



The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

SEPTEMBER, 1976

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 9



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The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

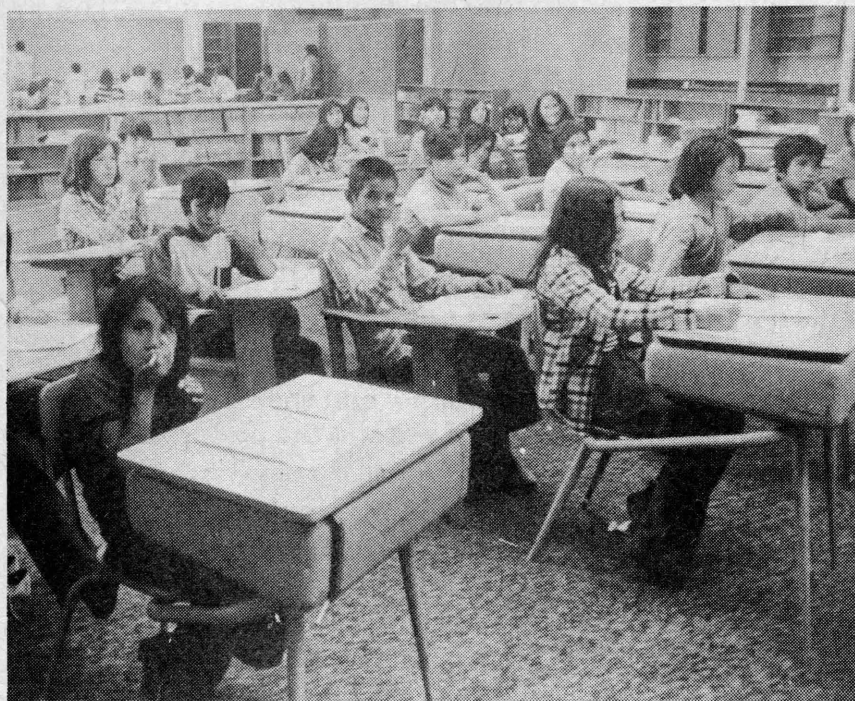
The monthly publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

Second Class Mail Registration Number 2795 - Return Postage Guaranteed

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BACK TO SCHOOL!!!

This month's cover is titled "Indian Gothic" and is done by Eddy Poitras. Eddy was formerly with the Manitou College in Quebec and is now with the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College. The back cover is by Ray McCallum also from the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College.

DIRECTOR
of
COMMUNICATIONS
and
EDITOR
Doug Cuthand
764-3411

REPORTERS
[Sports Editor]
Lloyd Brass
Yorkton District
542-3104

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

Richard Martell
Meadow Lake District
236-5654

Louise Cuthand
Saskatoon District
764-3411

Florence Poorman
Prince Albert District
764-3411

James Thunderchild
North Battleford District
445-6126

TYPESETTING, LAYOUT
and
PHOTOGRAPHY
Edgar Thomas
Bruce Squires

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH
Larry Christie
Radio Producer
764-3411

Dale Burns
Technician

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.

SASKATCHEWAN

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EDITORIAL

The recent calls for an inquiry into native deaths in the Prince Albert Penitentiary and the release of a training manual for prison guards in the Northwest Territories have once again focused attention on the situation that exists in this country between Indian people and the prison system.

In the Prince Albert penitentiary most of the recent suicides have been by native people. Last spring three native prisoners died within six days, two by suicide and one accidental.

The National Indian Brotherhood has asked for an inquiry into the deaths but Warren Allmand, formerly the Solicitor General now Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, rejected the appeal stating that a coroners inquest and an administrative inquiry were held. However he admitted that serious problems exist but steps are being taken to correct them.

The release of the racist training manual in the Northwest Territories left Indian and Metis leaders speechless.

"It's beneath contempt" stated Noel Starblanket, the newly elected leader of the NIB.

"I'm appalled, what more can I say" said Henry Daniels, President of the Native Council of Canada.

The press had a field day, as well they should, over the release of the training manual.

But after all is said and done and the press and Indian leaders return to their regular routine, the Indian people in prison are little if any better off. In fact adverse publicity has a reverse effect by hardening the attitude of guards and placing increased animosity on the prisoners.

There are two fundamental problems with native people and the law. First there are far too many in prison for our proportion in society and second the prison system is a system based on revenge rather than rehabilitation.

While white children go to elementary school, high school and university, many Indian children go to juvenile centres, provincial jails and finally federal penitentiaries.

No where along the line is there any serious effort made to rehabilitate and educate.

The roots of the problem are very complicated. The social and economic situation, the school system and the daily racism Indian people face have all played a major role.

The solutions will have to come from Indian people themselves. Just as many reserves are taking control of their schools, so will they have to take control of their problem children, before they get caught in the treadmill of the Canadian prison system.

We can place the blame wherever we want, but in the final analysis, we are the only people who can truly solve our own problems.

Tapwe

By DOUG CUTHAND

With the kids back in school and the harvest done, we can now turn our minds to politics. October 12, 13, and 14 has been set aside for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) annual meeting and the elections are starting to look interesting.

The jobs for the Chief, Second Vice-President, Treasurer, and Third Vice-President are all on the line.

The word is that Dave Ahenakew will run for re-election as Chief and so far he appears unchallenged. Alex Kennedy is also seeking re-election for Second Vice-President, but no formal challenger has announced their candidacy.

Alex Bellegarde has stated that he wishes to retire from province politics and concentrate on his reserve, so his position is up for grabs. With Noel Starblanket off to greater things at the National Indian Brotherhood, his position as Third Vice-President is also up for grabs.

With Indian politics, the campaigning is low key with nobody really knowing who will run until the nominations are made. However a number of names keep coming up as potential hopefuls. People such as Tony Cote, Steve Pooyak, Rod King, Ray Ahenakew, Peter Dubois, and Sterling Brass, are all viewed as potential executive candidates.

There are probably lots of others and as we approach the deadline more will probably come forward.

Also at the annual meeting, the positions for District Representatives (Dist.-Reps.) for Touchwood-File Hills, North Battleford, and Saskatoon are to be decided. So an additional battle could be shaping up there.

Everybody was happy. Judd Buchanan got the Indians off his back, Warren Allmand got promoted, and both Iona Campagnola and Len Marchand got their feet in the door to the Cabinet.

Both George Manuel, head of the NIB, and James Arviluk, head of the Inuit Brotherhood, called for Buchanan's resignation stating that he was more interested in developing the Canadian North than for the well-being of its' Native people.

Buchanan claimed he was spending up to 75 hours a week as Indian Affairs Minister.

His new job is that of Public Works and the chief political minister for Ontario. He is to be responsible for the public relations for Liberal MPs in Ontario as well as patronage and pork barrelling.

Warren Allmand was also under attack as Solicitor-General, but in his case, it was from his staff. Allmand was trying to modernize the medieval penitentiary system in this country and fell victim to the reactions from the prison guards. They demanded he resign.

It must have been with considerable relief that he accepted the part of Minister for Indian and Northern Affairs. The only problem is that prison guards and

Indian Affairs employees share much of the same attitude. Mr. Allmand's problem may not be as much with the Indians as his own staff. That was Judd Buchanan's problem, but he never saw it.

Iona Campagnola and Len Marchand are two junior cabinet ministers with a good future. Iona Campagnola is the former Parliamentary Secretary to Judd Buchanan and the Member of Parliament for the heavily Indian riding of Skeena, B.C. To be elected in Skeena, the candidate must address himself or herself to the Indian people. She beat out the former NDP Indian Affairs critic Frank Howard in the last election.

Iona is the new Minister for Fitness and Amateur Sport, while Len takes over the Small Business portfolio.

Ever since Len Marchand beat out the former Conservative Justice Minister Davy Fulton in the 1968 election, he has been re-elected in his Kamloops constituency. At first, Indian people felt he road into office on the coat-tails of Trudeauania, but his subsequent re-elections have proven that false.

Len Marchand had the bad luck to be a Liberal when the 1969 White Paper came out. He ended up criss-crossing the country selling a paper his own people were rejecting. I interviewed him in Edmonton in 1969 and asked why he didn't cross the floor of the house to sit as an independent when the white paper was brought out. His reply, "I have my future political career to think about."

Len Marchand has always been viewed with suspicion and apprehension by Indian leaders. He sat there on Parliament Hill like a bomb ready to go off. The fear was that some day he would be used by the government against his own people as the Minister of Indian Affairs. It would be a typical white Liberal trick to divide and conquer Indians by the appointment of an Indian, Indian Affairs Minister.

Last year after he replaced Judd Buchanan as chairman of the parliamentary committee on Indian Affairs, he began selling the virtues of the James Bay Agreement. Indian leaders feared the writing was on the wall and he would once again replace Judd Buchanan.

A strange kind of racism exists in this country. If you're an Indian teacher, you're expected to teach Indians. If you're an Indian social worker, you're expected to work with Indians. If you're an Indian journalist, you're expected to write for Indian papers, and if you're an Indian cabinet minister, you're expected to be the Minister of Indian Affairs.

I think the Prime Minister saw the rut Len Marchand was in, and let him broaden his horizons.

And I think it was a good move.

The NIB meeting greeted Warren Allmand's appointment with general approval and hoped for a long and co-operative working relationship.

And as for Judd? Nobody even waved good-bye.

Noel Starblanket New NIB Pres.

Noel Starblanket, the Third Vice-President on the Executive of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, was elected President of the National Indian Brotherhood at the recent National Indian Brotherhood Assembly at Whitehorse, Yukon.

He replaces George Manuel, who has been president for the National Indian Brotherhood for the past six years. Mr. Manuel expressed his desire to quit and continue organization of a World Council of indigenous people and to work on native problems in South America.

Speculation about the new leader of the National Indian Brotherhood continued right up until the nominations. Dave Couchein of Manitoba had been expected to run as well as Ray Jackson from the Yukon. However, when nominations were called, Dave Ahenakew nominated Noel Starblanket and the entire assembly sat silent during calls for further nominations. Beside his duties as Third Vice-President to the Federa-

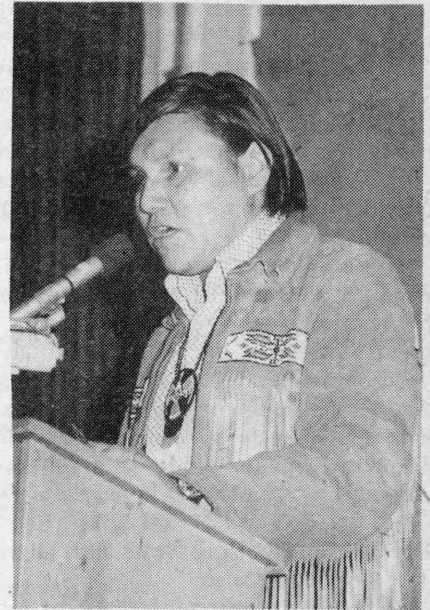
tion of Saskatchewan Indians, Noel Starblanket has also served for the past year as the Director of Treaty Rights and Research for the FSI, previous to that he attended law school at the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon campus for one year, and before that served as Chief of the Starblanket Reserve for three and one-half years.

He is described as a strong and independent thinker who stands strongly behind what he believes in. He is well known in the west, but is not well known in Quebec and in the Maritimes.

He told the Assembly, he is concerned that his acclamation will be construed as an indication of apathy within the Brotherhood. But he intended to prove that this is not true.

He promised to form a council of Elders to advise Indian leaders and said he would try to build a more effective lobby in Ottawa. The National Indian Brotherhood held their

annual assembly in Whitehorse, Yukon, September 14, 15, and 16.



NOEL STARBLANKET

AIM Carries on tradition of Interference

The recent occupation by American Indian Movement (AIM) members of the Stoney band office illustrates a new twist on an old problem that of outsiders coming onto reserves to solve the bands problems.

In the past religious zealots and paternalistic Indian agents did what they thought was best for Indian people. Now our own people are continuing the tradition of outside influence.

AIM has stated that they only respond when invited, but what determines an invitation? A small group of protestors, a group battling local leaders over small political issues or a majority of the band members. More often it has been a small group of malcontents.

The occupation of the Stoney band office was prompted by grievances over alleged mishandling of band funds. From my vantage point, I am not prepared to pass judgment over the basic issue but I definitely disagree with the tactic of turning on your people and publicly airing grievances.

