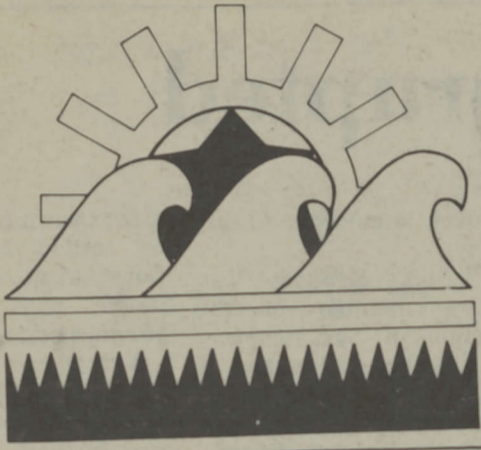


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The Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

The Saskatchewan Indian

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December 1972



V.3/12

DECEMBER 1972

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SASKATCHEW

Hunting Rights disrupted

On December 5, 1972 Band leaders from Keeseekoosewa, Cote, Owessess, Kahkewistahow and Nut Lake formed an allegiance against the present government's policies in disrupting the Indian's hunting rights. Present at this meeting was Robert Albus, the Regional Superintendent for the Department of Natural Resources, Jerry Ives, the Conservation Officer from Pelly and Leonard Larson, the MLA for the Pelly district from the Saskatchewan Government. The native people expressed bitter disappointment on the part of the present government for enforcing laws and depriving

the Indian's hunting privileges. One of their big food resources is suddenly cut off without warning.

Mr. Leonard Ketchemonia from Keeseekoosewa opened up the meeting by the present provincial government's law enforcement of shutting down Area 21 to the Indian people. He claimed that the Indians were not informed of this law until they started being arrested within the last two months. There is a Fish and Game Unit in Yorkton which is giving false information to the government that the Indians are abusing and wasting game. Hunting areas are starting to be shut down from the west. He greatly fears that pretty

soon all hunting rights will be taken away from the Indian.

Mr. Louis Taypotat, a spokesman from the Kahkewistahow Band added that it seems the Americans have preference over the Indian people. The Americans come to Canada for Sportsmanship but whereas we use it solely for food for our families.

Mr. Felix Musqua from Keeseekoosewa also corrected the big lie that Indians are wasting wild meat. He stressed the fact that Indians do not waste meat. If an Indian has too much meat for himself he shares with his neighbors. This has been a custom among the Indians in the past and it is

very much in evidence to this very day.

Mr. Alex Kennedy, an executive member of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians further stated that if we use the things on the earth as it is supposed to be used it will never be depleted. This the Indian people have believed in for thousands of years. He says these rights are bound by treaty. But the government is quietly changing the status of the game preserves restricting Indians. He says this is wrong for the government to do this.

Lou Lockhart, the Legal Advisor for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, stated that Game Preserves are not the same thing as a Game Management Zone. An Indian is being charged with hunting out of season in a Game Management Zone. The issue is going to the Supreme Court. An argument going to Court is that the decision of what is occupied Crown Land and what

is not Crown Land. This should be settled by the Federal Government and the Indian people and not what the province states.

A resolution was drawn up to the effect that an Indian be allowed to hunt any time of the year for food. The natives felt that the white people depleted our game to what it is today. The Indian's philosophy is they do not waste game. Hunting laws were made by Whitemen and should only apply to Whitemen and not to Indian people.

The resolution was brought up to the attention of Mr. Larson who will in turn present this resolution to this present government. Even Mr. Larson admits that no Indian should be arrested who is hunting for food. He is also going to try his best to ban foreign sportsmen from raiding our wild game who are actually the ones to blame on our dwindling supply of wild game.

Journalists Achieve New Unity

A three-day international gathering of American Indian editors and writers concluded Saturday, Nov. 18 on a positive note and with newfound unity, according to the outgoing director of the sponsoring agency.

The Albany Hotel meeting attended by 120 Indians from throughout the United States and three Canadian provinces was the first annual convention of the American Indian Press Association (IPA).

Charles Trimble, outgoing director, said the convention objective was to ratify the organization's constitution, elect officers and set goals.

PRESIDENT NAMED

Kantakeniate, 26-year-old Indian editor of the Akwesasne Notes from Roosevelttown, Y.Y., was elected IPA president.

Trimble said the country's Indian population isn't being served properly by the established news media and it is the objective of the IPA to fill the gap.

"We have those unique needs that need to be filled by us," he said.

Trimble said the IPA will also be involved in programs to upgrade Indian publications. He said several workshops during the convention dealt specifically with strengthening the journalistic abilities of the editors and Indian publication staff members attending.

The convention also served as the spawning ground for what IPA hopes will be the first international Indian magazine. The publication is expected to be available in about six months.

Trimble said 70 of the 120 known Indian publications are members of the IPA and about 60 per cent of them are published on Indian reservations. The 70 have a combined Indian circulation of an estimated 100,000.

The organization was formed in March 1971 and has been headquartered in Denver, but an IPA news service bureau has been established in

Washington, D.C.

Trimble is leaving the IPA to become executive director of the National Congress of American Indians.

He said the Indian congress has received a request from the commissioner of Indian affairs, Louis R. Bruce, to form a survey team to access the effects and impact the militant Indian takeover of the Bureau of Indian Affairs building in Washington, D.C., two weeks ago will have on the Indian people.

The IPA hasn't made any public comments on the action of the Indians in Washington demonstration.

Phones for Okaness and Peepeekisis

Another step forward was made by these two Reserves when they brought the phones into the homes of these people, a service sadly needed on many reserves due to their in many cases isolated locations it could very well mean the difference in life and death in

many cases.

The Okaness Reserve has a phone in every resident while on Peepeekisis there are seven families served with phones.

The phones on Okaness went into operation Nov. 23/72 and a week later Peepeekisis phones were in operation.

Christmas Greetings



Bits and Pieces

This summer a young couple from the Beardy's Riding Club were out for a ride by themselves. They found a secluded spot and proceeded to get better acquainted. One thing led to another and soon the young girl blurted out, "Take whatever you want." So the young man took her horse.

When Senator William Kingfisher was younger he hitchhiked from Prince Albert to Sturgeon Lake on a very hot day. He soon received a ride and the young man drove the car very fast. When William asked him why he drove so fast he explained that it helped to cool off the car. After his first ride met his destination, William got another ride and he also drove fast for the same reason. A third and final ride brought the same situation with the same explanation.

The next day was hotter yet and William hitched up his team to visit a friend. On the way over, he whipped the horses and ran them at a full gallop. All of a sudden all horses fell over dead. William got out of the wagon to survey his dead horses. "Hmmm", he said, "must have frozen to death."

Then there was the Indian who went away to war for four years. Upon his return he met his wife at the station platform. In her arms was a small infant and by her side was a little boy about two years old.

"How!", she said.

"Never mind how," he said, "Who!"

When God made the world he made Chipewyans first then he decided he wanted to make Crees. The Chipewyan thought he said trees so they ordered 10,000 wooden ones.

Recently one of our reporters went out to play the great provider and hunt down some game.

Upon spotting a moose he took off boots and very craftily stalked his quarry. He shot the moose but alas our hero couldn't find his shoes.

Another great hunter who prefers to remain anonymous took a horse out in the bush, pitched his tent and then headed out into the bush to bag a moose. He very carefully walked through the bush and shot his prey. But when he came upon it he found he had gone in a circle and shot his horse.

An old man we know headed down to the Hudson Bay Store after closing. He banged on the door to arouse the storekeeper. Finally the storekeeper came to the door. "Who's there?" he said.

"Me", came the reply.

"Who's me?" he asked.

"You!" was the obvious reply.

The Dreavers of Mistawasis

— A Saga of Service



Joe Dreaver as a chief . . .



. . . and a soldier

Earlier this week Joe Dreaver from Mistawasis dropped by my office with a collection of press clippings and other mementos of his family's and reserve's involvement in the last great war.

The Saskatoon Star-Phoenix entered the following report on October 21, 1944.

The day that war was declared Chief Joe Dreaver of the Mistawasis Indian Reserve between Leask and Mont Nebo, arrived in Saskatoon with all the boys of military age on the reserve, 14 of them, among them his three sons, to enlist in the Canadian army. The years of war have seen that little group scattered but on October 6 it suffered its first death, Sgt. Harvey Dreaver being killed in action in Italy. His uncle, Pte. Sam Dreaver of Leask, has been wounded.

Chief Dreaver, who has an outstanding military record from the First Great War and who is now a member of the Veterans' Guard of Canada guarding Nazi prisoners of war at Medicine Hat, is meeting with his sons, George, discharged after service overseas, and Henry, the acting chief, his daughters, Myrtle of the C.W.A.C. and Gladys of the R.C.A.F. (W.D.), and his wife and two younger

children who live at the Alexandra Apartments in Saskatoon, prior to returning to the reservation for a memorial service a week from Sunday for Sergeant Dreaver.

Sergeant Dreaver's widow and small daughter, Doris, live at the reserve.

Harvey, who has been mentioned in dispatches, spent some time training in Scotland where he met relatives of the original Dreaver who came to Canada as a Hudson's Bay Company factor. Pictures of the Diamond Jubilee celebration at Carlton carried in the Manchester Guardian put the people in Scotland in touch with the descendants hwere. When Harvey arrived in Great Britain they lost no time in inviting him to the Orkney Islands and other parts of Scotland to entertain him.

On November first a story datelined "Leask" carried the story of the memorial service for Harvey Dreaver.

A memorial service was held Sunday, October 29, in the Mistawasis Indian Reserve Memorial Church, for the late Sgt. Harvey Dreaver, who was killed in action in France on October 6.

Representatives of the services and the Legion were present from Camp Lake, Shell Lake, Shellbrook, Prince

Albert, Mont Nebo, Saskatoon, Leask and Avebury. Telegrams of sympathy were received from Prime Minister Mackenzie King, and from officials of the Presbyterian Church in Toronto. The late Sergeant Dreaver was a staunch member of the Presbyterian Church and was on the board of managers.

Following a silence of one minute A. W. Robinson of Saskatoon recited the poem, "In Flanders Fields."

The missionary conducting the service referred to the outstanding qualities of the late Sergeant Dreaver, which were apparent in his boyhood. He loved sports and specialized in hockey and football, said the speaker, demonstrating his good qualities even in this phase of his life. These qualities made him loved as a man and respected as a soldier.

A story in a Scottish paper reflected the admiration that Britons had for "Red Indians".

These "braves", whose forebears once fought the white man in the New World, are here to aid the Old World in its hour of peril. From the Indian reservations and the wide spaces of the Far West, they have come to answer the call.

