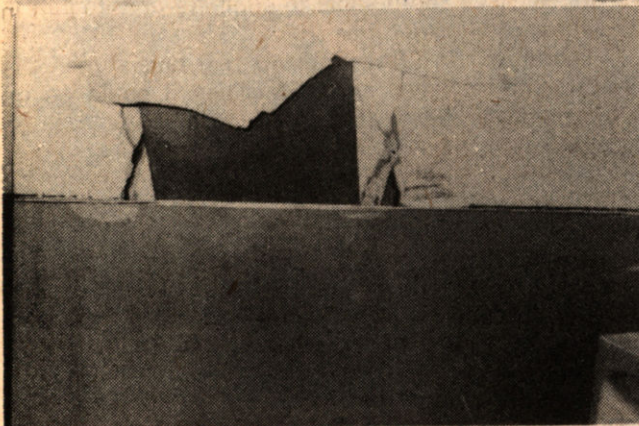
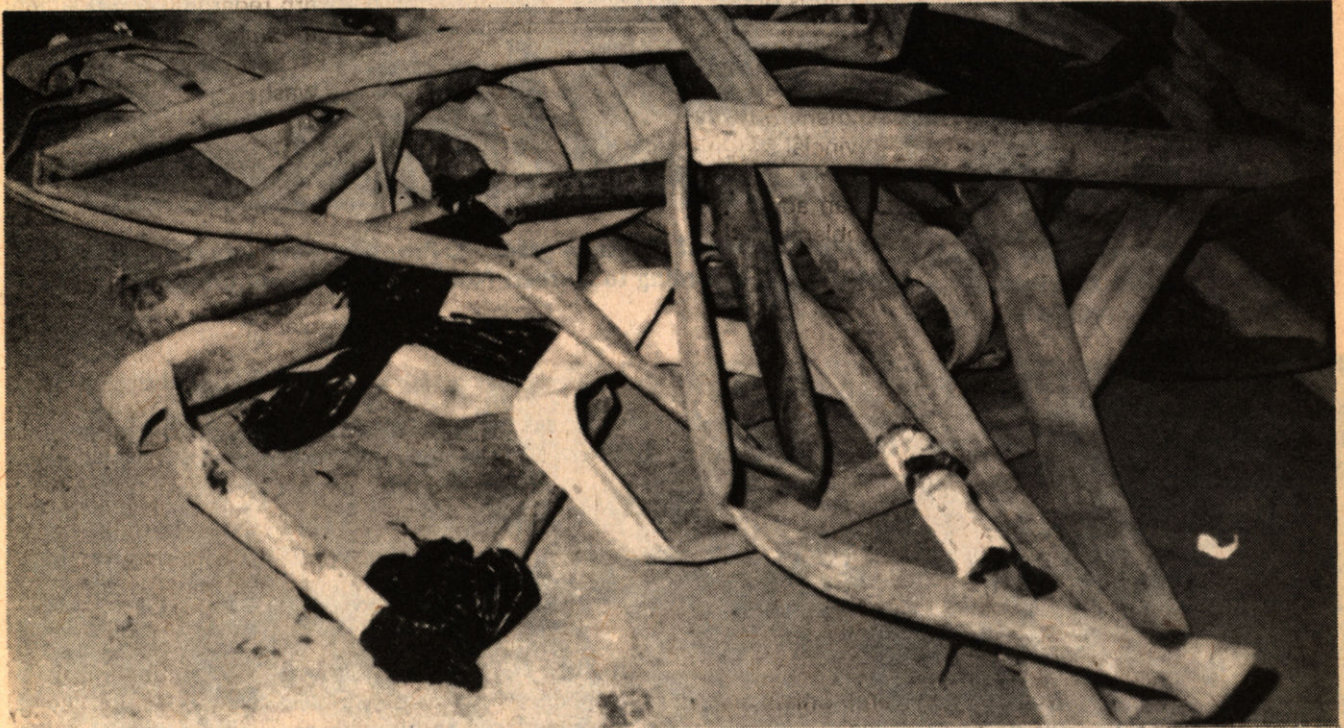
This is a teacher who will receive the ultimate output from her Indian students because she shows the love and understanding of both cultures that is so important today.

Dear Teacher: Why don't *you* give it a try because if you do, you will *reap* much more than you *sow*.

Remember, EDUCATION IS A RIGHT . . .

And, for the Indian Child. . .it is a right the *Indian Way*.

Think about it!



Just three examples of *NEGLECT* at the Buffalo River Reserve School at Dillon.

Cumberland House Opens New School

By Peter Harrington

November, 1977 saw the opening of the Cumberland House 'Band Operated' School.

Norbert Nordman is the principal with Elaine Sukava and Flora Stewart handling the lower grades.

The school takes in from K to 9 and the new facility is proving to be a definite advantage to attendance. While the children went to the integrated school, attendance was somewhat low. Many factors contributed to this situation, least of which was the distance the children had to travel.

Now that the school is located on the reserve there is about 80 per cent attendance which is encouraging.

The program provides a wide range of academic activities along with some cultural programs. Cross



Another section of the junior grade has their own work area which is proving satisfactory according to Norbert Nordman, the school principal.



Here is part of the junior grade which is under the direction of Elaine Sukava and Flora Stewart.

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Cumberland New School

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country skiing and indoor games make up the physical education part of the program.

At the present time the children

can make some use of the gymnasium at the town school, although in the beginning there were some difficulties. Indian Affairs poured in

about \$14,800 for the gym facilities in the town school with the understanding that Reserve children would have use of the facility. At



The senior students at play outside. Seen on far right is Norbert Nordman, the school principal, being run ragged by the kids. At the present time their sports field is still under construction and should be finished soon.



This is the senior class just about to head outdoors to have their sports program.

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Cumberland New School

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There are some 51 children attending the reserve school with another seven Indian children still going to the town school as they live nearby.

During the time children attended the joint school there were some problems with the teachers, some

the present time this is working out to everyone's satisfaction, although plans are underway for a gym facility on the reserve.

Like any new school, some materials have not arrived as yet but Mr. Nordman feels that this will be corrected soon.

teachers didn't listen to the children and the school committee had no real voice in the program.

Now, with the band operated school everything has changed and it is making for a happier relationship all around.



This happy group insisted on having their picture taken before going out to take part in their sports activity.

Innovative Grants Awarded

Three innovative grants totalling \$15,000 have been approved for school projects in northern Saskatchewan, Glenn Lindgren, director of education for the Department of Northern Saskatchewan, announced.

The Northern School Board (NSB) will receive \$5,000 each for a Cree language and a trapline project, while \$5,000 will go to the Ile a la Crosse school board for a pre-flying course, he said.

Materials to assist in teaching the Cree language will be developed and tested in five northern schools. The project, called "Nehithewewin"

which means speaking Cree, will be conducted by Colin Charles, Cree language consultant to the academic education branch and will involve schools in Weyakwin, Beauval, Deschambault, La Ronge and Sandy Bay.

A trapline skill-training program will be undertaken by the NSB in Weyakwin. This will involve running a full-scale trapline which should become self-supporting once initial equipment is bought and instruction provided. The program is a pilot venture which will be implemented in other northern areas if it proves successful.

A pilot pre-training program at Ile a la Crosse will include an historical background of northern aviation, ground school training and an introduction to dual flying. Staff and equipment of Miksoo Aviation of Meadow Lake will be used in the program.

The course, aimed at improving general student motivation at the high school level, will begin in February and will accommodate up to 20 students.

It is hoped a similar program will become an accredited option in northern high school programs, Mr. Lindgren said.

Mistawasis Upgrading Class In Full Swing

By Louise Cuthand

For the first time in quite a number of years, an upgrading class is being held on the Mistawasis Reserve.

For the 15 students attending the class most of them have been out of school on an average of seven years.

Gary Smith, who is the instructor, said the purpose of the upgrading class is to bring the students up to a

level which would give them entry to other institutions such as the Kelsey Institute; Saskatchewan Indian Federated College and so on.

The class is not all paper work as the students will be going on tours, as well as having resource people come in from various departments such as Canada Manpower. Films borrowed from the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College (Library Department) will be shown to the students as well as to the general

public. Life-skills is also part of the course.

For the first time in a number of years, the students have been given a chance to have their hopes and aspirations come true. Some have expressed their desire to enter the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, business college and the Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon.

The upgrading class which started on December 5, will be over on May 5.



UPGRADING CLASS: Back row, left-right: Ruth Daniels, Darwin Daniels, Ivan Johnstone, Lawrence Black, Bill Badger, Gary Smith (Instructor), Solomon Black, Earl Ledoux. Front row, left-right: Bernice Badger, Josephine Sanderson, Audrey Badger, Noel Pechawis, David Ledoux. Missing: Bill Sanderson, Linda Head and Floyd Badger.

THE BIRD

By Ivy Pellitier

He lies there lame below the trees
 Feeling the last of the summer's breeze.
 The sky no longer belongs to him,
 The bright sun to him goes dim.
 The last of him was washed away;
 But his little soul is still to stay.



Competition is getting keener...are you?

Sakimay Wraps Up Training B.E.D. Session

By Wayne Ahenakew

On Friday, February 3, 1978, 15 band members of the Sakimay Indian Reserve completed a 13-week training course which was sponsored by the Department of Indian Affairs.

The training was conducted by a member of the Cowessess Band, Lloyd Sparvier. Lloyd, who presently resides in Yorkton, is employed by I.A.B., and bears the job description of Facilitator in the field of Education and Economic Development.

During the 13 weeks of training, each student was provided the opportunity to improve communication skills in both oral and written form through a series of

exercises and assignments, other topics related to government management, leadership, community planning, by-laws and the economic development process which numbered to a series of 65 lessons varying in topics.

Three field trips were also provided which led the students to San Clara, Manitoba; Rivers, Manitoba; and Regina, Saskatchewan. The purpose of these trips was to view different recreation programs and further study development on other communities with hopes of the students to realize the potential which might exist for further development in their own band.

Some of the resources used during the session consisted of groups from

4-H clubs, the A.A. program, Legal Aid ads, Alcohol and Drug Abuse, and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

The training wrapped up with a dinner with their Chief and Council, who expressed that further involvements and participation would be made by the members who participated in the Sakimay B.E.D. committee training.

When you think you are a great man, and above your tribesmen, go into the forest, stand before a mighty pine, then tell that pine how great you are.



Students who participated in the training: (Back row, l-r) Doreen Acoose, Gwen Acoose, Leona Acoose, Sharon Bunnie, Nadine Sangwais. (Second row, l-r) Edyie Redwood, Ina George. (Front row, sitting down, l-r) Geo Paniccappo, Lloyd Sparvier.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

B.E.D. Training

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Cliff Starr giving a lecture to the B.E.D. students who participated in the training.

Education Convention To Be Held

By Peter Harrington

Former president of the Alberta Indian Association, Harold Cardinal will be guest speaker at an education convention to be held at the Yorkton Regional High School on February 17.

Other special speakers at this important event will be Provincial Education Minister Don Faris and Clay Van Dyke, a civil servant with the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission.

The theme of this convention will be based on "Human Rights in Education" which should prove an interesting subject for the one day affair.

After Harold Cardinal and Clay Van Dyke complete their addresses a reaction panel, composed of Gary Genge representing the Saskatchewan Teachers Federation, and Jim Phillips from Yorkton representing the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association will then take the floor.

During the afternoon session, Provincial Education Minister Don Faris will discuss the proposed new Education Act. This is a very important piece of new legislation which will effect all residents of this province.

Gary Genge of the STF and Don Sutherland from the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association will react to Mr. Faris.

Toward the end of the day, all participants will take part in a Bear Pit session, during which questions from the floor of the convention will be entertained by the participants.

There is no fee for this convention, when more than 1,000 people are expected to attend. Participants will be composed of teachers, superintendents and school trustees, however parents and other interested parties should consider attending this important convention.

If you are interested in your child's education and in particular aspects of Human Rights in Education, this would be a worthwhile event.

Beauval To Get New Facilities

By Richard Martell

The fight to get a high school has not been easy, after countless meetings, B.C.R.'s, three different sets of blueprints and numerous and costly studies, Treasury Board has approved the go-ahead for Phase I for the Beauval Student Residence.

The request for a high school site by the Chiefs of the immediate area dates back to 1969.

Band Council Resolutions were signed and sent to regional office March 22, 1974 requesting the department to terminate all agreements with the provincial government, continue renovations of residence, construct gym, and Division IV facilities to accommodate vocational, technical and commercial training. La Plonge is turned back to a federal school.

This was also the same year the Meadow Lake area became a district - request for the high school was also renewed.

On May 8, 1974 at a District Chiefs education meeting, the return of La Plonge School to federal jurisdiction is confirmed by B. Grant, District Superintendent of Education for the North Battleford District.

The Chiefs review plans and blueprints along with B. Grant and W. Wasyliv on the residence of renovation and construction of a new gym. The budget allotment in '74 and '75 school year for the construction of a gym at La Plonge School totalled \$450,000.

On April 16, 1975, a request was made to K. Gooderham by J. B. Freeman to establish a high school in Northwestern Saskatchewan a n jointly with the provincial government - cost being shared on a student ratio basis.

Two days later, Beauval (La Plonge High School) is placed number three priority for capital construction, using a formula of 200 students at 110 square feet per student.

May 5, 1975 saw no progress as

man year requirements for La Plonge School are still under review. On May 21, 1975 the Northern School Board indicated that they would send their grades nine, ten and eleven students to La Plonge High School.

On May 23, 1975 Mr. Freeman indicates to Prairie Design Centre that the ratio of 110 feet per student must be a maximum. By then the Beauval project is dependent on provincial participation.

One June 9, 1975 additional teacher accomodation for La Plonge are approved.

October 2, 1976 Chiefs meet with Indian Affairs Branch and Northern School Board regarding the building of a high school establishment. A planning committee was suggested with dollars for planning committee agreed at \$10,000.

On January 1976, a press release "Lack of Students Halts Work on School" was made by *Regina Leader Post* without consultation with District Chiefs.

January 31, an information study on educational needs of the Meadow Lake District is initiated by the Meadow Lake District Chiefs.

February 1976, field work began and questionnaires were circulated throughout the Meadow Lake District.

At a meeting on March 10 at Meadow Lake, Department officials Joe Leask, Emil Korchinski, and J. B. Freeman are given verbal support for construction of La Plonge High School. The Chiefs were also encouraged to implement a grade 12 program for the coming year.

A resolution was also proposed for a project brief for the construction of the following facilities: a gym auditorium, a library resource centre, a science lab to accomodate physics, chemistry, biology, and zoology, minor renovations to the present administration area, and two group homes to accomodate up to 30 students. It also stated that planning be completed by Sept-

ember 1976 if funds permit and second phase be completed by 1978.

November 18, after many delays and stalling, the project brief is presented to the Chiefs by Merv Dewasha from I.A.B. and Barry Prokoff of Prairie Design. The brief is approved with some minor changes. The projected date for completion of plans is April 1, 1977.

April 1977, \$840,000 of Regional Capital expenditures is allocated towards the construction of Phase I at La Plonge High School.

November 1976 to June 1977 the project brief is approved by Treasury Board and yet another consultation after design with Prairie Design by Board of Directors, architects, teachers, students, continue 99 percent design approval is finally reached in early June 1977.

After six months of waiting, Treasury Board finally approved for the go ahead of construction of Phase I at La Plonge High School. A good point was made when someone said that Leask, Korchinski and Freeman had paid lip service for the project in efforts to gain Indian sympathy, while in fact what they are really doing is smoke-screening for the department's real objective which is to close all Indian residential schools in the province and to withdraw from any major capital expenditures in high schools for Indian students in the province. This is, of course, contrary to the wishes of the Board of Directors for the La Plonge High School and they in turn have been in constant contact with department officials who in turn have little to offer except sympathies and false accusations.

So here we have the history of the La Plonge High School which is a fight that lasted nine years just so the Indian children of today and future students can have the proper kind of education.

Indian Women Complete Artex Class



SOME OF THE STUDENTS POSE FOR A PICTURE: (back row, l-r) Bella Wuttunee, Marilyn Wuttunee, Valerie Moosuk, Doris Wuttunee, (front row, l-r) Donna Wuttunee, Theresa Moosuk, Cheryl Anne Wuttunee.

By Archie King

RED PHEASANT — A unique project has been completed by the ladies of this Indian reserve under the instructions of Sister Hunt of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints.

Operating on a \$800 grant received from the Department of Indian Affairs, the ladies sewn a total of 26 quilts with patterns drawn with Artex colors.

Meeting every Friday night for two hours, the ladies would hand-stitch their quilts after each lady would paint and design their

patterns.

The Artex class was delivered by the Saskatchewan Indian Community College and operated on its social demand monies.

“The ladies are looking for a second course and according to Chief Harry Nicotine, this will be looked after,” said Sister Hunt.

Similar Artex courses are being conducted at Mosquito, Loon Lake, and Poundmaker Indian Reserves.

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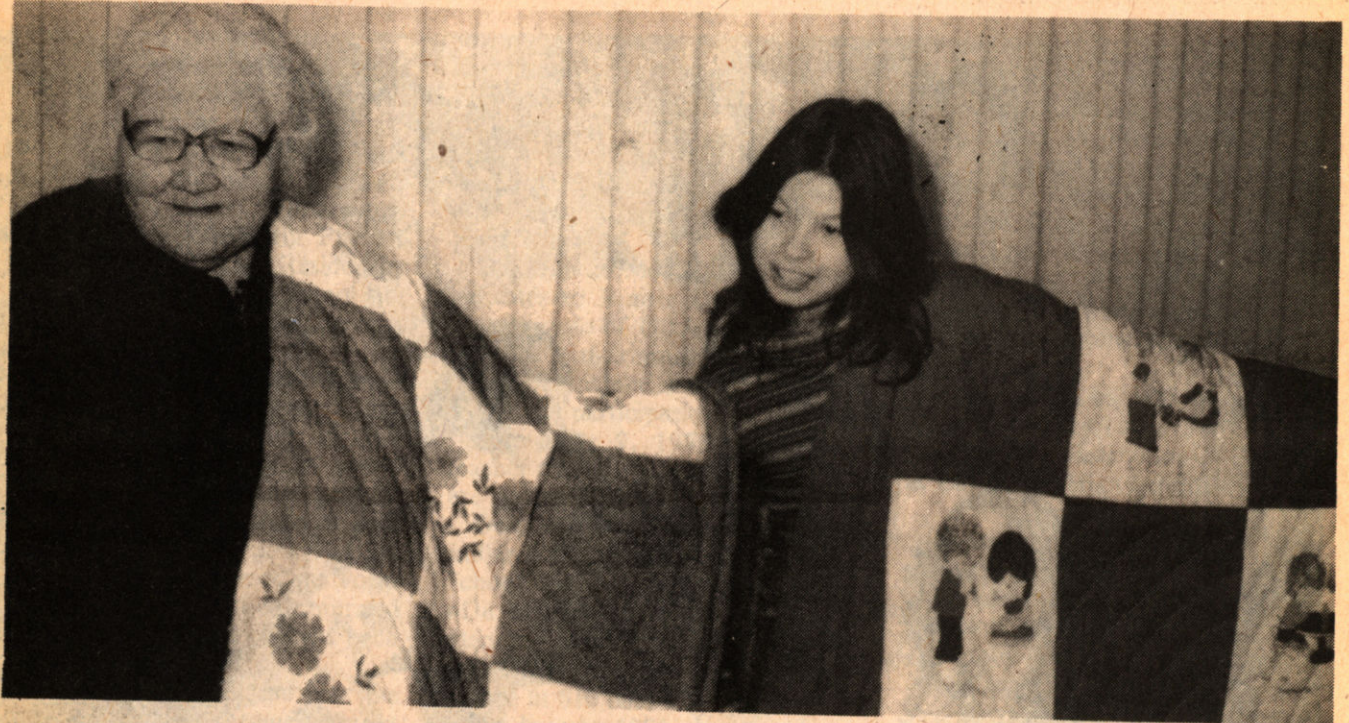
Indian Art Becoming Popular

CNNS — A Regina art dealer says contemporary Indian art is a means by which white people can understand and appreciate the Indian way of life and predicts it will soon surpass Inuit art in public appeal.

Michael Liggett organized a three-day show here recently to test the market for contemporary Indian art. It was the first such major show in the city and featured works by most of the major Indian arts in western Canada, including Norval Morrisseau, Jackson Beardy and Daphne Odjig.

Artex Class Completed

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OLDEST AND YOUNGEST — Mrs. Sarah Soonias and Donna Wuttunee posing with their finished products.



STUDENTS DISPLAYING PRODUCTS — Felicity Moosuk (left), Bell Wuttunee (center) and Doris Wuttunee (right) displaying their finished Artex hand-sewn quilts.

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Artex Class Completed

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INSTRUCTOR AND STUDENTS — Sister Hunt standing between her oldest and youngest student.

Parks Canada Offers Scholarships To Indian And Inuit Students

OTTAWA — Hon. Hugh Faulkner, Minister responsible for Parks Canada announced last month that Parks Canada will again offer 10 undergraduate scholarships of \$1,000 each to Registered Indians and Inuit People for study in the areas of Resource Conservation (Forestry, Wildlife, Renewable Resources), Natural Sciences, Outdoor Recreation, Environmental Studies, Communications Arts, History and Archaeology.

Mr. Faulkner said that the schol-

arships, which were begun in 1975, are tenable at Canadian and foreign universities as well as Canadian community colleges. Eligible candidates must be registered as full-time students during the 1978-79 academic year.

Application forms have been distributed to university Awards Offices and Financial Aid Office. They may also be obtained by writing to the address below. Applications must be received by March 31, 1978 and should be addressed to:

Parks Canada,
Dept. of Indian & Northern Affairs,
400 Laurier Avenue West,
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H4
Att: Scholarships Secretary.

Mr. Faulkner underlined the fact that regional distribution across Canada would be taken into consideration in the awarding of the scholarships. The scholarships are incentive awards and do not affect educational assistance programs. The names of successful candidates will be announced in May 1978.

Beauval Board Discuss Tender

By Richard Martell

A Beauval Board of Directors meeting was held at the Meadow Lake Indian Affairs office board room on January 18. Items for discussion were the tender procedures, La Plonge school addition, site preparations, and water and sewage plans for the La Plonge High School.

Tender procedures for the La Plonge High School was first on the agenda. Jim Feltham, from the Department of Public Works, explained the tender procedures to the Chiefs. He stated that tenders will close on February 2nd and that the tenders would be received in Edmonton.