Past instances that show us that all too often the AIM groups are a movement in search of a cause and when an action is taken they are all too anxious to call in the press even if it is at the expense of their own people.

Solving internal conflicts or problems do not require armed occupation of band offices. In the past, Indian people met around the Council Fire and brought forth their concerns. The band meeting is the modern vehicle for open discussion.

The matter on the Stoney Reserve could have been cleared up with several band meetings and whatever adjustments were necessary could have been made.

The members of the Stoney Band whether they are the Chief, Councillors or band members will remain behind to solve their problems. The people from AIM will have moved on to another issue.

Community Development is helping people help themselves. Outsiders be they bureaucrats, missionaries or militants will not solve the communities problems.

Qu'Appelle Chiefs Meet

Fort Qu'Appelle — At a recent District Chiefs meeting, decentralization of authorities and/or functions at the District level were explained to the Chiefs by Mr. Barnes.

The pre-audit function was decentralized to the Touchwood-File Hills-Qu'Appelle District on a trial basis effective April 1, 1976. This function was decentralized to the other six Districts effective July 1, 1976.

Band Council Resolutions requesting decentralization of funds to bands can be categorized as follows: (1) **Requests for Capital [Vote 2] Contribution to Bands:**

According to the Minister's delegation of financial authorities, B.C.R.s requesting Capital (Vote 2) funding can be approved only by the Director General. The Director General can not delegate this function to the District Manager.

(2) **Requests for Band Capital [Vote 71] and Band Revenue [Vote 72] funds:**

B.C.R.'s requesting Band Capital (Vote 71) and Band Revenue (Vote 72) funding can be approved only by the Director General. The Director General can not delegate this function to the District.

(3) **Requests for O & M [Vote 1] Contributions to Bands:**

Approval of this type of B.C.R. may be delegated to the District Manager at the discretion of the Director General.

Therefore, the Director General may only delegate to the District Manager's the approval of B.C.R.'s requesting O & M (Vote 1) Contributions to Bands, i.e. category (3) above. Approval of B.C.R.'s of the types in category (1) and (2) above cannot be delegated lower than the Director General level.

This could be a small stepping stone towards decentralization of authorities to Bands.

Administrative Support Costs Formula Put Forward By IAB

Fort Qu'Appelle — In consultation with the districts and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Department of Indian Affairs have developed a Saskatchewan Regional policy regarding Administrative support costs which is in effect from April 1, 1976.

Funding under contributions to bands program to the bands fall into the following categories - program costs, program management costs, and administrative support costs.

PROGRAM ADMINISTERED

1. Up to \$100,000
1. 101,000 to 250,000
3. 251,000 to 500,000
4. 501,000 and over

ADMINISTERED COSTS

1. Up to 12% of Actual Amount of Adm.
2. Up to 10% of Actual Amount of Adm.
3. Up to 8% of Actual Amount of Adm.
4. Up to 7% of Actual Amount of Adm.

With this policy, it appears that bands in the first category would receive the highest amount for administration and also would not give an initiative to bands to take on more programs.

This policy was developed for a trial period of one year and is subject to review in December 1976. All bands should make recommendations for changes in this policy and submit them to Regional Office, Department of Indian Affairs in Regina by November 30, 1976.

Little Pine To Open Band Store Soon

The Little Pine store will soon open its doors to the public. Little Pine reserve, located about 14 miles south of Paynton, Sask., had made plans of having a store in the reserve. Finally the day has arrived. Indian Affairs and Economic Development are supplying the funding of the store.

The total cost of the store is \$15,000; this includes all the equipment needed such as: counters, shelves, freezers, coolers, and the check-out counter. The building size is 24 feet by 36 feet.

The opening hours will be from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. and the store will be open six days a week. All the supplies will be purchased at MacDonalds Consolidated Limited in North Battleford, Sask. The supplies will be picked up by a band truck and delivered to the reserve.

Chief Johnson Kakum said, "the people of Little Pine welcome the store." He also stated, "the store will be operating in cash terms." He also said, "plans are being made for a service station, this will be staffed by the reserve people themselves." There are also plans being made for the extension of the store which is to be opened.

Chief Kakum stated most of the plans for the store were made by the previous Chief, John Frank and his council members.

Chief Kakum also said a girl, Doreen Thunder, is now taking training to become a store manager. The adviser for the store will be Ken Frigstead of Cut Knife, Sask. The store will be located in jointed to the Little Pine band office. The over-all size of the building is 24 ft. by 72 ft. This includes the band office and the store.

Legal Aid Clinic Held At Gordons

Gordons — A Legal Aid Clinic, sponsored by the Gordon High School students Summer Employment program was held at the Gordon band office to inform the band members of all the different departments' roles and rights.

Members from the local R.C.M.P. station at Punnichy, the Fine Option Program, Department of Indian Affairs, Treaty Rights and Research (Federation of Saskatchewan Indians), and Legal Aid Clinic were in attendance.

Corporal White described the roles of the R.C.M.P. as the prevention and detection of crime and the protection of life and property. He noted that alcohol related to 95 per

cent of cases in court.

He also stressed the hidden asset of the Special Indian Constable Program, which he explained as the Indian constable understanding the Indian people and explaining the circumstances to other members of the R.C.M.P. and that this program is doing a great job.

The Fine Option Program explained their program and what you should do when you want to pay fines under their program. A film was used to focus the program and how it helps the community when fines are worked through this system.

Noel Starblanket explained the different policies made by Indian Affairs in the last 100 years which

were tried and some implemented to rid the Indian problem. He went on to explain the treaty rights of Indian people and land claims with the latest developments.

Legal Aid people explained that their program was for people who could not afford lawyers. They are involved in all criminal law work in the four different courts along with all civil laws services such as divorces, deserted wives and children and custody.

All in all, it was a very learning workshop and it was a great accomplishment for the students that made it possible.

Racist Training Manual Causes Upheaval in NWT

The disclosure of a racist training manual for the prison guards in the Northwest Territories has led to the resignation of the head of the department involved.

Clarence Wilkins, Chief of Correctional Services for the Northwest Territories stated he will resign because of a Yellowknife Jail training manual which drew an apology from the Territorial Government recently.

The manual, put together by a four-member training committee in the fall of 1971, was used as a training aid for seven months before being withdrawn as inappropriate.

A 13-page section in the manual made various disparaging comments about the psychological makeup of Indian, Metis and Eskimo prisoners. Upon being made public, the manual immediately received strong criticism from native, Indian and Government officials.

In Ottawa, former Indian Affairs Minister Judd Buchanan said he thought the manual sounded like "a bunch of garbage".

But he said any official government comment would have to come from his successor in the portfolio - Warren Allmand. George Manuel, former President of the National Indian Brotherhood said, "A guy would have to be a racist to write that. I'm surprised the government would condone such a manual."

Harry Daniels, Native Council of Canada President, said the manual shows that racism exists outside of South Africa and Rhodesia. "What can I say; I'm

appalled," said Daniels. "I'm shocked, but not really I guess. It's a carryover of colonialism in its most blatant form."

The manual characterizes Indians as being retarded, lazy, uncreative, unthrifty, uncreative and adolescent.

"Like the Japanese, he (the Indian) copies to perfection but has no creative, artistic genius.

"Having nothing that is his, neither glorious past nor autochton (original) culture nor religion nor country, he feels insecurity and seeks all possible means of evasion - dreams, drink . . . the ready pleasures of the flesh, simple and unromantic, without perversity nor abnormality, for the sole brutalizing and deceiving pleasure of sex naturally accomplished."

It says the Indian's key weakness is will. This makes him fearful, easily-tempted, inconsistent and timid. He also has an inherited inferiority complex and a deceived mentality.

Some sections of the manual are attributed to a Father Brethene who is quoted as saying that although white people do not realize it, Indians keep superstitious practices, many of them pagan.

It also says: "His intelligence is that of an adolescent, affective rather than logical . . . It would be more exact to say that the Indian belongs to a race in the process of evolution."

Chief Taypotat wants Cattle Care Complex

An indoor complex for cattle care and a rodeo centre has been pursued by Chief Louie Taypotat of Kahawistahaw for some time.

This thought has been on his mind for quite some time and it looks like there is a strong possibility that he will attain this lift time goal.

In speaking with various resource people, Chief Taypotat has sold his idea to the Economic Development Program through the Department of Indian Affairs and the Department of Regional Economic Expansion.

A centre of this type would be unique and it is believed to be the only one of its kind in this province. It can have various uses besides being a rodeo centre for cowboys.

The building would be about 100 x 200 foot complex in where cattle care operations could be carried out. It could be of use for the conducting of demonstrations in the proper procedures of how to brand or how to apply medications to the often not too co-operative livestock.

Another use could be an auction centre. And still another use would be to have cattle shows and exhibitions.

Chief Taypotat also would like to hold sessions on the fine arts of roping, steer wrestling, bronco riding and other high skills of being a first class cowboy.

Chief Taypotat being a member of a Cowboy Association said that it would be no problem in getting high class instructors on the different techniques of being a top notch cowboy.

He said, "We have a lot of Indian boys who have a strong desire in taking part in the rodeo circuit, but they don't know where to start," he said.

The Chief further commented that a structure of this type could be a place where championship material could be born and feels a lot of boys and girls have every good potentials.

Chief Taypotat himself is quite an accomplished cowboy specializing in wild calf roping. He recently broke a Canadian Rodeo record by falling his

calf in 8.9 seconds flat.

For the people in that area, they have the best cattle roper at their disposal. The Chief also added, "I have even been roping horses, steer wrestling horses bought from across the

border ready for use in the cattle care centre if they need them."

The Chief also specializes in breaking in horses, for riding, roping, steer wrestling and other skills that are needed for a horse in the rodeo circuit.

Task force Report Explained To Thunderchild Council

The Thunderchild council had invited the members of the Task Force Committee of the North Battleford District to go and explain about the Task Force Report.

There were a large number of people attending the workshop. Alex Pinter of Indian Affairs was there to fully explain the report to the people. For people who couldn't understand the English language, Alex Kennedy, Vice-President of the F.S.I. and Solomon Mosquito, spokesmen were there to explain in the Cree language.

The other people who were available at the meeting were Wallace

Simaganis, Band Development Supervisor; Archie King, Community College; Gordon Albert, District Chiefs Representative; Lawrence Weenie, Recreation Co-ordinator (North Battleford District); Victor Checkosis, Community Development worker; and Raymond Whitstone, Band Development.

The people of the Thunderchild Band were satisfied with the workshop. Chief Winston Weeks thanked the people for attending the workshop which was successful and stated that he would like to see more workshops in the near future.

Fish Smoking Plant Planned For La Ronge

The newest addition to the Lac La Ronge community is a fish smoking plant called Warren's Native Smoky's Ltd. It is new to the province of Saskatchewan and much needed to the fish industry of the north.

Owners are Warren Leipert, 60 per cent, in conjunction with the La Ronge band with 40 per cent ownership.

After years of negotiations, Warren Leipert said, "Once in operation, the production will be 600 pounds in two and one-half hours." This is the capability of the machine that is being purchased by the company, and has left English via La Ronge.

In the early stages, it will employ six people, later to have work for about 15 personnel. The fish smoking plant is expected to be in operation by early 1977. As of now, there is just the foundation, but the building will be arriving in about three weeks.

In an interview, Chief Myles Venne said, "He (Leipert) has years of experience in business and the people from the reserve will benefit from this industry."

The company will be involved closely with the Freshwater Fish Marketing Board.

Involvement of D.R.E.E., Manpower and the Dept. of Indian Affairs made this industry possible.

Whitebear Pow Wow Draws Crowd from Both sides of the Line

Whitebear — For the past 50 years, native persons from both sides of the Canada, United States border have gathered at the Whitebear Reserve for a celebration.

The annual Whitebear Pow-wow this summer attracted participants from all over Saskatchewan and Manitoba and from as far afield as California and New Mexico. Estimates of the size of the crowd ran as high as 3,000 with more than 200 tents and a few teepees scattered around the site.

The Cheyenne, the Apache and the Navajo were represented, as were Assiniboine, Cree, Chippewa, Winnebago, Hidatsa and Sioux. The Hidatsa tribe at Mandaree, N.D., had drums and singing groups as did the Assiniboine from Whitebear, the Cree from Broadview and the Sioux Travellers from Pipestone, Manitoba.