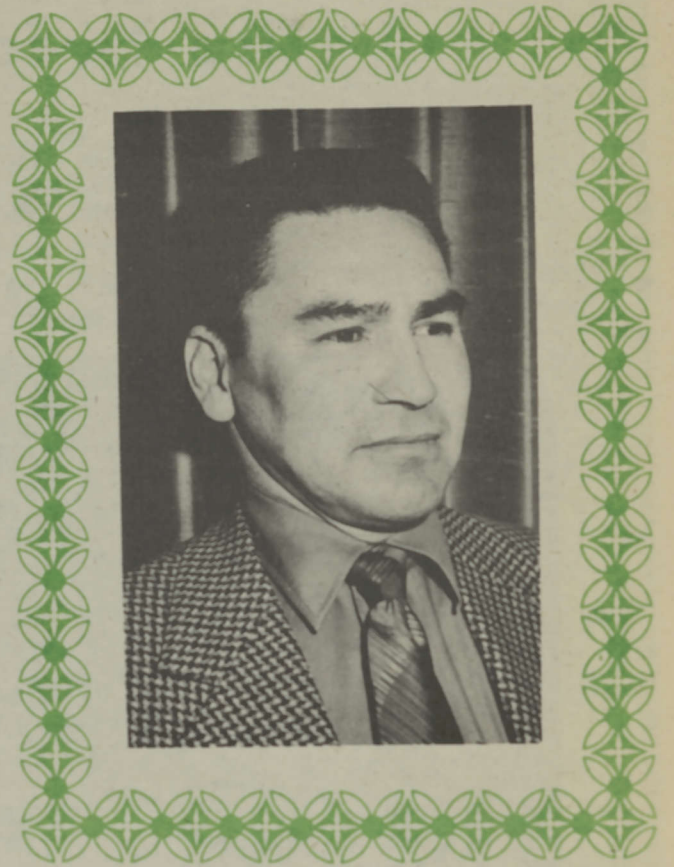
When the call came, "Big Child" Samuel Dreaver laid aside his hunting rifle on the Mistawasis Indian Reservation at Carlton, Saskatchewan, and went off to the nearest recruiting depot to enlist.

"My brothers fought in the last war," Pte. Dreaver told me when I saw him, with many other Red Indians, during a tour of the Forces of the Empire somewhere in southern England: "I am proud to be able to do my bit now for Britain."

In the last war, one of Pte. Dreaver's brothers was killed in the capture of Vimy Ridge, another died of wounds, a third, Joseph, is now chief of the Mistawasis tribe. The family's Indian name Mistawasis, means "Big Child", Pte. Dreaver explained.

During the last war Indian people signed up and served their country. At pow-wows the flag is lowered at sunset and all the veterans are invited to assemble around the flag pole. Invariably a lot of men step forward. People who claim that Indian people have not made a contribution to Canada have obviously not met Joe Dreaver or heard of his reserve's contribution in the last war.

Christmas Greetings



DAVE AHENAKEW
Chief - F.S.I.

The holiday season, while a time of celebration, is also a time to reflect on the past and plan carefully for the future.

This past year has meant a lot to Indian people in Saskatchewan. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians has grown in size and influence in order to serve the people better.

We must all work together for our future generations for it is our children who will benefit from what we do today. It is through the eyes of the children where our future is formed.

The holiday season is a season for our children, a season of enjoyment and visiting our friends and relatives.

I wish to join in with the Executive and staff of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and wish you all a Merry Christmas and a very happy New Year.

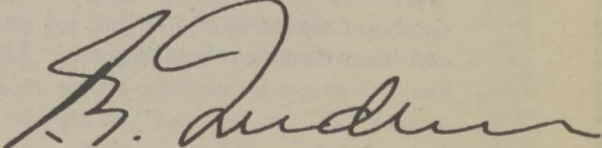
"There are more things in heaven and earth,
Horatio,
Than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

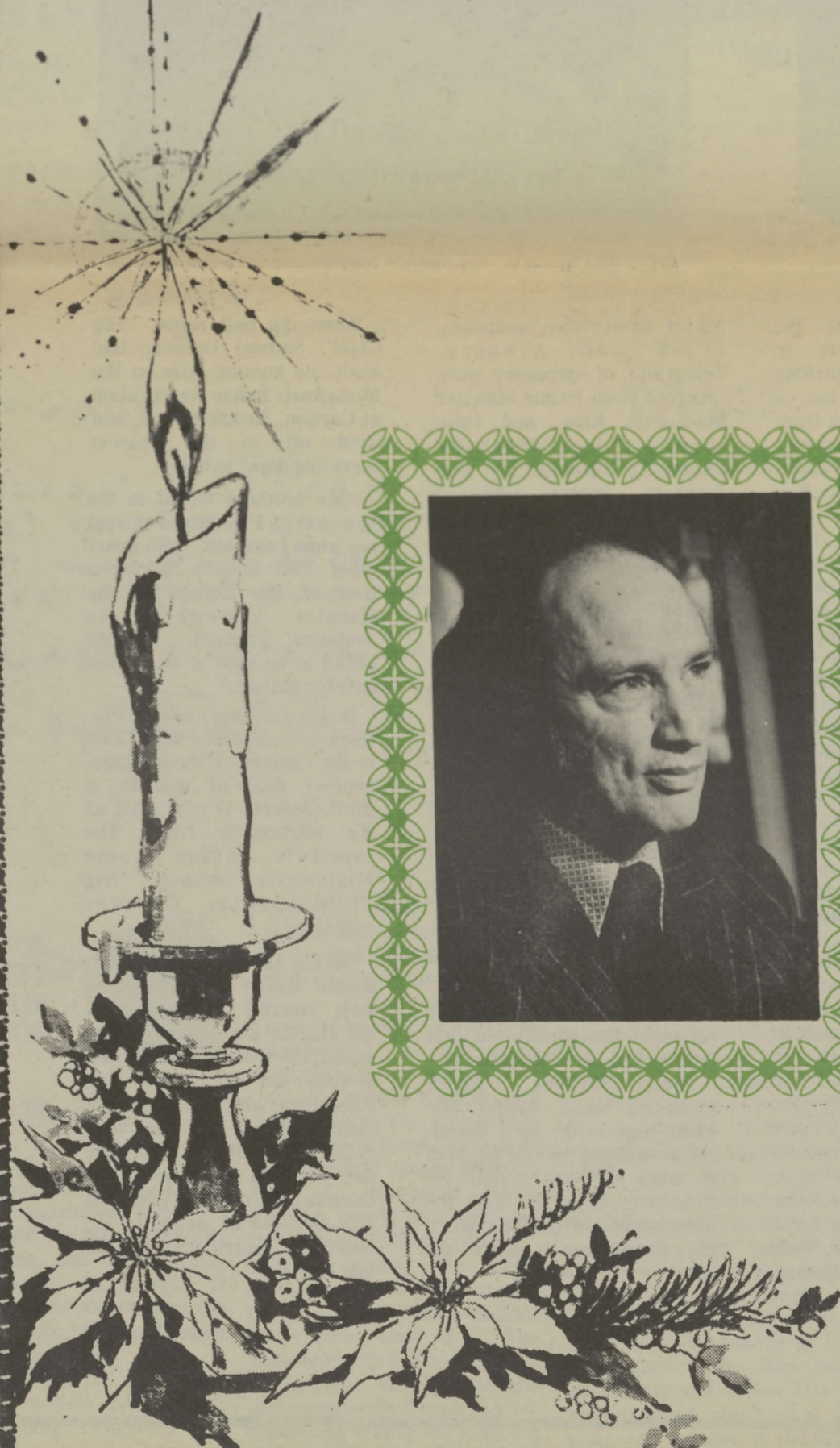
So says Shakespeare's Prince of Denmark. Hamlet's gentle admonishment might well be addressed to us, in our time. In the age of science and technology man's ability to reason, man's intellect, is regarded as his supreme attribute and most reliable guide. We have been taught to believe only what we can see, only that which has been tested and proved in a laboratory. But recently a new note has begun to be heard in our midst. It is, perhaps, a note of humbleness, a willingness to believe that there are mysteries beyond our comprehension, a renewed sense of wonder. It is accompanied with optimism. Perhaps man can rise above the limits of his intellect and achieve a higher consciousness. He may, after all, be able to accomplish feats which have hitherto been looked upon as legends or miracles. He may find within himself the way to live in universal love and harmony.

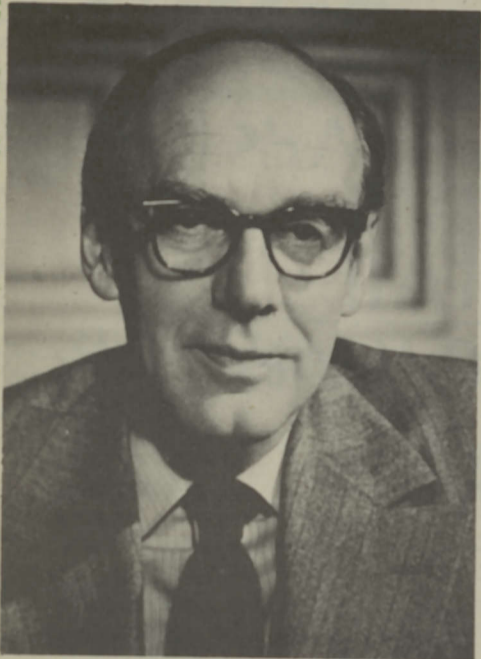
The message of Christmas can yet become a reality:

"Peace on Earth,
Goodwill to men."

To the staff and readers of The Saskatchewan Indian I send my greetings and best wishes for a joyful Christmas.


Pierre Elliott Trudeau





I welcome this opportunity to speak to your readers and their families at this Christmas season. Christmas is a family time, when Canadians refresh themselves with their relatives and friends in preparation for the year ahead.

While Christmas has its own meaning to each and every Canadian and is celebrated by different cultural groups in different ways, it is good to think of the universal meanings that Christmas has acquired over the decades.

Let us celebrate Christmas this year with a view to the true meaning of Christmas - that of peace and understanding. Let us strive to more fully understand our neighbours and brothers - both down the street, across the country and around the Globe.