Among some of the many questions asked was the cost per square foot, and what would happen if they didn't get any bids for the proposed amount. The chiefs were told that the cost per square foot was \$76.00. Barry Prokop stated that they had some trouble justifying \$76.00 per square foot with Treasury Board.

As for not getting any bids, Mr. Feltham stated that there was a possibility that this could happen, this depends on just how busy the tenders are and it would also depend on just how badly the contractors needed the job. So far a lot of interest has been shown by contractors. One of the reasons the chiefs were concerned was that if the bids were too high, they would have to make some cutbacks and request more money later.

The question that was of importance was the total cost of the building and how long it would take to construct. The chiefs were informed that the total cost of the building would be \$1,141,600 and it would take from 11 to 12 months to complete construction.

Also discussed was the profile of the La Plonge addition during which the various materials to be

used were explained. Some of the important points are as follows:

1. The external finish will be done in lodge brick in the color of rust brown, to closely match the existing building exterior.
2. Carpet would be installed in some areas.
3. A break away wall would be installed in the gymnasium to allow for the future permanent stage.
4. The building is designed so that existing corridors allow easy access to the gym, library, and science lab.
5. The bleachers in the gym would have a seating capacity of 300 to 350 with the fold-back type chairs.

The question arose regarding the construction of a new dam. It was pointed out that timing is important in constructing a dam. The river is at its lowest in the fall and the buried foundation might cause some problems. The present sewage system apparently always overflows and that overflow is draining into the river which runs by the residence and supplies their source of water. The overflow is not serious enough yet but could cause a health hazard in later years.

The chiefs were also asked to approve a 10 to 15 year plan regarding the approximate number of students who would be attending La Plonge High School in the next 10 to 15 years. This study would be used to establish future building requirements and planning the future locations of various buildings that may be needed to allow for future expansion. It was agreed that a planning study be made for 10 years.

There is also a need for a housing plan for student group homes and teacherages.

The chiefs were also informed that Treasury Board had used the 5 year plan with 200 students and since no agreement was made, construction would go ahead. Based on

a five year plan and 200 students does not make sense when building a high school. Who's to say that the year after only 200 kids will attend, it seems that maybe Treasury Board should have more sense. Now Regional office has asked that the chiefs make a 10 to 15 year plan for future expansion - now is the time that they should be looking at future expansion.

Waterhen Gets Upgrading Class

By Richard Martell

Twelve people from the Waterhen Reserve will be attending an upgrading class for a period of five months.

Education plays an important part in a person's life - 12 people from the Waterhen Reserve decided that they wanted to better their education so they enrolled when they heard that an upgrading class would be held on their reserve.

The chief and council had approached Eva Thomas, Field Coordinator for the Community College, and had requested that she contact the Canada Manpower Centre to see if she could get funds for a 5 to 10 upgrading course.

True to her word, Miss Thomas got the course and on October 31, the upgrading course was going.

Linda Miller, who taught a similar course on the Loon Lake Reserve, was hired as instructor.

The students are paid \$79.00 to a maximum of \$109.00 per week and what's more they are in there for the betterment of their education.

Muskoday Reserve Holds Upgrading Class

By Louise Cuthand

For the first time in its history, a 5-10 upgrading class is being held on the Muskoday Reserve.

The 12 students taking the course were selected by an interview. A total of 21 interested people had applied but the class could only accommodate 12 students.

Some of the students attending the class took their grade 10 before but never had the opportunity to write the exam for various reasons.

So this class will give them that chance to write their grade 10 exam.

One of the stipulations before being accepted into the upgrading class was for each and every person to have an objective in mind. As in other upgrading classes, this is an opportunity and for many people the only opportunity to give them that level of education which will give them the entry to other institutions.

According to the band, staff, the

attendance has been regular. The only time the students might miss school is when it gets a little too cold to walk to and from school. However, Mervin Bear, who is the stenoclerk for the Band has been volunteering his services and is taking the time to drive the students to school.

The original plan was to hold a business course but there was a greater need for a 5-10 class. The course which started on December 5th will be over on April 27th.



UPGRADING CLASS: Front row, left-right: Adrian Bear, Violet Crain, Sandi Hesper (teacher). Back row, left-right: Norman Bear, Alvin Bear, Eric Bear, Arnold Dreaver, Arthur Crain, Dale Smith, Edwin Dreaver, Melvin Smith.

*It would be so much easier just to fold our hand and not make this fight. . . To say, 'I, one man, can do nothing'.
"I grow afraid only when I see people thinking and acting like this.
We all know the story about the man who sat beside the trail too long, and then it grew over and he could never find his way again.
We can never forget what has happened, but we cannot go back nor can we just sit beside the trail."
- Poundmaker, 1842-1886 - Cree Nation.*

Eskasoni Reserve School Nears Completion

Construction on a 26 classroom federal school is near completion on the Eskasoni Indian Reserve 48 km. from Sydney, Nova Scotia. The school will accommodate approximately 600 Indian students grades primary to nine inclusive at a cost of \$3 million financed by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, constructed by M. Sullivan and Son Ltd. of Sydney.

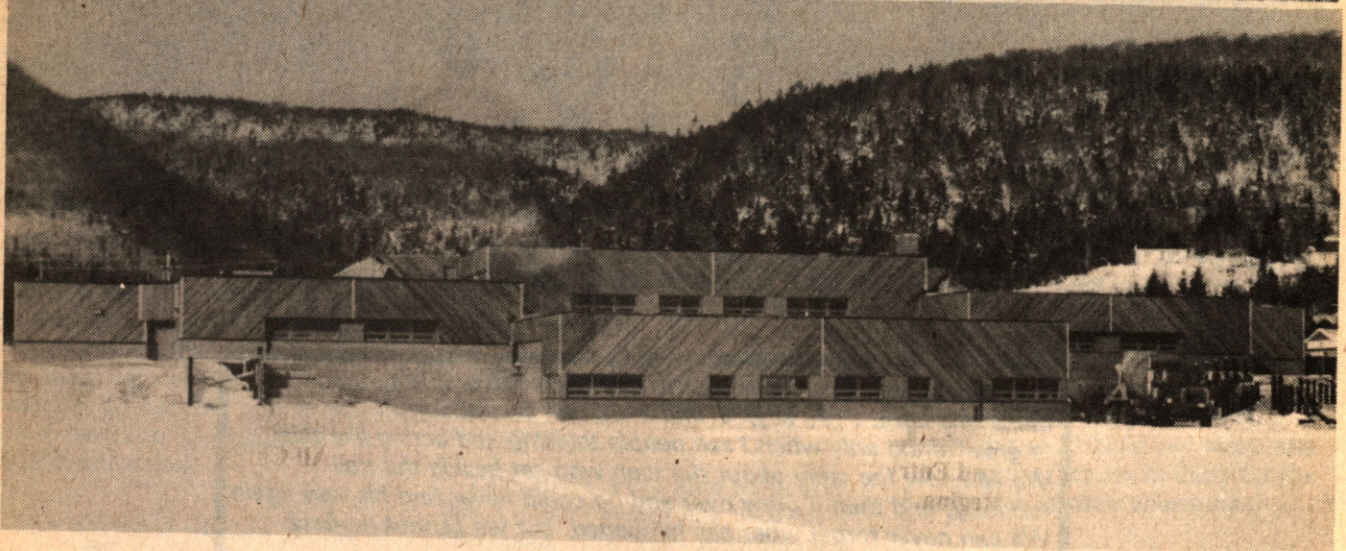
The new facilities over-looking the Bras D'or lakes of Cape Breton will include display areas, special educational facilities, arts and music rooms along with a large resource center area.

In addition, areas will be available for home economics and industrial arts.

Special features of the structure will include exterior cedar siding and a large number of pyramid shaped

sky domes and sky lights to provide natural light throughout the building.

According to Peter Stevens, Coordinator of the school building program, "the education committee have already started developing for Micmac studies that will compliment the provincial curriculum." Plans for the building were prepared by the Department of Public Works, Halifax.



THE NEW ESKASONI FEDERAL SCHOOL

Front view overlooks the Bras D-or Lakes, back view overlooks the Boisdale Mountains.

History Made In Provincial Legislature...

By Peter Harrington

For the first time in the history of Canadian Parliament, an Indian organization met in a Provincial Legislature. The occasion was the All Chiefs Policy Convention held on January 24 to 26, 1978 in Regina.

The offer was made by Premier Allan Blakeney during the Chiefs Annual Meeting in October of 1977. Plans were immediately put into motion to hold this historic meeting at the provincial legislature in Regina.

The conference opened with the grand entry of all the provincial Chiefs flanked by flag bearers in traditional dress together with singers.

The opening ceremonies included the Honourable Ted Bowerman, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan bringing greetings to the Chiefs on

behalf of Premier Blakeney who was out of the province at the time. He told the Chiefs that it was a historic occasion and that he hoped they would take note of the honorable history of the Legislature. He welcomed everyone and wished them well in their deliberations.

At this time, Chief David Ahenakew presented the opening address of the conference, a report of which is included in this Conference section.

About 11:30 A.M., the Honorable Otto Lang, Federal Minister of Transport arrived. He was representing the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, Hugh Faulkner who was travelling somewhere in the Yukon and could not attend the Saskatchewan event.

Lang told the Chiefs that he was pleased to be with them on this im-

portant occasion and proceeded to deliver Faulkner's message. Lang announced that the Indian Federated College would be receiving a \$250,000 grant in order to help sustain its operation. In another comment, he told the Chiefs that there was a "great possibility" that a Band Development Agreement could be reached very soon. He also suggested that the Land Entitlement question would move forward in the coming months.

During a question and answer period, Chief Myles Venne of Lac La Ronge Band asked about education grants and told the Minister that there were schools in his area. Chief John Iron of Canoe Lake also asked the Minister about schools and Lang told them this would probably come up in the Band Development Agreement, but promised



This was the scene of the Grand Entry into the Legislative Chambers at the start of the All Chiefs Conference held at the Legislative Building in Regina.

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ALL CHIEFS CONFERENCE

History Made . . .

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to look into both situations.

Another Chief asked about the taxation problem and he told the group that the NIB-Cabinet Committee was discussing that question at the present time.

This comment led NIB President Noel Starblanket to get up and tell Mr. Lang that he was leading the Chiefs astray and that no negotiations were on-going with the taxation question in the Committee. He told Lang that he was going to court sometime in February on this issue and the government was the people taking him there. Lang replied that some discussions were on-going and that the question was open to dialogue.

During the dinner break, a large number of Chiefs said they were displeased with Lang's announcements and in fact, "he didn't really say anything".

With regard to the Federated College grant, the feeling is that the Federal Government is responsible for the total operation of the College and not just part of it. The federal government feels that the province should kick in half of the money, but the Chiefs feel that education is a treaty right and it is the total responsibility of the federal government.

During the afternoon session, the meeting was closed to all reporters so that the Chiefs could conduct some private business.

On Wednesday morning, it was decided to open the sessions again and reports of these deliberations appear in this section as well.

A banquet and dance was held on Wednesday evening with Gordon McMurchy, the Minister of Transport for the province and Indian Liaison Minister as guest speaker.

The Minister totally gave the provincial governments support to the Indian people of Saskatchewan and expressed his dismay at Otto Lang's weak speech the previous day. A full report of Mr. McMurchy's speech as well as Noel Starblanket's remarks appear in this section.

During the evening, the Federated College held a happy hour under the leadership of Lorna Standingready. Singers Rosselin Lewis of Onion Lake Reserve, Johnny Walker of James Smith Reserve and Emil Garson from Northern Manitoba entertained. A little later, a 'round dance' was held with most everyone taking part including McMurchy. Even Joe Leask gave it a go.

Several NIB Senators were present including, Burton Jacobs of Ontario, Henry Langan of Yorkton district, Wally Labilois of New Brunswick, John Young of Mani-



Albert Bellegarde, FSI vice-president presents his opening remarks during the All Chiefs Conference held at the Legislative Chambers in Regina. Seated at the table in front of the Speakers Chair is the FSI Executive.

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History Made. . .

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toba, Walter Deiter, Omar Peters of Saskatchewan, Louise Gabriel of British Columbia and Percy Henry of the Yukon.

Gifts were presented to all the special guests by various individuals at the head table. Ivan McNab was the Master of Ceremonies.

Later a dance was held with the music of Sundown, who did a great job entertaining the troops.

The Thursday session went off very smoothly and full reports appear in this section along with appropriate photographs.

From all reports, the conference was well received by the various Chiefs and FSI officials. Now the work really begins to put into place the plans that were made by the Chiefs at this historic policy convention.



Lawrence Whitehead, Chief of the Manitoba Indians, speaks to Saskatchewan delegates at the All Chiefs Conference held in Regina. Cliff Starr is seated in the Speakers Chair and was Chairman for the day.



Visiting the All Chiefs Conference were members of the NIB Senate. Here we see seated from the left, Percy Henry of the Yukon and Chief of Dawson City Reserve, Louise Gabriel from British Columbia, Wally Labilois from New Brunswick and Henry Langan of Saskatchewan. In the back row is John Young of Manitoba and Burton Jacobs of Ontario. Standing with the group is the Hon. Gordon MacMurchy, Provincial Minister of Transport and NIB President Noel Starblanket.

Need Of Identity Stressed By Ahenakew. . .

By
Archie King
and
Florence Poorman

REGINA — In his opening remarks made at the policy conference held at the Provincial Legislature in this city, Chief David Ahenakew stressed the need of identity as Provincial Indian leaders met in non-Indian quarters.

"Governments made up of people of every race and every color meet in assemblies like this one on every continent in the world, to debate and determine their own futures."

"This chamber can't make us any more or any less Indian, but we can make this assembly take on a more uniquely Indian atmosphere than it ever has before and we can bring to this chamber and this assembly a sense of honour and dignity and pride that it has not seen before,"

he said.

Extending his opening remarks, Chief Ahenakew said, "We can if that is our will—demonstrate here, the respect for the opinions of others, the dignity in debate and the achievement of consensus on which Indian government is based."

Indian government operates on the basis of consensus achieved by debating an issue until a solution is found that all can support and agree to.

Chief David Ahenakew, addressing the provincial leaders said, "We are here as the heads of Indian Governments in this province, to determine policy that will define the kinds of programs and services under our Treaties, to be delivered to the people we represent."

Meeting in a parliamentary setting where the peoples' business is done, the Indian leaders meeting for

three days will formulate policies collectively, having the opportunity to demonstrate the worth of their own way.

Identifying the past struggles Indian leaders had, Chief David Ahenakew, in his remarks outlined the many resolutions passed at annual conferences regarding housing: water and sanitation; improved health facilities and programs; education, economic development; social services; law and order; capital projects; recreation and planning.

"You will recall that we have fought year after year for these things because they are guaranteed in our Treaties and also because the need of our people is so great," said Ahenakew.

Many options are open for the organization in their efforts to achieve their goal as some Indians in other parts of the country have



Chief David Ahenakew delivers the opening address to the All Chiefs Policy Conference held in the Provincial Legislature. Vice-president Albert Bellegarde was the chairman for the day and is seated in the Speakers Chair.

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Need Of Identity. . .

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demonstrated.

"Or, we could, as some people suggest, negotiate with the bureaucracy. The civil servants cannot recognize treaty rights and fulfill treaty guarantees unless the Federal Cabinet passes laws, sets regulations, or enters into agreements," Ahenakew said.

Cited were problem areas with courts if so desired that the Bill of Rights supercedes the Treaties.

"We have to negotiate directly with the people who make the laws, which the courts have to follow and convince them to pass laws and set regulations which reinforces our treaty position and also negotiate directly with the people who follow them and commence to establish policies and give direction," said Ahenakew.

During the existence of the organization, many things have been achieved by negotiation with the different levels of government, which include that the schools be under federal jurisdiction and the provincial policy is that they remain there able to get treaty rights to health recognized; land agreement involving a million acres.

"The progress we have made has been the direct result of negotiations at the political level and nothing else."

"Recognizing those political realities is absolutely essential and all of the major issues which we have won in the political arena and, we certainly don't need to, nor do I intend to apologize for that and it should be that way," added Ahenakew.

Remember the old system of dealing with the Indians in this country, the Indians could not leave the reserve without a permit and we as Indians had to stand back while the political parties suppressed us and attempted to throw out our treaties and destroy the Indian Government and almost succeeded. The Indian was outside the process, were outside the policy process and the deci-



Wally Labilois received a gift from Chief David Ahenakew at the banquet held during the All Chiefs Conference in Regina.

sion making process.

This is what our leaders understood when they organized this organization and others.

Thus getting involved, and organized stopped this destruction. The support of this organization was from the T.C. Douglas Government, to fight the 1969 Policy Paper which came from the Trudeau Government. Although the Trudeau Government introduced the White Paper Policy, it existed long before Trudeau came in as Prime Minister.

Saskatchewan is the only province in Canada that has agreed not to accept the transfer of any federal services unless the Indians agree.

The former Provincial Government set up an Indian Department to help transfer along. But the present Government did away with this department.

The Federal Government is beginning to co-operate on more issues, like funds for land purchase to fulfill Treaty entitlements, federal Crown land can be selected, like funding for Colleges, like up-dating the Indian Affairs Budget. The reason is simple, we have consistently adopted collectively under our Treaties, we have demonstrated that we can and do stick together during crisis situations or when we wish to initiate change at any level. We do not and will not participate or agree to policies which erode our rights, we will not be "sucked" in to positions which weaken our form of governing such as Northern Municipal Councils, and we will not support any one or any political party unless they can demonstrate

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Need Of Identity. . .

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that they will honor their obligations under Treaty, and that is politics, and that's political power.

Strengthening our Treaties has reinforced our rights. This has been our position in all negotiations and always will be.

One Hundred years ago in the pre-Treaty negotiations it was political, when Indian leaders planned their strategies before meeting with the representatives of Canada.

Examples such as these policies that were made long ago, by men who never had an education and statements made today like, "The Educated Indian is Going to sell us out," and others who say that accepting Economic Development and Job Creation programs are breaking our Treaty rights are misguided. To understand the Treaties and the rights then you will respect the leaders that negotiated for these solutions. They proposed a long range plan on Indian Social and Economic Development to compensate for the measly annual payment and for fast aggressions.

The Indian leaders said that education would HAVE TO BE THE FOUNDATION ON WHICH Indian Social and Economic Development would be built. And the Indians said, "You agree to this you have a Treaty." The Government agreed to this and found ways of paying and they readily agreed to provisions of education, social and economic developments.

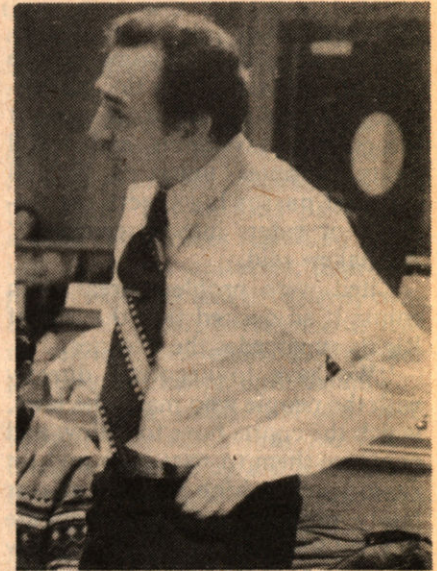
These first leaders were wise when they made these treaties to say "FOR AS LONG AS THE SUN SHINES AND THE RIVERS FLOW" - an agreement to last.

Our ancestors used all of their power and wisdom to assure that education would be a Treaty right. So "The Educated Indian is not selling us out."

After five generations the responsibility lies on our shoulders, the present leaders.

Through the Indian political process, we have strengthened Indian band governments and we have built an organization of Indian Band Governments.

Chief David Ahenakew said, "We are proposing a five-year Interim Agreement to begin with the planning by Indians and Government jointly of a 15-year long term Band Development Agreement to be implemented when the five-year agreement is completed. This means a continuously planned development program of 20 years. And for the first time, we have the two governments ready to try things "OUR WAY".



Chief Paul Ahenakew of Sandy Lake makes a point during discussions.



John Young of Manitoba receives a gift from Chief David Ahenakew at the banquet held during the All Chiefs Conference in Regina.

Starblanket Not Impressed By I.A.B. Minister's Leadership

By Jerry Bellegarde

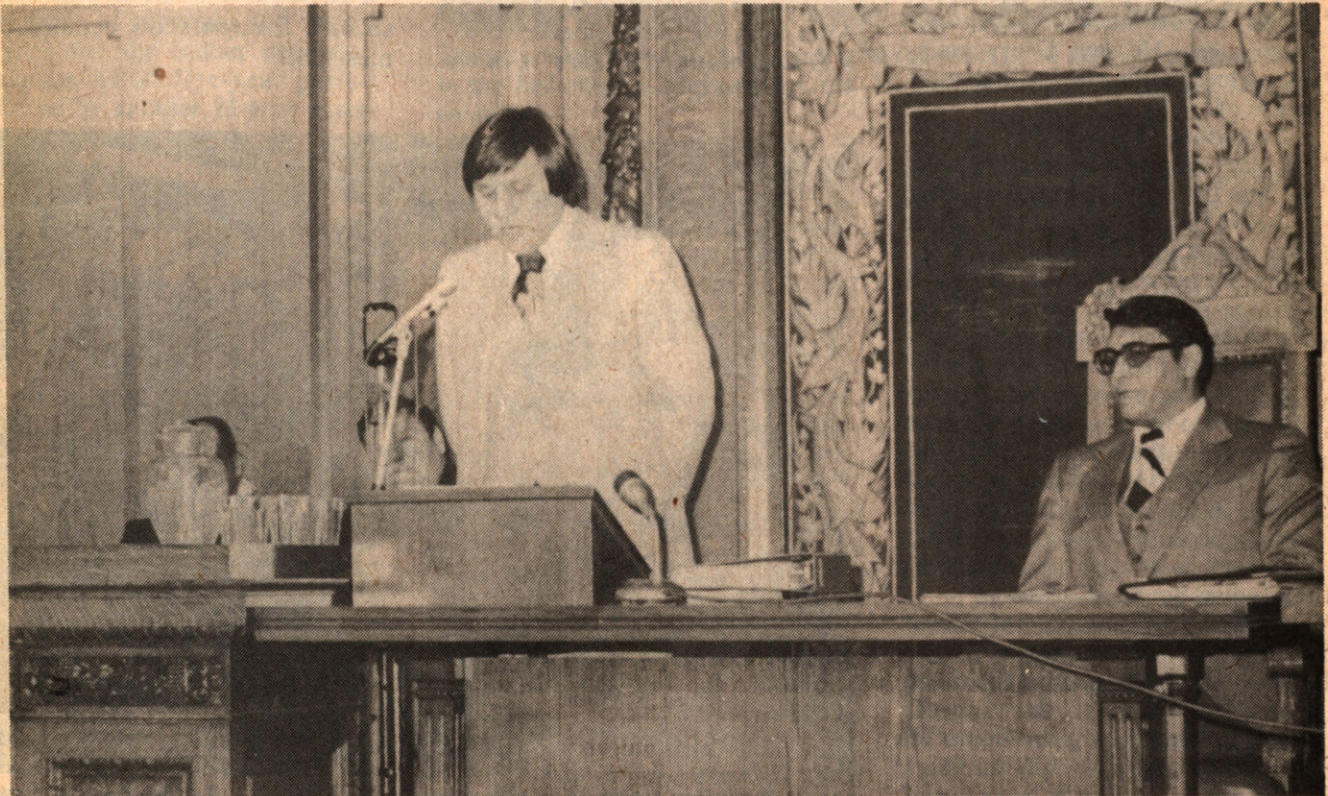
In his presentation to the All Chiefs Policy Conference banquet, Noel Starblanket stated that he was frustrated and tired of all the bureaucratic hypocrisies and he would not try for the presidency of the National Indian Brotherhood next term. He said he was frustrated because the federal government is trying to get away from fulfilling their treaty obligations.