There can be few events in Canada as full of sound and color as pow-wow. Modern dyes and methods have added a startling brilliance to the beads, feathers, and textiles of the costumed dancers. The sounds too have changed over the years, with the lighter, brighter notes of tin and brass bells replacing various types of rattles.

Many of the songs for the grass dances performed are ancient, traditional chants, they are sung by all-male groups of about eight drummers who gather around a single large drum. The sound is complex, undulating and energetic - but quite foreign to ears used to the various forms of the white man's music.

The dancers, most of them in incredibly intricate costumes moved clockwise around the centre of a 90-foot open air tent. Traditional dancers are primarily older men. They dance in a very erect position; the warriors pose.

Most of the younger men are "fancy dancers". They wear huge feathered bustles attached at fore-

head and waist, and their movements are more varied and lively than the traditional. They are the free style dancers.

Until about 39 years ago, the women did not dance. They sat in their own area and watched the men. Now they and the children join the men and there are competitions in song and traditional women's dancing.

Participants began flowing into Whitebear Friday night but the more organized dance program did not start until Saturday.

A sudden storm bringing wind, rain, and hail disrupted the program Saturday night. In the first few minutes of the storm, wind and hail took down one end of the huge tent, soaked feathers and moccasins and left the ground white. Later in the night, the other end of the tent came down too.

Some elders conducted a cere-

mony involving pipe, sweetgrass and traditional prayers to drive away the storm. Although the effects were not felt immediately, Sunday dawned clear and hot.

The final day's program began in the open air while women volunteers sewed up rips and tears in the great tent. By noon, the tent was back in place, providing shade for the perspiring dancers. Even the half dozen groups whose tents had been blown down the night before seemed little the worse for a wet, miserable time.

The Whitebear Celebration is organized by a volunteer Pow-wow Committee. Ken Standing Ready, President of the Committee said the cost runs about \$6,000. An admission of \$2.00 is charged per vehicle with other incomes from individual and band council donations, the proceeds from the committee's food booth and a franchise fee for booths set up by other groups.

Pine Grove Host Pow-wow

It was the first of its kind for Pine Grove Native Fellowship's Society when they organized and held a pow-wow on September 1 for a one-day event.

It began by a prayer by Rev. Father Lang in English and a prayer by Simon Dreaver in Cree.

There were prizes given for the best dancers, as follows: (Men) Alvin Brass - first, Terry Tait - second, Orville Tait - third; (Women) Deborah Cote - first, Sandra Tufenbach - second, and Mary Starblanket - third.

For the Fancy Dance competitions, Larry La Chance placed first, Alvin Brass, second, and Terry Tait, third.

The society received a cultural grant of \$75.00 to hold this half-day of entertainment.

Invited guests were the New Native Perspective from the men's institution. Special guests were Simon Dreaver, John Charles and family, and members of the John Howard Society. About 50 people were in attendance.

There were 12 girls involved in organizing this event and they worked very hard to make it possible. Satisfaction was expressed by the Acting Director Mr. L. MacLellan, as he said, "This gave the girls something to do and proved to the staff they could carry out their commitments entirely on their own."

PA District Chiefs hold meeting

Prince Albert District Chiefs held a meeting at Wollaston Lake reserve from August 3rd to 5th.

In attendance were the Saskatchewan Indian Community College (S.I.C.C.) staff; Joe Leask, Indian Affairs; Chief Dave Ahenakew and Cliff Starr, Federation of Sask. Indians (F.S.I.); and resource people from the Native Alcohol Program, Land Claims, Northern Employment, D.R.E.E., and Medical Services.

It was decided that the P.A. District Chiefs will continue to set policies and planning for the P.A. Student Residence until the incorporation issue is settled. Harold Kingfisher was given the responsibility of drafting the proposed constitution to be presented to the Board at a later date.

Chief Myles Venne recommended that the community college consider the Athabaska area as a priority for delivering training programs as that is the most neglected area in the province. Chief Pierre Fern invited the staff of the community college to hold meetings on the reserve.

The new Wollaston Lake band office was opened and all the participants at the meeting were in to witness the ceremony.

Chief Dave Ahenakew said, "For too many years, there has been a never ending cycle of the problems we encounter on reserves." He also stated the recommendations of the Task Force will provide a lot of solutions through co-ordination and streamlining of all resources available to Indian bands.

Chief Paul Hugarth requested that the 19 houses built off the reserve be relocated back on the reserve land as well as a store so band members can be in control.

Chief Bill Sandypoint presented his concerns similar to Chief Hugarth's, dealing mainly with education and development. To this Mr. P. Woods said that the plans were

close to completion on the buildings in question.

Pat Mercredi, Athabaska Band Administrator, listed a number of immediate improvements in the areas of enforcement in the liquor laws, additional personnel in the R.C.M.P., and Indian Affairs' Economic Development programs.

Recent reports made by the Department of Indian Affairs for the Interim Comprehensive Band profiles was not accepted by F.S.I. Chief Dave Ahenakew. He called the IAB Profile Program very superficial and does not hold any value for the Indian people. "The Federation of Sask. Indians does not support it," he said. After the Department of Indian Affairs spent \$200,000 for two summer students to do the report for all of Canada, it was incomplete and inaccurate. Peter Legg was told the bands were not involved because there was time factor, and Cy Standing said Regional Program managers agreed to the study as conducted. Cliff Starr said our own Profiles sub-

missions will not be accepted if the department goes ahead with theirs, D.R.E.E. will not fund ours.

After much discussion, Joe Leask agreed to stop the present profiles and get together to discuss which direction the profiles will take.

The Special Constable program was intended to build respect and relationship between the Indians and the R.C.M.P. As of now, this program is not working. Chief Ahenakew stated he would meet with the Solicitor-General and top officials of the R.C.M.P. to get the program on the right foot.

Taxation was also discussed. The F.S.I.'s position is that Indians are exempt by virtue of treaty regardless of place of residence. The federation is expecting to have a comprehensive report to present at the up-coming annual conference.

A resolution was made to accept as a pilot project the application of the recommendations of the Task Force in the Prince Albert area.

NEEDED **Material for Native Art Work**

Moose Hides - (Smoked Tanned)
Deer Hides - (Smoked Tanned)
Tanned Fur Hides - Beaver, Otter, Bear, etc.
Horns - Moose, Elk, Deer.
Claws - Eagle, Hawk, Owl, Bear, Porcupine.

CONTACT: INDART DEPARTMENT
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
Emmanuel & St. Chad
University of Saskatoon Campus
P.O. Box 3085
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan
Phone: 244-1146

MLA Kwasnica Supports Lucky Man Land Claim

Miro Kwasnica, M.L.A. (Cut Knife-Lloydminster) stated that he supports land claims made by Chief Rod Okemow, Lucky Man, Pap-a-Way Band at Beardy's Reserve August 23.

Chief Okemow, in a speech refusing Treaty #6 Commemorations offered by the Federal Government, stated that his band has never received the reserve they were promised when his ancestor, Chief Lucky Man, signed Treaty in 1879. Mr. Kwasnica, who has three Indian reserves in his constituency, said that Chief Okemow has a justified grievance, and that he should receive lands for a reserve.

"The Lucky Man Band has been decimated by poverty, and by lack of a reserve," said Mr. Kwasnica. "The treaty promised them land, and has never been honoured in 97 years."

Mr. Kwasnica said that the band once numbered 872 persons, "They now number 48. It seems that there is a moral issue here to grant them lands before the entire band is wiped out."

Mr. Kwasnica, who is an Honorary Chief of Little Pine Reserve, where Rod Okemow and many of his band members are "squatting", said that the reserve itself cannot support the Lucky Man Band members, since they have urgent needs of their

own land and housing. He pointed out that Indian Land Claims are now receiving attention from both levels of government, and that in Saskatchewan, "We have the chance to right wrongs. We traditionally have been in the forefront of social change with programs such as Medicare, Land Bank, PharmaCare, which are now being adopted across North America. I would like to see our

Indian people receive their rights here, perhaps it would focus the attention of other governments on this crucial problem."

Mr. Kwasnica is hopeful that the Lucky Man Band would receive a "fair hearing" from his government in settling land claims, and is optimistic that the Federal Government will do their part in relocating the surviving members of the band.

Upgrading of Postal Service Needed

By DARYLL SULLIVAN

It would be in the interest of all northern people to watch closely and, if possible, lend support to the claims of the people of Stanley Mission for an upgrading of their postal service.

There are two areas of contention in this issue. Firstly, the fact that the services of the Post Office Department in Stanley Mission, and indeed in many other northern communities, are inadequate; and, secondly, the manner in which the Post Office has dealt with the wishes of northern residents.

Should the attempt to bring about the much needed improved service to Stanley Mission be successful, this would create a precedent for other neglected communities of which there are at least thirty. As regards the contempt shown by the Post Office in their dealings with Northerners, it is well known that it has been and is a primary objective of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to involve local people in decision making and to further the

development of decentralized local government structures so that increasingly local people may assume the responsibility for the development of their communities. Such arbitrary and insensitive treatment of an important issue by the Post Office has the effect not only of angering northerners but of perpetuating the common belief that to deal with a government agency is futile thus nullifying the best efforts of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan to convince our constituents otherwise.

Therefore, it should be a primary objective of all northerners not merely to improve postal service to one community but to educate the various agencies who have dealings in Northern Saskatchewan to the fact that the people of Northern Saskatchewan have rights equal to those of residents of other parts of Saskatchewan and Canada and one of these rights is to be listened to, consulted with, and allowed to democratically participate in the determination of their destiny.

Wollaston Elections

There was an election at Wollaston Lake reserve on August 30.

Joseph Tsannie, 28 years old, now has the position of Chief, and Pierre Besskayairte and brother Joseph Besskayairte are the councillors.

Executive Director Fired

Regina — Albert Robilliard, Executive Director for the Regina Friendship Centre, was fired at a recent board meeting held at the beginning of September.

The reasons for his firing were the political statements he had been making regarding AMNSI taking over Friendship Centres in Saskatchewan.

The board at the Regina Friendship Centre were voted in some time in March and at that time there were six members that were treaty Indians. Now there are only three treaty Indians left on the Board.

When members of the board miss a number of meetings, they are taken off the board and other members are put on from the original slate of candidates.

The board members are Ted Keewatin, Fred Schoenthal, Caroline Goodwill, Ron Lafontaine, Pius Dustyhorn, Arnold Jarvis, Garry Brittain, Debbie Anderson, Peter Bishop, Larry Lafontaine, Valerie Morris, Lloyd Pelletier, Agnes Sinclair, Cliff Larocque, Walter Schoenthal, Can Pelletier, Norman Anderson and Richard Parisienne.

John Cuthand, Walter Deiter, Barbara Asapace and Bruce Parisienne were the original board members that were dropped from the slate of elected candidates.

Roland Crowe, the Program Director, has been given the boards' approval to act as Executive Director until a new one is hired.

The position of the Executive Director is now being advertised and interviews will be conducted during the latter part of September. There were four applicants who have showed an interest in the position as of this week.

FARM TALK

By ART IRVINE

In fall tillage, the maintenance of trash cover is important. Trash protects the soil from wind and water erosion, improves moisture penetration and reduces surface crusting.

Stubble may be fall worked for:

1. Perennial weed control
2. Insect control
3. Reducing excessive stubble
4. Improving a poor soil surface

Fall tillage does not increase the yield of stubble crops. The use of disc implements on fall stubble reduces moisture storage and usually reduces yields. If fall working of stubble is necessary, use the cultivator to leave stubble standing. Standing stubble traps the snow.

Where excessive stubble creates problems, the oscillating harrow satisfactorily spreads the straw for seeding purposes.

Late fall tillage on summerfallow is justified only for perennial weed control. Summerfallowing should start early in the spring, with disc implements restricted to excessive stubble or wet conditions. Disc implements bury 50 per cent of the trash with each operation, pulverize the soil and permit drifting. Summerfallow should already be in good shape by late fall.

Cultivation on summerfallow should normally be three to four inches deep. Shallow tillage gives poor perennial weed control. Deep tillage is costly and usually not beneficial.