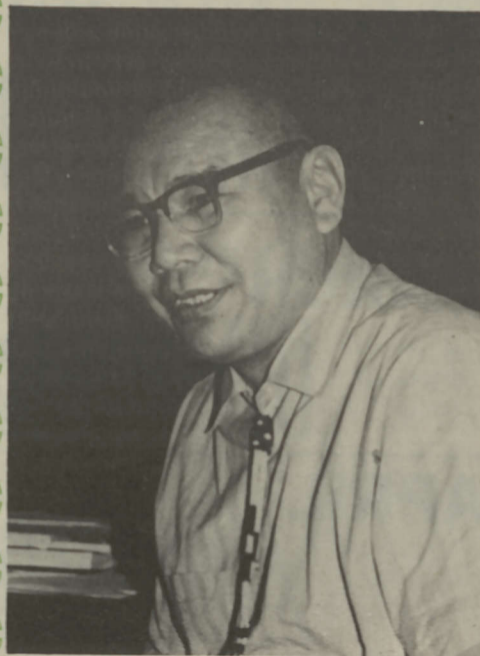
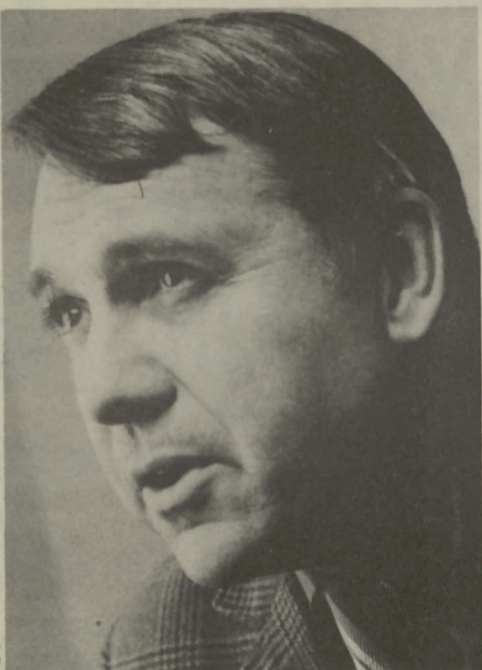
Almost two thousand years ago, a star of exceptional proportions shone over Bethlehem; it brought the light of understanding and brotherhood to a troubled world.

May the light of understanding and brotherhood grace Christmas for you and yours.

On behalf of my wife and family, a very Merry Christmas.

R. L. Stanfield

Robert L. Stanfield.



GEORGE MANUEL President - National Indian Brotherhood

With this feastive season of mid-winter renewal, the National Indian Brotherhood enters its fifth year of service to the Indian people of Canada. I am personally beginning my third year as President of your National organization.

Throughout these years we have worked for the creation of a framework that can unite the Indian people in every corner of our country and help to bring to our communities the strength, and pride, beauty and dignity that properly belong to us.

Peace, Unity and Kinship are blessings which all mankind celebrates at this time of year. They are blessings which have a special place in our hearts as Indian people. May the renewal of these blessings bring all of us the health and prosperity of a healthy new year.

On behalf of the Brotherhood staff, my family and myself, I wish all of you a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a very successful 1973.

ALLEN BLAKENEY Premier of Saskatchewan

Once more, the warm glow of the Christmas season spreads across the land. And once more, we pause in the busy routine of our daily lives to reflect on what has passed, and what is to come.

With the Christmas season, we experience an uplifting of hearts and a renewal of hope. For a short while at least, our thoughts and activities are centred on the good things in our lives - children and families, laughter and hope. And we remember anew the message of the Christ Child - of peace on earth to men of good will.

As we enjoy the spirit of friendliness and hospitality, I hope we also take time to remember and to reach out a helping hand to the sick, the lonely, and the less fortunate among us. Around the world, there are still thousands of people who know each day the agony of hunger, of poverty, and of war. Each of us must share some responsibility for our failure to alleviate these conditions.

However, let us look to the future with the kind of hope expressed in the prayer of a great Canadian leader and humanitarian, J. S. Woodsworth, who said: "What we desire for ourselves, we wish for all. To this end, may we take our own share in the world's work and the world's struggles."

May all of you enjoy a Merry Christmas and a Happy 1973!



CREE CALENDAR ~ 1973



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COMMUNITY SECTION



Drug and Alcohol Workshop Held on Poundmaker

Meadow Lake Elects Chief and Councillors



Chief Frank Mirasty (center) and two councillors, George Mirasty (left) and Percy Dourocher (right).

Members of the Meadow Lake Band went to the polls on Nov. 30, to elect their chief and councillors for a 2-year term. Nomination day was held on November 15, with four candidates slated for councillor positions and the only candidate for Chief was Frank Mirasty, his position

Thunderchild Band Election

(Dec. 4/72)
 Chief: Charles Paddy (newly elected, former councillor).
 Councillors: Gordon Thunderchild (newly elected), John Thunderchild (newly elected), Harry Angus (newly elected), Amy Paddy (newly elected), Patrick Jack (newly elected), Andrew Paddy (former Chief), Willie O'kane (re-elected).

was not contested. In spite of cold weather the total turn-out at the polls was more than expected. Elected as Councillors were George Mirasty and Albert Percy Derocher and Frank Mirasty was returned as Chief for another 2-year term.

Waterhen Election

Members of the Waterhen Lake Reserve went to the polls Nov. 21, electing their Chief and four Councillors. The band elects its council for a 2 year term. Nomination day was held November 15, at the Band Office with two being nominated for Chief and 10 being nominated for Councillors. Fred Martell and

Through the efforts of the Little Pine and the Poundmaker Band Councils, a Drug and Alcohol Workshop was held in the Poundmaker Hall on Wednesday, December 6, 1972. The two bands are aware what alcohol can do and what misery it could cause, and this motivated the requirement of holding the workshop.

Resource personnel at the workshop were: Edwin Tootoosis, Counsellor from the

a newcomer, Bruno Ernest, were nominated to contest the position as Chief and nominated to contest as Councillors were: Marcel Martell, Joe Fiddler, Martin Larocque, Albert Fiddler, Arthur Martell, Armand Fiddler, Edwin Martell, Tommy Fiddler, Richard Fiddler and George Fiddler.

The turn-out at the poll was better than expected with 91% of the total casting their ballots at the election. Re-elected for another 2-year term as Chief was Fred Martell and elected as his Councillors were: Joe Fiddler, Martin Larocque, Arthur Martell, and Edwin Martell.

Canoe Lake

(Nov. 14/72)
 Chief: Frank Iron (re-elected).
 Councillors: Marius Durocher, Michael Iron, Joe Opekokew.

Petapun Rehab. Centre in Meadow Lake; Ed Laliberte and Gus Waskewich, Family Counsellors with F.S.I.; Andrew Paddy, Director of Petapun Rehab. Centre; Corporal Ross, NCO of Cut Knife Detachment R.C.M.P.; David Tootoosis, Acting Chief of Poundmaker; and Eli Bear, Chief of Little Pine.

David Tootoosis and Eli Bear welcomed all the people attending the Workshop on behalf of their respective Band Councils.

In Mr. Paddy's address, he stressed the dire need of Field Workers on each reserve to work in conjunction with the Rehab. Centres. He also pointed out the fact that funds to operate such Rehab. Centres are difficult to get.

Several films on Alcohol and Traffic Regulations related to Alcohol were shown to the crowd in attendance by Corporal Ross.

The Workshop concluded with an open A.A. Meeting in the evening.

Sell-out Crowd attend Show

Christmas is the time for sharing joy and happiness for many, but this coming Christmas will be more merrier for many youngsters as the R.C. School on Onion Lake Reserve staged their amateur hour at the band hall.

The Amateur Hour could only be termed as a fantastic success as 30 contestants entertained a sell-out crowd in spite of a cold evening. The distance that sent contestants had to travel to participate in the amateur hour was unbelievable. Many came from far away places as Cold Lake, Grande Centre, and Thunderchild.

Not only the proceeds from the Amateur Hour went to the Christmas fund but the youngsters from the school gave a big boost to the fund by selling tickets.



Mr. Don Feist, Principal of the R.C. School gave a commendatory talk on the youngsters in showing great spirit by selling tickets to boost the Christmas fund. Mr. Feist specially gave a hearty thanks to Lyle Trotter for selling the most books of tickets, 28 books to be exact.

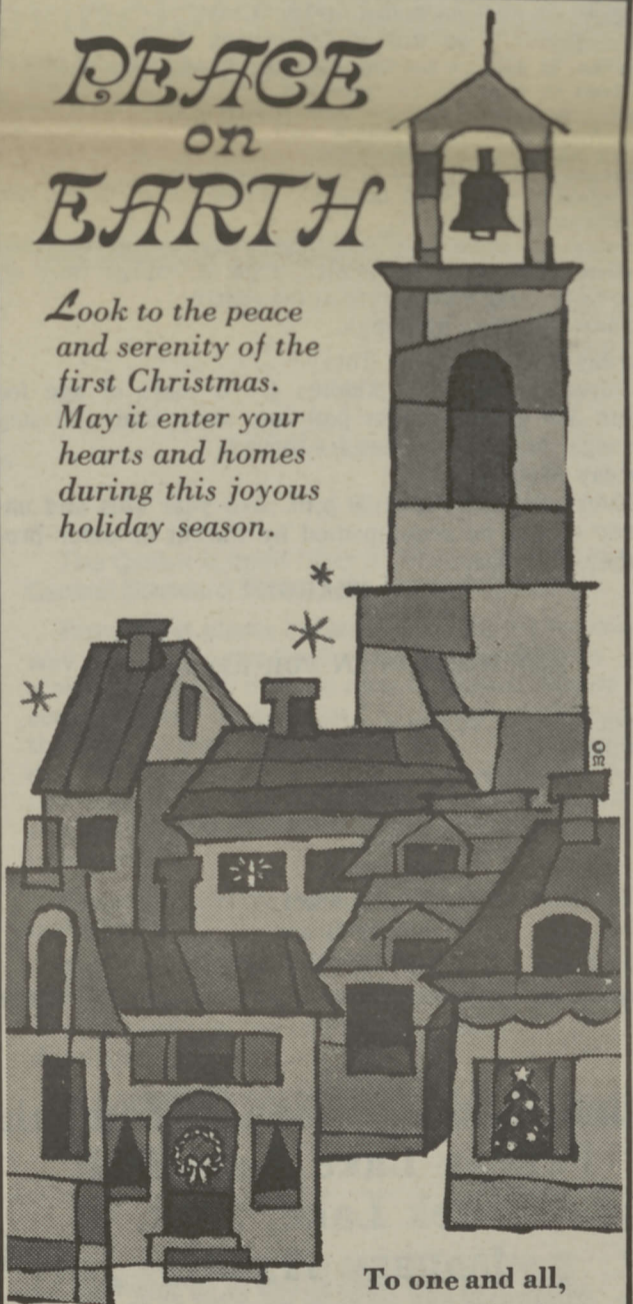
The high-lite of the evening came as the crowning of Prince and Princess took place on stage mid-way of the programme. The recipients for

Prince and Princess of the School were Glenn and Patsy Waskewitch from the House of Seekaskootch.

A great big boost for the youngsters was the showing of "Grandpa Sneezebe" T.V. personality from C.K.S.A. Lloydminster. A special presentation was made to "Grandpa Sneezebe" by the Band members of Onion Lake on behalf of the school children, enabling the youngsters to enjoy one unforgettable evening.

PEACE
on
EARTH

Look to the peace and serenity of the first Christmas. May it enter your hearts and homes during this joyous holiday season.



To one and all, our warmest thanks for your kind support.

From the staff of the Saskatchewan Indian

(Continued from Page 4)

acceptance.

A point I often tried to put across was that a privilege granted, carried a strong responsibility and a monetary loss was second to a loss of faith.

Sorry if I've bored you, but as stated above I'm interested.

Mrs. Jack McKay

R. R. 1

Cobble Hill, B.C.