Starblanket called the Joint NIB-Cabinet Committee a farce. The process is simply not working; it is sluggish and slow. The government side of the committee is scared to make any commitments because of the pending federal election. If there

are any commitments made, they could have a great effect on the outcome, says Starblanket.

Regarding the FSI's steps toward Indian government, Starblanket said he was very impressed with the achievements thus far. He said they (Indian government) were high-sounding concepts but he thought the end-product would be sovereignty for the Indian bands. The main obstacle to Indian self-government is the federal government and their bureaucrats. He told the chiefs and delegates not to give up their fight for sovereignty; it will be a long struggle and many frustrations will be met but in the end we will win.

"There is an active Minister of Northern Development, but an inactive Minister of Indian Affairs and it is too bad they are the same person," stated Starblanket. Faulkner seems to be more concerned with the northern pipeline than he is with Indian affairs. The James Bay settlement is a fine example that the minister is not above making "sweetheart deals" with the Indian people. Starblanket went on to say that he is not impressed or enthusiastic about Hugh Faulkner's leadership of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The NIB president said that Faulkner is promoting the 1969 White Paper; maybe unknowingly.



NIB President Noel Starblanket delivers a stinging address during the All Chiefs Conference held in Regina at the Provincial Legislature.

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Starblanket Not Impressed. . .

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At the McDonald Inquiry into the RCMP's subversive activities, Starblanket said he challenged the McDonald Inquiry to investigate the still unsolved case of break and enter at different Indian Affairs offices across the country. The RCMP wrongly said that Red Power is the greatest threat to national security and Starblanket says he has proof that the RCMP still do some spying on different Indian leaders across Canada.

Starblanket says that he is concerned with two key people in the department's bureaucratic system - Jeff Murray and Bud Drury. Jeff Murray is an advisor to the NIB-Cabinet Committee chairman Allen J. MacEachen. Starblanket said that Murray got his position as a reward for toeing the government line and negotiating in bad faith with the Indian people of Canada. Bud Drury was appointed by the prime minister, probably to counteract the Berger Report in some way, says Starblanket. He says Drury maintains a low profile and is a man to be aware of.

According to Noel Starblanket, the National Indian Brotherhood is the best Indian team in the country; however Dave Ahenakew might have something to say about that. There are approximately 6,000 civil servants in the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and 44 people working for the National Indian Brotherhood. Starblanket said he recruited some of his people from the Department of Indian Affairs. He said they switched over even though they had to take a pay-cut because they have goals and they want to achieve something for the Indian people of Canada.

During the presentation of gifts to the visitors and members of the Council of Elders, each of the elders said a few words to the audience after receiving their gift. Almost all the elders urged that Noel Starblanket to remain on as president of the National Indian Brotherhood.



Chief David Ahenakew presents Noel Starblanket with a gift during the All Chiefs banquet held in Regina recently.

After listening to the elder's words, Mr. Starblanket is sure to have

second thoughts on retiring as president.



SIWA President Isobel McNabb presents NIB Senator, Louise Gabriel from British Columbia with a gift at the banquet held during the All Chiefs Conference.

Lang, Representing I.A.B. Minister, Announces Treasury Board Funding

By Louise Cuthand

Otto Lang, Minister of Transport, announced at the All Chiefs Conference the federal Treasury Board has agreed to allocate \$250,000 to the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

Otto Lang, representing the Minister of Indian Affairs, Hugh Faulkner, made the announcement during a three-day policy conference held at the Legislative Buildings in the city of Regina.

This is the first time in its history that Indian people have ever held a meeting at the Legislative Buildings.

The focus of the FSI all chiefs policy conference is a general band agreement proposed to the federal government by the FSI and accepted in principal by Faulkner and the government.

The agreement encompasses a wide range of programs and capital projects for the Indian people to cover an initial five-year period followed by another 15-year agreement to be negotiated after four years.

Lang said, "It is our hope that behind that basic support for the agreement can now come the final sense of putting the details into place so that you can indeed have accepted fully and in terms that are clear and crisp and upon which you can relay the notion that your destiny is very much in your hands with the help which the government quite properly is available to you in a way which assists, fortifies and strengthens the direction in which you're going rather than frustrates and turn-off initiatives which you may want to pursue."

He said, "That then I think is a great possibility, a great opportunity. We have the determination to join you in this and I look forward to that occurring in final detail form at an early date."

About the land claims in question, Lang said, "Mr. Faulkner is



Transport Minister Otto Lang speaks to the Chiefs and announces assistance to the Federated College during the All Chiefs Conference held in Regina recently.



Chief Myles Venne questions the Minister about education facilities for the North during the All Chiefs Conference.

quite prepared to work with the province in a negotiating way on the question of monies required, particularly where land must be added, to what is presently owned by the province or by the federal government to satisfy those claims."

Lang further stated that "I hope that now the agreement in the broad sense has been achieved, the selection process can go forward, that the province will co-operate to the full in allocating lands as they are available and I can assure you that as far as the federal government is concerned, such lands allocated will become yours in full use as fast as they are indeed available.

Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner was away in the Northwest Territories and was therefore unable to attend the three-day policy conference.

General Band Development Agreement Coming. . .

By Jerry Bellegarde

In his Band Development Report to the All Chiefs Policy Conference in Regina, Chief Sol Sanderson announced that a General Band Development Agreement will soon be signed between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Government of Canada, and the Province of Saskatchewan. The main reasons for this Agreement are capital development and the establishment of new programs on Indian reserves.



Chief Sol Sanderson delivers Band Development proposal.

Chief Sanderson also gave the Chiefs and delegates the purposes of the Band Development Agreement. Some of the main purposes are:

- to simplify and co-ordinate some federal government programs which pertain to Indians, so that bands can gain access to and obtain the services of these programs.
- to pool the development funds of the various federal government departments and the province of Saskatchewan, under a unified management structure, with Indian participation in decisions. The provincial government has already agreed to make money available for band development.
- to simplify access to resources and programs and to maximize benefits from the use of public funds.
- to reduce Indian unemployment in Saskatchewan by 75 per cent over the next five years. Sanderson said

this was one of the biggest factors in the Band Development Agreement.

- to raise the standard of living in Indian communities to a level more closely equivalent to that of non-Indian communities.
- to place resources and programs under a unified decision-making structure, so that approvals are co-ordinated and timed to ensure the success of projects. The structure will be a three-man committee; one each from the provincial governments, DIAND, and FSI.
- to strengthen the primary authority and role of band councils for plans and decisions regarding social and economic development projects for Indians.



Chief Steve Pooyak of Sweetgrass Reserve makes a point during discussions.



Chief Rod King questions the Chair about land issues pertaining to his Band.

The agreement is to provide band development funds at a specific predictable level for the five-year period from April 1, 1978 to March 31, 1983, with a long-term (15-year) General Band Development Agreement to be designed, planned and signed prior to the expiry of the interim agreement.

A joint announcement of the agreement will be made by the federal government, the provincial government, and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians at the April 1978 All Chiefs Conference in Saskatchewan.

MacMurphy Raps Feds; Pledges Provincial Support To Chiefs

BY PETER HARRINGTON

The honourable Minister of Municipal Affairs and Indian liason representative wholly supported the Indian people of Saskatchewan during the recent All Chiefs Policy Convention.

The Minister told the group that the Federal Government were not acting fast enough in settling land entitlements, and for making vague statements about Band Development.

The speech was well received by everyone in the audience and in order not to miss a single point we have decided to print the speech in its entirety.

Here then is Gordon MacMurphy's speech unedited and unabridged for everyone's information.

It is a real pleasure to be here tonight — a real pleasure for me personally to be at your banquet, because your banquet is really a feast, a bit of a sacred festival, for those who lead the Indian movement in Saskatchewan.

It is also a pleasure to have an opportunity to speak to you as a member of the provincial government. My own constituency of Last Mountain-Touchwood contains five reserves—and I have a great deal of respect for the work of the Indian leaders in my constituency.

Only a year ago, your annual conference was nearly cancelled because of a dispute with the federal government. The province was able to help, then, by providing funds to have the conference go on. This year, your conference is being held in the Legislative Chamber, the room which symbolizes the centre of our parliamentary democracy.

Today is January 25, Robbie Burns Day, a day when we old Scots take a moment to honour the traditions and courage of the land that gave us our ancestors. We take a moment to remember their courage and convictions, their vision of a better society, which gave us our freedom and got us started down the road to democracy. It is not inappropriate that your conference and Robbie Burns Day should come at the same time, for Robbie Burns was one of the great champions of liberty and human rights.

And rights is really what you're



The Honourable Gordon MacMurphy speaks to the Chiefs at a banquet during the All Chiefs Conference held in Regina recently.

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Provincial Support—MacMurphy. . .

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talking about at your conference. I note that someone has said that the British North America Act refers to two types of Canadians: citizens and Indians, and that it does not refer to anything called the "native community" or "native people".

He goes on to say that the Indian Act firmly establishes that a person is either an Indian, subject to the Act, or a non-Indian, not subject to the Indian Act of Canada, and that it is upon the foundation of the British North America Act and the Indian Act, plus the treaties with the Crown, that the administration of Indian affairs is built.

He shows how the BNA Act, the Indian Act and the treaties have established firmly and officially that Indians are Canadian citizens, but that they also have rights in addition to the rights of other Canadians.

Indians call these separate rights "recognition".

And recognition of what? Recognition that under the treaties:

1. Indians are guaranteed the right to retain their way of life;
2. Indians are guaranteed that they can continue their own social, political and economic institutions without interference;
3. Indians are guaranteed services in education, health and social services, and guaranteed exemption from taxation;
4. Indians are guaranteed hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering rights;
5. Indians are guaranteed that these agreements would continue for all time.

You know, of course, whose words those are—you know, of course, that they come from one

who has become recognized as one of the leading Indian spokesmen in Canada. Not only is he recognized as the leading Indian spokesman in Saskatchewan—he is known across Canada. They come from that eminent Canadian and Indian leader, David Ahenakew.

In the last few years, I have had many occasions to deal with Chief Ahenakew. I say with no hesitation that on every occasion, David Ahenakew has been straightforward, open-minded, and a very able representative of Indian interests. He is a man of vision, yet he is no dreamer, but a very practical person. It is a privilege to work with him.

David has been talking about rights, your rights. There have been times when he has stood alone in the fight - he has stood alone in a hostile



Delegates listen closely to Gordon MacMurphy at the banquet held during the All Chiefs Conference.

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Provincial Support—MacMurchy. . .

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environment. There have been times when David has even had to ask me for help — that's how tough things have been.

But David is a practical man, and he deals with the facts. What are the facts?

The first fact is that in 1969 the federal government introduced a White Paper which said basically that the British North America Act, the Indian Act and the royal proclamation and the guarantees of the treaties were little more than scraps of paper.

Even though they denied that this was the premise, and still deny it, they have continually refused to take the major step necessary to make the "recognition", as David called it, a reality.

The federal government has said that the White Paper of 1967 wasn't anything more than a paper put to-

gether by some lowly bureaucrat, that it didn't mean anything.

But all the whispering and talking and persuading of the federal bureaucrats, the suggestions to the provincial civil servants and the provincial politicians, even the word of the politician yesterday, says to me that what's in that White Paper still underlies federal government policy.

Foolishly, some provincial people are listening to all the whispering, and are being persuaded. I say that's wrong.

I say that I don't stand behind your Chief and your Federation on this issue of rights under the Acts and the treaties and the proclamations. I say that I stand with you.

Yet your Chief is a practical man, and he knows he must work with the federal government and live in the atmosphere as it is, although it is not always pleasant. He must stand

clearly for his principles and see what he can do to bargain for better things for his people.

The other fact is that there are a large number of Indian people in Saskatchewan.

Every citizen is a full citizen of Saskatchewan, just as every Indian is a full citizen of Canada. In addition to that, we recognize and support the rights given to you as Indians by virtue of your treaties with the Crown.

The fulfillment of these rights falls to the federal responsibility of Ottawa. The development of these rights for the benefit and advancement of you, your children and your grandchildren, takes precedence over any other activity. Our provincial government has taken great care to acknowledge the treaties, and will continue to do so. We will help you in any way we can to



Delegates listen closely to Gordon MacMurchy at the banquet held during the All Chiefs Conference.

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Provincial Support—MacMurchy. . .

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achieve full recognition of your rights from Ottawa.

But you are still citizens of Saskatchewan, the same as anyone else, and we believe that you should be able to avail yourselves of provincial programs so long as those programs do not jeopardize your treaty rights.

Many of your people are already exercising their rights and responsibilities as Saskatchewan citizens taking advantage of provincial programs.

Indians are asserting their rights through the Human Rights Commission established by our government in 1972; an outstanding representative of your Chiefs, Chief Hilliard McNab, served a five-year term as a member of the Commission.

The Senior Citizens Home Repair Program has helped a number of older people on reserves fix up their homes.

A good number of bands are

using their entitlement to the Recreation and Cultural Facilities grants to build rinks, meeting halls and gymnasiums.

Recreation facilities such as rinks and gymnasiums are needed on reserves. If a band wishes, it may apply for a provincial grant toward such a facility on the basis that Indian band councils are a level of government. A reserve may get the \$25 per person based on its band list, or \$30 per person if it joins with another council, be it reserve or municipal. About \$165,000 is going out by way of these recreation and cultural facilities grants.

There is an interesting principle in the recreation facilities grants. It involves the band list.

As chiefs, you know that most reserves have more names on their band lists than people actually living on the reserve. The reason is that some treaty Indians live off the reserve from time to time. These

people remain members of the band, and our policy is to recognize them as such.

About two years ago your representatives in the F.S.I. asked us for money to pay for a survey of urban Indians. We agreed with this request because it is obvious many Indians move to and from the reserve, and these people should not lose their rights as treaty Indians. The urban Indian study was designed by Indian people to identify how many treaty people are involved in on-and-off-reserve living, who they are and what needs they have.

I believe the concept behind the study could be very important to the future of Indian development.

The key to the concept is the extension of treaty Indian jurisdiction off the reserve.

Our government supports your efforts to establish a strong and clear right to treaty entitlements, regardless of where the Indian may



It was'nt all work as we see a group of delegates enjoying the banquet and smiling for the camera.

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choose to live. That is why we funded the study; that is why we will continue to be involved in programs and services to help in asserting treaty claims.

Perhaps the best way to assert treaty rights is through a strong organization and strong Indian bands. It is greatly to the advantage of the province as a whole to have strong, viable Indian communities, to have Indian fellow-citizens who stand shoulder to shoulder with people of other races as part of the diverse cultural mosaic of Saskatchewan. Indian people must take advantage, not only of what is available to them as citizens, but also of their special status entitlements in order for this to happen.

In the years before the treaties, Indians enjoyed strong communities, self-supporting communities that gave Indians a sense of purpose and self-respect. The Indian community was centred on co-operation and sharing, and around these values the entire Indian culture and style of life was built.

Today the Indian people need strong communities and respect for their values as much as they did before the treaties.

In earlier days, it was possible for Indian people to travel in bands and alone as individuals, and be able to count on the support of the community.

The Indian should be entitled and enabled to enjoy the same support of his community even in our modern society. If it was needed before the treaties, it is surely needed today. The conditions are different, but the principle remains the same.

I see the urban Indian study as a milestone project because it can be a first step to building a strong Indian community that goes beyond the borders of the reserve.

It may be that Indians will want to make use of their rights as citizens, in addition to their rights as Indians, in their efforts toward building their community on and off reserves. We offer our support

for the principle that Indians should enjoy treaty rights regardless of where they may be in this country.

Provincial services could prove very useful, especially when the off-reserve programs begin to develop. Some of these may also involve federal funding. Regardless of the dollars, I want to make clear our provincial willingness to support bands in the effort to achieve the important and over-riding goal of community among Indians.

Saskatchewan is fully prepared and willing to do its part, to make its contribution, so that the potential of Indian people can be realized. The services of a province cannot replace the services secured by treaty, but they can do much in support of treaty rights and the development - social, economic and governmental, which is guaranteed by the treaties. Where a treaty right or a program based on it can be assisted by a program of the government of Saskatchewan, we stand ready to make every effort to provide that assistance.

You may be assured that wherever possible, our government will work with you to dovetail the services available to you as Saskatchewan citizens with those available to you from Ottawa. This commitment includes whatever new programs may be offered under development agreements that you as Indians make with Ottawa under the treaties, regardless of any hypothetical dollar figures.

You have heard the announcement - or comment - made yesterday by the Minister of Transport, speaking for Honourable Hugh Faulkner.

It appears that Ottawa has made little or no real commitment to the substance of a General Band Development Agreement, nor has it committed itself to any funding.

The Minister of Transport offered "basic support" and he called the Agreement a "great possibility". But these are not strong words. I think the comments of the Minister show that once again,

western Canadians will have to look after themselves. This time it is the Indian people who must work hard to ensure that a Development Agreement becomes a reality. I assure you the Government of Saskatchewan will give full backing in this important effort.

Our government was disappointed with the attitude of Ottawa toward the Indian Federated College. Federal Treasury Board does not want to provide full funding for the College. That is a very unfortunate position for the Federated College is unique in Canada and perhaps in North America, and it deserves better than this.

The Federated College should be an obligation of Ottawa. Education is a treaty right. It can only be delivered by a province with approval of Indians, because, let us remember, provinces are outsiders to treaties between Indians and the Crown.

I say to you that if Ottawa cannot accept its responsibility for an institution already established, it will be a long and difficult fight to make a comprehensive development agreement a reality.

The position of our government is simple.

We believe the issues of the General Agreement are federal issues; they are not provincial. Saskatchewan supports your efforts to secure an agreement. We will not allow provincial programs to interfere with clearly defined treaty obligations. If you wish, we will do all in our power to match our programs to those covered by Ottawa in the Agreement. But we will do nothing to compromise the fundamental treaty obligations that must continue as federal responsibilities.

Let me turn briefly to the important matter of land entitlement under the treaties.

Saskatchewan is proud to have made more progress in this vital area than any other province.

Both Manitoba and Alberta have

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on their statute books legislation that is identical to ours where it affects treaty land settlements. Yet only Saskatchewan has made any real headway.

We have an agreement, signed by Ottawa, the F.S.I. and Saskatchewan.

We agreed that treaty entitlements would be met by taking from unoccupied Crown land, both provincial and federal, and second, by acquisition of occupied lands where the parties agree.

For our part, we acknowledge our responsibility to make provincial Crown land available. That is an unquestioned commitment of the province in recognition of our legal and moral obligations.

For its part, Ottawa refuses to offer federal Crown land. You heard the federal minister yesterday when he spoke about the federal policy on land settlement. The policy seems to be an attempt to deny Indian bands any claim to federal holdings.

Second, Ottawa is creating a problem by its delay and refusal to commit money to buy out land and assets for treaty entitlements.

Many pieces of land include improvements or encumbrances which must be removed. This will require money and it is clearly a federal responsibility to provide the funds.

Our government wishes to proceed as rapidly as possible with settlement of our obligations. We have a policy and we believe we have an agreement. We intend to fulfill our obligations here in Saskatchewan.

We have agreed that population figures should not be those of 100 years ago, but those of recent years. No other province has agreed to use population as at December, 1976.

Saskatchewan is pleased to be able to put a reasonable selection of land on the table for negotiation. It is a very shortsighted person who seeks to place unreasonable limits on valuable property, for the support of the Indian bands must

come either from the land or from Ottawa. We prefer to give bands a serious chance to acquire the economic base to which they have been entitled since the treaties were signed years ago.

Many thousands of acres have been considered as part of the settlement. Many bands are involved, including most, if not all, of the bands in northern Saskatchewan.

Our government wants to see more movement toward settling these matters. Perhaps it will not be sufficient to rely on Ottawa. I want to suggest that a better approach might be to zero in on one reserve and its entitlement. The band should be in the north where unoccupied land is readily available. We would take this band and its land selection and direct our energies to reaching a settlement as early as possible. This would provide a precedent and it would bring into sharp focus the issues that Ottawa seeks to avoid and delay.

So long as land settlements are a general issue with many individual problems, it is a simple matter to hold back a conclusion. When the important questions are dealt with band by band, the possibility of delay is much less.

Land is a fundamental building block for the Indian people and their efforts to secure their treaty status. I do not pretend that settling land entitlements is simple or easy. I do say that we must tackle the complex issues in a straightforward manner, because I am concerned that much of the delay we see today is due, not to the issues, but to the methods Ottawa is using to deal with them. Here is an opportunity to work together and I invite you to think about how we should do it.

I appreciate this opportunity you have given me to speak. The province looks forward to a mature, productive relationship with you in the future, for the benefit of both you and I and our children.



Lawrence Whitehead receives a gift from Chief David Ahenakew during the All Chiefs Conference.

S.I.A.P. May Incorporate!!

By Jerry Bellegarde

The question of whether or not to incorporate under the Societies Act of Saskatchewan as a non-profit organization arose at the All Chiefs Policy Conference held in Regina on January 24, 25 and 26. Alec Kennedy, chairman of the board for the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP) stated that the board had two alternatives to the program being handled by the Department of Indian Affairs. One was the topic of incorporation with the other option being to affiliate with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians under its economic development program.