The average Saskatchewan snowfall ranges from 25 inches in the south to 55 inches in the north. Snow prevents the soil from drying out, lessens erosion, increases soil moisture, and raises crop yields. Snow cover can be increased by leaving the stubble and by plowing the snow into windrows. Placing fences and machinery so that snow accumulates on areas exposed to the wind is beneficial. The same principle is used to keep feedlots, roads and working areas free from snow.

Cattle should be provided with protection against wind and severe weather. Shelters should be dry, built against prevailing winds, and generally bedded with straw. There should be a strong slope, preferably southern, toward a drainage outlet. Sheds with a southern exposure and closed at the sides and back are usually satisfactory. Dry locations in dense trees, ravines, or coulees are particularly ideal. Warmth is not important except at calving time and in case of sickness. Dryness and protection from the wind are essential. A clean, adequate water supply should always be available. Warming the water to 40 degrees F is recommended.

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Warran Allmand New IAB Minister

Let Them Eat Cake

Judd Buchanan is a happy man. After two years of holding down one of the rougher portfolios in Government, Judd Buchanan must have sighed one huge sigh of relief when he was named Minister of Public Works in the recent shuffle of the Trudeau Cabinet.

Buchanan was under constant criticism from Indian and Eskimo leaders. George Manuel, President of the National Indian Brotherhood and James Irviluk, Head of the Inuit (Eskimo) Brotherhood both called for his resignation on grounds he was more interested in developing the Canadian North than in the well-being and aspirations of its' Native people.

"The Indian Affairs job is extremely demanding in time and travel and puts a real physical strain on you," the 47-year-old Minister said.

Buchanan estimates he spent up to 75 hours weekly as Indian Affairs Minister. In Public Works, his work week would be about 55 hours, leaving more time to look after Federal matters in Ontario.

Mr. Buchanan, a former London, Ontario Insurance Executive concedes that he didn't approach the popularity of Jean Chretien the Minister he took over from. Chretien was able to persuade Indian people that as a French Canadian he was more able to understand their anxieties about their culture and rights.

Mr. Buchanan's new role is that as Chief Political Minister for Ontario and demands extensive travel in that province. His Ontario duties, along with being in charge of some appointments are concerned helping Liberal MPs do a good public relations job in their ridings.

"Simply incredible" said Cyril Symes (Sault Ste. Marie) in reaction to the Quebec Government's announcement concerning mercury pollution in Northwestern Quebec. "This announcement provides no compensation for the native people in the area and does not penalize the two polluters - Domtar Ltd. and Noranda Mines Ltd." he said.

"Perhaps we should be grateful that the Quebec government did not announce the establishment of a provincial or national park as a solution to the problem as their federal Liberal counterparts have done in Northern Ontario. The Government of Quebec instead of fining the companies and compensating the native people, has recommended that the native people of the area alter their traditional life style and stop eating fish and as we know from past experience the only Liberal alternative in these cases is welfare. To add insult to injury Quebec will also give \$5 million to Noranda and Domtar to acquire and implement pollution control equipment. A further \$2 million will be spent on a study of the pollution problem."

The solution is to help the native people who are suffering from this hideous pollution and make the companies responsible face their responsibilities - not hand out millions to the polluters as if they were the injured party: "Who is going to compensate the Indian victims of mercury poisoning? What will they do for food if they cannot eat fish?" Symes asked.

CONTEST

Simple Sketch in Black and White

Prize: \$25.00

For: *Native Concerns* - the native outreach of the United Church of Canada.

The symbol will be used as the official Native Concerns crest and letterhead.

DEADLINE: December 1, 1976

OPEN TO SASKATCHEWAN RESIDENTS

Send to: *Wes Stevenson*
Native Concerns
25 - 1689 Toronto Street
REGINA, Saskatchewan



Big River Reserve School Opens

A 2.7-3.5 million dollar school has finally opened its doors to approximately 250 kindergarten to grade nine students on the Big River reserve. The school situated on the reserve is built by men from the reserve with additional help from Sandy Lake reserve.

The school is not completely finished except for the classrooms. It has a total of 10 classrooms, a Home Ec., Industrial Arts area, a commercial classroom, science room, library, plus a small room off the library, health centre, and a gymnasium.

In Home Ec., the girls will be taught sewing, crocheting, cooking and hair styling, while the boys will take drafting, welding, woodwork, plastics, small motor mechanics and general repairs under the Industrial Arts. Both of these classes will be for students from grades five to nine and will probably will be the centre of activity.

Yet another area which will probably be of particular interest to the girls especially those who want to go into office work is the commercial or business area. Here they will take typing and other business classes.

Another classroom of interest to both boys and girls is the science room. Here for the first time will the students see bacterial cells through a microscope. They are too small to be seen through a naked eye. This will be a fun place for the students as they will be doing different experiments.

Last but not least, is the gymnasium which is the dream of every reserve school. The Assistant Principal, Mr. N. Crawford said they have an extensive physical education program such as hockey, football, soccer, volleyball, basketball and flag football. He said there is a lot of interest in flag football as 47 boys have registered so far for this particular sport. Who knows, maybe Big

River school will turn out some olympic material. There are showrooms for both boys and girls just off the gymnasium.

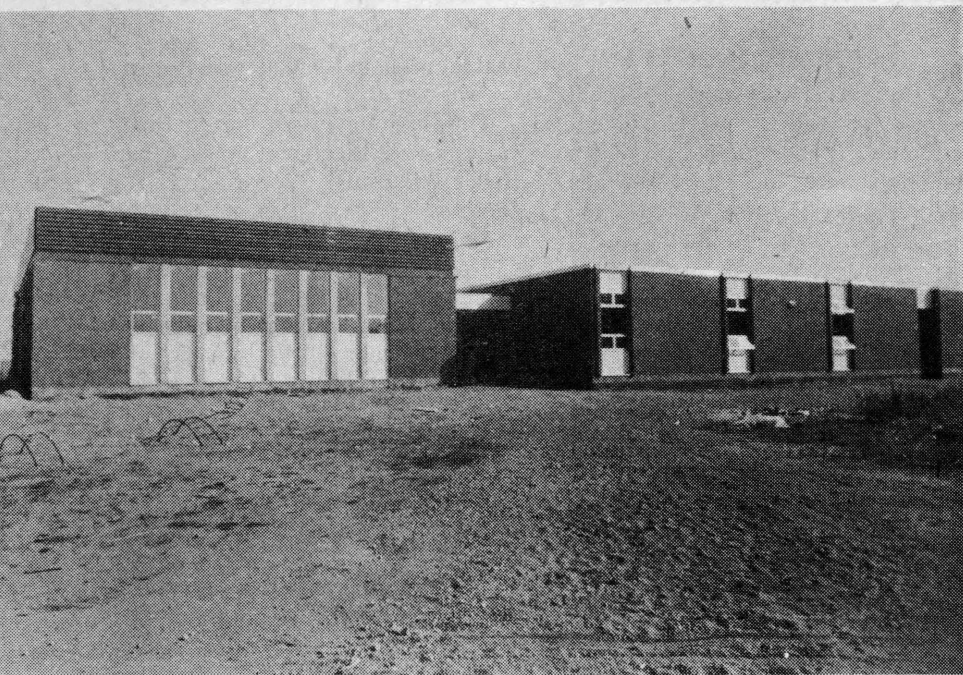
The old schools and the teacher-ages have been turned over to the band while two portable classrooms went to Chitek Lake and two more to Thunderchild Reserve.

There are a total of 17 teachers in this school, four of whom are Indian teachers. Kim Rabbitskin, Leona Weenonis, and Sara Morin are teacher-aides from the reserve while Mary Ledoux, a full pledge teacher is from Mistawasis Reserve. The principal, Mr. P. Driedger worked at Kelsey Institute last year and previous to that worked in La Ronge for eight years and Africa for four years. Mr. N. Crawford, the Assistant Principal worked for Shoal Lake last year as the principal of their school. Mr. Crawford also worked in Hong Kong for two years so both men have considerable experience.

Mr. Driedger said there are 55 students in Junior High alone and approximately 15 more going to the town of Debden. As well there are some students going to Duck Lake Indian Student Residence, but the principal feels confident that these students will transfer to the reserve school as soon as they see that things are happening and going along just great. He also pointed out that about five drop-outs have dropped in again and there is talk of more returning.

The school should have been completed in two to three years but due to the delay of incoming material, machinery breakdown and shortage of manpower has caused the completion to take four years. The foreman expects it will be completed at the end of December so the official opening should be early in the new year, which should be an extremely

[Continued on Next Page]



[Continued from Last Page]

proud moment for the Big River band.

The school when completed will be simply beautiful and the students as well as the parents should be very proud to have such a building on their reserve, especially when other reserves are crying for schools on their reserves.

CARETAKERS of the BIG RIVER SCHOOL



MARY ANN LACHANCE



MARY ROSE LACHANCE



Class in session at the Big River School.

Beauval Board of Directors hold workshop

By RICHARD MARTELL

A three-day workshop was held recently at the Beauval Student Residence. Participating in the workshop were the Chiefs of the Meadow Lake District and also the school staff. Guest speaker was Sol Sanderson.

The workshop dealt with some of the internal problems that arise between the school and the residence.

We should also note that the staff did not fully understand the role of the Board of Directors, namely the Chiefs, and that there was some concern as to the Board having control of the residence. The Board decided not to make any staff changes during the course of the year and that they would take responsibility for the school budgetting. The Chiefs' gen-

eral message to the staff was to carry on as normal.

The three day workshop at Beauval was very successful or as Albert Bellegarde put "a resounding success".

I noted that the school has hired Clifford Somolosky as Supervising Principal. This is the first time Beauval has had a principal. The principal's role will be to work with the Board of Directors and to coordinate the La Plonge School and the residence to a large extent. I also found out that there was a meeting in Regina about the residence and the construction of the gym, library, five science laboratories and group homes are at the planning stage. Beauval Residence is number one priority at Indian Affairs in regards to construction projects.

Waterhen Students Have Holiday

Eighty students from the Waterhen Band didn't attend school when the school term began this fall.

The eighty students - grades four to eight - failed to attend school due to the fact that the school which they were to attend did not get completed in time and will not be completed until November 15.

Theresa Fiddler, who is a Band Councillor for Waterhen, has informed me that kindergarden to grades three will be starting school in the old school building on September 15.

When asked why the students weren't attending school in Dorintosh where they have always been going, I was informed that Morris Trischuk, the District Superintendent of Education, had not paid the tuition fees for the students.

In a telephone conversation, Mr. Trischuk stated that they notified Mr. Dorintosh that Waterhen had a new school therefore the students would not be attending school there anymore. He also went on to say that they were trying to set up a system where the students would be attending school part time in the old school. This would mean dropping kindergarden to accommodate grades one to eight, a total of 176 students in a five classroom school. Mr. Trischuk also stated that he was trying to make arrangements with Public Works to open or complete part of the new school so some students could go to school.

However, at the moment it looks like the school will not be opened until November 15, barring the possibility of construction delays.

Sandy Lake School Opened

Very few reserves are lucky enough to have their own school, and one such reserve is Sandy Lake.

The construction of this 1.25 million dollar school which had been scheduled to start two years ago didn't get underway until September of 1975. The delay was caused by the land question. At the time, the future site of the school was thought to be church property, which was later proven to the contrary when one band member brought out a map of the reserve. The foreman, Willard Ahenakew, said the work is going strong and expects the completion date to be the end of October.

It should be a happy day for the 240 kindergarden to grade eight students who will be transferring into this new school. The kindergarden students are anxiously awaiting the opening of the school as they are not going to school at the present time. The other grades are either attending an old school which was built in the early 1950s or the four portable classrooms.