Loss of Faith

Sir:

I just read a copy of your Indian paper (August, 1972) and found it very interesting. I have seen the rodeo at Sweetgrass and I was really impressed at such real competition and all of the events. The Indian dancing was really interesting and a real joy to watch. They do a very wonderful job.

I did not get to take any pictures as my camera had been taken. Nevertheless, I enjoyed the event very much.

I must comment on two

groups you had mentioned in your paper. (1) Little Red River, what the youths were doing to help in building and fixing. If more would get involved in this sort of thing, it would be much better. Look what the young could do to help make things better for their reserves.

(2) The same goes for the youths at Sturgeon Lake. How many youths would go out and do such things, not many that is for sure.

I enjoy reading anything on Indian, their legends, folk, culture, etc. I am not Indian, but I think that white youths and adults could take some lessons from these (above) young people on cleaning and helping build to make it better for everyone. I also get Akwesasne Motes, Sota Eya Ye Yapi and the Choctaw News. These Indian newspapers are real interesting to read.

Yours truly,

James W. Smith,

P.O. Box 2000, L-370,

Vacaville, Calif. 95688.

ACTIVITIES AT REGINA FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

Here is an outline of activities taking place on a weekly basis at the Regina Friendship Centre. If you are interested, drop into the Centre at 1770 Quebec Street or phone 525-5459.

ACTIVITIES

Monday 8:30 - 10:30 p.m. A.A. meeting.

Tuesday 7:30 - 9:30 p.m. Diet Club

Wednesday 7:00 - 9:00 p.m. Tutoring

Students: If you are having difficulty in any subject please feel free to come in for tutoring.

Aides: Are available for any students that need tutoring. For more information call the Centre at 525-5459 or call Mrs. Ford at 586-7649.

Wednesday 12:00 - 1:00 a.m. Noon Luncheon

Delicious soup and bannock burgers are served. We charge 50¢.

Thursday Is open for meetings, any group or club wishing to book the centre, free of charge may do so by phoning Eileen here at the centre.

Saturday Open for meetings.

Saturday 9:00 - 9:30 Tiny Tots

Parents bring your kiddies 4 - 6 years of age for fun and games, finger painting, story time and sing songs. Milk and cookies are served.

Saturday Matinee

Every Saturday at 2:00 p.m. five year olds and under should be accompanied by Parent or older brother or sister.

"NO CHARGE"

ART WORK OPEN FOR REQUESTS

Expect to be in business all winter.

Portraits,

Oil Paintings,

Pastel work,

Illustrations,

etc., etc.

For Inquiries or requests contact:

Billy Brass

Regina Friendship Centre

Round Dance Indian Ceremonial Pelican Lake Band Hall Chitek Lake, Sask. January 19, 1973

Everyone Welcome to come and participate in Traditional Indian Ceremonial.

For further information contact
Douglas Rabbitskin, Penn, Sask.



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1114 - Central Avenue
Prince Albert, Sask.

The Days of Buffalo Hunting

Tweenies Take Brownie Pledge

A crowd of 55 joined the brownies and owls at Onion Lake R.C. Residential School recently when four tweenies joined the ranks of the Onion Lake First Brownie Pack.

The Brownie Pack for girls aged seven to ten, meets each Wednesday for an hour and a half. Each meeting includes a traditional Brownie ceremony, hobbies, knitting, singing, games, and shoe polishing days to raise funds.

In a room featuring a magic pool, symbolic elves beneath a toad stool and a flower path, Brown Owl, Mrs. Jennry Cholewa enrolled Valerie Belly, Karen Belly, Kathleen Littlewolf, and Peggy Hill as brownies. They joined 2nd year brownies, Suzette Waskewitch, Huberta Stonechild, Marlene Pahtaykan and Rose Marie Whitstone. A new Tawny Owl, Miss Line Poulin, C.C.W., at the Residence was also enrolled.

Each new brownie was required to know the brownie promise, law and motto, "Lend a Hand".

Several brownies from last year were presented with cyclist, cooking and house orderly badges. These girls are now ready for Girl Guides.

The afternoon ended with the brownies serving lunch.

Mrs. Jenny Cholewa
Brown Owl Leader
Onion Lake Reserve
1st Brownie Pack
Lloydminster, Sask.

A long time ago in early days Indian men would go in a group of about six to hunt buffalo. They had fast horses to keep up with the buffalo, because they ran at a good speed. These hunters were good hunters and they had sharp and strong bows and arrows. They killed about 6 to 10 buffalo a day. When they thought they had enough buffalo for their people they would start to skin the buffalo. Before they start to skin, they feel hungry, so they skin one buffalo and take the best part of the meat. While some hunters are skinning this one buffalo, some other hunters are getting the fire started. They make it by rubbing two flintstones together over very fine bark. When sparks appear on the bark, they fan it to get the fire started and then they add wood. When the fire is ready they put six rocks (about the size of a hand fist) in it.

Next thing they would do is make a bag out of buffalo hide. First they cut the hide in a round circle then lace it up with the raw side in, and the fur on the outer side. After the bag was finished the hunters cut the bladder from the buffalo's neck, so they could use it to carry water in. After all these were made they cut the meat into chunks and put it in the bag followed by water and Saskatoons or else choke cherries. Next they put in the rocks which were in the fire. First they put in three stones in the bag. These stones caused the soup to boil. How they got the hot rocks out of the fire is with a green stick about five feet long with a hollow in the center so they could bend it and hold the rock in between. They cleaned the ashes off the rocks with a brush which they had made. Then the hunters put the stones in about ten minutes after. When the soup was ready the hunters all sat down to eat. They ate right out of the bag with wooden spoons which they had made. After their meal the hunters started to skin the other buffalo and then they carried them back to camp on horses. The women made coats, clothing and blankets out of buffalo hide. They also made teepees which were windproof. Every day, all day long the women would cut up the meat and dry it. To dry the meat they would cut it in thin slices and hang it over a rack, so it could dry in the sun. Under the rack of meat they made a little fire with willow twigs so that it would smoke the meat and add flavour to it. The women would turn the meat around so that both sides would be dried and smoked. When the meat was dry, they tested it by breaking a little piece off. If the piece broke easy, it was cured. Next they crushed the meat with a rock until it was like powder, then they added a little bit of grease and dried Saskatoons. They called this "pemican". How they made the grease is from the buffalo bones. They boiled these bones in water and the grease appeared at the top of the water, then the Indian women scooped the grease with a wooden spoon. In winter time the men would gather in one teepee and eat and talk together. They would also make plans for the next few days like hunting and looking for a new place to move their camp. These Indians had hard times but they managed alright and they were strong, healthy and brave.

Beverly Toto, Craven, Sask.

Legal and Violent Nightmare

The fight for native land rights in the Yukon and Northwest Territories may turn into a legal and possibly violent nightmare for a proposed all-weather highway and natural gas pipeline in the North.

Native groups want the highway and pipeline delayed until their claims are settled. Spokesmen indicate they will try to stop the developments morally, politically and legally but Francois Paulette, a young Chipewyan chief from Fort Smith, says that if that doesn't work "we'll just have to blow the thing up."

Mr. Paulette, a special assistant to President James Wah-shee of the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories, said violence may be the only choice left "if they try to go over the land we're on while negotiations are in progress."

Native organizations contend they need time and money to do the research and gain the information needed to establish a bargaining position for the negotiations with the federal government.

To counteract what they maintain is an Ottawa advantage the native groups have formed a federation to coordinate their legal and political activities. The federation, formed at a meeting in Whitehorse in early September, embraces Indian, Eskimo and Metis groups from Alaska, the Yukon and N.W.T.

PLAN JOINT ACTION

"It's no longer going to be little Indians or Eskimos going it alone," said Caroline Wah-shee, a former community development officer now working as a jack-of-all trades with the N.W.T. Indian brotherhood.

"They're all going to work together," said Mrs. Wah-shee, wife of the brotherhood's president.

Mr. Wah-shee criticized Ottawa for not providing the funds required for legal research by brotherhood lawyer Gerry Sutton.

The government has had 50 years to do its research, he said, while the brotherhood — formed in 1969 — has had two.

"The only alternative left to us is to see if there is some method of stalling the highway by legal action because this is the position the federal government is pushing us into."

Mrs. Wah-shee said the brotherhood is at a disadvantage because "this is the youngest Indian brotherhood with the most amount of space to cover and the least amount of funds and experience."

There are about 22,000 native people in the territories, which cover about 1.5 million square miles.

USE OWN MONEY

People working for the brotherhood, which depends on the secretary of state's department for funds, have literally had to take money "out of their own pockets."

"We've gone without for

weeks . . . totally unable even to hire the good resource personnel we need," Mrs. Wah-shee said.

One of the reasons for the brotherhood's sporadic start was that "the white influence here was more subtle and because they were in the majority the native people were convinced they were still safe."

But the feeling of security was shaken when native people encountered the forces behind resource development in the North.

Mrs. Wah-shee said the Indian people, "who were here first," suddenly found themselves "the hungry hyenas being kicked around . . . they feel they have not benefitted, in fact everywhere

they look something is being taken away."

OIL RIG ARRIVED

For instance, she said, a native family that had lived in an area of the Mackenzie delta east of Aklavik for 39 years woke up one morning to find an oil rig on their doorstep.

"There was a man at the door saying could you please move your dogs and your smoke house."

Native groups managed to get the operation shut down a month later, she said.

"Two weeks ago at Fort McPherson we investigated a case just eight miles down the river. Two families had lived and trapped there for 17 years. Again the same kind of thing; someone had come in, bulldozed all the willows and

redefined the bank . . . The area now is five or six acres of plow permafrost which next year will be five or six acres of swamp."

Mr. Wah-shee said the highway is being built strictly for the pipeline and to make it easier to search for oil and gas and not to benefit northern natives.



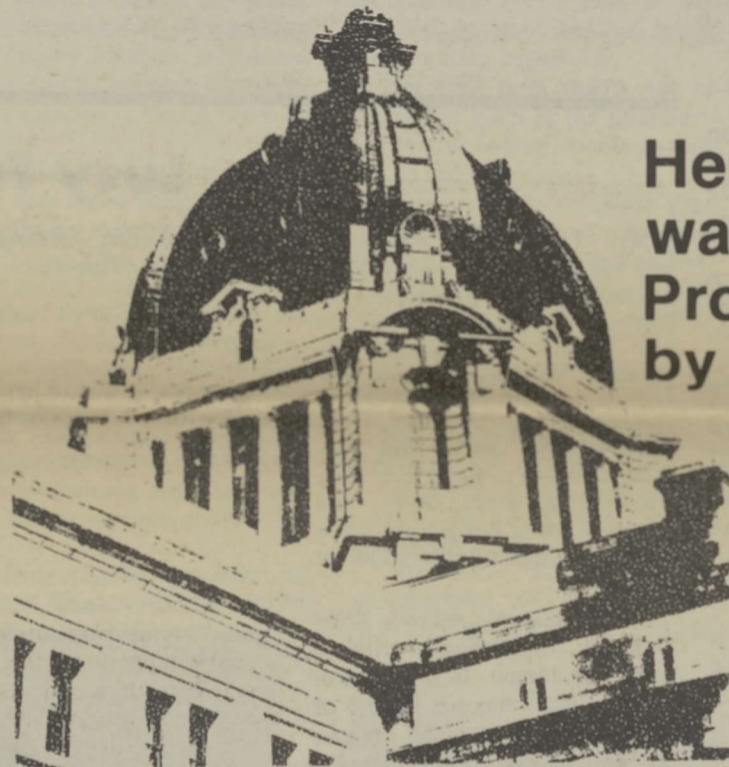
CLAIMS AND RIGHTS

A commission which studied the land rights dispute in 1959 criticized the federal government and said "the Indians of the Mackenzie district would be more advanced and would now be enjoying a greater measure of economic and social independence if the problem had been dealt with years earlier."