Kennedy said that it was proposed at a couple of district levels to incorporate as a non-profit organization.

The Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program board studied the proposal and found that if they did incorporate as a non-profit organization, they would not affect the tax issue of the Indian people.

The main objective of the SIAP is to develop a program for Indians controlled by Indians. Kennedy stated that it should be outside the bureaucracy of the Department of Indian Affairs. Chief Cameron Watson later gave an example of that bureaucratic bungling. Chief Watson said he saw an excellent application for funds come in in November, but the applicant didn't receive his money until it was time to take off the crop he should have had planted in the spring.

Board chairman Kennedy said the

board has spent so much time studying the question of incorporation that, collectively, the board has become experts in the topic. He said that if it is wrong to register the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program under the Societies Act of Saskatchewan as a non-profit organization; then it is wrong to be a member of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians because the FSI is incorporated as such under the Societies Act.

There followed a discussion among the chiefs about whether or not to incorporate SIAP. The only chief that was against it was Chief Harold Kingfisher of Sturgeon Lake. Chief Kingfisher said his biggest fear was the issue of taxation.



Doug Cuthand, executive secretary chairs the SIAP discussion with vice-president Alex Kennedy listening to comments from the delegates on his proposal to incorporate.

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S.I.A.P. May Incorporate. . .

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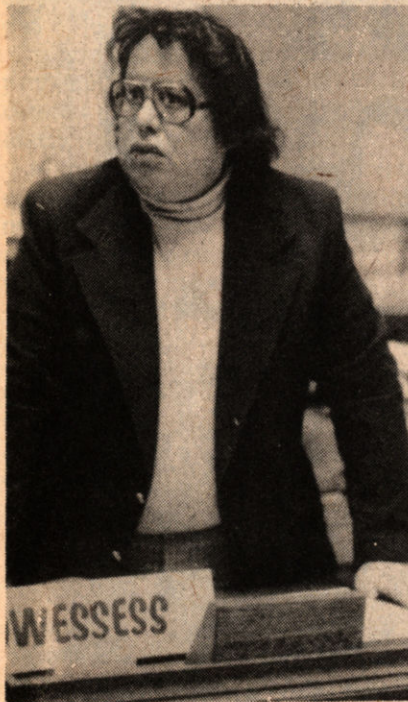
Chief Harold Kingfisher of Sturgeon Lake disagrees with incorporation.



Chief Cameron Watson of Ochapawace accuses government of "bureaucratic bungling".



Chief Cy Standing of Wahpeton Reserves makes a point during discussions.



Chief Ken Sparvier of Cowesses discusses conference issues.

Chief Sol Sanderson of James Smith Reserve announced that there was one more alternative. This one was to incorporate under the parent organization (FSI). He made a motion to the effect that the SIAP incorporate and register under the FSI. The motion was seconded by Chief Harold Kingfisher but was not carried as there was not a quorum.

When it was found that there was not a quorum Alec Kennedy stated that he would like each chief to send a B.C.R. (band council resolution) to Ken Thomas in Regina, stating whether they want SIAP to incorporate under the FSI or not. Chief Sol Sanderson said he hoped the chiefs of the province would go for the incorporation so that he will know how much more money to negotiate for when negotiating for the general band development agreement.

He stated that it should be done preferably within 30 days so as to give him some time to arrange the details of the incorporation.



District-Rep. Gordon Albert makes a point during the All Chiefs Conference.

Treasury Board Authorizes \$250,000 For Federated College

REGINA — Transport Minister Otto Lang announced recently that Treasury Board has authorized Indian Affairs to provide up to \$250,000 to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to enable the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College to continue operations during the current year.

Mr. Lang, who represents the riding of Saskatoon-Humboldt attended the Saskatchewan Indian All Chiefs Conference on behalf of Indian Affairs Minister J. Hugh Faulkner, who was participating in a meeting in Edmonton with the Indian Association of Alberta.

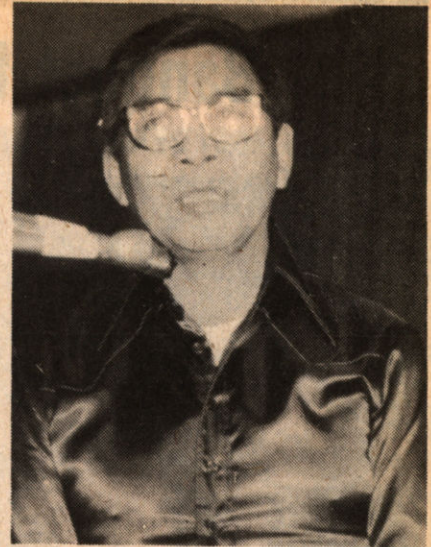
The funding approval is dependent on the province contributing 50 per cent of the college's 1977-78 estimated total costs, under existing cost sharing arrangements with the federal government.

The college was established as a federated college of the University

of Regina in May, 1976 to offer degree programs in Indian-related studies. At present, 87 students are enrolled in the college's B.A. program in Indian Studies. Accredited courses are also offered in Indian social work, guidance counselling and art. Although emphasis is placed on developing culturally compatible services for Indian and Inuit students both on and off campus, under the federation agreement the college is open to any student.

The existence of the college is an indication of the importance the FSI attaches to professional post-secondary education under Indian control.

In making the announcement, Mr. Lang said, "This funding assistance will enable the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College to continue to provide a significant educational service to the Indian people."



Chief Percy Henry of the Yukon speaks to delegates during the banquet. Chief Henry has been Chief in Dawson City since 1968. There are approximately 2,000 band members and land has been set aside for the band right in city property.



Senator Louie Chicken from Fond Du Lac speaks to the delegates in his Chipewyan language while Rose Marie Yooya translates for him.

Banquet Proves To Be Fun For All...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]



Lorna Standingready e m c e e d
Happy Hour.



"Sundown" did an excellent job playing for the dance at the All Chiefs Conferences banquet and fun night.



Even Gordon MacMurchy got into the swing of things when he took to the floor during the Round Dance.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Fun For All!!

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Rosselin Lewis of the Onion Lake Reserve entertained during the Happy Hour, sponsored by the Federated College.



Emil Garcon of Northern Manitoba and a teacher at the Federated College entertained the troops during the Happy Hours sponsored by the Federated College.



Johnny Walker of the James Smith Reserve singing during the Happy Hour sponsored by the Federated College.

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Fun For All!!

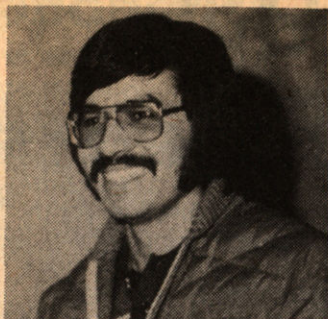
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Rose Marie Yooya from Stoney Rapids has Gordon MacMurchy's executive assistant in tow during the Round Dance held at the All Chiefs Banquet in Regina.



Jake Mike and Wayne Ahenakew appear to be having a good time during the Round Dance that took place during the All Chiefs Fun Night and Banquet.



Sports

By DAVE CAMERON

The Thick Of The Hockey Season

January and February and we find ourselves in the thick of hockey season. Most Native teams are involved in league competition in their home areas. This includes senior right down to pee-wee teams. Even oldtimers' hockey is getting stronger and more popular every year. Its been mentioned everywhere by many about how Indian hockey has improved tremendously in the last few years. The talent and potential has always been present — it was just a matter of untapping and polishing it up.

With the building of more arenas on Reserves all over the province, things are bound to get even better. For instance, giving and taking a pass, shooting, stick handling, and above all *skating*. This is a positive and optimistic pattern all people involved in recreation should maintain.

Of the weakest and most neglected areas of the Indian hockey system is the lack of interest and enthusiasm for minor hockey, particularly pee-wee and bantam. That is the most crucial time to teach and train the youngsters the basics of hockey. So much so that one cannot put enough emphasis on its importance. Maybe the area to strengthen first of all is *coaching*. After all, good coaching consequences good hockey. A kid may have all the hockey talent in the world but without the proper and effective coaching, he may never reach his full potential. Good coaching produces good, clean, competitive and rugged hockey.

The FSI Recreation Department have qualified instructors on their staff who are available to teach the "Howie Meeker" hockey program. For those hockey people who weren't aware of this free program, get in touch with your district coordinator.

Page 66 of the December 1977 issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian* (Lloyd Brass) really hit it right on his sports article about the "don't give a damn" attitude shown by our leaders. But this is changing at a rapid pace. More parents are showing interest, consequently the youngsters are getting keener about the game. Most kids like to

see mommy and daddy watching from the sidelines.

Because of the increase and expansion of hockey in more Reserves, an area which should definitely warrant development is the "officialing". Young guys who aren't too keen on participating in the game itself but still interested, could be encouraged to develop skills and knowledge about officiating hockey games. Referee clinics and workshops could easily be set up by the interested in cooperation with the FSI Recreation Board. All kinds of possibilities are there for the taking.

Another winter sport that is drawing plenty of popularity and recognition is basketball. This is a game of skill and stamina which allows for a lot of individual style and prowess. Basketball packs in a lot of action and color. It is a spectacular sport which one must witness in order to appreciate and understand the coordination and grace of the athletes. The athletes must be in top-notch condition in order to be able to perform the very demanding tactics, such as sharp shooting, passing, and dribbling. Like any other sport, it requires dedication, hard work, and a tremendous amount of practice time.

Flash...if enough interest is shown in pee-wee hockey in each District, there will be an FSI provincial tournament. In a telephone conversation with the FSI office in Regina, it was mentioned to me that coaches, recreation directors, and district coordinators should get together and set up district play-offs. Then the pee-wee champions of each district will meet in a central location and compete for the FSI provincial championship. The seven districts or *areas* are Yorkton, Saskatoon, Shellbrook Agency, P.A., Regina, Meadow Lake, and North Battleford. This is what we've all been blasting about — it's a major step in the right direction — let's make this provincial championship a reality for me of our many Indian pee-wee hockey teams in Saskatchewan.

Muskeg And Beardy's Trample Hockey Opponents

By Peter Harrington

The Native Sons Hockey Tournament held at the Villaplex at Duck Lake looked more like a shooting gallery when Muskeg "A's" and Beardy's took to the ice for their respective final games.

On the "A" side, Muskeg "A's" took out Canoe Lake by a score of 10 to 1 to win the "A" final. The game was a free wheeling one with both sides giving every ounce of strength in rushes up and down the ice.

Muskeg took an early lead and never looked back.

In the beginning it looked like Canoe Lake was going all the way as they had just handed Poundmaker a solid defeat to earn their way to the "A" final.

However, Muskeg had other ideas and it wasn't until the third period when Canoe Lake finally slide the puck past the Muskeg netminder.

This win by Muskeg was one of several in recent weeks at various hockey tournaments.

"B" SIDE

On the "B" side, Beardy's banged no less than 19 goals past the Kinistino netminder. It was looking like a shooting gallery during the third period when almost everytime Beardy's rushed up the ice they scored. One goal came from centre ice in fact, which astonished everyone in the rink.

During the semi-final, Kinistino romped all over Muskeg "B's" by a score of 10 to 3 and it looked like

they had it wrapped up for the "B" side championship.

OTHER HIGH SCORES

There were a number of high scores during the tournament including Beardy's win over Mistawasis by a score of 7-3 and Poundmakers win over Cumberland House by the same score. Earlier Little Island Lake took out Sturgeon Lake by a score of 10-3. Most of the other scores were fairly close during the 16 game tournament which lasted two days.

Teams to enter the tournament included, James Smith, Southend, Canoe Lake, Muskeg "A" and "B", Poundmaker, Mistawasis, Beardy's, Cumberland House, Little Island Lake, Sturgeon Lake,



MUSKEG BLADES — "A" SIDE CHAMPS

Front row, left-right: Elvis Lafond, Gil Ledoux, Greg Wolfe, Wayne Lafond, Joe Arcand, Ricky Arcand, Allan Lafond. Back row, left-right: Robert Arcand (manager), Danny Lafond, Sam Arcand (assistant coach), Larry Arcand, Les Bird, Fred Arcand, Roy Arcand, Bruce Wolfe, Dennis Hyman, Wallace Towpesim (coach).

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Opponents Trampled. . .

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CANOE LAKE ARROWS — "A" SIDE FINALISTS

Members of the team are Morley Norton, Prosper Iron, Butch Iron, John L. Iron, Abe Iron, Clarence Iron, Andre Iron, Gary Iron, Eval Lariviere, Dutch Lerla, Gus Iron, Vital Iron, Peter Iron, Tom Iron, Alfred Opikekew, George Iron, Max Iron.



Don Seesequasis (left) presents "A" side championship trophy to Roy Arcand, captain of Muskeg Blades.

Kinistino Winter Hawks.

BUMPER CROWD

More than 1,700 people crowded into the Duck Lake Villaplex to witness the games. This was one of the highest crowds to attend that particular sports arena. Certainly the canteen did a booming business during the two days with everyone having a good time.

On Saturday night, a dance was held with "Bear Claw" playing. According to reports one couldn't move in the hall it was so crowded.

The hockey club had a large contingent of volunteers including, Edwin Debray, president of the club, manager Don Seesequasis, time keepers Gerald Gamble, Edwin Thomas, Richard Ananas, Dave Seesequasis and Raymond Fioll-eau. Beverly Gamble and Bill Thomas were the runners for the

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Opponents Trampled. . .

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BEARDY'S NATIVE SONS — "B" SIDE CHAMPS

Front row, left-right (kneeling): Dick Cyr, Tom Gardipy, Flloyd Cameron, Brian Cameron, Harris Cameron, Fred Desjarlais, Earl Cameron, Don Seesequasis (manager), Terry Gamble (stickboy). Back row, left-right: Edwin Debray (president), Hilliard Gardipy (coach), Albert McNabb, Nap Mike, Dave Cameron, Sid Okeymasim, Howie Anderson, Joe Gamble, Don (Big Bird) Gamble, Edgar Thomas, Grant Gardipy, Andy Michael, Lawrence Gardipy, Dean Cameron (stick boy).



KINISTINO WINTER HAWKS — "B" SIDE FINALISTS

Front row, left-right: Rod Scott, Art Scott, John Peeace, Stan Smokeyday. Back row, left-right: (unidentified), Jimmy Desjarlais, Charlie Cyr, John Chickiness, (unidentified), Pat Young, Joe Smokeyday, Denis Brandon, Lorne Peeace.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Opponents Trampled. . .

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tournament, while the statisticians included Sydney Okemaysim, Lorna Okemaysim and Richard Gamble. The goal judges were Gerry Gamble, Larry Chickeness, Derek Cameron, Glen Cameron and Eugene Cameron.

Referees were Myles Cameron and Rick McDonald, while the linesmen were Leo Cameron and Ivan Cameron. From all reports the officials did an outstanding job.

There were not very many penalties handed out although the games were free and easy.

A special mention must go to teams like Southend, Canoe Lake, Little Island Lake and Cumberland House for travelling so far and putting up such a great fight.

The organizers of the tournament were pleased with the support the fans gave and a good profit was realized from the event.

An oldtimers tournament is planned for the Duck Lake Villaplex on February 18 and 19 with prizes totalling \$800 plus trophies. Entries must be sent to Jacob Mike at the Beardy's Band Office or telephone 467-4523.

The oldtimers are looking for the same fan support as was shown the Native Sons Hockey Tournament in order to realize a complete success.



CHARLIE CYR
Top Scorer



TOP: Canoe Lake team captain accepting "A" side finalist trophy from Andy Micheal.

CENTER: Native Sons captain, Andy Michael (right), accepting "B" side winners trophy from Gerald Gamble.

LEFT: Howie Anderson - winner of Most Valuable Player award.

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Opponents Trampled. . .

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Bruce Wolfe (left) accepts Best Defenceman award from Andy Michael.



Jake Mike (left) presents Best Goalie award to Blades' Wayne Lafond.

Long Journey For Islanders. . .

By Richard Martell

The Ministikwan Islanders travelled to Duck Lake on January 14 and 15 to participate in the Beardy's hockey tournament.

This time of the year when hockey tournaments are into full swing no team thinks of the miles they have to travel just as long as they get to play and match their skills against other teams. This was the case as the Island Lake Islander's travelled some 300 miles to play in the Beardy's hockey tournament.

The Islander's first game saw them match their skill against the Sturgeon Lake team which they defeated 10 to 3. Island Lake goals were scored by Bobby Whitehawk with three goals; Gary Merasty four goals; Willis Merasty with two goals; and Ron Derocher with one goal.

The Islander's next game was played on Sunday at 12:00 against the Muskeg senior team. The game started off as a fast and hard hitting game and after the buzzer went to end the first period, Island Lake led by one goal. Halfway through the second period Muskeg fired four quick goals past the Island Lake goalie to make the score 5 to 2 in favor of Muskeg.

The score stayed at 5 to 2 for Muskeg and no matter what Island Lake did they could not beat the Muskeg goalie who played an outstanding game.

So distance does not really matter to any team when it comes to hockey tournaments, even if it means placing fourth out of 12 teams.

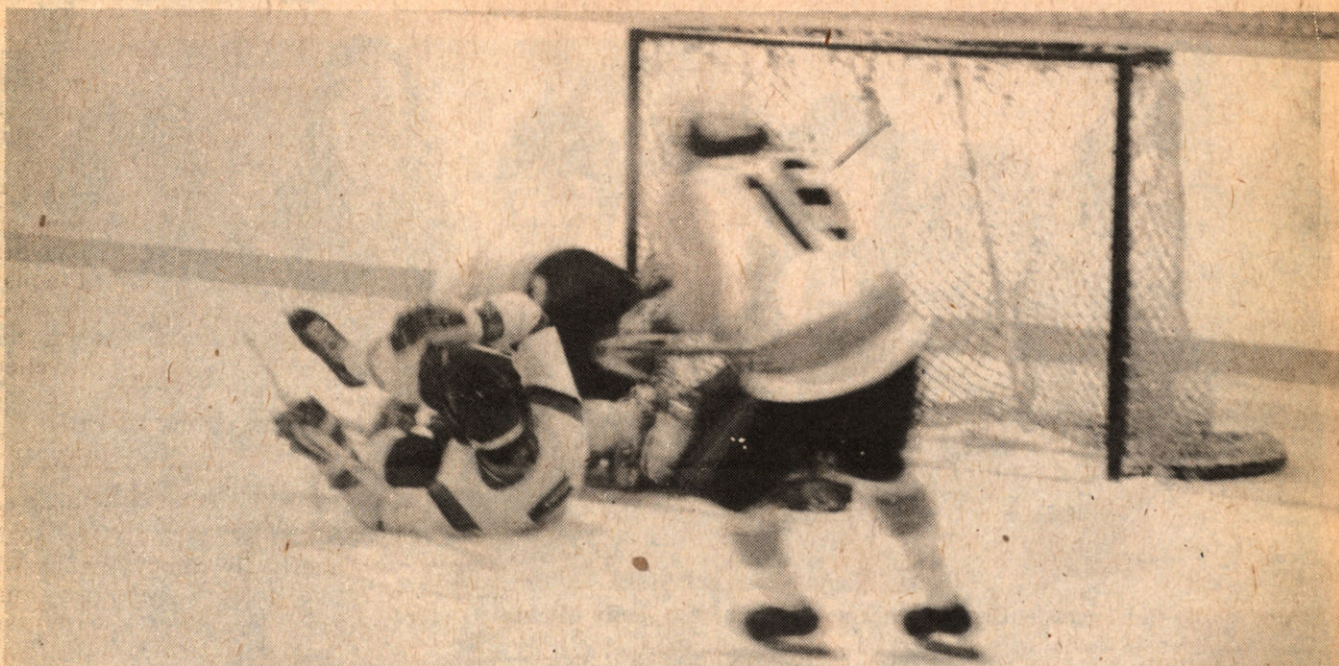


A pile-up around the net, but, did he score???

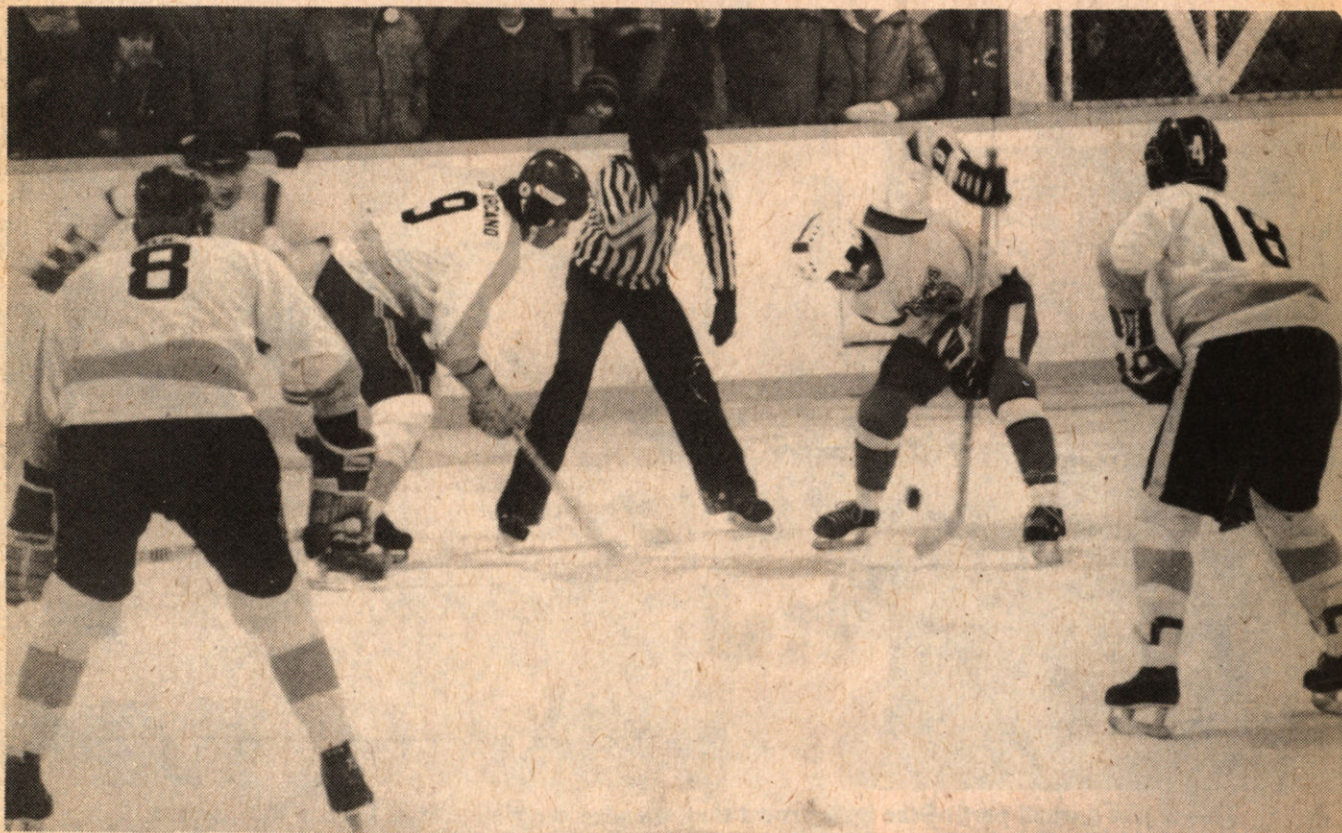
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Opponents Trampled. . .