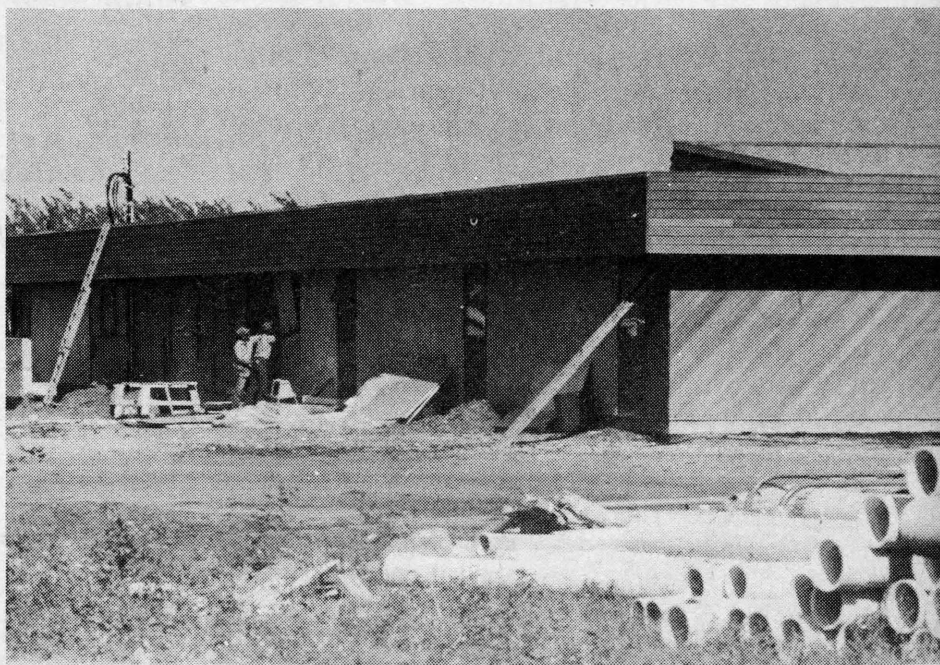
Other than the classroom areas, the principal's office and the staff

room, the new school has a science room, kitchen, health centre and a library.

Twenty-six men are working at the school who were hired under Public Works. Willard said the only problem they've run into working for Public Works is that they have to lay off each worker one week every six months. Otherwise they would have to pay union dues. These 26 men are from the reserve and with the exception of electricity and water sewer, everything else is done by these men.

To see that the school is built properly, Public Works sends a man from Edmonton once a month to do the inspection. Willard said once the school is finished, it will be inspected "inch by inch" and if something is not just so, they will have to make the proper changes. But like Willard said, "The school is ours and we are giving our best into building this school."

There will be 26 very happy and proud men when the official opening takes place. We should be expecting the opening very shortly.





LIBRARY DEPARTMENT

SASK. INDIAN CULTURAL COLLEGE

We have many **BOOKS** with ideas about crafts you can do with children.

Try:

Teepee and Moccasin, Indian craft for young people, by Lis Albrechtsen, New York, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1972.

This book gives instructions on how to make teepees, moccasins, hairbands, necklaces, drums and many other interesting ideas.

Eskimo Crafts and their cultural backgrounds, by Jeremy Comins, New York, Lethrop, Lee and Shepard, 1975.

Make ookpiks, figure dolls, model kayaks, stencil prints, sculptures, using materials than can be readily obtained. Good diagrams and clear directions make this an excellent aid.

Mobiles You Can Make, by Loretta Holz. New York, Lothrop, Lee and Shepard, 1975.

This book details not only the construction of three basic kinds of mobiles, but goes into their history, materials that can be used and ideas for designing your own mobiles.

How to do Beadwork, by Mary White. New York, Dover, 1972.

Beads strung on chains, woven on a loom, beadwork on canvas are all included in this book. A special section on beadwork for children is included. The book is well illustrated and the directions are easy to follow.

Along with these books we have some **FILMS THAT CAN BE USED:**

Try:

Arts and Crafts of Mexico, Pt. I, Pottery and weaving. 14 min., EBE.

Gives and appreciation of Mexican arts and crafts with emphasis on the ancient crafts of pottery and weaving.

Arts and Crafts of Mexico, Pt. II - Basketry, stone, wood, and metals. 11 min., color, EBE.

This film reveals a variety of skills and traditions which are part of the story of the Mexican craftsman. It shows distinctive crafts such as onyx carving, silver work and spur-making.

Basketry of the Pomo-Techniques, 33 min., color, ITE.

A detailed film on basketry techniques of the Pomo, showing precisely how the various weaves are executed. It demonstrates how the colorful feathers of birds are woven into special decorative patterns.

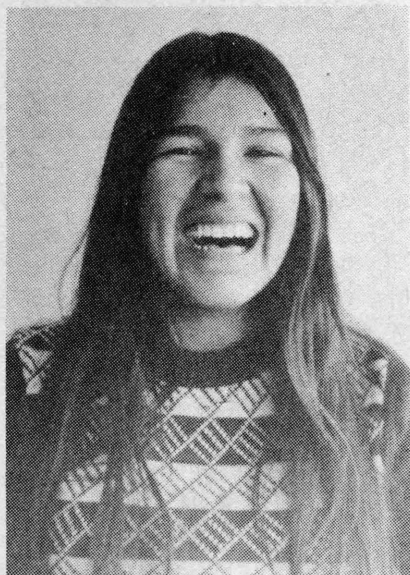
Pottery Making, 11 min., B/W, EBE.

Describes each step in making of pottery by four different methods. It demonstrates how a vase is formed on a potter's wheel; how an Indian bowl is fashioned with coils of clay; how a vase is made in a plaster mold, and how an angular table piece is assembled from patterned slab pieces. It explains how each object is dried, fired, glazed and glaze-fired.

ADDRESS: Library Department, Sask. Indian Cultural College, Box 3085, SASKATOON, Saskatchewan

INDIAN

PEOPLE IN SASKATCHEWAN



Every office has a receptionist and this holds true with Shellbrook Indian agency in the person of Stella Arcand from Muskeg reserve.

Stella who came on staff in July of this year is also presently Training On the Job (TOJ). As well as being a receptionist, she also does general office work. She does typing, operate the office machines and even took minutes at one meeting.

Stella, when only in grade 10, decided to try out her wings and so quit school and babysat for six months in Prince Albert. Babysitting might've been the best thing to happen to her because it made her come down to earth and realize that she didn't want to do that for the rest of her life. So back to school she went and this time finished her grade 12 at Marcelin.

In the summer of 1974, Stella worked for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (F.S.I.) as a camp counsellor. She only worked for two weeks at Camp Little Feathers, but

during this time, she supervised the girls and they followed a schedule made up by the girls themselves. Some of the activities included doing beadwork, dancing pow-wow and taking swimming lessons, just to mention a few.

In the summer of 1975, she worked on the reserve under the Summer Student Employment program. Under this program, they worked on several projects.

Stella also applied for work at the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence as a childcare worker. Unfortunately there was no opening for a full time job, but she did get on temporary basis. She worked there as a child care worker for six months, replacing another person who was on sick leave. Here again she had to supervise. She said she really enjoyed working as a childcare worker.

In January of this year, she started working on the reserve as band secretary, where she stayed until her recent transfer to the Shellbrook Indian agency. Stella will be with the agency for one year after which time she plans to go to business college in Saskatoon. Her reasoning for going to business college after working in an office is that she would like to learn more about office procedures and techniques.

It won't be all work for Stella and she does deserve the break because after completing her business course she plans to travel for a while. She is not too sure where she will go, but for starters any place out of Saskatchewan. It seems she has never set foot out of the province, and it's a big world out there. Best of luck to Stella and her future plans.

Good luck to Stella with her future plans.



Rita Thomas, who was once the carnival queen of Leoville, is presently Training On The Job (T.O.J.) with the Shellbrook Indian agency.

Rita, who is from Chitek Lake, came on staff with the Indian agency in April of this year, where she does general office work. This would include being a receptionist and a clerk. She also does typing, operate office machines and operate a telex.

After completing her grade 12 in Saskatoon, Rita worked as a secretary with the Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre. She worked there for two months as the work was only on a temporary basis. While in Saskatoon, she learned through her former guidance counsellor that there was an opening with the Indian agency. She said she didn't think she would qualify, but much to her pleasant surprise, she was accepted.

One of the big moments was when she was chosen carnival queen over four other white girls. During the three-day carnival, she did various duties and one of them was to present trophies to the winners of the hockey teams and also to pow-wow dancers.

Rita said she really enjoys working for the agency, but at the moment is uncertain about her future with the agency. Rita on the other hand, seems quite sure about her future in other aspects. Wherever she may go or whatever she may do, Rita will always get along as she has a very friendly outgoing personality.



SARA MORIN
Grade one teacher-aide]

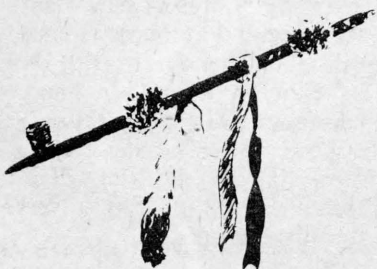
Sara Morin is another teacher-aide at the Big River reserve school. Sara who has been a Cree language teacher for the past three years, won't be teaching Cree anymore but rather will be working as an everyday fully qualified teacher.

Sara has been attending classes at university through the Cultural College. The past two summers have been spent attending classes. She also takes courses during the winter months and very shortly will be taking a one-week course per month.

Sara said she would very much like to get a teaching certificate eventually and will probably pursue this career as she likes teaching very much.

CONGRATULATIONS — Buffy Sainte-Marie Wolfchild and her husband Sheldon Peter Wolfchild are the proud parents of a baby boy, Dakota Starblanket Wolfchild.

The baby was born July 23 and weighed in at five pounds 13¾ ounces.



When the Big River reserve school opened its doors to the reserve students in September, it also opened its door to three Indian teacher-aides from the reserve, and one full-pledged teacher from Mistawasis Reserve. The three have been hired to help along with the extra load and relieve the teachers from some pressures.



KIM RABBITSKIN
[Part-time Teacher and part-time Secretary]

Mrs. Kim Rabbitskin is not only a part-time secretary but also a part-time teacher-aide for the new school on Big River Reserve.

Kim, who completed her grade 12 last year at Canwood, was formerly from Sandy Lake reserve, but is now married in Big River. After she completed her grade 12, she travelled for a while before getting married and settling down.

At the moment, Kim said the workload is not that heavy especially the office work, but expects it will get more demanding as the year progresses. Right now she is working mostly for the Principal and the Assistant Principal.

As a teacher-aide, she helps supervise the students during lunch hour and recess. As for the classroom work, the better part of her time is spent reading to the class and translating from English into Cree the lessons that the students don't understand.

Kim said she is enjoying her work especially working with the grades one and two students.



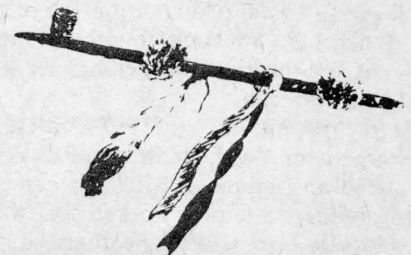
LEONA WEENONIS
[Teacher-Aide]

Leona Weenonis is no stranger to the teaching profession as she has been a teacher-aide for the past three years. When the new school opened recently at the beginning of the school year, Leona simply transferred from the old school.

This year, she is teaching kindergarten and grade one students, and is enjoying herself.

During the summer, she attended university where she took a six-week course in teaching techniques. Maybe one of these days she will be a full-pledged teacher especially now that the reserve has their own school with a gymnasium, home ec., commercial and industrial classes offered in this school. One would be very proud to work in a school like this and be a part of the teaching staff.

The Union of B.C. Chiefs is alive and well. Recently they held their annual meeting. **Robert Manuel** was elected Chairman and **Steven Point** and **Phillip Paul** were elected to the Executive Committee.



New Social Services Supervisor

The District Supervisor of Social Services in Fort Qu'Appelle is Mr. S. L. Tonogai, replacing Mr. John Paul who has left the province.

Mr. Tonogai has been and is involved in social work with different community problems and numerous rehabilitation programs.

With an educational background such as he has, there is obviously an abundance of intelligence in him.

He has his Bachelor of Arts from the University in Manitoba, which he had received in 1952, also a Master of Social Work from the University of Toronto in 1959.

Other training which he acquired was taken in Toronto from the Metro Toronto Children's Society and Family Services Centre.

Mr. Tonogai's employment record involves most everything from rural teaching to a number of director positions.

His starting years, 1955 - 1962, consisted mostly of working with the correction of juveniles, child welfare and the supervision of untrained social workers.

In 1963 he was supervisor of provincial programs and worked with administration development.

From 1966 to 1974 he became a senior welfare consultant for Indian Affairs Branch in Ottawa and an assistant regional director for National Health and Welfare in Regina.