The government claims that in treaty No. 8, signed in 1899, the Cree, Beaver, Chipewyan

and other tribes ceded the rights to 324,900 square miles in northern Alberta, the

N.W.T. south of Great Slave Lake and northeastern British Columbia.



Here is a new, easy way to talk to your Provincial Government by telephone.

And it's free.

From time to time people have questions or problems regarding Provincial Government services and programs. It hasn't always been easy to find the way to get an answer. Now it is.

The Provincial Inquiry Centre is a new service which is intended to help you get answers easily and quickly.

All you need to do is call the Centre by telephone with your question or problem. You can do that free from anywhere in Saskatchewan.

The people of the Centre probably will be able to give you an immediate answer. If not, they will personally refer your question to the Department or Agency concerned, who will then provide you with the answer by telephone or mail.

While the Provincial Inquiry Centre's main purpose is to help answer questions and solve problems, it also receives suggestions you may have regarding Provincial programs and services.

The Centre is open from 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Central Standard Time, Monday to Friday.

From most places in Saskatchewan, the handiest way of phoning the Centre is by direct distance dialing. First you dial the direct distance "access code" number (either 1 or 112, as indicated in the front of your telephone directory). Then you dial this 10-digit number — 800-667-8755. If you do not have direct distance dialing, call the Operator and ask for 800-667-8755. There is no charge to you in either case.

Persons served by the Regina exchange dial 523-7607.

The only exceptions to the above two numbers are for residents of Lloydminster and Creighton. They should dial the operator and ask for Zenith 0-8599.

It is suggested you clip the lower portion of this advertisement and retain it for future reference.

HOW TO CALL TOLL-FREE

From places in Saskatchewan except Regina: *
Dial your direct distance dialing access code and then dial 800-667-8755

From Regina: Dial 523-7607

*From Lloydminster and Creighton:
Ask operator for Zenith 0-8599.



**PROVINCIAL
INQUIRY
CENTRE**



LEGISLATIVE BUILDING — REGINA

INDIAN

PEOPLE IN SASKATCHEWAN

Josephine Kennedy



Mrs. Josephine Kennedy in her classroom with her students.

Josephine Kennedy, mother of four children, was originally from the Muskeg Reserve but through marriage has changed her residence to the Little Pine Reserve.

While at Duck Lake she received her elementary education but due to family hardships she quit her school and went into the field of employment. In 1970 Mrs. Kennedy was hired as the Nursery Aide after a Nursery class was established at the Day School on the reserve. She works with the teacher, Mrs. R. Burbach, from Saskatoon.

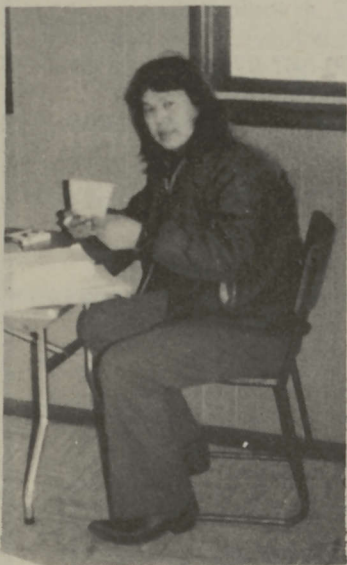
Probably her deep interest in her job as Nursery Aide can be best described with the words: "The objective is to help to develop social, intellectual, physical and emotional growth. In doing so, we develop the self care and

communication so they can live happily with their peers. It is a creative and a dramatic program and it was started to help the child master the Grade 1 program successfully."

Though Josephine Kennedy is a busy mother of four, she is still very involved outside the home. In recent years she has been active in Homemakers' Group and has taken an active interest in recreation. While successfully taking two summer courses, she expresses her concern about education being ee

veryone's goal. "There is a great need for education and that anyone can accomplish a goal once they set a mind on it, in spite of age. Education should be an interest to every Indian of Canada."

Jonas Baptiste



Jonas Baptiste was born and raised in Little Pine reservation, forty-five miles west of North Battleford. He started school in the reserve until two years later when his family moved to Montreal Lake reserve. He transferred to Prince Albert Residential School and the P.A. Collegiate.

He left school in 1957 for Alberta and the U.S.A. to see the world. He returned to Little Pine in the winter of '59, he got married in 1961 and now has five children ranging in ages from 3 - 13 years old.

He worked at the South Saskatchewan Gardiner Dam in '64, went home to work as a carpenter for the reserve. He ran unsuccessfully for council by a narrow margin in 1968. He took upgrading course the following year. Then he went back to carpentry until this year when he was appointed Guidance Counsellor for students of Little Pine who are attending the day-school and the joint schools in Paynton and Cut Knife. The enrollment is approximately 200 students, the amount includes the upgrading class.

He is the adult consultant for the Youth Club. He is a member of the school

Earl Wallace Simaganis is 44 years old and a member of the Poundmaker band. He was born on the Mistawasis Indian Reserve on January 25 1928. He received his primary education at St. Henry's boarding house at Delmar, Sask., completing Grade VIII. Later he received a vocational X certificate.

He has worked as a farm hand for a good number of years in the surrounding area in later years as a carpenter for various construction firms

in Saskatoon and North Battleford, and also for the Dept. of Indian Affairs, before coming to the F.S.I. where he has been employed as a Community Development Worker for the last 15 months.

He is married to Agnes Swimmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anderw Swimmer of Sweet Grass. They have eight children, 7 girls and 1 boy, ranging in age from 7 months to 14 years.

Mrs. Lucy Favel

Mrs. Lucy Favel was born and raised on the Poundmaker reserve. She attended St. Henry's School in Delmas for 10 years, whereupon she decided to end any further formal education. This, however, seems to have no unfavorable effect on her undertakings in later life. Mrs. Favel's personal drive and desire to help her people have taken her high up the ladder of success.

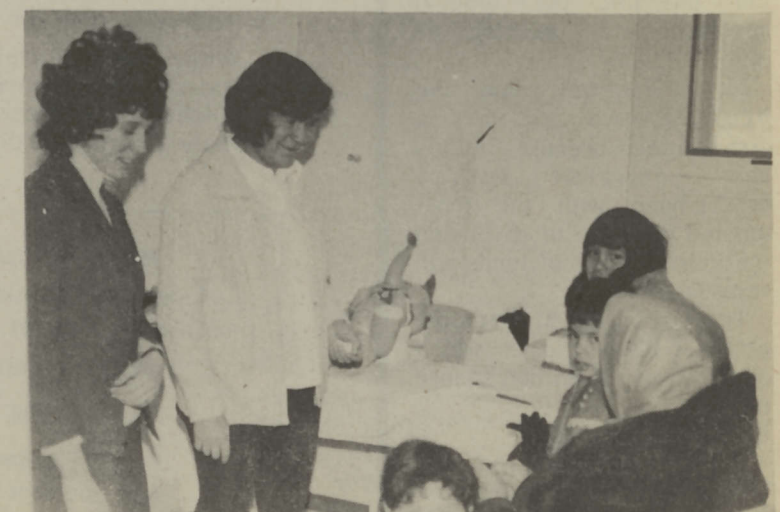
After quitting school, Lucy entered matrimony with a local resident, Henry Favel and together have a family of seven. In 1964, she began working as Community Health Worker for various reserves around the Battleford district

and can be seen working along with the Field Nurses.

Other of Lucy's activities include: elected to Band Council; re-elected as President of Directors of the Board for North Battleford Native Handicraft & Co-operative; secretary-treasurer

of Poundmaker Recreation Board; active with the Paynton Community 4-H as a leader.

Thus Mrs. Lucy Favel has proven herself to be not only a dedicated, unselfish leader of her people, but also a dedicated and unselfish servant.



Mrs. Favel introduces Mrs. Findlyson, the Public Health Nurse, to reserve residents in the new clinic cabin.

Meet the Staff

Wally Simaganis



Alfa Lafond



Alfa Lafond has been a Communications Worker for the FSI for over a year now. Mrs. Lafond lives on the Muskeg Lake Reserve where she has been a councillor for a number of years.

Alfa's area includes all the reserves in the western Saskatoon district including Pelican Lake, Chitick Lake, Witchikan Lake, Muskeg and Mistawasis. The role of a Communications Worker in the field is to fill in for and represent the executive of the FSI. Mrs. Lafond has proven herself very capable in this regard.

Mrs. Lafond can be contacted at her home on the Muskeg Reserve.

Large Scale Loans Urged

PRINCE RUPERT — The chief spokesman for Canada's Indians called here Wednesday for large-scale, interest-free economic development loans to Indians.

George Manuel, president of the National Indian

Brotherhood in Ottawa, made the demand in a blistering speech to the fourth conference of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs.

He branded the present economic development fund a "white man's whitewash" that does more for civil servants than Indians.

And he urged the chiefs to push hard for a system that would provide real help to Indian bands.

Manuel said interest-free loans are provided by Canada to underdeveloped countries and vast amounts of money are pumped into the have-not provinces under the regional economic expansion plan.

Prince Edward Island, with a population of 110,000 — not half the total number of Indians in Canada — is considered sufficiently handicapped to justify an outlay of \$725 million, he told the chiefs.

But Indians are expected to be grateful for a fund of \$50 million, much of which is spent in operating expenses.

The PEI fund works out to \$6,500 for each of the islanders while the Indian monies work out to \$200 per capita.

"We can only conclude that there are two standards used by the Canadian government, one for the Indian people and another for all other people," declared Manuel.

"I say this because we are as impoverished and in need of socio-economic development as the many countries that the Canadian government assists.

"And yet, we cannot get the same interest-free loans available to them.

"Instead, the Canadian government will only provide the Indian people of Canada with hard loans."

Manuel said the Indian development loans mature in only 15 years, there is no grace period and interest rates are high.

Manuel said the department of Indian affairs has never had an all-encompassing program for the Indian people and has yet to draft one.

"All that we have to date were economic projects, not even economic programs..."

"These projects have at best been a stopgap measure.