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Pictures - above and below - show some of the action between the Canoe Lake Arrows and the Muskeg Blades in the "A" final of the Beardy's Native Sons annual hockey tournament.



Ivan Cameron drops the puck during the Native Sons hockey tournament.

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Opponents Trampled. . .

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Here is a group of hockey fans posing for the roving photographer.



This is just a small part of the huge crowd that attended the Native Sons hockey tournament.

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OPPONENTS TRAMPLED. . .

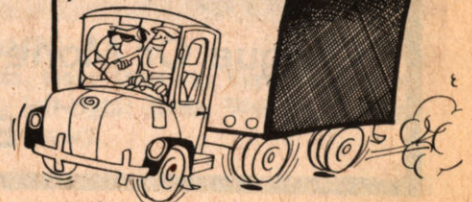
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Everybody is waiting patiently for the game to start again during the Native Son's Hockey Tournament held at the Duck Lake Villaplex.

Oops!! That floor is sure slippery. This young hockey fan was just about to have her picture taken "standing up", when she fell. It appears that the fall didn't take away her smile.

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BEARDY'S OLD TIMERS' HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

35 And Over Age Group

February 18 - 19, 1978

Villaplex Arena - Duck Lake, Sask.

First Eight Teams

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

PRIZES

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

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Beardy's Band Office

Box 340

Duck Lake, Sask.

Phone: 467-4523

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

EVERYONE WELCOME!!!

Pow Wow Society Holds Hockey Tourney**Mistawasis, Sturgeon Lake
Captures Top Money**

By Peter Harrington

The Mistawasis Warriors and Sturgeon Lake shared top prize money of \$650 during the Northern Cree Pow Wow Society Hockey Tournament held at Spiritwood on January 21 and 22.

Mistawasis took home \$400 when they cleaned up on Beardy's Native Sons by a score of 15-6 in the "A" division, while Sturgeon Lake routed Witchekan Lake 10-1 to collect \$250 in the "B" division.

On the "A" side, Mistawasis collected all the top individual awards with Vern Johnston being named the best defenceman, Eric Pechawis

taking the MVP award, Gordon Ledoux topping the goalies for that trophy and Lloyd Badger collecting the top scorer award with a total of seven goals.

Sturgeon Lake's Barry Longjohn picked up the goalie award on the "B" side with Eric Bird getting the nod for best defenceman. Both players were awarded trophies for their efforts.

Consolation prizes were awarded to Beardy's Native Sons on the "A" side to the tune of \$250 and Witchekan Lake collecting \$150 for the "B's".

"A" SIDE

In the final game of "A" play, Mistawasis took a 3-2 lead at the end of the first period on goals by Floyd Badger, Bruce Duquette and picking up his second of five goals in that game. Lawrence Gardipy and Andy Michael tallied for Beardy's.

Then the roof fell in for Beardy's. Mistawasis picked up six unanswered goals during the second period off the sticks of Bruce Duquette, Dean Watson, George Daniels, Floyd Badger (his third of the game) and Herb Daniels, collecting two goals making the score 9-2.

Mistawasis continued to slam



MISTAWASIS WARRIORS — "A" SIDE CHAMPS

Standing, left - right: Floyd Badger, Eric Pechawis, Herb Daniels, Joe Daniels, Gary Dreaver, Vern Johnstone, Bruce Doquette, Jackie Johnstone, (unidentified), Lester Ledoux. Kneeling, left-right: Dean Watson, George Daniels, Gordon Ledoux, Ronald Doquette, Kenny Johnstone, Mike Daniels (mascot).

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Pow Wow Society Tourney. . .

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rubber past Beardy netminder Harris Cameron during the third period with goals from Bruce Duquette, Marcel Duquette, while Flloyd Badger and Eric Pechawis picking up two each.

Beardy's came back with four goals from Nap Mike, Dave Cameron, Lawrence Gardipy and Billy Thomas to end the game with a score of 15-6 in favor of Mistawasis Warriors.

There were 16 penalties in the game with Mistawasis getting 10 of them. The game was a hard fought affair with a lot of pushing and shoving, along with a fair amount of high sticks and interference.

Mistawasis earned themselves a team trophy while Beardy's received a plaque for their efforts in helping to organize the tournament.



Team Captain Vern Johnstone accepts "A" side championship trophy from Jim Scott. Johnston also was named top defenceman of the tourney.



BEARDY'S NATIVE SONS — "A" SIDE FINALISTS

Standing, left-right: Hilliard Gardipy (coach), Vern Eyaphaise (equipment manager), Lawrence Gardipy, Joe Gamble, Grant Gardipy, Ernie Cameron, Dave Cameron, Don Gamble, Clarence Mike, Andy Michael, Jake Mike, Tom Gardipy, Don Seesequasis (manager). Kneeling, left-right: Bill Thomas, Flloyd Cameron, Keith Michael, Harris Cameron, Nap Mike, Rami Mike (stickboy).

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Pow Wow Society Tourney. . .

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STURGEON LAKE BLACKHAWKS — "B" SIDE CHAMPIONS

Standing, left-right: Leo Ermine (manager), Eric Bird, James Longjohn, William Ermine, Bradley Longjohn, Lawrence Daniels, Vincent Daniels, Leslie Badger, Gilbert Longjohn, Wayne Longjohn, Garry Daniels, Darryl Kingfisher, Allan Longjohn (coach). Front row, left-right: E. Ermine, Fred Halkett, Barry Longjohn, Larry Daniels, Danny Moosehunter.



WITCHEKAN LAKE — "B" SIDE FINALISTS

Kneeling, left-right: Doug Joseph, Charles Dougan, Craig Dougan, Fred Moccasin, Allen Beech, Clarence Fineday, Wesley Joseph. Standing, left-right: Jimmie Scott (manager), Bob Boyer, Jerry Gopher, Alan Fineday, Bruce Morin, Ronnie Lewis, Elmer Thomas, Bob Cameron, Mike Fineday, Adam Joseph (coach).

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Pow Wow Society Tourney. . .

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"B" FINALS

On the "B" side of things, Sturgeon Lake romped home with a 10-1 victory over Witchekan Lake, however the play did not really represent the score. Sturgeon Lakes goalie, Barry Longjohn was brilliant. He kicked out shot after shot being driven at him by Witchekan Lake. It was more like a shooting gallery on both ends of the ice.

Witchekan Lake never once gave up. They kept pounding away at Sturgeon Lake although they were not clicking with any shots on net, while Sturgeon Lake found 10 holes in the Witchekan net.

Larry Daniels opened up for Sturgeon Lake in the first period and the score ended 1-0 in favour of Sturgeon Lake. During the second period Sturgeon Lake zeroed in on the Witchekan net with five goals from Jim Longjohn, Larry Daniels and a three goal effort from Eric Bird, with the period ending 6-0.

During the third period, Sturgeon Lake's Larry Daniels, Darryle Kingfisher, Garry Daniels and Eric Bird bombed pucks past Witchekan Lake while Wesley Joseph picked up Witchekan's lone goal.

Witchekan Lake played well, but simply didn't get the breaks. Sturgeon Lake grabbed 10 of the 14 penalties.

Other games in the tournament saw Beardy's take out Sturgeon Lake 3-2 in the first game, Saskatoon Flames dumping Moosomin Arrows, 4-1 in the second game, Witchekan Lake dropping Moosomin by a score of 6-1 in the third game, Mistawasis clobbering Witchekan Lake 7-1 in the fourth game and Mistawasis doing a repeat performance on the Saskatoon Flames by a score of 7-1 in the fifth game.

There were 55 penalties in all seven games with Referee Myles Cameron and Linesmen George and Ivan Cameron doing an excellent job officiating.

A good crowd attended the two day tournament including Mayor Emmett Johnson of Spiritwood. A number of local towns people turned out to see some good hockey



Native Sons coach Hilliard Gardipy, left, accepts plaque of appreciation from Jim Scott.



Jim Scott, right, presents "B" side winners trophy to Blackhawks captain, Vincent Daniels.

along with a large number from various reserves in the general area.

For a short period on Sunday there was some confusion over the draw. Apparently Muskeg 'B', Kinistino and Cumberland House dropped out leaving Prince Albert as the odd team. There was a meeting to decide where Prince Albert would go in the standings on Saturday, however someone from the

committee telephoned Prince Albert and told them not to come until Sunday. There were a few players from Prince Albert in on Saturday, but when they learned there was no game, they left, receiving their admission money back. When Prince Albert arrived on Sunday, they thought they would be on the 'A' side, however since they didn't 'ice'

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Pow Wow Society Tourney. . .

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a team on Saturday, the team ended up on the 'B' side, which thoroughly displeased them to say the least.

In order to clear up the matter, Prince Albert agreed to take their expenses and go home. The tournament committee held a meeting and gave Prince Albert their expense money.

Congratulations must go to Jim Scott and his committee for promoting their first hockey tournament. The Pow Wow Society staged the tournament to raise funds for the 1978 Cree Pow Wow to be held later in the summer. This is just one of several events that will be held prior to the Pow wow.



TOP:
Eric Pechawis, left, accepts most Valuable Player trophy from Jim Scott.



LEFT:
Gordon Ledoux accepting Best Goalie award.



LEFT:
Jim Scott presents Top Scorer award to Floyd Badger of Mistawasis Warriors.



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Pow Wow Society Tourney. . .

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Allan Longjohn, left, accept Best Defenceman award on behalf of Eric Bird from Jim Scott.



Jim Scott presents Top Goalie award to Blackhawks goalie, Barry Longjohn.



Here is one of the youngest fans at the Northern Cree Pow Wow Society Hockey Tournament. Ramone Jamieson Thomas is seen with Marie Fineday and Valarie Scott looking over the situation on the ice.

POUNDMAKER RAIDERS Hockey Tournament

at the
Cutknife Civic Centre

February 18 - 19

8 TEAM DOUBLE KNOCKOUT
C.J.N.B. DISCO - SATURDAY NITE
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\$50.00 Entry Fee

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Exhibition Old-Timers Game Sunday

Individual Trophies For: - Best Goalie

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A SIDE	B SIDE
1st - \$400.00	1st - \$200.00
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First 8 Teams Mailing Entry Fee Will Be Accepted.

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Box 329

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(Phone: 398-2951)

Border Chiefs Win Treaty 6 Tourney

By Archie King

LLOYDMINSTER — Onion Lake Border Chiefs ousted Muskeg Lake Blades as Treaty 6 tourney champions for 1978 when the Border Chiefs defeated the Blades, 10-4, in semi-final action and later clobbered Kehewin Voyagers, 10-0, in the championship final to lay claim the '78 title.

A total of seven Saskatchewan reserve hockey teams and one Alberta reserve team participated in the second Treaty 6 hockey tournament, which was limited to Indian hockey teams playing in the Treaty 6 area with two imports.

In preliminary action, Onion Lake Braves defeated Little Pine Rangers 9-7, with Roland Gervais and Garry Dillion notching in three goals each and George Cannepotato, Clarence Cardinal, and Wally Mountain each with singles. Little Pine offense was led by the Baptiste brothers, Clarence and Jehu, each netting three goals and with a single from Barry Bonaise.

Kehewin edged Ministikwan, 5-3, in what proved to be a team effort for each team with singles coming off the sticks of Gerald John, Roy John, Gary Youngchief, Clarence Badger, and Wayne Youngchief for Kehewin and Ministikwan's scoring was shared by Leonard Lewis, Ivan Crookedneck and Bryon Crookedneck.

Border Chiefs and Poundmaker Raiders provided the first exciting game of the tourney, but Border Chiefs outscored the Raiders, 5-3, to capture their hard-fought win. Border Chiefs' scoring punch was provided by Randy Whitstone, Ralph Chief, Angus McDonald, Peter Chief, and Cameron Muskego with singles, while Teddy Antoine led the Raiders scoring two goals and Hugh Favel with a single.

Muskeg Lake looked very strong in their opening game, clobbering Onion Lake Goldeyes, 13-0, a late replacement, for its win with 10 Blade players sharing in the scoring; Leonard Ledoux, Leroy Arcand, A. Ahenakew, each with two; and Gil Ledoux, Pat Wolfe, Danny Lafond,

Bruce Wolfe, Ricky Arcand, Lester Bird, Larry Arcand with singles.

In consolation action, Little Pine defeated Ministikwan, 5-3, while Poundmaker defeated Onion Lake, 8-4, to clash together in the consolation final.

The two consolation finalists exchanged a total of 11 goals in the first period as Poundmaker entered the second period three goals up, but overlooking neighbours, Little Pine scored a total of five goals in the second period to take the lead forever, and capture the consolation championship.

Providing the scoring punch for Little Pine were Wayne Standinghorn and Clarence Baptiste, both connecting for hat tricks each, while Rodney Albert notched in two goals and Elvis Baptiste with a single.

Lester Favel, tourney's top scorer with 10 goals, notched in four goals while the other brother, Leonard Favel, scored two goals and Donny Favel added a single.

Capturing the title for 1978, Onion Lake Border Chiefs made no mistake when they defeated Kehewin Voyagers, 10-0, to oust '77 title holders Muskeg Lake.

Onion Lake and Kehewin played a very tight first period of action, checking each other to end the first period scoreless.

Border Chiefs came out flying in the second period, blinking the red light just into one minute of action when Angus McDonald combined with Don McDonald and Ralph Chief on a smooth passing play.

Onion Lake connected again at the five minute mark, when Kehewin's Victor John, on a puck-clearing play, passed to Randy Whitstone, and making no mistake, fed Walter Pahtaykan standing unmolested at the side of the net and midway in the period connected again when Jack Chocan scored from Dave Chief to end the second period action three goals up.

Continuing into the third period, Onion Lake scored a total of six goals led by Angus McDonald, tourney's MVP, netting a hat trick followed by Don McDonald with

two and Jack Chocan (top blueliner) notched in a single.

Kehewin's scoring drives were stopped short when the tourney's top netminder, Garry Carter, blocked any shots that came his way to foil Kehewin's scoring drives.

Other individual winners included tourney's top scorer Lester Favel of Poundmaker, and Antoine Littlewolfe of Kehewin, winning the most gentlemanly player award.

Waterhen Arena Near Completion

By Richard Martell

The newly constructed indoor arena at Waterhen Reserve is near completion.

The people of Waterhen Reserve will be skating in their arena in a short while. The arena, although not quite complete, will have its ice ready for the latter part of January.

I was informed that the dressing rooms were not ready but the workers have constructed two portable dressing rooms in the meantime until they finish. The dressing rooms will be heated by electric heaters.

Although the lights weren't up yet, I was assured that they would be ready when the arena is opened. The rink had been scheduled to open in the first part of January but after being plagued by water line problems, and then having to wait for weeks to get parts they just had to wait until the latter part of January.

Four men have been hired as maintenance men and are paid through the Canada Works Program. Their job will be to see that the rink is run smoothly and that the ice is flooded regularly.



Provincial Senior "A" & "B" Hockey Tournament

MARCH 4 & 5

Shellbrook Arena

DEADLINE - FEBRUARY 27, 1978

Entry Fee - \$50.00 (Non Refundable)

**Send Money Order Or Certified Cheque To: Milton Burns
1114 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, Sask. S6V 5T2**

- MUST BE 8 TEAMS IN EACH CATEGORY OR NO COMPETITION -

1st - \$500 and Trophy

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3rd - \$300

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"A" SIDE - RESERVE WITH POPULATION OVER 500

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**FSI RULES AND REGULATIONS ENFORCED TOURNAMENT RULES
AND DRAW HANDED OUT PRIOR TO GAME**

SPECIFY ON ENTRY WHICH CATEGORY AND POPULATION OF RESERVE INCLUDED

ADMISSION: \$3.00 a day adults

\$1.00 a day children under 12

Hockey Clinic Held At Onion Lake



Shown left are Pee-wee hockey players who have completed a hockey clinic conducted by Skip Krake, a well-known ex-NHL and ex-WHA player. Assisting Skip was Ivan McDonald, a hockey enthusiast from the community.

Posing for their picture below include, (back row, l-r) Raymond Whitstone, Ivan McDonald, Skip Krake (instructor). (Middle, row, l-r) Dave Muskego, Cliff Sewap, Larry Mestos, Kenny Muskego, Barry McDonald, Evert McDonald, Gilbert Wolfe. (Front row, l-r) Stewart Cardinal, Harold Littlewolfe, Adrian Whitstone, Gerry Washkeywitch, Greg Lewis, Jeffery Lewis, Calvin Chocan.



THUNDERCHILD'S

ALL NATIVE

HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

TURTLEFORD ARENA

March 4 - 5, 1978

8 TEAM DOUBLE KNOCK-OUT

**PRIZE
MONEY**

A SIDE

1st - \$600

2nd - \$400

3rd - \$100

4th - \$100

B SIDE

1st - \$300

2nd - \$100

TO ENTER —

**FIRST 8 TEAMS MAILING THEIR \$100 ENTRY FEE
WILL BE ACCEPTED.**

CERTIFIED CHEQUES OR MONEY ORDERS TO BE SENT TO:

**JAMES THUNDERCHILD
TOURNAMENT COMMITTEE
BOX 340
TURTLEFORD, SASK.**

North Stars Win \$800; Defeat Braves In Final

By Richard Martell

Meadow Lake North Stars defeated Fort McMurray Braves by a score of 8 to 3 to win the championship trophy at the Flying Dust Third Annual Invitational Hockey Tournament on January 21 and 22.

The final game of the two-day tournament saw the Flying Dust North Stars and Fort McMurray Braves meet to determine which of these two teams would take home the championship trophy and first prize money of \$800.00.

The game, as expected, drew a lot of fans and the fans got their money's worth. The game started out fast with a lot of body contact and the passing was exceptionally good. It looked like a low scoring game until Louis Gardiner of the North Stars pushed one behind Fort McMurray goalie at the four minute mark to pull the North Stars ahead.

Fort McMurray held the North Stars until there was only 2:56 left to play when Louis Gardiner with the help of Lawrence Dubray fired another one behind Fort McMurray

goaltender to make it 2-0 for the North Stars. Fifty-six seconds had barely gone by when again Louis Gardiner unassisted let go a blistering drive that caught the Braves net-minder off guard.

The buzzer went to end the first period with the North Stars leading by a 3 to 0 margin and already Louis Gardiner had his hat trick but this wasn't to be his last goal.

The second period saw the Fort McMurray Braves come out flying and it looked like this was to be their period. The strong goaltending of Armand Derocher showed in this period but Joe Tremblay, who was outstanding for the Braves, managed to squeeze two goals behind Derocher to put his team within one point of tying the game. The North Stars were not to be beaten as they fired in two more goals. Paul Dubray with the help of brother Brent Dubray, scored the fourth goal. The fifth goals came at the 18 minute mark, Louis Gardiner unassisted fired it into the net to make it the fourth goal for him. The score

at the end of the second period saw the North Stars with five and the Braves with two.

Third period action did not slow down as the play went from one end to the other. Then at the three minute mark, Paul Dubray scored with the help of Louis Gardiner and Brent Dubray. Goal number seven saw Louis Gardiner on a breakaway pop in his fifth goal of the night at the seven minute mark, which pretty well insured the game for the North Stars. Fort McMurray did not give up as Armand Cardinal let go a blistering slapshot from the blueline to beat the North Stars goalie and to light up the scoreboard with goal number three.

By now both teams were starting to show the strain of the two day tournament. At the 18 minute mark, Paul Dubray scored his third goal assisted by Brent Dubray and Louis Gardiner.

The game ended with the North Stars defeating the Braves by a score of 8 to 3. A fine performance by both teams.



MEADOW LAKE NORTH STARS — FLYING DUST HOCKEY TOURNAMENT CHAMPIONS

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Flying Dust Hockey Tourney. . .

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SADDLE LAKE WARRIORS — Winners of "B" side at Flying Dust hockey tournament.



MEADOW LAKE FRIENDSHIP CENTER — "B" side runners-up of Flying Dust Hockey Tournament.

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Flying Dust Hockey Tourney. . .

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A total of eight penalties were handed out by referee Richard Pilon - four to Flying Dust and four to Fort McMurray.