From these positions he has been an executive assistant and was responsible for administrative support for an organization of 397 workers.

Mr. Tonogai is of Japanese descent and has lived in Canada for 20 years.

He has gained respect from the people of Canada and is worthy of qualities many more than could be mentioned in this paper, and his dealings with Indian people will be appreciated by everyone.



With the beginning of a school year and harvest time in full swing, September must be a busy month for **Clifford Ahenakew**.

Clifford who is a part-time farmer owns four school buses and is into his sixth year of operation. In 1971, he purchased three buses at which time he also signed a contract with the Department of Indian Affairs. P.A. Buslines had the contract before Clifford signed his first one for a five-year period.

As the number of students increased, Clifford was forced to purchase one more bus. Recently he bought new buses with a trade-in value of \$16,300. Three of which are 48-seat buses while the other one is a 36-seat bus.

Clifford drives one of the buses himself, but has to hire three other men from the reserve. They transport

approximately 175 students to the reserve school while the other bus carries 33 students to the town of Canwood.

If the buses require minor repairs or an oil change, Clifford does this himself. The buses have to be inspected once a year by P.A. Buslines. Clifford also has to have a medical check-up every three years. His license as well has to be reviewed every three years.

Besides owning and driving a bus, Clifford spends the rest of his time farming. He has 140 head of cattle and cultivates 300 acres which is mostly for feed.

Clifford is also on the band council. This takes him away from his work a lot of times, so he is a busy man. If you should drop in around coffee time, you'll be sure to get coffee and cake.

Clifford and his wife Leona have six children and reside on Sandy Lake Reserve.

Ray Whitstone was born on the Onion Lake reserve. He received his education at the Onion Lake Indian Residential School. He completed his grade nine in Le Bret Indian Residential School in 1961.

Ray is married and has five children, three girls and two boys. He was a farmer, school bus driver, and now he says his wife Verna does the work with the school bus duties. Rays owns his bus and does 40 miles a day hauling students.

He recently completed a Facilitation course in Prince Albert and he joined the F.S.I. staff in June, 1976.

His duties as the Band Development worker takes him to all nine reserves in the North Battleford area. He helps the reserves in getting organized in different fields of programming such as recreation committees, youth clubs, and homemakers to mention a few. He would like to hear from more people for ideas.

Ray's hobbies are all sports, but says rodeo is the number one sport he likes. He drives chuckwagons in

Richard Gladue is a newcomer to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and works as a Community Development Facilitator for the Meadow Lake District.

Richard is 20 years old and is from the Flying Dust Reserve. His earlier grade schooling was taken in Meadow Lake and he graduated from the Meadow Lake Carpenter High School.

His plans for the future include furthering his education by going to university, but he is still undecided what subject he is going to major in.

His hobbies include fastball, football, hockey, and just about all other sports. Richard and his wife Judy have one boy and make their home in the Flying Dust Reserve.

his spare time, he also helps with minor hockey in the age group of six years and up.

He helps the Onion Lake Border Chiefs in any way he can. Ray would be glad to help and could be either at the North Battleford F.S.I. office or at the Onion Lake Band office.



Norm McCallum has recently been appointed as a Native Employment Consultant with Manpower. His position includes liaison with the native organizations as well as working with the Manpower Centre assisting them to create programs designed for Indian and Metis people.

Previously Norm worked for the Manpower Job Creation Branch, HRDA and the Prince Albert Correctional Centre.

Victor Checkosis of the Little Pine reserve has started his employment with the North Battleford F.S.I. office last spring. He holds the position as Community Development worker in the North Battleford area.

He received his education in Little Pine school and has attended a special Facilitator course in Prince Albert, Sask. He was the former Recreation Director for the Little Pine Reserve. He started working with the recreation board in 1959 and continued until last year.

He is married and has 10 boys and lives on the Little Pine reserve. His job takes him to all the nine reserves in his area. His duties are to help the band development and organize their programs which are needed on the reserves.

His hobbies are soccer, softball, and all other sports.

He also likes meeting people. He could be reached at the F.S.I. office in North Battleford, Sask., or at the Little Pine band office.

PROGRAM DIRECTOR for

Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre

Program Director is responsible for the operational functions of the ongoing programs, and capable of initiating new programs within the Centre.

DUTIES:

Responsible for the supervision and operation of all existing programs. Capable of implementing new programs for the Centre and also be responsible in assisting with the annual program budget.

QUALIFICATIONS:

High school graduate, preferably with courses completed in the recreation technical area or a combination of education, experience and training.

SALARY - Negotiable

Deadline for Applications - OCTOBER 6, 1976

Send Applications and/or resume to:

*Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre
310 - 20th Street East
SASKATOON, Sask.*



Children's Page

Beginning with this issue, the Children's Page will include two new sections:

- 1. A section for work sent in by children from various schools. This month we have a story called "Old Days" which was sent in by Laura McKay from the Red Earth reserve.*
- 2. We have also added something for the younger children. In this issue there is an autumn scene for them to color.*

Keep sending your stories, poetry, artwork, criticisms, etc. to:

*Anna Crowe
Curriculum Studies and Research Department
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
Box 3085
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan*

OLD DAYS

A long time ago, before the people knew this reserve, they used to wander around the country. Winter was always a hard time for them. During the winter they didn't have any flour, but they had all kinds of wild foods.

When they decided to camp they had to build a house for themselves out of logs and branches. When they were finished placing the branches, the women had to get hay for the floor.

When the men killed a moose they had to stand the meat outside to keep it fresh. Sometimes the women took the fat off the meat and made lard out of it.

The people had to make their own clothing from the skins of deer or moose. The women would make beautiful moccasins and other clothing.

This is how the people used to live during the winter.

— *Laura McKay*

ACTIVITIES

Here is a list of scrambled letters made of difficult words found in the story. You must do three things:

1. Unscramble each group of letters to form a word.
2. Place the words in alphabetical order.
3. Find the definition for each word.

*ponwsae
gotobnag*

*atcptoniairp
klslis*

*tapanecmmn
fthnecig*

*nonercuna
miaigntti*

*idmows
elcosuiid*

Indian People At Work And Play

The Indian encampment was a busy place with each person having something to do. This was especially so in the summertime when people could keep busy until late at night. The cold and bitter winters did not allow for too much activity apart from the usual daily chores of gathering wood, fetching water, fishing, and trapping or snaring smaller animals. Hunting bigger game was not done unless meat supplies were gone. If hunting had been good during the previous summer

and autumn months, the dried meat would usually last through the winter.

The camp crier (O-SAK-DO) relayed all news, messages and orders to the rest of the camp. Even at today's sundances and pow-wows, we are still awakened by someone urging us to get on with the day's activities. This person, now usually called the announcer or the M.C. also keeps us posted on all happenings throughout the day.

The men were away from home a lot



on hunting and scouting trips, battles with neighbouring tribes and on horse raids. Their work was very dangerous and families were never sure if they would ever see their loved ones again. When at home they did not have to help with the less dangerous work but they still kept busy making new weapons and repairing damaged ones. There was also plenty of time for dancing, story telling and for games showing their skill and agility.

Women always had work to do; sewing, cooking, tanning hides, hunting smaller animals, fishing, gathering wood, picking roots and berries for food and medicine in addition to raising their children. With all this work, the women still found time to visit and chat and even take part in dances and in some of the games. They shared many of their chores so the work did not seem so hard and time-consuming.

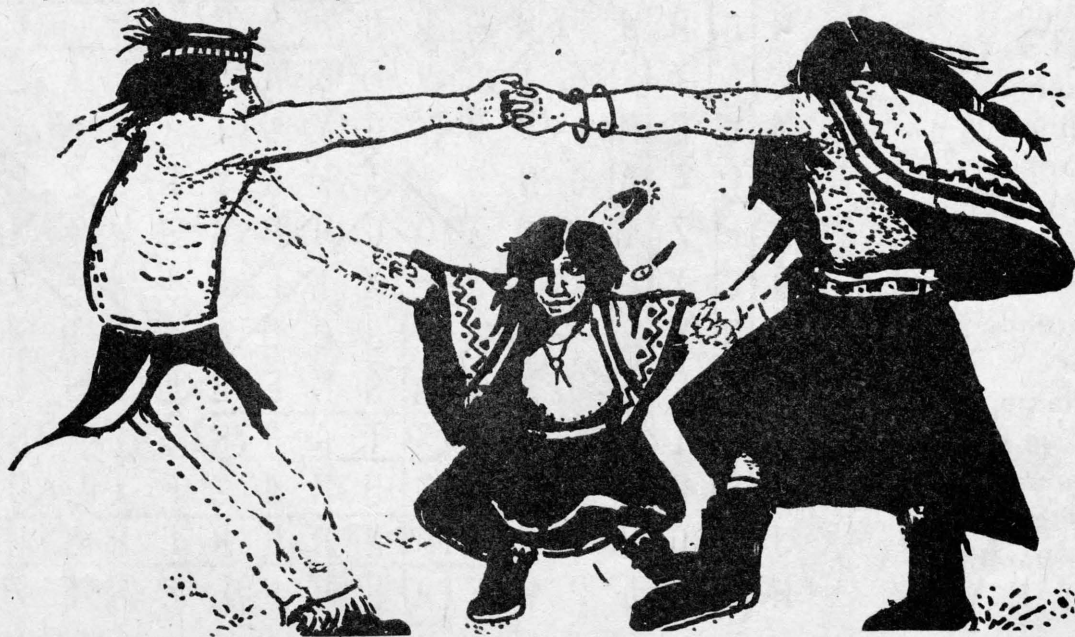
Older people were and still are treated with great respect. They were the educators and the healers who would sit and tell legends to the children, often taking them for walks to explain plant and animal life.

They also helped with the lighter tasks such as hunting and snaring smaller animals, fishing, gathering roots and berries, building canoes, toboggans, weapons and preparing teepee poles. Children learned a lot just by watching and helping their grandparents. Even today our older



people are still recognized as having great wisdom and people of all ages go to them to ask for guidance and advice. No traditional ritual is ever performed without their participation.

Children helped around the camp by looking after and playing with the younger children while mothers were busy, and by helping with the lighter tasks. They spent much time imitating adults in work and play and learned a lot from them. One game boys played often was to quietly sneak up to a rack of drying meat and steal bits of meat off of it. This game not only gave them chance to grab a delicious snack, it also gave them much practice in skills needed for stalking enemies or buffalo, and for horse stealing. Skills in horse stealing? Look for a story on this in the next issue.



These poems were sent in by Chuckie Harriete Nicotine from the Red Pheasant Reserve. Chuckie is 17 years old and is in Grade 11.

The first poem is dedicated to his parents Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Nicotine.

MY MOM AND DAD

for them I am glad
 that someday I'll make it
 they've given me a chance in life
 so I'll never feel naked
 without going through my heart, a knife
 they've given me warmth, clothing and food
 and everything they possibly could
 for that I shall love and cherish them forever
 I won't count what they've given altogether
 for the only thing that counts is love
 and thank God above
 I shall love in return
 and for them the fires in my heart shall burn
 for the important thing
 is the family and the joy that they bring

THE "GOOD" CREE

I am Cree and proud
 I sing my songs of praise out loud
 For I follow the steps of my ancestors
 My grandparents, brothers, and sisters
 From them I've really learned a lot
 For they've taught me what they've got
 Also of medicine good for the world
 So, I tell myself,
 — 'You're doing good ole' girl'—
 And now I am old
 I'll teach my grandchildren
 What I've been taught and told.