"They were designed in isolation of all other development projects and without the benefit of co-ordination of other departmental programs, such as education and community affairs."

Manuel said that, if the economic development of the Indians is to be significant and lasting, the philosophy and objectives must first be defined and then the Indians must determine the magnitude of the program in relation to funds and human resources.

He said it is questionable to plan for the economic development of Indians with a \$50-million fund when the Indians actually need between \$1 billion and \$1.5 billion.

With bitter irony, Manuel declared: "I wish to assure the Canadian taxpayer that the department of Indian affairs

has not been spending large sums of money on an ill-conceived Indian economic development program.

"It is true that the projects were ill-conceived but it is also true that very little capital has been budgeted or spent on such a program."

Manuel said that, in fiscal year 1970-71, the Indian-Eskimo economic development program spent a total of \$10.2 million of which \$8 million was for operating expenditures.

In 1971-72, \$13.9 million was spent, \$10 million for it for operating expenses.

"The Indian people of British Columbia will be concerned to note that, of the \$13.9 million, \$2.9 million was spent in British Columbia, of which \$2 million was for operating expenses and only \$900,000 for capital expenditures.

"One wonders if the Indian people are not used to provide well-paying jobs to non-Indians."

Manuel said the situation is no different in the area of loans. Between 1952 and 1963, the average size of loans ranged between \$1,000 and \$2,000.

By 1968, the average size of loans had gone up to \$8,000.

"What type of jobs could be created by \$1,000 to \$2,000 or even \$8,000 loans?" he asked.

He said that, of \$6.3 million in loans outstanding in April of this year, more than 86 per cent were made after March, 1968, and about 74 per cent of them after March, 1969.

"Thus, we come to the said conclusion," he said, "that, with little or no social capital or loans, the Indian people prior to 1970 were economically developed on paper and not in practice.

"This fact must be known to the Canadian public. The Indian people have yet to taste

the fruits of economic development."

Manuel spoke after a panel discussion between the chief and Indian affairs officials on economic incentives.

He warned that his speech would contrast sharply with the picture given by departmental officials, although he said he got his figures from department records.

Manuel concluded by telling the chiefs that Indians must plan their own advancement and determine their own destiny.

"As long as we are financially dependent upon the colonial and paternalistic government of Canada, we will be deprived and disadvantaged.

"There is no economic future in spite of our aspirations if we do not unite and plan it."

Manuel advised the chiefs not to stop at passing motions, resolutions and briefs about the need for economic development.

A paper read to the conference by W. T. Stanbury, assistant professor of commerce and business administration at University of B.C., gave graphic evidence of the economic plight of Indians.

Stanbury surveyed B.C. Indians living in urban settings off reserves and found that 52.9 per cent had incomes of less than \$4,000 in 1970.

He said this compared with a figure of 27.6 per cent of all citizens in this income bracket.

Just over one-quarter of Indians had incomes of \$6,000 or more as compared to three-fifths of all B.C. persons.

He said only one-eighth of the off-reserve Indians had incomes of \$8,000 or more in 1970.

And 54 per cent of the Indians earned less than \$2,000 in the year.

Anik —

Too many questions

From The Toronto Globe and Mail.

Even if Canada's communications satellite Anik I makes it safely into the sky tomorrow, it will be a question whether it was worth the trouble and expense - around \$90-million for the satellite and its ground stations. We are being consistent; we were just as doubtful in 1970 - in print - as we are now.

As first sold to a Commons committee by then Communications Minister Eric Kierans, the satellite was to have a Canadian content of 67 per cent, which would necessitate its being built in Canada. That was to keep Canada's various public and private pools of satellite experts together and functioning. As finally sold to the Cabinet by Mr. Kierans, the satellite came off the shelf from Hughes Aircraft Co. of California.

Did the teams of satellite experts in Canada stay together to get on with next-generation satellite, as Mr. Kierans said they would? A spokesman for the Department of Communications says that there have been changes in personnel, but the total number of workers has, if anything, increased. They are working on Communications Technology Satellite, a joint Canadian-United States venture scheduled for launching in 1975. Since this venture has become known in the trade as Canada's Toy Satellite, somebody would seem to be in some doubt of its worth.

Was Anik the right kind of satellite for Canada in the first place? It will sit over the equator in a fixed relationship to Canada. This may be fine for southern countries. But the strength of the signal from such a satellite diminishes in relationship to the distance it must travel, and Canada being well north it must travel far and could be diminished far too much. The Russians seem to think so. Having a country similarly placed to Canada they use satellites which loop over the North and South poles, delivering their signals direct to Russia as they pass over Russia. These satellites also pass over Canada.

Did we ever negotiate with Russia to buy time on these satellites while they were passing over Canada and useless to Russia? Would they have given us better service and for far less than \$90-million?

Did we consider renting time from Russia and were we talked out of it by the United States? That would be almost funny, because the United States which in 1970 would have no truck or trade with the Soviet Union is now falling over itself to have as much truck and trade as possible. What is more, some U.S. companies - Western Union, for instance - are now interested in buying service from Anik.

It could be funny, all right, in a wry sort of way. Talked into buying a U.S. satellite by Mr. Kierans, who eventually left the Cabinet because he had lost faith in the Government's faith in Canada's independence from the United States. Talked out of doing business with the Soviet Union by a U.S. Government now anxious to do business with the Soviet Union. Myths? Perhaps.

It is certainly no myth that Anik - which means brother in Eskimo - will not be the perfect means of serving Canada's North, which was the chief basis on which it was sold to Canadians.

It will deliver Southern Canadian television programs to certain northern communities, not by any means all of them. In doing so it will run into the northern lights, which could provide a lot of interference. If TV programs are ever originated in the North, they will run into that interference coming and going.

Could some small part of Anik's \$90-million not have been used more wisely to give the northerners what they need and want? For instance, a multitude of northern nursing stations already have video-tape units. Low-power transmitters, costing only a few dollars, could convey the programs the nurses now enjoy to the small hamlets where they work.

That would reach far more of the northern people than Anik can reach, give them programs relevant to their vast difference from the South, and be a cheap means of disseminating programs they originated themselves (especially if some of Anik's funds had gone into giving them the means of initiating programs). But, of course, Telesat Canada has made it plain from the start that it had no social concerns, only profit concerns; that was the mandate Parliament gave it.

Is Anik a mistake? It will give Southern Canada much what it has today; it will give 55,000 of the North's 250,000 people some southern live TV they don't seem anxious to get, give telephone to 17 extra communities, and cut the North's chances of getting what it really wants or developing programs to advance its own culture.

Doesn't seem much for \$90-million.

Sit-in Successful

A successful blow for Indian power was struck Friday, Nov. 3 after a two-day sit-in in Ottawa, staged by eight traditional Mohawk Indians from the Caughnawaga reserve near Montreal.

Assistant deputy minister for Indian and Eskimo affairs J.B. Ciaccia yesterday appointed a senior education official, Kent Gooderham, to go to the Caughnawaga reserve Monday and study problems in education there.

Mr. Gooderham's role will be to examine education problems and arrive at recommendations to solve them, Mr. Ciaccia said.

Mr. Gooderham will remain at the reserve one week. Assistant deputy minister Ciaccia will follow him Wednesday and stay two days.

The move follows a two-day encampment by the eight Caughnawagans who settled in a conference room on the 15th floor of the department of Indian affairs complex Thursday, just around the corner from the office of

Indian affairs minister Jean Chretien.

The encampment coincided with another sit-in in Washington where 300 Indian demonstrators barricaded themselves inside the bureau of Indian affairs dramatizing what was called their fight for survival in White America.

Saying they represent traditional Mohawk Indians from the reserve and across the country, the band of protesters in Ottawa demanded federal subsidy for a free reserve school and a school bus for about 300 children who now go to a white school three miles away.

They say the school, Howard S. Billings High School, exposes the reserve children to drugs and discrimination.

One protester called it a "drug store".

The sit-in ended when Mr. Ciaccia granted a press conference and offered to send investigators to the reserve.

Originally the Indians refused to move until their demands were met.

MERRY

FROM THE INDIAN



Denise Vankampen
Peepeekisis Reserve
Grade 4



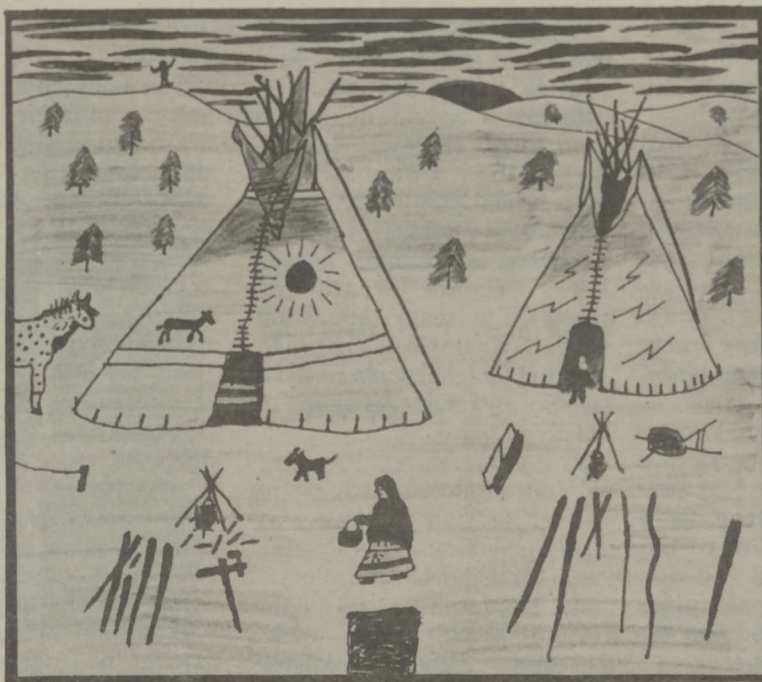
Cecilia Yvette Royal
Moose Woods Reserve
Grade 7



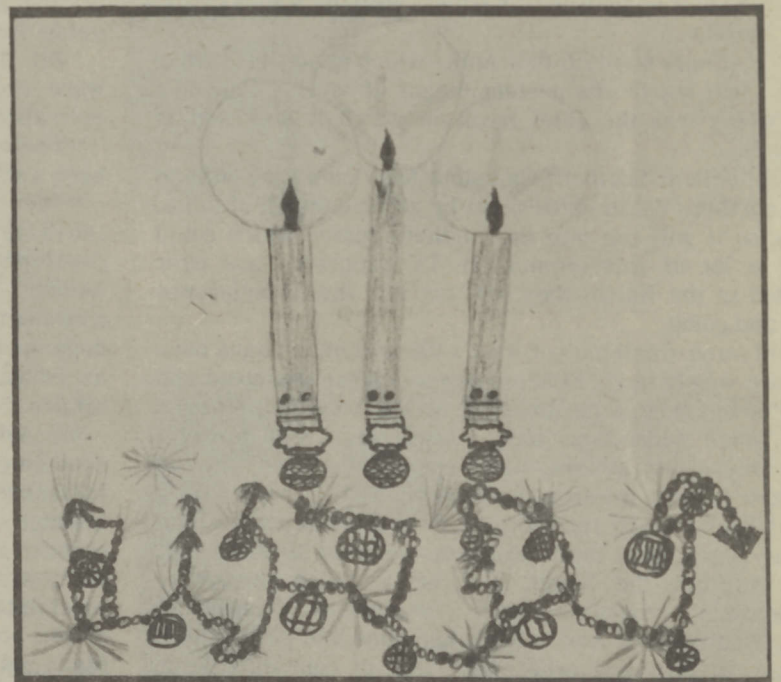
Velma Eyahpaise
Beardy's Indian Reserve
Grade 4



Janet Laswisse
Standing Buffalo Reserve
Grade 3



Tyrone Tootosis
Poundmaker Reserve
Grade 7



Perry Bellegarde
Little Black Bear Reserve
Grade 5

WINNERS OF THE CHR

CHRISTMAS

DIAN CHILDREN



Gabriel Charles Crowe
Poorman Reserve
Grade 6



Michael Starr
Starr Blanket Reserve
Grade 5



Patty Bear
Standing Buffalo Reserve
Grade 3



Murray Yuzicapi
Standing Buffalo Reserve
Grade 4



Wayne Allen Thomas
Kinistino Reserve
Grade 6



Delbert James Yuzicapi
Standing Buffalo Reserve
Grade 6

CHRISTMAS CARD CONTEST

CHRISTMAS COLORING CONTEST

Contest open to Indian children 9, 10 and 11 years old.