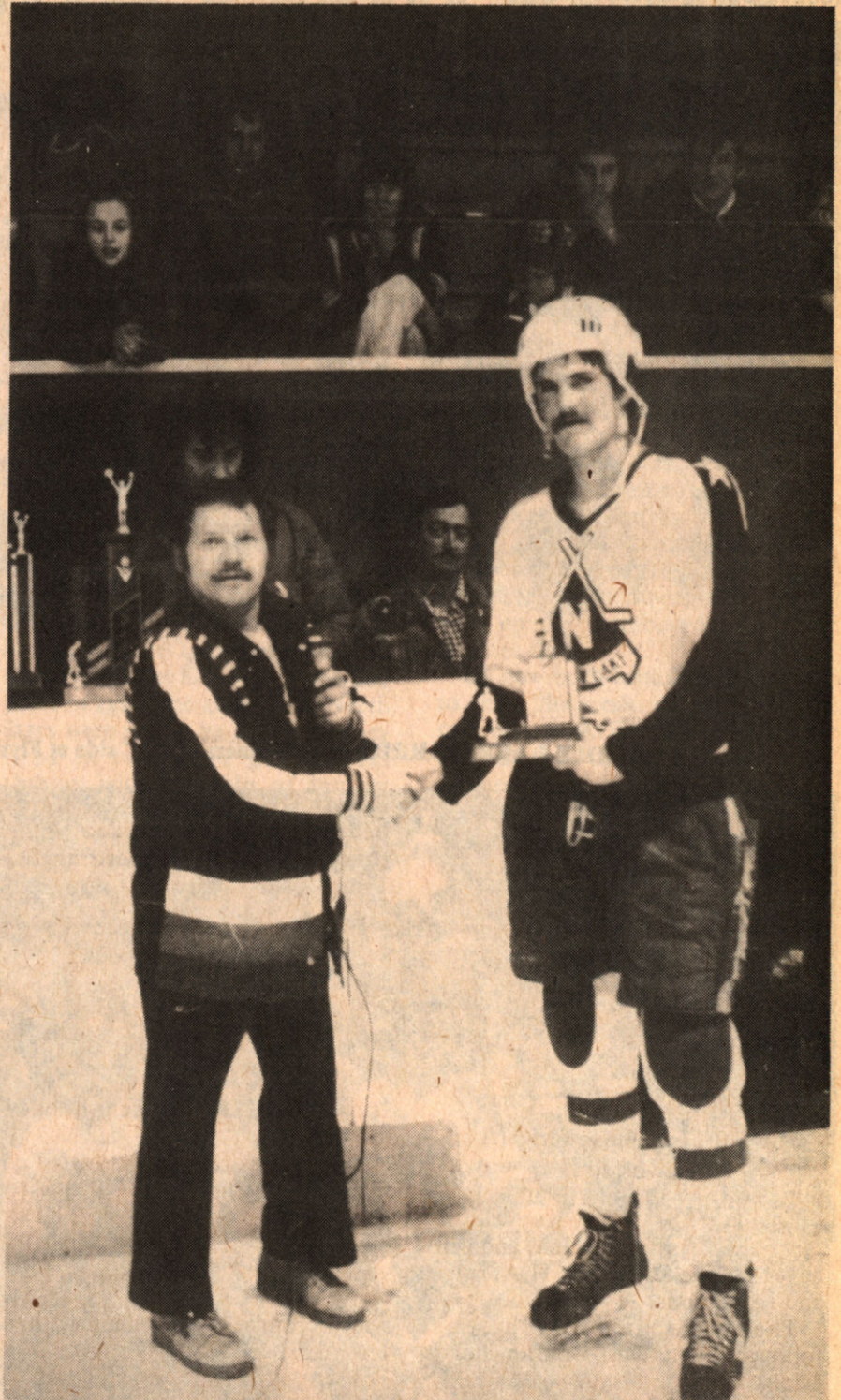
Trophies were given for best goalie - Armand Derocher from Flying Dust North Stars; best defenceman - Lawrence Dubray from North Stars; most gentlemanly player - Myrnie House of the Fort McMurray Braves; most valuable player - Louis Gardiner of the North Stars; highest point getter - Louis Gardiner; the runner-up trophy was presented to the captain of the Fort McMurray Braves, Joe Tremblay, along with a cheque for the sum of \$500.00.

On the B side, Saddle Lake Warriors from Alberta defeated the Meadow Lake Friendship Centre by a score of 8 to 5 to win \$400.00 and the B side trophy.

The Meadow Lake Friendship Centre were presented a cheque for \$300.00 as runners-up for the B side.

In other games played throughout the tournament: Flying Dust North Stars 15 - Patuanak Warriors 3; Waterhen 10 - Ille a la Crosse 3; Beauval Student Residence 8 - Saddle Lake 3; Fort McMurray 12 - Meadow Lake Friendship Centre 1; Canoe Lake over Little Pine by default; Thunderchild 6 - Turnor Lake 5; Waterhen 1 - North Stars 9; Ille a la Crosse 4 - Patuanak 3; Friendship Center over Little Pine by default; Saddle Lake 8 - Ille a la Crosse 3; Fort McMurray 14 - Canoe Lake 3; and Friendship Centre 8 - Turnor Lake 3.

The Flying Dust Band thanks all the teams that participated in their tournament and we should note that they will hold another tournament.

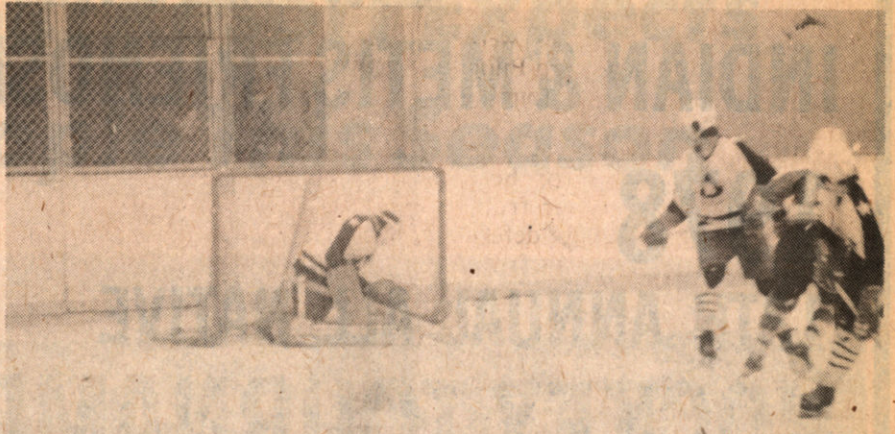


Louis Gardiner receives Most Valuable Player award from Charlie Frank. Gardiner also won the Top Scorer award.

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Flying Dust Hockey Tourney. . .

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TOP:
Close. . .but no good, as North Stars goalie searches for puck.

LEFT:
Lawrence Dubray was the recipient of the Best Defenceman trophy at the Flying Dust Hockey Tournament.

RIGHT:
Robert Fiddler receives trophy on behalf of Beauval Student Residence for the Most Sportsmanlike Team.



5-R Hockey League

By Richard Martell

The 5-R League has survived another year and as it goes into its third year, things look promising.

This year the 5-R League will be sanctioned by the S.A.H.A. and will have to abide by the S.A.H.A. rules and regulations.

The teams involved are as follows: Flying Dust - North Stars, Ministikwan - Islanders, Ministikwan - Bronco's, Waterhen Lake - Blues, and Meadow Lake Friendship Centre.

The 5-R League Board is made up of a president, Armand J. Fiddler, secretary treasurer, Art Quinn, and

one member from each hockey team.

The league originally consisted of five reserves but this year due to lack of players, Loon Lake had to drop out. In its place the Ministikwan Reserve agreed to place another team, the Ministikwan Bronco's, which promise to be contenders in a few years.

The 5-R League was formed so that the reserves within the Meadow Lake district could get a chance to play hockey and also to promote hockey to the young and upcoming hockey players. The league has been rewarded in its efforts with young

people as more and more youngsters can be seen playing on the teams. The league has had its problems but with a little patience and understanding the problems are soon ironed out.

The teams that are hosting the league games have agreed that admission should be charged at the gate and that half the money would go to the visiting team. This is one way of cutting down travel expenses.

So we urge the people to come out and support their local teams and to see an exciting brand of hockey.

**BATTLEFORD
INDIAN & METIS FRIENDSHIP CENTRE**

1978

**13TH ANNUAL ALL NATIVE
HOCKEY TOURNAMENT**

PLACE: CIVIC CENTRE

March 18 - 19, 1978

PRIZES

"A" SIDE - \$1900.00

"B" SIDE - \$800.00

ENTRIES IN BY

MARCH 6, 1978

ENTRY FEE: \$100

Mail Entries To: Battleford Friendship Centre

Box 667

North Battleford, Sask.

2 Afternoons Of Bingo

2 Nights Of Dancing

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

Last Oak Ski Resort Expects 10,000 People This Season



This is an aerial view of the Last Oak Ski Resort located in the Broadview area.

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Last Oak Ski Resort

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By Peter Harrington

All roads are leading to Last Oak Ski Resort in the Broadview area. The resort is situated in the middle of four Indian Bands - Kahkewistahaw, Cowessess, Ochapowace and Sakimay Reserves.

The avid skier can ponder the beauty of the Qu'Appelle Valley as they dash down the slopes. There are two "T-Bars" in operation, one for the novice and the other for

intermediate skiers. There is a healthy rise of about 480 feet.

The runs are well protected by natural heavy tree stands and facing north, the slopes offer the novice as well as the intermediate and advanced skier thrilling variety in runs and trails more than 3,000 feet in length.

Situated at the resort is a professional qualified director and staff of ski instructors which will provide the beginner with safe instruction

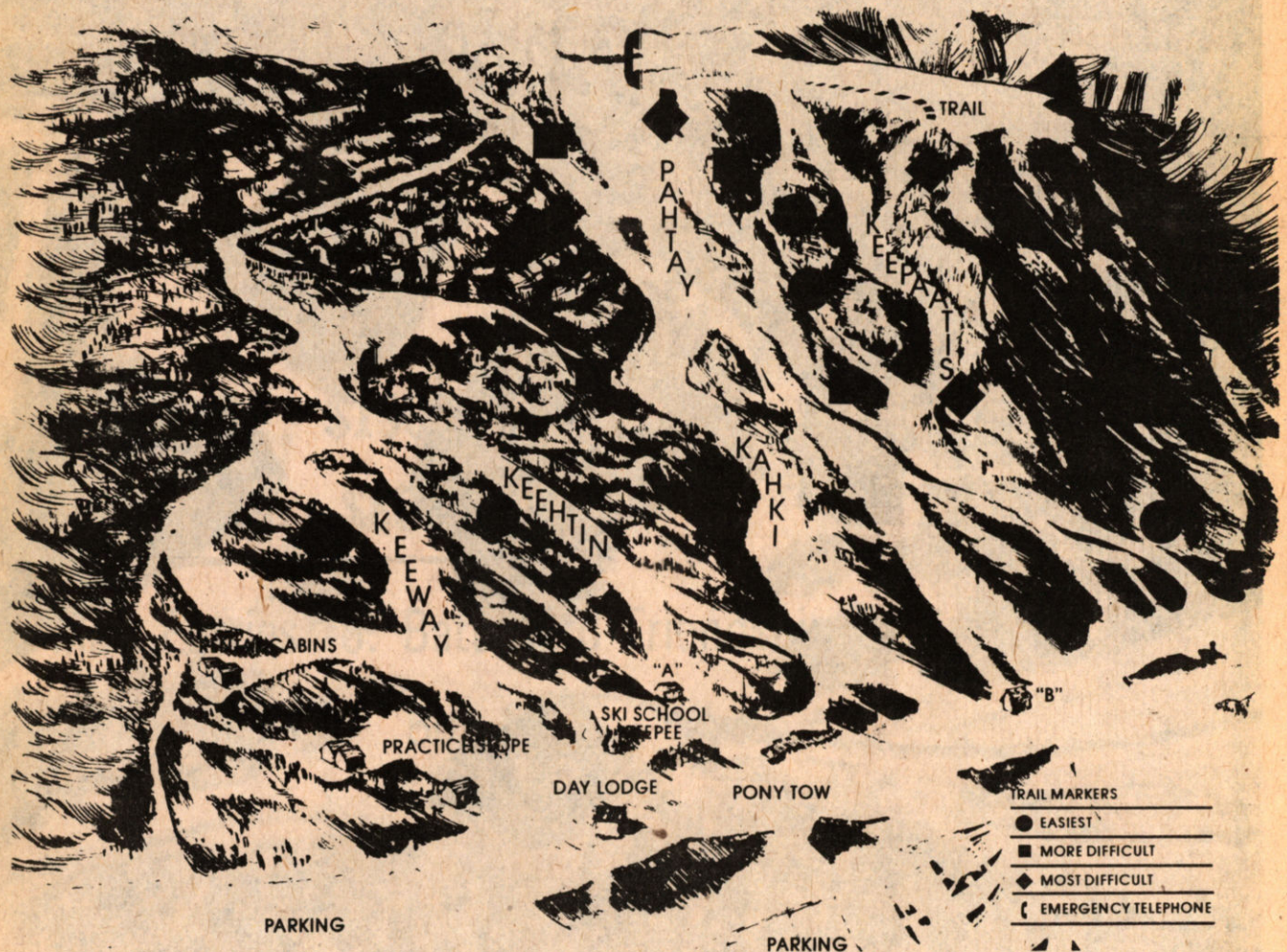
and a lot of fun.

The day lodge features food services, boot change, rest facilities and a first aid room.

There is a pro shop offering a full line of equipment and accessories.

For those who don't own skies, they can rent a complete outfit for only \$8.00 a day and coupled with the \$7.00 daily fee for skiing, provides a reasonably priced outdoor activity for young and old.

SLOPES and FACILITIES



There are some excellent slopes available for any skier - expert or beginner.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Last Oak Ski Resort

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Accommodations are available at the area. There are presently four cabins which feature self-contained and spacious rooms offering a beautiful view of the slopes.

Bill Merritt, the manager of the operation tells us that snow is not a problem as they can produce artificial snow quite easily with their modern equipment.

10,000 SKIERS

An average day will produce about 500 skiers with another 200 visitors who can be called either spectators, or like myself 'chickens'.

Over the season, Chief Cameron Watson estimates about 10,000 this year with no trouble at all. In fact the figure could rise if the weather co-operates a little.

One can rent a cabin for only \$40.00 a day and if you wish to purchase a family season pass it only costs \$160.00. Other than that, only \$7.00 a day can provide lots of fun and adventure.

The project is managed by the four bands with two members from each band serving on the board of directors.

The project is geared as an income component for the four Indian Bands although so far any profits have gone back into the business to upgrade the facilities and purchase equipment.

The total project cost about \$3.5 million with some \$3.1 million coming from DREE while the balance was provided from Special ARDA and Indian Affairs.

STARTED IN LATE 60'S

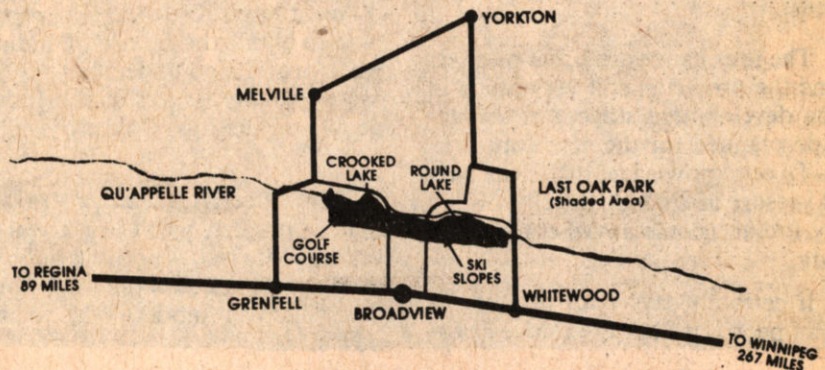
The concept was first considered in the late 1960's and by 1970 a small ski area was in operation. Then DREE moved into the picture in 1971 to provide funds for phase one of the larger operation. In 1974 DREE signed another contract with the Bands for phase two.

The project provides employment for 20 to 25 people on a full time basis, depending on weather. During the summer, many of these same employees move over to the Last

LOCATION

Ski slopes are easy to reach.

Two miles east of Broadview on the Trans Canada Highway, and north 14 miles on Highway No. 201, or south of Yorkton 48 miles.



For information please contact

LAST OAK PARK

Box 190, Broadview, Saskatchewan

Phone (306) 696-2522



Canteen staffers are kept busy preparing lunches for about 500 skiers each day.

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Last Oak Ski Resort

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Oak Golf Course which provides a complete 18 holes of golf. In past years, there was only 9 holes but construction of the back 9 have been completed.

During the initial construction stages there were about 170 band members employed with some on the job for a few days, other months and still more for a number of years.

The four bands are equal partners and the project is still very much in the development stage with expansion planned for the near future.

To our knowledge, this is the only ski resort of its kind wholly owned by Indian people anywhere in Canada.

It certainly says a lot for the Indian people in that area. More pro-

jects have gone down the drain that have been controlled by Indian Affairs with a prime example being the hotel in Nova Scotia which is 80 per cent owned by Indian Affairs. During the time of construction of the hotel, the MicMac Indians told Indian Affairs that it would not work and since that time it has recently gone into receivership.

According to Bill Merritt, people tend to blame the failure of Indians when projects go under, but no one can point any fingers at the Indian people on the Last Oak projects.

This has certainly been a "rags to riches" project, when just about 10 years ago there was nothing but hills and grass located on the land where this beautiful modern ski facility now stands.

**INDIAN
INVITATIONAL
HOCKEY TOURNAMENT**

**FLIN FLON
MANITOBA**

MARCH 10, 11 & 12

\$1800 IN PRIZES

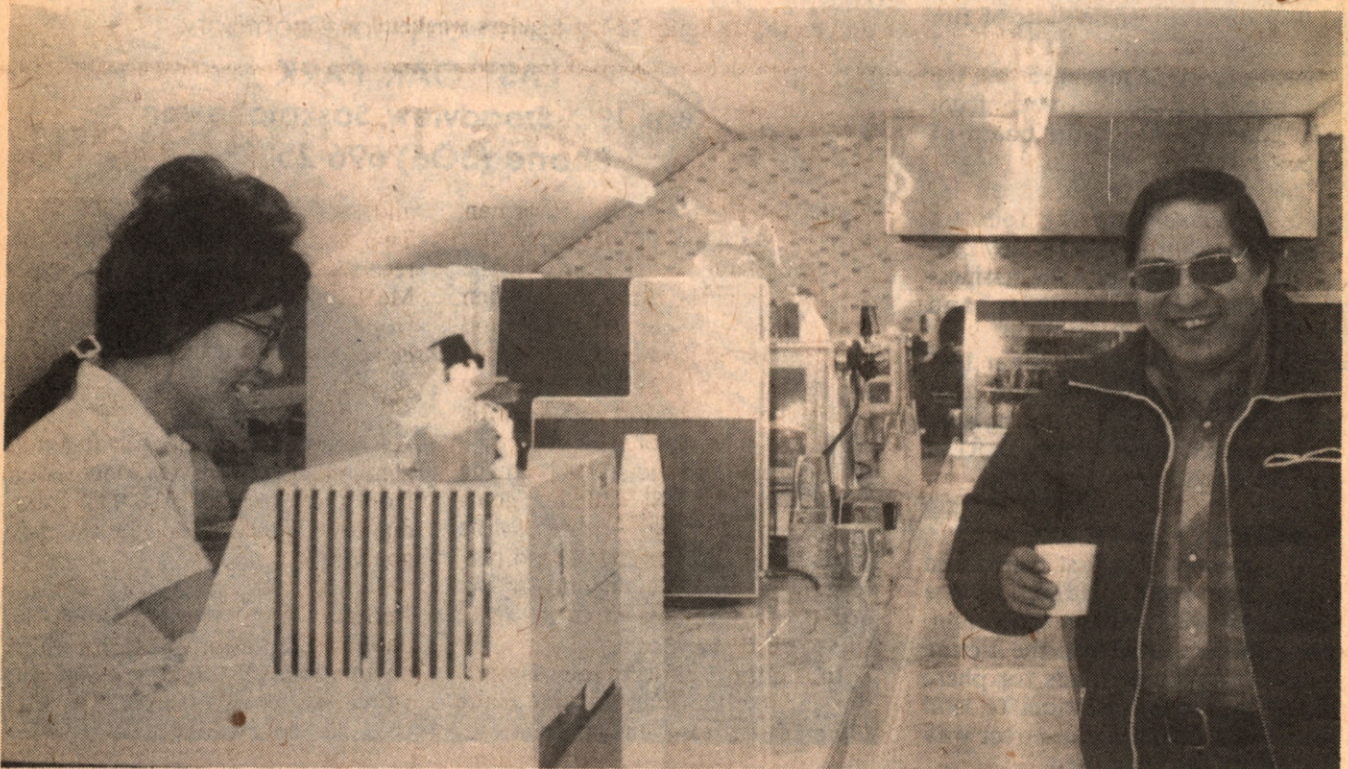
SEND ENTRIES TO:

EVA MOOSE

BOX 188

FLIN FLON

MANITOBA



Chief Cameron Watson from the Ochapowace Band is the assistant manager of Last Oak. Here he is seen clowning with another staff member.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Last Oak Ski Resort

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Comfortable lounge and eating facilities hi-lite a skiers weekend at Last Oak.

Golden Hawks Captures Tournament

By Jerry Bellegarde

The Gordon's Golden Hawks captured the 2nd Annual Poorman's Hockey Tournament held on Sunday, Jan. 22. And they did it in fine fashion, by defeating the host club, the Poorman A's before a capacity crowd at the Quinton Arena. The final score of the championship game was 14-10 in favor of the Gordon's Golden Hawks.

To get into the final game, the Golden Hawks had to first beat the Regina Friendship Centre, and then the Poorman B team 18-2 in the semi-final. The Poorman A's downed the Standing Buffalo Sabres and then the Daystar squad to qualify for the final game.

As the score of the final game indicates, both teams were high on offense and a bit lacking in defense. Poorman's took the lead early and held on until Roland Desjarlais

capitalized on an errant Poorman pass to beat the Poorman goalie. Gordon's had a man sitting in the penalty box at the time. The Golden Hawks got another short-handed goal a while later when Joey Desjarlais rifled one past the Poorman goalie. The first period ended with a score of 4-1 in favor of Gordons.

The second period started out the same way the first ended - goals scored left and right. A total of nine goals were scored in the second period with Gordon's picking up six goals to Poorman's three to make the score 10-4.

In the third period, Joey Desjarlais and the Poorman A squad made a valiant try to even up the score, but fell short. Once again both teams displayed a wide open style of hockey. Poorman's outscored Gordon's 6-4 to make the score 14-10.

The Gordon's Golden Hawks picked up the championship trophy

and the first prize money of \$300. Two members of the Golden Hawks received individual awards. Albert McNabb picked up the high scorer trophy and Roland Desjarlais received the trophy for the best defenseman.

Receiving the trophy for the most gentlemanly player was Machiskinic from the Poorman A's. The Poorman A's goalie received the best goalie trophy.

Joey Desjarlais, playing for the Poorman A's received the most valuable player award. I don't think anyone had any doubt about who would receive this trophy.

Congratulations should be extended to the Poorman Pow-Wow Committee for a well-organized and well-run hockey tournament. All tournaments should be so well organized.