ANSWERS TO

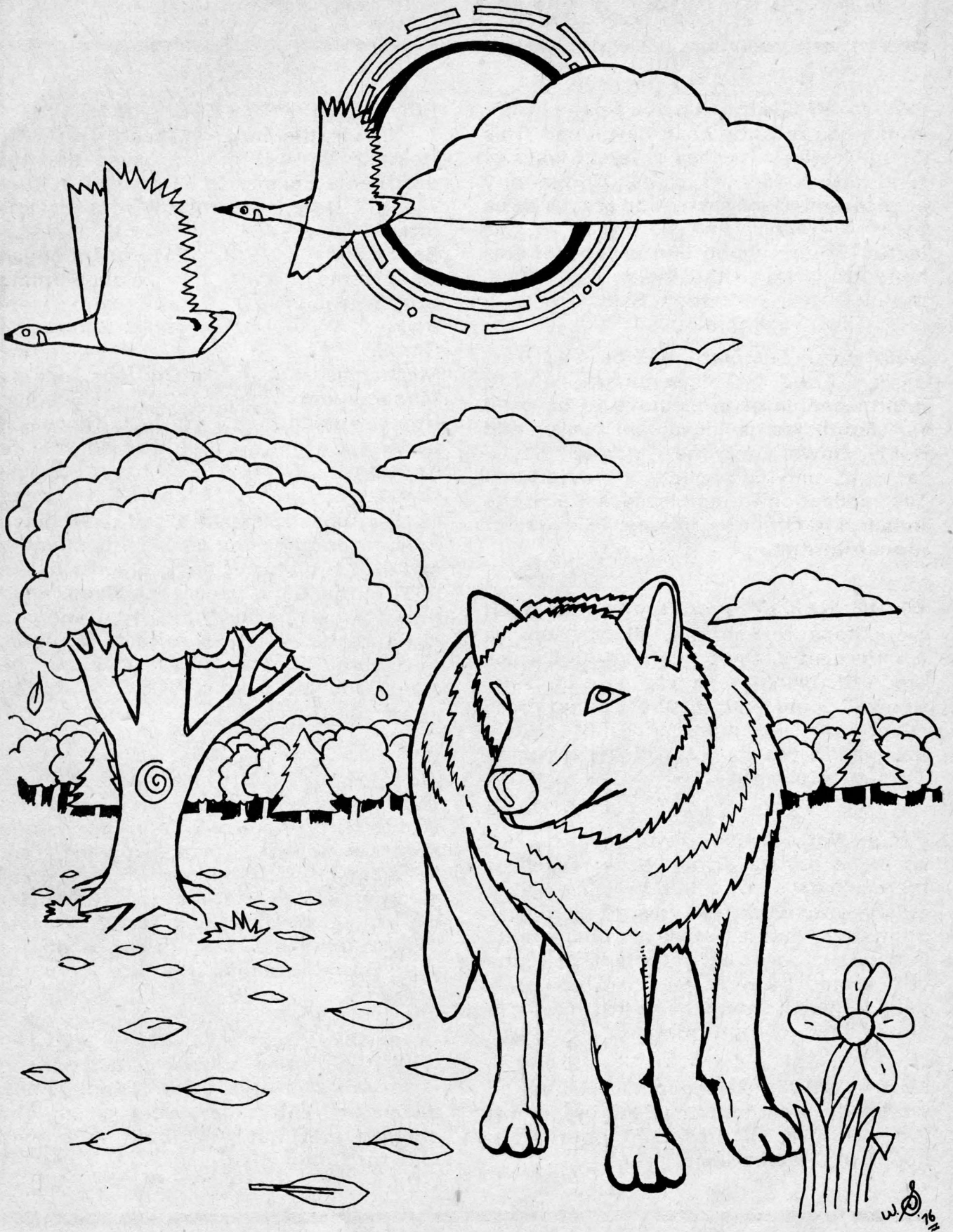
LAST MONTH'S

PUZZLE

- Carrier
- Fond du Lac
- Cardinal
- Regina
- Whitebear
- Naytowhow
- Starr
- Carry the Kettle
- Lawrence
- Dyer
- Williams
- Postras
- Musqua
- Goodwill
- Thunderchild

B	C	I	P	U	J	A	I	T	G	X	A	W	O	B	G	A	J
R	A	E	B	E	T	I	H	W	P	V	H	N	D	P	O	C	L
K	R	C	O	A	Q	O	B	Q	F	S	A	R	T	I	O	P	N
V	D	Y	E	R	T	L	J	S	R	U	C	Q	Y	V	D	B	R
R	I	H	C	F	S	K	X	E	C	Y	S	M	R	E	W	K	D
G	N	D	N	A	K	N	A	M	Z	T	Z	L	G	Z	I	G	T
W	A	D	H	F	R	W	D	U	F	O	N	D	D	U	L	A	C
E	L	X	S	G	I	R	V	E	S	A	H	T	F	F	L	E	A
M	C	E	M	L	P	D	Y	G	Y	U	I	X	H	O	I	Q	R
Y	L	A	A	J	N	H	B	T	K	R	Y	K	S	M	P	A	R
B	E	Z	I	O	M	Z	O	C	H	P	U	J	W	X	N	M	I
Q	C	T	L	X	B	W	E	X	I	E	A	I	W	I	V	Y	E
Z	N	Y	L	R	H	R	M	J	Q	O	K	G	G	H	R	Y	R
W	E	S	I	O	A	X	U	S	N	E	B	E	D	T	L	N	Q
O	R	I	W	C	Q	T	S	T	A	R	R	U	T	A	S	Z	C
F	W	U	E	K	N	V	Q	U	M	J	C	F	X	T	O	B	P
J	A	D	H	V	T	H	U	N	D	E	R	C	H	I	L	D	G
M	L	G	L	P	W	Y	A	L	V	H	E	K	W	F	Z	E	D

COLOR THIS PICTURE



W.D. '76

4-H ROUNDUP

By: INDIAN 4-H PROGRAM
Sub. P.O. #6
SASKATOON

"Fun In 4-H" - is the title of a 4-page leaflet which has recently been developed. This 4-page leaflet describes different ways of fund-raising for 4-H clubs. Community service, social and recreation are the three areas of fund-raising described in this leaflet. If you would like a copy of this handout, write to the Indian 4-H Office, Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon, Sask.

Light Horse Seminar - Will be held *November 17 and 18*. This seminar will be to inform people of procedures to be used for lighthorse achievement days and horse shows. Everyone welcome! Register *soon*, only 60 applicants may attend. For application forms please write to the Indian 4-H Office or phone 343-5529 for more information.

4-H Workshops For Adults - A series of 4-H workshops for adults will be held in various centres this fall. These workshops are in the planning phase; more information will come later. It is hoped that these events can get more and new people involved in the program. Keep watching for new information.

4-H is doing something you always wanted to be but never had the chance - If there is a group of young people on your reserve who would like to start a project - no matter what it is, talk to your parents or band council to see if there is someone who would be willing to help you with your project. Contact the 4-H Office if you would like more information.

October 20-21 - Thunderchild recreation workshop. Information on the Indian 4-H Program will be presented both afternoons of the workshop.

PROJECTS! PROJECTS! PROJECTS! -

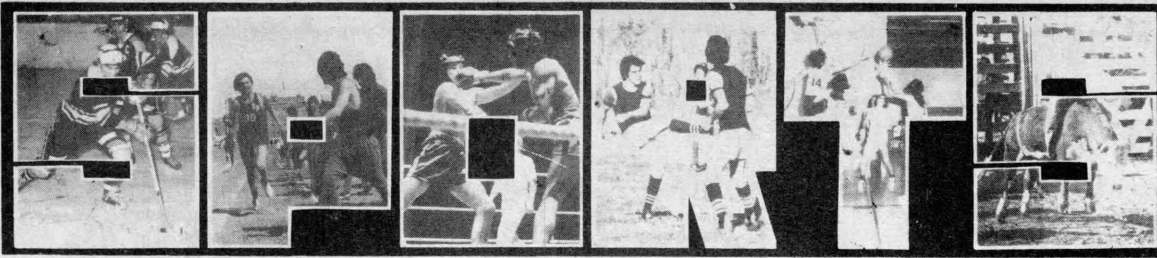
In 4-H, the motto is "Learn To Do By Doing". The 4-H project gives the 4-H member a chance to "Do" and in turn "Learn". Here is a sample of the projects offered:

Beef	Motor Toboggan
Light Horse	Woodworking
Crop Science	Firearm Safety
Swine	Junior Sportsman
Garden	Photography
Mechanics	Outdoor Cooking
Management	Beading
Home Nursing	Moccasin
Sewing	Indian Way of Life
Knitting	Survival
Crafts	*4-U Self-Determined

*4-U is what is called a self-determined project. In other words, the 4-H member can decide on his or her project with the help of the adult leader. Self determined projects can be anything from soup to nuts, crocheting a doily to twirling a rope. You name it. Remember, 4-H can be something you always wanted to do but never had the chance!

Thunderchild - Two visits were made to Thunderchild Reserve, September 8 and 15. Les Ferguson and Sharron Johnstone met with approx. 25 young people from the school. The Band Farm roundup was going on so 4-H staff met with the children during lunch to talk about projects they would like to see started. Beef and handicrafts were their two main interests.

Onion Lake - September 21, 4-H staff met with the entire school population of Onion Lake Reserve. Information, games, discussion and slides were given. The children feel that 4-H would be a good idea for Onion Lake.



FSI Soccer Finals

Sandy Lake—FSI Champs

Sandy Lake Srs. came out victorious winning over the Sandy Lake Jrs. by a score of 2-1 during a two-day F.S.I. soccer finals. They won the trophy and each player also got a gold medal for their efforts.

Six teams entered the tournament which was hosted by the first place

and second place winning teams - Sandy Lake. Other teams entered were Sturgeon Lake, Poundmaker, Thunderchild and the bronze medal winners, Sweetgrass.

The total prize money was \$600; \$500 of which remained with the hosting reserve. First prize money

which was \$300 went to Sandy Lake Srs., \$200 to Sandy Lake Jrs., and \$100 to Sweetgrass.

A great number of spectators were on hand to cheer on the local teams as they fought for first place. Looks like the Jrs. are getting a little too close. Better watch it next year Srs.!



SANDY LAKE SRS. — [FSI Soccer Champions]

[L-R, Front Row] - Brian Little, Kenneth Hymin, Melvin Isbister. [L-R, Back Row] - Henry Ahenakew, Ruben Ahenakew, Russell Ahenakew, David Ahenakew, Willard Ahenakew. Missing: Fred Sasakamoose, Gordon Ahenakew, Jeffrey Ahenakew, Hector Ahenakew, Gary Ahenakew, Colin Little, Wally Isbister, Clifford Ahenakew and Greg Ahenakew.

FSI Soccer Finals

Mosquito Jrs—FSI Champs

North Battleford — Mosquito Jr. soccer teams took the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) Provincial Junior Soccer championships here recently.

There were only three teams that showed up for the tournament and since only three teams showed up, they played a round-robin tournament using the point system.

The first game played was between Mosquito Jrs. and Sandy Lake. The score was lopsided and Mosquito Jrs. came out the victors of the game. The final score of the game was Mosquito Jrs. 7 and Sandy Lake 0.

After a brief rest and refreshments, the Mosquito Jrs. went and played against the Poundmaker Jrs. This game was really close until one of the boys from Mosquito scored a goal on the first half and on the last

half, Ted Antoine replied for the Poundmaker team and the final score of the game was Mosquito Jrs. 1 and Poundmaker Jrs. 1. With this game tied, the Mosquito Jrs. had the most points with 3.

The final game was between Sandy Lake and Poundmaker Jrs. This game was to determine the second and third place winners. The Sandy Lake team came out really playing out the Poundmaker Jrs. The Sandy Lake team scored 2 goals and Poundmaker scored one goal in the first half. On the last half, Poundmaker players were played out, but managed to score a goal and Sandy Lake added three more goals. The final score of the game was Sandy Lake 5 and Poundmaker 2.

The North Battleford Area Coordinator, Lawrence Weenie, pres-

ented the medals. Gold went to the Mosquito Jrs., silver to Sandy Lake, and Poundmaker took the bronze.

The weather was nice for the tournament and all the games were played at the Civic Centre soccer fields.

Chiefs plan league team

Chief Tony Cote of the Cote Indian Band, who attended a meeting of the Southeastern Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League at White-wood recently, indicated that the Cote Chiefs would be entering a team in the league this year.

The Chiefs, who were league champions for two years, took a leave of absence last year.

In addition to the Cote Chiefs, it appears likely that the league will include all of last year's teams; Melville, Yorkton, Canora, Pipestone, Carnduff, and Estevan.

While there were no representatives from Ituna at the meeting, it was reported that a decision was to be reached shortly at that centre, whether a team would be entered. Ituna was granted a leave of absence last year.

October 17, 1976, was set as a date for a meeting to elect officers and draw up a schedule.

The meeting decided to leave the age of players the same as it was last year with a maximum of four players 19 years of age on December 31 on each team.