Send in this page along with your name, address and reserve you come from to: The Saskatchewan Indian Christmas Coloring Contest, Room 107, 1114 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

NAME

ADDRESS

RESERVE

AGE

SPORTS

Area 4 Volleyball Championship

On November 18, 1972 Gordon Residential School hosted the area 4 Volleyball playoffs. The series was between boys and girls Bantam division and the Men's and Women's division.

On the Bantam girls' division, Gordon Student Resident took out Cote Reserve in the first round with Keeseekoose taking out Muscowegan. For the finals Gordon's had no trouble in defeating the Keeseekoose squad.

Five teams were represented in the Boys' Bantam Division. In the first round Fishing Lake took out Cote Reserve, Muscowegan was taken out by Keeseekoose with Gordon's getting a bye against Keeseekoose. In the final round Gordon's and Fishing Lake played the 5 game limit to decide the winner. Big Bob Smoke from Fishing Lake coached his little team into a well deserved victory.

In the Senior Women there

were only two teams who were represented. Cote and Gordon's. They played the five game limit in exciting fashion. The Cote girls gloriously took home top honours after a hard fought battle.

On the Senior Men's side Cote Reserve took out Muscowegan in the first round with St. Philip's narrowly defeating Gordon's. In the final heat St. Philip's and Cote Reserve who are old neighboring foes battled it out to the finish. It was a colourful and well even matched game which could have gone either way. Unfortunately Cote Reserve made two bad errors in the final round to bow out to the St. Philip's squad led by Big Albert Keshane.

The Senior Men's and Women's Champions for Area 4 travelled to North Battleford for the Provincial Championship on December 10, 1972. Of these two teams the Cote girls brought down a trophy to their home reserve to make them Champions for the 1972-73 season.

The Indian & Metis Friendship Centre in North Battleford was the site on December 1, when the Recreation Directors from the various Reserves surrounding the Meadow Lake and North Battleford areas met together with the Provincial Youth Agency.

Resource personnel that were available for the meeting with the various Recreation Directors were: Mr. R. Ellis, Director Culture & Youth; Mr. B. Titus, Regional Co-ordinator; Mr. J. Monahan,

Dept. of Culture & Youth, Prince Albert; Mr. H. McMaster, area Sports & Recreation Co-ordinator, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Mr. Howard McMaster outlined his Sports & Recreation Program, which concerns promoting Recreation on reserves to the Recreation Directors. Mr. McMaster stated that there was a great need for recreation on reserves for the young and by developing the young a good start is being

made towards future Indian athletes.

Boris Titus from the Dept. of Culture and Youth in North Battleford addressed the Recreation Directors outlining his Program and how it could give assistance to the Indian communities in the North Battleford area.

Mr. Titus outlined his program with what services it could offer to reserves, covering two areas; personnel available and various grants which are available or are being administered at the present time.

Boris Titus informed the delegates that grants were available for recreation, but also stressed that a Recreation Board must be in existence before any grant may be obtained. If changing of Recreation Directors occurs Mr. Titus informed that a letter stating the change had to be sent to headquarters of Dept. of Culture & Youth in Regina notifying of the change.

The major issue at the meeting was how the Culture & Youth Program could be improved to offer better service or assistance to a community and if the distribution of grants were adequate to meet the community's needs.

Recreation Directors Meet with Youth Agency

FSI to sponsor Bantam Team

This year again the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians will sponsor a bantam team to the International Tournament at Kamloops, B.C.

However, this time the team selected to go will not be an all star team but the provincial champs.

The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Sports and Recreation Department, will sponsor provincial area playoffs and finals for the championship.

The winning team will wear the red and white uniforms and carry the flag for Saskatchewan at the Tournament.

Last year the Tournament Committee were duly impressed with our performance and invited us back again.

So now it's up to the bands to organize a bantam team to compete for the finals. We can expect some good competition.

PRINCE ALBERT AND DUCK LAKE STUDENT RESIDENCES Christmas Vacation 1972 Transportation Schedule

Date	Destination	Date	Departure Point
Tuesday, 19 Dec.	Local	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Stanley Mission
Tuesday, 19 Dec.	Montreal Lake		Pinehouse
	Timber Bay		Fond Du Lac
	Molonosa		Lac La Ronge
Tuesday, 19 Dec.	Sturgeon Lake		
	Little Red		
	Round Plain	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Otter Lake
Tuesday, 19 Dec.	Sandy Lake	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Molonosa
	Mistawasis		Timber Bay
Tuesday, 19 Dec.	James Smith		Sturgeon Lake
	John Smith	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Round Plains
	*****		Little Red
Wednesday, 20 Dec.	Lac La Ronge		
	Stanley Mission	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Sandy Lake
	Otter Lake		Mistawasis
	Pinehouse	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Pelican Narrows
	Fond Du Lac		Deschambault
	Pelican Narrows	Tuesday, 2 Jan.	Cumberland House
	Deschambault		
	Cumberland House		

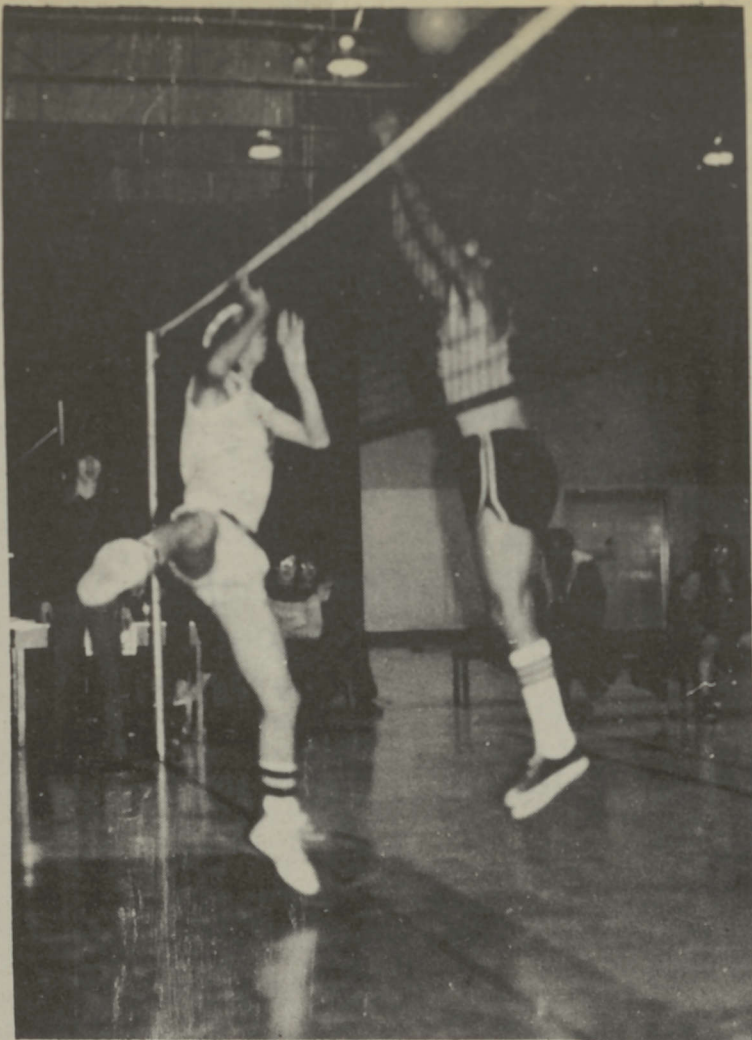
Planes will commence flying out of Stanley at approx. 9:00 AM. Busses will be at Athabasca Airways.

Provincial Volleyball Championships

P.A. takes Men's



Over 16 teams took part in the well attended one-day playoff. Here Prince Albert and North Battleford fight it out for top spot in the Men's Division.



SEND US YOUR NEWS!

If your reserve is planning an event of importance to you phone or write the editor and I'll see that one of our eager reporters be sent to the scene. Or else if you wish to send us some news stories we will pay you 50¢ a column inch for your cooperation.

Write: The Editor,
1114 Central Ave.,
Prince Albert, Sask.
or phone 764-3411.

On December 11, 1972, 15 male and female volleyball teams congregated at St. Thomas College in North Battleford to compete for laurels in the bantam, ladies and mens' divisions. There were 2 bantam girls, 2 bantam boys, 6 ladies and 5 mens' teams in the competitions.

This was the first volleyball championship ever held by the F.S.I. on a provincial level. Mr. Tony Cote, Director of the F.S.I.'s Sports and Recreation program welcomed all the participants and wished them luck in their pursuit of the Championships.

The athletes and fans which numbered approximately 200 enjoyed an exciting day of activity which produced 46 games and 18 matches to come out with 5 champions.

BANTAM GIRLS

A well polished Gordons team defeated a game Poundmaker team 3 straight games to take the championship.

BANTAM BOYS

This was an exciting match between Fishing Lake and Poundmaker. Fishing Lake took the first 2 games only to have Poundmaker bounce back to take the next 2 games. The final game featured a series of fine exchanges before Fishing Lake won 15 - 12 to take the Championship.

LADIES B. DIVISION

(population under 450)

The Paynton girls who were the only team in this division automatically won the Championship, but they also competed the ladies section against the other 5 A-Division teams.

LADIES A DIVISION

(population over 450)

There were 5 teams in this division. The Cote team overwhelmed all their opponents going through the whole tournament winning 4 matches and 9 straight games without a loss to take the Championship. They defeated Carry the Kettle in the A-B final.