Sports & Recreation
1977 - 78

Provincial Curling Finals

Granite Curling Club

March 25 - 26, 1978

Provincial Finals Open To Treaty And Registered Indians
Senior Mens, Ladies And Mixed Events

Entry Fee \$40.00 To Accompany Entry
Or Will Not Be Accepted - Not Refundable

Deadline - March 22, 1978

Each Team Guaranteed 3 Games

Cash Prizes Totalling \$2,000.00

Make Cheque Or Money Order Payable To:

- Lorna Arcand
 - Lawrence Weenie (Home 398-2951)
- Federation Of Saskatchewan Indians
1122-102 Street
North Battleford, Sask.
S9A 1E8
(445-6126)

Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
SPORTS AND RECREATION

1977-78 PROVINCIAL MIDGET FINALS

Balcarres Arena
February 18 - 19, 1978

Age Eligibility - December 31, 1961
Entry Deadline - February 10, 1978
Entry Fee - \$50.00 To Accompany Entry
And List Of Players
- \$25.00 Refundable When Team
Is Iced As Time Scheduled

PRIZES AND TROPHIES

1st - \$200.00
2nd - \$150.00
3rd - \$100.00
4th - \$100.00

Please Make Cheque Payable To:

Mr. Alphonse Lavallee
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
1715 South Railway Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
Phone: 525-9842

Mr. Enock Poitras
Peepeekisis Band
Balcarres, Saskatchewan
Phone: 334-2273

Sandy Lake Rink Moving Ahead...

By Peter Harrington

During a meeting of the Sandy Lake band council, the rink committee under the chairmanship of Ray Ahenakew, presented a report to the council outlining some activities and concerns they had.

It was reported that a new time clock will be installed in the new arena which is donated by Coca Cola Ltd. in return for the rink using their products. This time clock will be the newest one available said Ray Ahenakew.

Ahenakew also requested the Shellbrook Agency to assist in the purchase of a skate sharpener to the tune of about \$400. The total price ranges around \$800 and they proposed that Indian Affairs pick up half of the cost.

RATES SET

Rates were set for the remainder of the 1977-78 season. The single rate would be \$8.00 or the family rate with three or more children would be \$15.00. A nominal individual charge would be made for anyone wishing to skate on a daily basis.

The ice rental would work out to \$20.00 an hour which is quite reasonable considering the prices of surrounding arenas. It is pointed out that these rates would be for this season only since there was only about 8 to 10 weeks left in the season. Next year there will have to

be a rate adjustment.

The rink would supply two goal judges and timekeepers along with two men to collect admissions. The renter would have to bring his own referees and linesmen.

EXECUTIVE FORMED

An executive was elected to include Ray Ahenakew rink committee chairman, with Daniel Sasakamoose as president, Henry Ahenakew was elected to the post of vice-president and Gerald Isbister was elected to the post of secretary-treasurer. There was some suggestions that a woman should be on the board and this was accepted by the council. It was thought that a woman's organization would be formed and that they could elect someone to fill that position on the rink committee.

It was also noted by the committee that NO HOCKEY STICKS would be allowed on the ice during public skating.

The school requested ice time and a deal is being worked out at the present time to accommodate them.

CONSTRUCTION MOVING AHEAD

In other discussions regarding construction of the arena, an official of the Department of Public Works was on hand to present some suggestions on the type of materials that should be used.

Some complained about the lighting and it was indicated that this would be looked into immediately.

Chief Paul Ahenakew told the Public Works Representative that he would like to see a regular set of plans and band councillor Wayne Ahenakew added that he would like to know the expenditures that have been made on the project and how much money was left. He indicated that it was the responsibility of the department to keep the band council informed and have each and every item approved before work was to be done. He said that meetings such as this would go a lot easier if the figures and estimates were put in front of the council.

It had to be pointed out to the Public Works representative that a chief and council is similar to a mayor and council in a town. Before any work can start on a project in a community, the mayor and council must approve the plans and make sure they conform to building standards.

It was suggested that the same courtesy be given to a chief and council of an Indian reserve as the building was being constructed on their land and not Crown lands.

The department official said he would have to speak to his superiors but indicated that something could be worked out in a future meeting with Department of Public Works officials, Indian Affairs and the band council.

To Whom It May Concern:

Yorkton Friendship Centre Hockey Tournament

March 25 & 26, 1978

This is to inform you that we are having an open Senior Men's Hockey Tournament on March 25 and 26, 1978, at the new Parkland Agriplex, Yorkton Sask.

There will be a limit of 12 teams with each team guaranteed 2 games. The prize monies are as follows:

A SIDE

- 1st. . . \$1200.00 plus trophy
- 2nd. . . \$800.00
- 3rd. . . \$200.00
- 4th. . . \$200.00

B SIDE

- 1st. . . \$500.00 plus trophy
- 2nd. . . \$300.00
- 3rd. . . \$100.00
- 4th. . . \$100.00

If we should only receive 8 teams, then it will be a double knock-out with the A and B champions meeting only once in the finals. The prize money will be as follows:

- 1st. . . \$1200.00 plus trophy
- 3rd. . . \$400.00
- 2nd. . . \$800.00
- 4th. . . \$400.00

There will also be individual awards presented to outstanding players of the tournament.

Should your club or if you know of any other club, interested in entering, we shall require the following:

- (1) \$200.00 entry fee payable by certified cheque or money order, only. \$100.00 will be refundable when team is iced.
- (2) A brief history of your team's past performances and players names and numbers (sweaters). This is required for program purposes only in order to publicize your club to the general hockey spectators.
- (3) Entry deadline is Sunday, March 6, 1978.

Mail all entries to: Yorkton Friendship Centre
108 Myrtle Ave.
Yorkton, Sask. S3N 1P7
c/o James Whitehawk

Upon receipt of your entry fee we will forward you the rules and regulations of the tournament, which will be the standard regulations for any tournament, and the list of the hotels and motels of the city.

Each club will be responsible for their own reservations, accommodations and expenses. We will also not be responsible for any accidents that might occur in or out of the Agriplex.

If more information is required you can contact the following persons:

James Whitehawk. . . .783-9144 home, 783-0367 bus.

Peter Severight. . . .783-9144

Lawrence Cote. . . .783-0123 home, 783-9761 bus.

We anticipate your participation to make our endeavours a success.

Sincerely yours,
Lawrence F. Cote
President of the Hockey Tournament

YOUTH SECTION

★ Jokes ★ 4-H ★ Poetry ★ News
★ Puzzles ★ Music ★ Letters ★ Pen Pals

EDITOR'S NOTE: This essay took second prize in the Grenfell Fair during 1977. . . .

The Role Of The Senior Citizen

By *KAREN KAYE*

[Age 16 - Sakimay Band]

People think that all the senior citizens have to do is to sit around all day and collect old age pension. But that is not always true. Just because they are old we think that they are useless. But that is just a stereotyped image of them. They are very helpful in many ways.

If it were not for them where will we be now? Some of the senior citizens are the ones who fought in both world wars. They fought for what they believed. They also wanted this country of ours to be free, and the next generation to grow up in a free country. So we do owe them a lot of respect and consideration in their behalf.

They are not here to be laughed at or to be put down. They are human too. So they deserve the best that we can give.

Some other things that people think is that all the senior citizens do is wait to be waited on and live in the past, because they are scared of reality and this is hard for them. They do this because of what we say to them. But they too have as much right to remember as we do.

They remember how it once felt to be young. And the many hardships that they endured. Many of them were pioneers who spent their youth working hard to survive the cold and the many problems. But they started making this country what it is for us now.

There are a lot of stereotyped images of senior citizens which are not true. Some of these are: A mean bunch of old hags, and they are mad. Maybe they are this way toward other people who bug them and say cruel things to them. Some of them are treated so badly they easily could become mean.

Many people feel that way about the senior citizens because that is what some others say about them; every one should think for themselves. In thirty years or more, we will be the same as them and I do not think we would like to be treated like that.

But under that exterior there is a person who wants to be loved and should be. After all they have done a lot of things for us in the past to build our country and make it the way it is now: **FREE!**

Here are some riddles from Karen A. Kay, Poor-man's Reserve. . .

Knock, knock,

Who's there?

Isador

Isador who?

Is the door open?

What did the peace pipe say to the other peace pipe Peace on earth . . .

What is the fastest thing on two feet?

A Streaker. . .

NOTICE
Valentine Card
Winners
will be announced
in the
March Issue!!

PEN PALS WANTED

Name: Brian LeBouthillier
Address: R.R. #1, Site 10, Box 5
Bas Caraquet, New Brunswick
EOB 1EO

Age: 12 years old
Sex: Male

Interests or Hobbies: Skating, skiing, swimming, fishing, hunting, karate, badminton, volleyball, football, baseball.

Name: Douglas Diotte
Address: 431 Goderich St.
Dalhousie, New Brunswick

Age: 13 years old
Sex: Male

Interests or Hobbies: Playing sports, hunting, hiking.

Name: Perry Harquail
Address: 431 Goderich St.
Dalhousie, New Brunswick

Age: 13 years old
Sex: Male

Interests or Hobbies: Baseball, football, hockey, swimming, hiking, soccer.

Name: Kathy Mary Nash
Address: 248 St. Mary's St.
Fredericton, New Brunswick

Age: 13 years old
Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Swimming, beadwork, leatherwork, biking, cooking, and housework.

Here are a few riddles from Vicki Royal, Moose-woods Reserve. . .

What did the wall say to the other wall?
Meet you around the corner. . .

What did the candle say to the other candle?
Going out tonight???

Name: Heather Ann Westhaver
Address: Moores Mills
St. Stephen, New Brunswick
EOG 2LO

Age: 17 years old
Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Sports, reading, writing, working with people, understanding my culture, studying false advertising.

Name: Kim Wheatley
Address: 2247 Hurontario St., Apt. 814
Mississauga, Ontario

Age: 14 years old
Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Sports, disco music, dancing, and I like meeting people and making new friends.

Name: Marie Saunders
Address: 2247 Hurontario St., Apt. 628
Mississauga, Ontario
L5A 2G2

Age: 14 years old
Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: My hobbies are sports, I like to play the clarinet, my favorite subjects in school are gym and art. I also like to meet people and I like dancing.

Name: Helen Saunders
Address: 2247 Hurontario St., Apt. 628
Mississauga, Ontario
L5A 2G2

Age: 15 years old
Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Collecting certain pennies, I play the recorder, a bit of guitar, I paint alot, sports (hockey), tennis, and I like to meet new friends. I like to write letters.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Pen Pals Wanted...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Name: Letha Brooks (Mary)
Address: 30 Maliseet Dr.

Fredericton, New Brunswick

Age: 15 years old

Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Horseback riding, baseball, volleyball, beadwork, needlepoint, dancing (Indian) and cheerleading.

Name: Tara Helena Brooks

Address: 30 Maliseet Dr.

Fredericton, New Brunswick

Age: 13 years old

Sex: Female

Interests or Hobbies: Horseback riding, swimming, volleyball, baseball, leatherwork, beadwork, cards, skating.

I would like to correspond with anyone at any age, boy or girl, from various reserves. I am from the White Bear Indian Reserve and I'm 14 years old. My hobbies include beading and horseback riding. Please send letters to: Patti Littlechief, Box 273, Carlyle, Sask., S0C 0R0.

Shelly Holm is 13 years old and would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 15. Her address is: Shelly Holm, Box 486, Spiritwood, Sask. S0J 2M0.

Sherry Roth is also interested in hearing from young people between the ages of 12 to 15. You can write her at: Box 463, Spiritwood, Sask., S0J 2M0.

Evangeline M. Thomas is interested in hearing from young people between the ages of 11 and 13 years. You can write: Evangeline M. Thomas, Box 391, Spiritwood, Sask., S0J 2M0.

Hilda Smith is 17 years old and is interested in hearing from young people between 16 and 19 years of age. Please send letters to Hilda Smith, P.O. Box 611, c/o N. Smith, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

Sharon Smith is 16 years of age and would like to hear from other young people between the ages of 16 and 19. Her address is Box 611, c/o N. Smith, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

My name is Albertine Masuskapoe. I live at the Sandy Lake Reserve. I enjoy playing volleyball, skiing, floor hockey and all kinds of sports. I am 15 years old and I would like to have a pen pal, boy or girl, any age. Write to: Albertine Masuskapoe, Box 91, Canwood, Saskatchewan.

My name is Debbie Kennedy and I live on the Little Pine Reserve. My hobbies are baking, knitting, reading and any kind of sports. I would like to correspond with anyone. Would you please write: Debbie Kennedy, Box 298, Cutknife, Saskatchewan, S0M 0N0.

My name is Barbara Baldhead and I am 17 years of age. I would like to receive some pen-pals. My interests are, singing, cooking, writing, and all kinds of sports. I really like country and western music. I would like to hear from boys and girls age 17 to 20 and I will answer all letters. My address is: Barbara Baldhead, One Arrow Reserve, Batoche, Saskatchewan, S0K 0K0 (General Delivery).

Hi. . . My name is Eileen Mike and I am 13 years old. I am looking for some pen-pals between the ages of 13 and 15 and I would like to correspond with boys and girls. My hobbies are: writing, dancing and listening to music. My address is: Eileen Mike, Beardy's Reserve, Box 293, Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, S0K 1J0.

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Pen Pals Wanted. . .

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My name is Sandra Mike and I am from Beardy's Reserve. I would like pen pals from other reserves between the ages of 14 and 16. I am 15 years old and enjoy music, reading and crafts along with some sports. My address is: Sandra Mike, Box 293, Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, S0K 1J0.

Name: Celia Whitehead
Address: Box 562
Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0

Age: 18 years old
- Would like to hear from other people around my age from different reserves, girls or boys 18-20.

Name: Sandra Head
Address: Box 562
Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0

Age: 17 years old
- Interested in hobbies and music and would like to hear from anyone from other reserves between ages 17-19.

The Young Fawn

By KAREN JEAN LEWIS

Onion Lake Reserve

An interesting thing happened to me on the way to school the other day. I met a young fawn. It's mother must have been killed. A couple of minutes later the school bell rang and I had to go in, but I didn't want to leave this young fawn.

I kept it in the attic until the time was 3:15 and it was time to go home. A little while later, I asked my dad if I could keep it and he said yes.

I kept it for about two years when my dad said to let it go. I didn't want to let it go, but I had to.

I let it go in the woods and I never saw it again.

Cheryl is 13 years old and enjoys dancing and listening to music. She is from Beardy's Reserve and would like to have some pen-pals between the ages of 13 and 15. Her address is: Cheryl Mike, Box 387, Duck Lake, Saskatchewan, S0K 1J0.

Name: Delcy Nawakayas
Address: Box 562
Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0

Age: 16 years old
- Would like to hear from other people around my age from different reserves, boys or girls 16-18.

Name: Selena Whithead
Address: Box 562
Nipawin, Sask. S0E 1E0

Age: 17 years old
- Would like to hear from anyone, ages 17-19, from other reserves.


My name is Victoria Taniskishayinew and I am 13 years old. I would like a pen pal any age. I'm interested in sports and music and I live on the Nut Lake Indian Reserve. Please write to: Victoria Taniskishayinew, Box 22, Rose Valley, Saskatchewan, S0E 1M0.

Hi. . . I am Vicki Royal and I am 13 years old. I am looking for pen pals between the ages of 12 to 14. I'm interested in music, reading, cooking, dancing, beadwork and school. Write to: Vicki Royal, Moosewoods Reserve, Box 131, R.R. #5, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 3J8.

Hi. . . my name is George Squirrel, 17 years old. I have no friends to write to, because they all turned away on me because I hit the slammer, and I'd like to make new friends.

My hobbies are riding horseback, reading, drawing, and doing sports at a certain time. I want pen-pals any age. Please write to: George Squirrel, P.O. Box 580, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

4-H News And Views

From the Editor's Pen 
 By Les Ferguson
 Project Coordinator, Indian 4-H Program

Searching For Dollars

[Last of a three-part series on 4-H finances]

In the 4-H program, the main goal is to take a person from where they are in square #1 and have that person develop into a better individual because of it. To help this process, one of many 4-H projects is selected by the 4-H member. To help him or her, an adult 4-H leader is needed. Often the help comes from the leader passing on a skill, giving moral support and keeping the 'lid on things' at meetings or other 4-H activities.

In selecting what kind of 4-H club is to be formed (or what type of 4-H project is to be selected), the leaders and members are often faced with projects that may be of some cost. The expense may be in cameras, horses, snowmobiles, clothing materials, beads or a host of other things.

I feel that there are many valuable 4-H projects that are nearly cost free.

Give examples you say?

There are many projects relating to the Indian culture like making snowshoes and bows and arrows where natural materials only are required. (Woolco, Sears and Eatons are not the only places to obtain project materials!)

A 4-H Quilting Club can be formed with 4-H members taking pieces of scrap material or old clothing to the meeting. Needles and thread can probably be supplied from home.

A 4-H Crafts manual available from the Indian 4-H Program describes many different crafts items that can be made from wood, scrap leather and other readily available items. Rug and candle making, wood finishing and ornaments are real possibilities.

Growing plants indoors from seed is fun, usually a new adventure, and if they are herbs or spices can spiff up your meal. Or how about the carburetor (or entire engine for that matter!) on that old car. A low cost project would be for some 4-H'ers (girls too) to find out how it works.

There are other ways to beat dollar doldrums. Pots for cooking and baking, knitting needles, string for a simple crafts project, an old bed spring for an outdoor cooking barbecue grill or scraps of lumber from a building project are all ways of getting materials at low cost.

**INDIAN 4-H PROGRAM
 SUB. P.O. NO. 6
 SASKATOON, SASK.**

An expensive project is not necessary. 4-H is not meant for members to become big spenders or to prevent those without money from joining. Think about your own reserve and what low-cost projects could be done. You'll be surprised, at your long list.

CAMP COUNSELLORS-IN-TRAINING

Older teen 4-H members and previous 4-H campers are invited to apply for the positions of counsellor-in-training at the Indian 4-H Camp in August. The main qualifications are that this person enjoy working with young people. Not necessary, yet helpful skills include: camping, crafts, first aid, dancing and singing. A training session will be arranged prior to the camp. There will be no salary but transportation and living costs will be paid. Interested young people are asked to complete and send the following application to the Indian 4-H Program, Sub. P.O. #6, SASKATOON, Sask.

Please send me more information on the 1978 Camp Counsellor-In-Training Program.

NAME _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____

RESERVE _____

MAILING ADDRESS _____

CLOSEST TELEPHONE: _____

NEW SLIDE SETS

Any group wishing to borrow any of the following slide sets can do so by contacting the Indian 4-H Office:

- a) Joseph Bighead 4-H Achievement Day (1977)
- b) Indian 4-H Camp
- c) 4-H Beef Leaders Workshop (Dec., 1977)
- d) Onion Lake 4-H Rodeo Workshop (June, 1977)

4-H BEEF LEADERS WORKSHOP

Thirty-eight people attended this workshop in Saskatoon December 15-16. The purpose of the event was for present 4-H leaders to share their 4-H club exper-

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4-H News And Views.

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iences and for future 4-H members to find out what 4-H is and how it could be started on their reserves. Sessions on caring for beef animals; making rope halters and fund-raising ideas were some of the topics covered.

Donna Matolsci, Ag. Rep. in the North Battleford District, provided information on good feeding practices, health care, cattle digestion systems and feeding problems. A presentation on selecting an animal for a 4-H project was given by Lester Lafond, Muskeg Lake Reserve. Lester also described how to show an animal to its best advantage. Sharron Johnstone and Les Ferguson, office staff with the Indian 4-H Program informed new/potential leaders what 4-H is and some ideas to help in planning a worthwhile 4-H club back home. Fund-raising ideas and planning help were provided. People also had the chance to learn how to make a rope halter from different styles. The leader could take the halter home and teach this skill to 4-H members.

Any individual who did not attend can get materials from the workshop by writing to the 4-H Office or phoning 343-5529.



SASKATOON 4-H BEEF LEADERS WORKSHOP
Noel Cook, Onion Lake; Paul Laliberte, Meadow Lake; Ray Whitstone, Onion Lake; and Walter Pahtayhen - making rope halters for beef cattle.

Participants included:

Meadow Lake - Pierre George, Joseph Bighead Reserve, Ernie Sundown, Joseph Bighead, Paul Laliberte, CD Worker, Erland Sten, Ag. Rep.

Prince Albert - Isaiah Halkett, Little Red River Reserve, Gilbert Halkett, Little Red River, Fred Halkett, Little Red River, Allan Brown, Wahpeton Reserve, Loretta Goodvoice (member), Wahpeton, Cheryl Standing (member), Wahpeton, Clayton Waditika (member), Wahpeton, Bill Munroe, Extension Worker.

North Battleford - Lloyd Weenie, Roundmaker Reserve, Lloyd Bull, Little Pine Reserve, Fred Bonnais, Little Pine, Floyd Pooyak, Sweetgrass, Wesley Lewis, Onion Lake, Randy Whitstone, Onion Lake, Noel Cook, Onion Lake, Walter Pahtayken, Onion Lake, Ray Whitstone,

Onion Lake, Donna Matolsci, Ag. Rep., Harold Greyeyes, Extension Worker.

Saskatoon - Lester Lafond, Muskeg Lake Reserve, Lorne Stalwick, Ag. Rep.

Yorkton - Hubert Quewezance, Keeseekoose Reserve, Aubrey Quewezance, Keeseekoose, Hector Stevenson, Keeseekoose, Jim Armstrong, Ag. Rep.

Qu'Appelle, Touchwood, File Hills - Ken Carrier, Extension Worker, Brian Carrier, CD Worker.

Others - Murdock McKay, Sask. Indian Ag. Program; Ken Thomas, Sask. Indian Ag. Program; Cyril Laforge, Indian Ag. Program; Alice Whiteman, Indian Ag. Program; Ray Butler, Western College of Veterinary Medicine; Sharron Johnstone, Indian 4-H Program; Les Ferguson, Indian 4-H Program.



SASKATOON 4-H BEEF LEADERS WORKSHOP
Loretta Goodvoice, Wahpeton Band, making a rope halter.

WAHPETON RESERVE

A combined beef and riding 4-H club has been formed on the reserve. Twenty-two young people are involved in the beef project. Ten of those same members have interests in a horse club too. The 4-H club executive is: president, Clayton Waditika; secretary, Cheryl Standing; treasurer, Ronald Waditika.

Adult leadership is provided by Allan Brown and is assisted by Gary Standing. Allan Brown reports that nearly all the young people on the reserve are in the 4-H club. So far, the members have shown a lot of interest in their animals. The 4-H'ers have learned how to make rope halters and are starting to train their calves to lead.

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4-H News And Views.

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The club has gone tobogganing as a social activity. Club meetings are Tuesday nights. On one occasion, the members saw slides of the 4-H camp, Joseph Big-head Beef Achievement Day, and the Onion Lake Rodeo School. Three members: Loretta Goodvoice, Cheryl Standing, Clayton Waditika and leader, Allan Brown attended the 4-H Beef Leaders Workshop in Saskatoon on December 15-16. Keep up the good work!