MOSQUITO JRS. [FSI Junior Soccer Champions]

FSI Junior Soccer Finals



SANDY LAKE JUNIORS

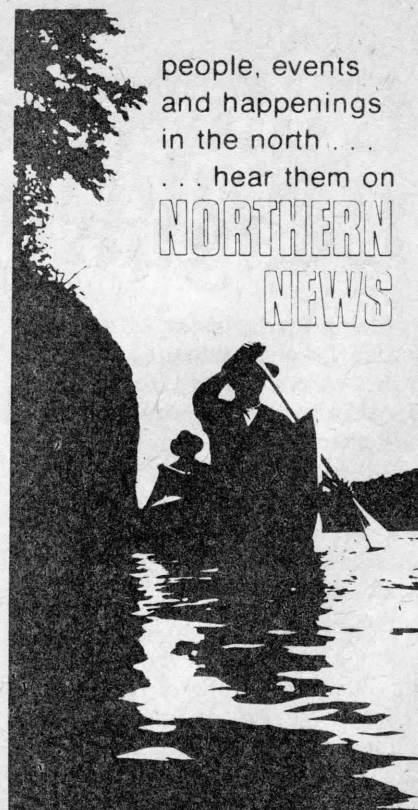


POUNDMAKER JUNIORS

people, events
and happenings
in the north . . .

. . . hear them on

**NORTHERN
NEWS**



Northern News has been serving the northerner for 28 years. From fur prices to employment opportunities, from personal messages to news of social events, Northern News provides information of particular interest to the north. It is a program of northern people talking about the north and is heard in English, Cree and Chipewyan languages.

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NEWS**

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CFAR

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Monday to Saturday

Dept. of Northern Saskatchewan
Box 5000, Lj Ronge

Fastball

Cote Wins Man.-Sask. League Title

Placing fourth in the Man.-Sask. Border League pennant, the Cote Selects men's fastball team out-slugged all opposition to become the 1976 champions.

The Kamsack Royals, the league pennant champions for the past few times, ended up on top place again. This then gave them the right to tackle the fourth place Cote Selects.

The pitching arm of Guy Cote, the good defensiveness of the team, and the consistent hitting of the Selects, knocked the Royals into next year country. In the best of three semi-final series, the Selects convincingly thrashed the Royals by scores of 7-3 and 10-3.

In the meantime, the second place St. Philip's Blues did their thing against the third place finishers from Rhein. This then pitted the Blues and the Selects in the best of five games.

Some fans like to see a lot of runs scored and such was the case between these two teams. The first game, played at St. Philip's, was taken by the Selects by a score of 12-9. Guy Cote, the Selects pitcher, was credited for the win.

Back at Badgerville for the second game, the Blues evened up the series by winning 9 to 6. Ralph Keshane's pitching was right on this day which led to the St. Philip's victory.

But Guy Cote and the Selects revenged their loss by swamping the Blues with convincing scores of 10-7 and 14-2 consecutively. With these wins, the Cote Selects are the Man.-Sask. Border league champions for the 1976 season.

The Selects entered the league for the first time and were voted in as non-chartered members. They were on trial for this season.

The Man.-Sask. League title was not the only championship the Selects had taken this summer. They

are the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Senior "A" (Indian reserve population of 500 and over) champions.

They have taken several fastball tournaments this past summer scor-

ing wins at Pasqua, Fishing Lake, Keys, Cote, and Timberton, Manitoba. To wrap the season's success, the Cote Band will be having a Fastball Wind-up at Badgerville on October 1, 1976.

SPORTS COMMENTARY

The Treaty 6 Celebrations is not over yet. The Sports and Recreation Department are working earnestly in setting up a hockey series at Lloydminster, which will be geared toward the reserve level.

Why do they have it at Lloydminster? Remember Treaty 6 extends into Alberta. It is therefore assumed that Alberta will be actively participating in this big hockey showdown.

But anyway this tournament is under negotiations and there is still a lot of loop holes to be filled in. I guess Ray Ahenakew will be the Allan Eagleson in this hockey extravaganza in the Commemoration of Treaty 6.

In speaking of the Canada Cup Series, wasn't it a thrill to see Reggie Leach, a full-blooded Indian playing for our country. He not only played for our country, but laced on a pair of blades with some of the greatest hockey players the world has ever seen.

Imagine one Indian playing for Canada in a game that was originally played by Indians and invented by Indians. We have a lot of potential stars if only we had the equal opportunities as the rest of Canada.

Awareness of a goal, the Minor Hockey system is the best way and the only way in getting the recognition required to become a Reggie Leach. We had a good start in the Saskatchewan Bantams but that was as far as they went. From there what was next?

The next step should be Midgets who will be the next stage into jumping to the Junior ranks. Chief Tony Cote of the Cote Band is thinking exactly in this line. All he needs is support from the Indian people. So come on Saskatchewan, let's produce more guys like Reggie Leach.

The last time a Saskatchewan Indian made it to the National Hockey League scheme was when Fred Sasakamoose of Sandy Lake made the Chicago Black Hawks before the league expanded. With a good strong minor hockey system, we may eventually witness more of our Indian boys go on to the majors.

So come on Saskatchewan Indians, how about rallying to produce more of our talented youngsters into participating in the Canada Cup.

Schoenthal narrowly wins FSI golf championship

Edwin Cote of Lebret came out second best in a heartbreak finish at the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians golf tournament at Madge Lake this fall.

Edwin Cote, a band member from the Cote Reserve, has taken to the game of golf just a little more than four years ago. Now a lot of golf experts will think that at 34 years old Edwin has got into the game rather late.

But what Edwin lacks in youth, he makes up for it by dedication. That means miles and miles of walking, and hours of intense practising. He is out in the golf course as long as the sun permits him. His expert hands are hard and have callouses to attest for the hard workouts he puts into the game he loves.

For Edwin, golf has become a part of his life. He even lives four miles

away from one at his present home in Lebret.

Around the professional golf circuit, Sam Snead, Arnold Palmer, Johnny Miller, etc. . . all started out the same way as Edwin. And every year Edwin is improving with age. In just about every golf tournament, Edwin has consistently taken the longest drive. That alone is enough to show that he is getting there.

Last year he was a first flighter and now this year he always ends up on the championship flights in the qualifying rounds.

When Edwin is right on, he usually ends up winning. Back in Madge Lake on the second day of the FSI golf tournament with a cold windy brisk morning, Edwin was leading, holding a comfortable one

stroke lead over Regina's Fred Schoenthal right to the ninth hole.

Due to unbearable weather, all the golfers agreed to play only the first 10 holes. And the tenth hole was the eventual downfall of Edwin Cote.

The tenth hole from the tee off box doglegs to the right on a 33-degree angle. For good golfers like Edwin, it is just an everyday shot to go over the trees and land on the fairway closer to the pin than by going around it which would take two long shots.

But that day Edwin failed to sail his ball over the trees and landed smack into the thick forest. For Mr. Cote, this shot gave the go-ahead signal for Fred Schoenthal to take the championship for the FSI title for the 1976 season.

Edwin took eight strokes for this one, while Schoenthal wisely went the longest way around the fairway and scoring six strokes to wrap up the championship title. Edwin managed to hang on for the runner's up title.

Wilf Blondeau shot a 44 to take the first flight, while Clarene Pratt took the second spot with a 45. Jim Sinclair's 45 was enough to take the second flight followed up by Lloyd Thomson.

Doc Swanson, the senior golfer, still showed he can swing with any of the younger golfers by easily capturing the third flight. Enock Poitras and Byrd Shingoose were tied and split the second prize between them.

The longest drive on the first day was taken by Clarence Pratt on the 13th hole. On that day, Norman Stevenson was the most accurate on the nearest to the hole on the 9th hole par three.

The second day again, Clarence Pratt from Gordon's took the nearest to the hole on the ninth fairway. While Ed Cote and Tony Sparvier tied up for the longest drive on the 13th hole.

NORTH BATTLEFORD FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

is sponsoring a

Volleyball Tournament

OCTOBER 23 - 24

Men's and Ladies

All entries to be in by OCTOBER 15

Entry Fee: \$15.00

For more information, contact:

Lorna Arcand

North Battleford Friendship Centre

Box 667

North Battleford

Phone: 445-8216

National Rodeo and Pow-wow To Be Held

The All Indian National Finals Rodeo and Pow-wow is scheduled for Salt Lake City, November 3-6, 1976.

Indians throughout the United States and Canada will compete for the first Annual Indian National Finals through local and regional rodeo events during the coming months. Those Indian cowboys who gather the most points in nine events will qualify. The pow-wow will also present the best and most qualified performers competing for recognition and prizes.

One of the main purposes for the All Indian National Finals Rodeo and Pow-wow is to bring people of all backgrounds together during this Bicentennial commemorative period to share the Indian history, culture, and a competitive sporting event on a national basis. We hope to show that Indian people, despite problems of the past, are Americans and respect that fact. This event will help show that Indians look positively and hopefully toward the beginning of the Third Century. It will also instill further Indian history, culture and proud heritage, and bring together people for competition, fun, and good will.

The program has national recognition and support from not only Indian tribes throughout America, but from state and federal governments and the general public.

The Indian, in fact, was the first American cowboy. Their horsemanship was copied and generated by the very earliest white settlers. While today's rodeo performances and showmanship portrays a national rodeo concept by Anglo standards, the Native American "cowboy" performer has never been recognized for his contribution in each phase of competitive expertise. Due to the early Indian tradition of love for and protection of their natural resources in a rugged outdoor environment and

more important, their love for their sacred horses, that in later years directed the Indian actions toward the ways of the rugged early-day cowboys because this life seems to match their own type of livelihood. There does exist throughout North America a wealth of Indian cowboy talent. For the past several years, Indian cowboys have competed in local and regional Indian association rodeos throughout the United States and Canada. There have been several Indian cowboys able to go on to (Anglo) professional rodeo cowboy status competing successfully for a number of years. However, their rich Native American history and culture has not been recognized. There is a definite need to establish a Native American cowboy on a national basis through a uniform means of comparing the Indian cowboy skills in daring competition on some of the toughest livestock in the rodeo world from herds of established rodeo stock from both Native American and other bands of rodeo stock.

Along with the rodeo, our Indian culture will be enhanced by the displays of arts and crafts made available by our various Indian tribes and, more important, by the historic Bicentennial Indian Pow-wow that will be going on during our Finals Rodeo with the many tribes of Indians in full regalia.

The program is being sponsored by the National American Indian Cattlemen's Association. Expertise to the rodeo will be provided by the American Indian Finals Rodeo Commission. The pow-wow will look toward the University of Utah, local Indian individuals and Indian groups, and local business and civic organizations for assistance. This event is recognized by the National Indian Activities Association, the Utah Bicentennial Commission, the American Revolution Bicentennial

Administration, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Both the National American Indian Cattlemen's Association and the American Indian Finals Rodeo Commission are non-profit organizations. Profits from the event will go into an escrow account that will finance an Indian Finals Rodeo and Pow-wow in 1977. It is hoped the event will continue as a national annual program. Should there be excess proceeds, a college scholarship fund will be developed for Indian people interested in the study of ranching or agriculturally related fields.

Thoroughbreds leave Regina

Regina — Horse racing is becoming a favorite sport for many Indians in this area. One of these is Herb Strongeagle from the Pasqua Band.

The trainer is George Tourangeau from Cote.

Herb has one horse - Dainty Traveller - who ran the Saskatoon - Regina circuit and has now left for Atokad, Nebraska, and West Virginia.

Herb's interest in race horses stems from an early age when his grandfather, Moses Strongeagle, raced thoroughbred horses and encouraged Herb's interest.

Other Indian horse owners in this area are Sydney Buffalo from Day Star, Harvey Ironeagle from Pasqua, John Baptiste Pinay and Ed Pinay from Peepeekesis.

Saying It For Saskatchewan Indians

MOCCASIN TELEGRAPH

CJNB

North Battleford
Sunday, 5:00 p.m.

CKBI

Prince Albert
Saturday, 6:00 p.m.

CFAR

Flin Flon, Manitoba
Monday, 8:00 p.m.



CJVR

Melfort
Thursday, 6:00 p.m.

CJGX

Yorkton
Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.

CKSA

Lloydminster
Sunday, 10:30 a.m.

CKRM

Regina
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m.

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