OPEN-HOUSE CANADA TRAVEL PROGRAM

Did you ever wonder what it's like to live on a reserve beside the city of Montreal? Or in a Haida fishing village on the Pacific coast in British Columbia? Or in any other place in this country?

There is a travel program in the summer of 1978, that could give Indian young people a chance to visit communities in another province of Canada. And their chaperones too!

At least 15 interested young people from a reserve are required. One adult chaperone or more would accompany the group to their destination for at least 5 days. In return, the host group would come back to Saskatchewan for a few days. Transportation both ways is provided. A \$10.00 registration fee is required - not a bad price for a trip like that!

Sponsors of the travel program is the Secretary of State Department. They require that each group be 'matched' with some other group. Each group can do their own 'matching' if they know contact people in another part of the country. (The department itself will attempt to provide a match if the group wishes that).

The Indian 4-H Program is available to help in the matching process too. So far, contact has been made with the Caughnawaga Reserve in Quebec. The contact person there would be pleased to 'organize an exchange with our brothers and sisters in Saskatchewan'. As well, contacts have been made in Alberta, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Prince Edward Island, and one other Quebec reserve. 4-H programs in B.C., Ontario, and Nova Scotia have given their support to the idea.

If your reserve is interested in this worthwhile opportunity for youth, and would like more information, please contact the Indian 4-H Program. You may wish to write directly to any of the following contact persons to start the ball rolling yourself! Interest has already been shown at Little Pine and Nikaneet. How about you?

Alberta:

- Eleanor Barnes, Box 999, HIGH PRAIRIE, Alberta.
- Ella Paul, c/o Alexander Reserve, MORINVILLE, Alberta, TOG IPO
- Gladys Boysis, c/o Samson Band, HOBBERMA, Alberta, TOC INO
- Doris Cardinal, Box 88, c/o Alexis Reserve, GLENELVIS, Alberta TOE OXO

Quebec:

- C. Patton, Recreation Animator, Mohawk Council of Kanawake, Caughnawaga Reserve, Box 720, CAUGHNAWAGA, Quebec, JOL IBO
- Max Gros Louis, Reserve Indienne, VILLAGE HURON, Quebec

Nova Scotia:

- Chappell Is. and Eskasoni Reserve, c/o Mr. J. Hicks, Resource Development Rep., St. Peters Richmond County, CAPE BRETON, Nova Scotia

New Brunswick:

- Richard Francis, Director, Recreation Program, Union of New Brunswick Indians, 35 Dedam Street, FREDRINGTON, New Brunswick, E3A 2V2

Prince Edward Island:

- Christina Doyle, LENNOX ISLAND, P.E.I.

Manitoba:

- Bob McCleverty, THICKET PORTAGE, Manitoba
- John Gerald Colomb, Recreation Director, PUKATAWAGAN, Manitoba
- Ron Chastlestine, Recreation Worker, CROSS LAKE, Manitoba
- Recreation Committee, Chief and Council, NORWAY HOUSE, Manitoba
- Art Boubard, Native Extension Worker, BEAUSEJOUR, Manitoba
- John Sioux, Native Extension Worker, 1129 Queens Avenue, BRANDON, Manitoba
- Milton Mallett, Native Extension Worker, 21 - 4th Avenue N.W., DAUPHIN, Manitoba, R7N 1H9
- Colin Williams, Native Extension Worker, 25 Tupper Street, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Manitoba R1N 3K1

BOOK OF GAMES

A new booklet of games suitable for 4-H clubs has been prepared by Sharron Johtone. The purpose of the booklet is to give volunteer 4-H leaders some new ideas for their 4-H programs. For your copy, contact the Indian 4-H Office.

KITCHEN SMELLS!!

Are you interested in cooking? It can be fun and a handy thing to know in life. 'Let's Learn To Cook' - the new cooking manual from the Indian 4-H Program may be just what you are looking for. Write or phone for a copy today from the 4-H Office.

I'M PROUD TO BE AN INDIAN WOMAN

That is the name of a 4-H manual about Indian women - their lifestyles, interests and experiences. It is part of a series of manuals on career planning. Interviews have been done with several ladies from Saskatchewan and other provinces. Be watching for more information on this! If you are interested in receiving this manual upon completion, write the Indian 4-H Office requesting a copy.

4-H ON YOUR RESERVE?

The Agriculture Representatives and the Extension Workers of the Indian Agriculture Programs are con-

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4-H News And Views. .

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tacts for 4-H too. Contact any of the following in your district if you are interested in starting 4-H:

Prince Albert District: Bill Munroe and Don Neilson, 196-9th Street E., Prince Albert, Sask. (764-5261).

North Battleford District: Donna Matolsci and Harold Greyeyes, 105 Provincial Building, North Battleford, Sask. (445-6146).

Saskatoon District: Lorne Stalwick, 3130 - 8th Street E., Saskatoon, Sask. (373-4383).

Meadow Lake District: Erland Sten, 101A - 1st Street West, Meadow Lake, Sask. SOM IVO (236-5243).

Yorkton District: Jim Armstrong and Ted Quewezance, 104 Provincial Building, Yorkton, Sask. (783-9743).

Qu'Appelle District: Ken Carrier, Gilbert Bellegarde, and Martin Ferguson, Provincial Building, Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask., SOG ISO (332-5335).

4-H HORSE WORKSHOP

Set up for Yorkton on February 1, the workshop will provide help for adult cowboys and cowgirls interested in horses and forming a 4-H club. Contact Jim Armstrong, Ag. Rep. (783-9743) or Les Ferguson at the Indian 4-H Office.

GUN SAFETY

Anyone interested in a 4-H gun safety project can take advantage of a fine program offered by the Firearm Safety Branch of the Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources. Lebret and Marieval Student Residences have taken advantage of the instructor training available in this program. Call Glen Gordon (565-2314) in Regina or Gerry Hamilton (764-6433) in Prince Albert for information or, contact the Indian 4-H Office.

PLACES

Piapot - Meetings were held January 10 and 17 with the objective of forming a 4-H club. The support band council agreed that a 4-H beef club be investigated and that adult help for a 4-H horse club is also available. Ray Lavallee, Art Francis, Chief Alfred Lavallee, Art Obey, Gerry Carrier, other councillors and some young people turned out in -35 degree Celsius weather to hear about 4-H.

Maple Creek - At Nikaneet Reserve, the possibility of a 4-H horse club and 4-H crafts club is a reality. Adult help is being volunteered by Linda Anderson (1975 Indian 4-H campers), Alice Anderson, Clarence Anderson, and Jean Willett. An organization meeting was held in the Drop-In Centre on January 12.

Moose Woods - A 4-H information meeting was held at the band office on January 18. Chairperson Marjorie Eagle and 18 other women and girls felt that 4-H leatherwork and basketweaving projects would be of interest to young people. Anna Bear agreed to be the leatherwork instructor. It was agreed to delay starting a 4-H club until after classes in beading, cooking and sewing sponsored by the Indian Community College were completed.

James Smith - A request for information for a snowmobile club for youth. Good luck!

Lebret - January 23 and 24 Sharron Johnstone instructed an arts and crafts workshop at Lebret Student Residence. There were 12 child-care workers involved in learning how to do handicraft projects. The aim of the workshop was for the child-care workers to learn as many new craft projects as possible so they could in turn show the young people at the residence how to do them. Lebret has recently acquired a crafts room for the students to use for craftwork. It is hoped that a 4-H handicraft club will be formed. Participants at the workshop were: Margaret Starr, Ronnie Norton, Jean Starr, Bernadette Cote, Art Desnomie, Phyllis Bellegarde, Jiggs Stevenson, Rheda McIntyre, James Poitras, Dennis L. Klyne, Anita McLeod, Chuck Bellegarde.

STARBLANKET AND POORMAN AGRICULTURE COURSES

Les Ferguson provided 4-H information to the participants of these two courses. 4-H sessions are planned for agriculture courses at the following reserves as well: Kahkewistahaw, Carry-the-Kettle, Poundm a k e r, Beardy's, Cote, Muskowequan, Peepeekisis, and White Bear.

YOUTH-ELDERS CONFERENCE MARCH 27 - 31

These are tentative dates and are in the school break. The conference will be for young people to meet and discuss meaningful topics with the elders. More information to follow. If you are a young person 14-16 years and are interested in this conference, please fill out the following to receive more information:

NAME _____
RESERVE _____
MAILING ADDRESS _____ _____
NEAREST TELEPHONE _____

WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE IN OUR INFORMATION SHEET?

Any comments, letters, or articles relating to youth/adult activities on your reserve can be sent to Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon to be used in our newsletter. It would be greatly appreciated if leaders, reporters for 4-H clubs, could submit articles reporting what activities the club is currently doing or has done in the past in their 4-H Club.

It would be interesting for other clubs to hear of your successes and also new ideas can be gotten from hearing what your 4-H Club is doing. PLEASE submit 4-H articles to Les Ferguson or Sharron Johnstone of the Indian 4-H Program.

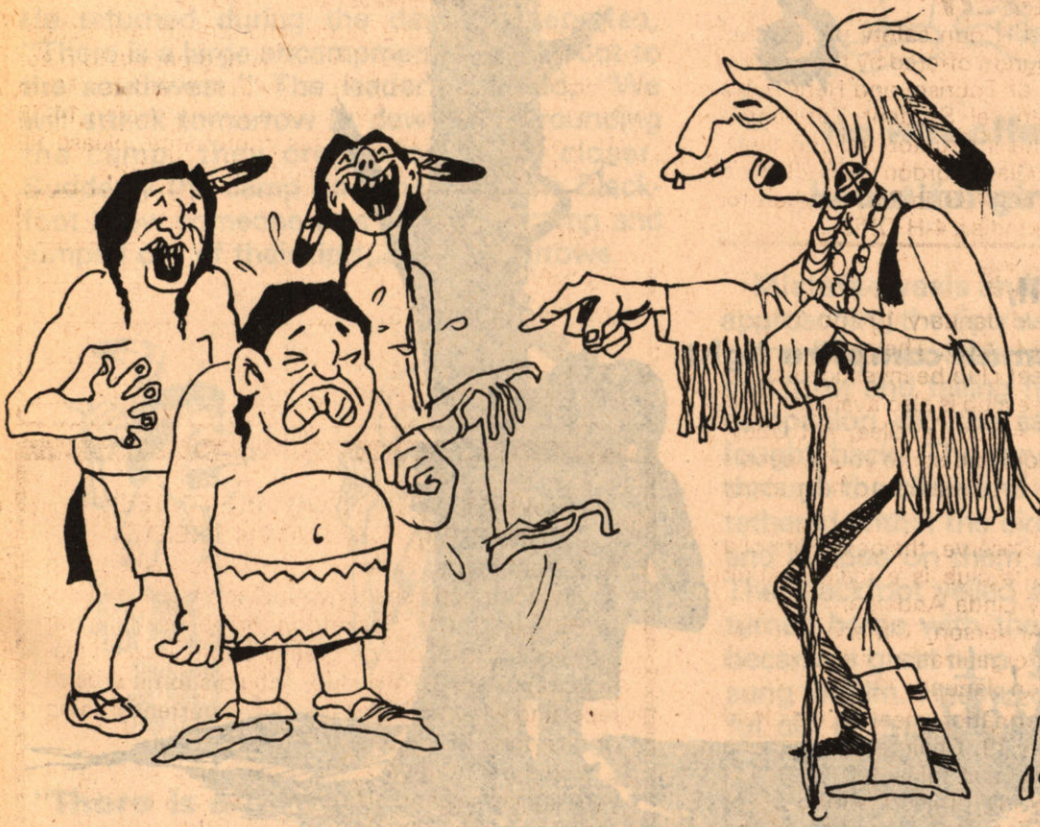
Children's Page

We welcome stories, poems and artwork from children.
Send to: Curriculum Studies & Research Department
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
Box 3085
Saskatoon, Sask.

MISTATEAWASIS

This story comes from Saddle Lake Reserve with permission from Blue Quills Native Studies. Translation by Stan Cut-hand.

Long ago, it happened that an old woman was raising a little boy, who was her grand-child. This little boy was short and heavy, with a big stomach so he was called Mistateawasis.



Original 78 ©

This little boy was short and heavy with a big stomach.

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MISTATEAWASIS. . .

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One day, while Mistateawasis was playing near a tipi, he overheard men talking, "We will go scouting in two nights. We will leave early in the morning before sunrise." Running home as fast as he could, he asked his grandmother, "Can I go hunting with the men?" Grandmother refused, "You are too small. You will be killed." Mistateawasis argued, "Please, I must learn to hunt." Finally, his grandmother gave in. They were very poor, but she made a pair of moccasins for him and packed a little pemmican in a pouch.

On the morning of the hunt, the boy was up before dawn. He crept quietly away and waited. In a short while, he saw five men walking. Steathily, Mistateawasis followed so as not to be noticed. When the hunters appeared on the horizon, he would lie on his stomach out of sight, when the men disappeared, he would run to catch up, always at a safe distance.



Denny Morrison
78

"Oh! We have a visitor." one of them said.

**By nightfall,
he saw a small campfire light.**



Denny Morrison 78 ©

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MISTATEAWASIS. . .

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By night fall, he saw a small campfire light. Mistateawasis crept into the bush close by. He could hear talking and laughing. And so the warriors continued to travel south. On the third night, while the men were telling stories and laughing, a fat little boy appeared in the campfire light, "Oh, we have a visitor," one of them said.

"Who are you to follow us?" said another.

"We are not going to a feast."

"Never mind," the leader replied, "I will be his companion, he will be useful, he can sleep with me and keep my back warm."

The next morning they were up early. The leader said, "That is what I told you, my companion kept my back warm." On this fourth day the leader was extra cautious, they were now in Blackfoot country. He sent one of the men to find out where camp might be located. He returned during the day and reported, "There is a large encampment of Blackfoot to the southwest." The leader schemed, "We will attack tomorrow at dawn." Surrounding the camp, they crept closer and closer. Suddenly the camp dogs barked. The Blackfoot knew someone was near their camp and jumped out of their tipis, shooting arrows.



He was offered the most beautiful girl in the camp.

Mistataewasis and his companions were approaching the tipis when the arrows came at them. Mistateawasis ran ahead, jumping back and forth and falling flat on his stomach; his companion did the same, while the others fought back. The boy and his leader broke through the circle and ran towards the horses tethered within the circle of tipis; they untied and jumped on them and rode at top speed. The Blackfoot yelled as they went. They returned home with the horses. Mistataewasis became a great hero. Glorification songs were sung for him. He was offered the most beautiful girl in the camp. The funny part of this story is that Mistataewasis was only ten years old.



"There is a large encampment of Blackfoots to the Southwest."

**These stories were sent to
us by the children of
Marieval School. . .**

CHRISTMAS TIME**by Leon Pelletier**

On Christmas I was the third one up after my mom and dad. I woke up my sisters and brothers. I opened my present—it was a plane model. The next one was a Mastertron. It had three disguises. It could shoot out his head and arms. It was extra arms, but it looked like guns. Then I ate some of my candies. Then I went over to my Kokum's. I got a police model, and I ate a few candies. I got my dad a new pants for Christmas.

CHRISTMAS DAY**by Tammy Alexson**

My name is Tammy Alexson. I live in an Indian village with my mom, Geraldine Alexson and aunties. My mom and aunties help in the kitchen getting prepared for our Christmas dinner, and all the kids play outside in the fresh air. When it is time to open our presents, we run inside and sit down, and our grandmother tells us stories about the baby who came to town one day. After opening our presents, we all play and then we eat at the table. After the meal, we go and play out and come in when we are very cold. And I want to thank my mom and my aunties and grandmother for helping out for the Christmas dinner.

CHRISTMAS DINNER**by Patra Belanger**

On Christmas Day, I was in the kitchen helping fix up the table. When the food was done cooking, we put table cloths on, and started to set the table. We put the food on the table - vegetables, bread, jello, cakes, pies, potatoes, turkeys, tea, butter, also all kinds of can fruit. Then we went and got our grandfather. We wanted to have our grandmother to come too, but she was in the hospital. We bought our grandfather into the kitchen and sat him down in a chair. Our grandfather said grace, then we began to eat.

There was so much food to choose from. Then I made up my mind to take potatoes, gravy, and turkey. When we were finished, I was so anxious to open my presents. First I opened my Decoupage, then I opened my paintings, and last of all, my cross word book. It was a very enjoyable Christmas for me and my whole family. Thank you for all the gifts, Auntie Helen!

CHRISTMAS?**By Eion Lonechild**

Christmas is fun, Christmas is white. Snow is on houses, trees and hills. Snow is on everything. Christmas is the best for me. The best thing about Christmas is presents. The best sports this season is hockey, and on Christmas the light on houses look good.

FORTS**by Ross McKay**

Me and my brother and friend went to check the snares. My friend said "Let's make some forts." It's no good to make forts; it will cave in, then you will be a dead duck. You will have no presents or candies. My brother ran ahead and got a rabbit for dinner. It will be good with H.P. and salt and my friend said "We will skin it today." I like the back legs. "Hey guy, let's quit making forts."

A STRANGE CHRISTMAS**by Wayne Tanner**

Once there was a funny light in the sky. It was almost Christmas. I looked outside; it was about to land. I told the others and they came running to the window. It was a funny man that had a red suit on and started saying "Ho, Ho, Ho! Merry Christmas" and it was Santa Claus.

CHRISTMAS DINNER**by Sheldon Hotomani**

On Christmas Day the women were getting dinner ready, while the children were sliding on the hills. When dinner was ready, all the children had to come and eat. Some big kids had tea to drink; the small ones had water to drink. When dinner was over, we had goodies to eat, then we went to play with our

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Marieval Students Write. . .

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toys in the bedroom. Then one of the kids said "Can I play with the big kids?" But she said no! Then he went back to play with the small ones. Do you want to know what I got for Christmas? Well, I got a watch, sled, model and a game too. I want to thank my mother and my dad—their names are Sharron and Alvin Hotomani.

ON CHRISTMAS DAY**By Louise Delorme**

On Christmas Day I was happy because we opened up our presents. I got a jewel box, a radio, ring, bracelet and a necklace with my birthstone in it. I got another bracelet with flowers on it, also a little bear in a little plastic box and he's holding a little bottle of perfume. From the Band, I got a trac-4 game. From my auntie and uncle Frank, I got "The Bionic Woman Game". They live in Alberta. We had candies and oranges. For Christmas dinner we had meat, potatoes, cake, ice cream, jelly, and pie. Sandra Allen and Tanya came over. Victor and Ira came over too. Just before New Year's, their kids came to our house. My auntie and uncle came down from Regina. I had a nice holiday. Thanks for the nice presents, mom and dad.

HOW IS CHRISTMAS IN MARS?**By Debbie Alexson**

Wonder if they have toys in Mars for Christmas. If they don't, I sure wouldn't like to stay there for Christmas. Knowing what I think — if they ever had a Christmas tree, it will probably float away. Knowing what I think again — what to get for Christmas is a space suit. That's what I think they get in Mars for Christmas.

GIFT TIME AROUND THE TREE**BY Phoebe**

On Christmas at 9:00 I went to bed and got up at 12:00. I got up my brother and my sisters. My mother and father were sorting gifts. Before we opened our gifts, we drank coca and ate apple pie and ice cream. We stayed up till 2:15. I got 3 dolls. Cher, Ken and Tina Doll.

Also a ring from my best friend Carla, perfume from Audra and Tracy Acoose. I gave my mother a cheese-board cutter; my father a gulf sign. We had tons of fun trimming the tree, stringing the popcorn and playing games. We had lots of gifts. I gave my cousin a book. We had a little Indian Christmas to it too.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Attention Young People Let Us Know What Your Community Is Doing

- * *Stories*
- * *Poems*
- * *Pen Pals*
- * *Jokes*
- * *News Items*

Send Articles To:
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***This Is Your
Magazine
Too!!!***

Pen Pals Wanted

Name: Gary LeBouthillier
Address: R.R. #1 Site 10 Box 5
 Bas Caraquet, New Brunswick
 E0B 1E0
Age: 9 years old
Interests or Hobbies: Reading, karate, skating,
 baseball, skiing, swim-
 ming, fishing.

Name: Heather Angela Brigley
Address: Colton Brook Rd.
 R.R. #501-2
 Rothesay, New Brunswick
 E0G 2W0
Age: 10 years old
Sex: Female
Interests or Hobbies: Skating, baseball, child
 games.

Name: Leonard Brooks (Roy)
Address: 30 Maliseet Dr.
 Fredericton, New Brunswick
Age: 7 years old
Sex: Male
Interests or Hobbies: Playing cars, cards (fish
 or snap), running, swim-
 ming, Indian Dancing,
 skating.

Name: Dana Brooks
Address: 30 Maliseet Dr.
 Fredericton, New Brunswick
Age: 7 years old
Sex: Male
Interests or Hobbies: Dolls, baseball, skipping,
 swimming, skating, cards
 (fish or snap).

Marieval Students Write. . .

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

UNWRAPPING THE PRESENTS

By Tracy Sparvier

On December 24, we went to bed at nine o'clock because we wanted to get up early to open our presents as we were all anxious. The next morning we woke up at 9:00, but we had to wait till 10:00 to open our presents — everybody was awake except my mom and dad. It was 9:30 and we were all waiting. At 10:00 we all opened our presents. All the wrapping paper was all over the floor, so my mom, my brothers girlfriend, and I picked it all up. Then after that my mom, my brothers girlfriend and I were getting dinner ready. We all sat down and ate after dinner. My brothers and I went outside. We were throwing snowballs at each other. Then my brothers was going to skate at the skating rink, and he said my brother and I got to go and skate. When we got back we had some jello and ice cream. The other night there was a hockey game and we went to it. My brothers and sister and I will like to thank my mom and dad and everyone else who gave us a present.

Name: Charlette Anne Brigley
Address: Colton Brook Rd.
 R.R. #501-2
 Rothesay, New Brunswick
 E0G 2W0
Age: 9 years old
Sex: Female
Interests or Hobbies: Playing dolls, playing
 games, skating, sliding,
 baseball.

Name: John Brooks (Anthony)
Address: 30 Maliseet Dr.
 Fredericton, New Brunswick
Age: 10 years old
Sex: Male
Interests or Hobbies: Hockey, baseball, horse-
 back riding, football, bik-
 ing, Indian Dancing.

Name: Hart Lapointe
Address: 431 Goderich St.
 Dalhousie, New Brunswick
Age: 10 years old
Sex: Male
Interests or Hobbies: Soccer, football, hiking,
 swimming.

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