The other teams were Sweetgrass, Mistawasis and Fort La Corne.

MENS A DIVISION

There were 5 teams in the double elimination tournament which saw Prince Albert go through the A side undefeated. In the A-B final, P. A. Youth defeated North Battleford, who played 13 games all day, 2 of 3 games to take the championship. North Battleford was the only team to take a game from the well-balanced Prince Albert team who won 4 matches and 8 out of 9 games. Other teams were Le Bret, Fort La Corne and Keeseekoose.

The fine officiating and excellent facilities provided by the host North Battleford district made for a good calibre of play and sportsmanship which was shown by all teams.

SUMMARIES



Fishing Lake took first place in the Bantam Division.



Poundmaker Bantam won the North Battleford area playoffs but lost the finals to Fishing Lake.



First place in the Bantam Girls was taken by Gordons Reserve after beating Carry the Kettle in the finals.

BANTAM GIRLS

Gordons over Poundmaker: 15-10, 15-1, 15-4.

BANTAM BOYS

Fishing Lake over Poundmaker: 15-5, 15-9, 5-15, 14-16, 15-12.

LADIES SUMMARIES

Match

- (1) Mistawasis over Daystar: 15-6, 16-14.
- (2) Cote over Carry the Kettle: 15-6, 15-4.
- (3) Fort La Corne over Sweetgrass: 15-5, 15-10.
- (4) Cote over Fort La Corne: 15-7, 16-14.
- (5) Carry the Kettle over Daystar: 15-9, 10-15, 15-8.
- (6) Cote over Mistawasis: 15-1, 15-6.
- (7) Carry the Kettle over Sweetgrass: 15-5, 10-15, 15-0.
- (8) Final Best of 5:
Cote over Carry the Kettle: 15-9, 15-1, 15-6.

MENS SUMMARIES

- (1) Keeseekoose over Le Bret: 15-11, 15-6.
- (2) P. A. Youth over North Battleford: 15-1, 15-4.
- (3) N. Battleford over Le Bret: 15-12, 8-15, 15-8.
- (4) P.A. over Fort La Corne: 15-0, 15-1.
- (5) N. B. over Fort La Corne: 15-2, 15-9.
- (6) P. A. over Keeseekoose: 15-2, 15-3.
- (7) N. B. over Keeseekoose: 15-11, 15-3.
- (8) A-B final:
P. A. over N. B.: 15-4, 12-15, 15-5.

First Awards Night for Beardy's Riding Club



Riding Club President, Harvey Cameron.

The Beardy's Riding Club which was organized last April, wound up their summer's activities with a banquet and Awards night on Friday Nov. 24/72. When the first meeting was held back in April, only a few interested parents showed up for the meeting, however plans were made to start, and an Executive was elected to start doing the ground work.

The aim of the club was to occupy our young people with some form of recreation that

would take up a lot of their spare time, and thus eliminating this so called delinquency, or at least to minimize it.

First of all we knew that there was a love of horses, and with a little help in getting started there was no end to the things you could do as a group. This and the cooperation of all the parents and Executive who wanted to make our goal a reality made it a lot easier to accomplish.

As the summer went along

more and more people were joining the club, both young and old, as they could see that nobody was being left out regardless of age or sex.

As the season went along more and more horses were being brought into the reserve, a good number of these are registered Thorough bred and Quarter horses and this is an accomplishment by itself.

Numerous Gymkhana horse shows were held during the summer, along with this the club adopted 4 compulsory events that the members had to compete in, these are: Barrel Racing, Pole Bending, Quadrangle and Key Hole Race. These are all timed events and a record was kept of all the times and placings for the annual awards. In between we would run off what they call novelty events, these are merely for the entertainment of the crowd.

Competition was always keen, with the 1 second penalty imposed on infractions along with this the riders were continuously practicing their horses, and riding in order to cut down a few seconds off their previous times.

Horses were classed into three categories: Class I - Ponies, 53 in. and under which isn't very big; Class II - Ponies and horses under 14.2 hands; Class III - All horses 14.2 hands and over. A hand is 4 inches.

One of the major highlights of the past summer were the two trail rides organized by the Club, the first one was held on the long week-end of July 1st and 2nd, to Fort Carlton, a distance of about 10 miles. This date was picked because the students had just finished the school year and it was thought that a week-end such as this would make everyone forget about books, and start the holidays with some good honest fun.

This sort of trail ride needs a lot of preparation such as, marking out the trail to be followed, lunch stops, watering facilities, the groceries and cooks. We were fortunate to have a couple of good cooks, they really saved on the groceries as nobody would eat what they cooked; actually they did good. The idea of these overnight trail rides was to give the members a chance to see and find out for themselves, how it is to spend the night out, away from all the luxuries at home.

Then there are the responsibilities that come along with such a trail ride as this. Every one has to see that their own horses are fed, watered, and staked down for the night, all this without help from you, the parents, except the advice and the guidance of the trail masters, which is the Executive.

The second trail ride was on the week-end of August 19th and 20th, this one was to St. Lawrence, more commonly known as the Shrine.

This week-end was also picked for the fact that the holidays were almost over and it was thought to be a good way to finish off the summer



Arsene Gamble (left) and Ken Seesequasis (right) were officially recognized for their work as cooks for the trail ride.



All the junior members received belt buckles.

holidays the same way that we started them.

Other activities that the club took part in during the summer are as follows: August 9 - Rosthern Town & Country Fair Parade; August 27 - Beardy's Annual Sports Day Parade and continuous performance all afternoon; Annual Fall Roundup for Beardy's, this was a great thrill for the younger members, despite the cold weather all the members both young and old were out this day.

The day started off with a dinner at the corrals, after this the younger members went into groups of 5 or 6 with one or two adult members as supervisors. Each group had their own area to cover, and round up whatever cattle they found. The fall roundup which used to take from 3 to 4 days for a few riders, now only took one day to finish with the 40 to 50 riders that we had out there. Above all this the members didn't consider this as work, they were out there because they liked riding, and another chance to get together with the rest of the club members.

Then on Friday November 24 1972, we had our Banquet and Awards Night, to cap off the successful season we had.

There were 200 people in attendance, the Kentucky Fried Chicken was supplied by the El Rancho from P.A., admission was \$2.00 per person and this included the supper, the entertainment along with the awards, and the dance.

M.C. for the evening was Eldred Fast of the "Valley Riding Club", who has helped us a great deal in this our first year in operation, he came to

the reserve to teach our young members on the fundamentals of riding, care and grooming of the horse, and numerous other things related to a club such as this.

The annual awards presented that evening went to the following people: Class I - Calvin Gamble on his pony Snowflake; Class II - Hilliard Gamble riding Pearl; Class III - Raymond Mandes on Dice.

The following businesses and committees donated trophies: Class I Beardy's School Committee; Class II Friesen's Dept. Store, Rosthern; Class III McLeod's Store, Rosthern.

The whole evening was termed a success by all involved, and the Executive of the club: President - Harvey Cameron; Vice-Pres. - Tom Seesequasis; Sec.-Treas. - Herb Seesequasis; Show Convenors - Angus Esperance and Raymond Mandes; Trail Ride Convenors - Arsene Gamble and Norman Gardipy; Education Convenor - Ken Seesequasis, would like to take this opportunity to thank all the people who helped in one way or another, and hoping for your continuing support in the next season. As it was said at the awards night we are only doing this for the young people. None of the Executive expect any rewards, the reward and satisfaction for us comes when all the young people are happy, satisfied, and above all like what we are trying to do for them.

1972 was a very successful year, let's hope that 1973 will be even better.

Thank You,
The Executive,
Beardy's Riding Club,
Duck Lake, Sask.

Cote Chiefs Schedule



The first group of Junior B's who showed up for the Cote Chiefs training camp at Esterhazy, Saskatchewan. Hockey talent from various corners of Saskatchewan came to try out for the Cote Chiefs who entered the Southeast Junior B division. The Cote arena was not in operation at this time.

The Cote Chiefs League Schedule for the Southeast Saskatchewan Junior B Hockey League is as follows:

December 9	Canora at Cote
December 10	Cote at Yorkton
December 13	Yorkton at Cote
December 16	Estevan at Cote
December 17	Cote at Moosomin
December 20	Melville at Cote
December 23	Cote at Estevan
December 24	Cote at Carnduff
December 27	Moosomin at Cote
December 30	Pipestone at Cote
December 31	Cote at Canora
January 2	Cote at Ituna
January 6	Ituna at Cote
January 7	Canora at Cote
January 10	Cote at Canora
January 12	Melville at Cote
January 13	Yorkton at Cote
January 16	Cote at Melville
January 19	Cote at Yorkton
January 20	Carnduff at Cote
January 24	Cote at Ituna
January 28	Cote at Yorkton
January 31	Ituna at Cote
February 3	Canora at Cote
February 4	Cote at Melville
February 8	Cote at Melville
February 10	Ituna at Cote
February 11	Cote at Pipestone

If anyone happens to be near the area where the Cote Chiefs will be playing, we urge you to support your fellow Nee-Chees. We know you'll have an exciting experience for you will see some of hockey's future stars in action.

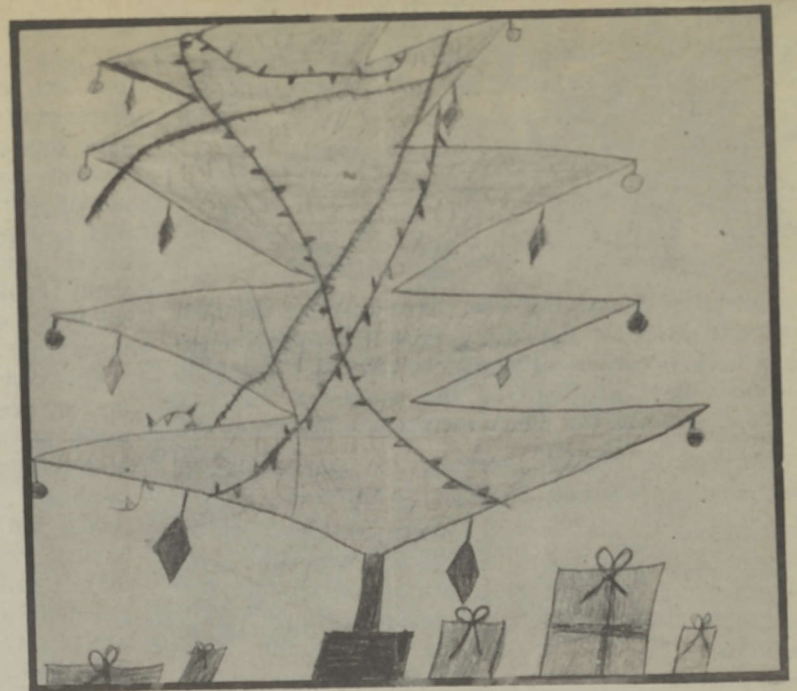
Seasons Greetings



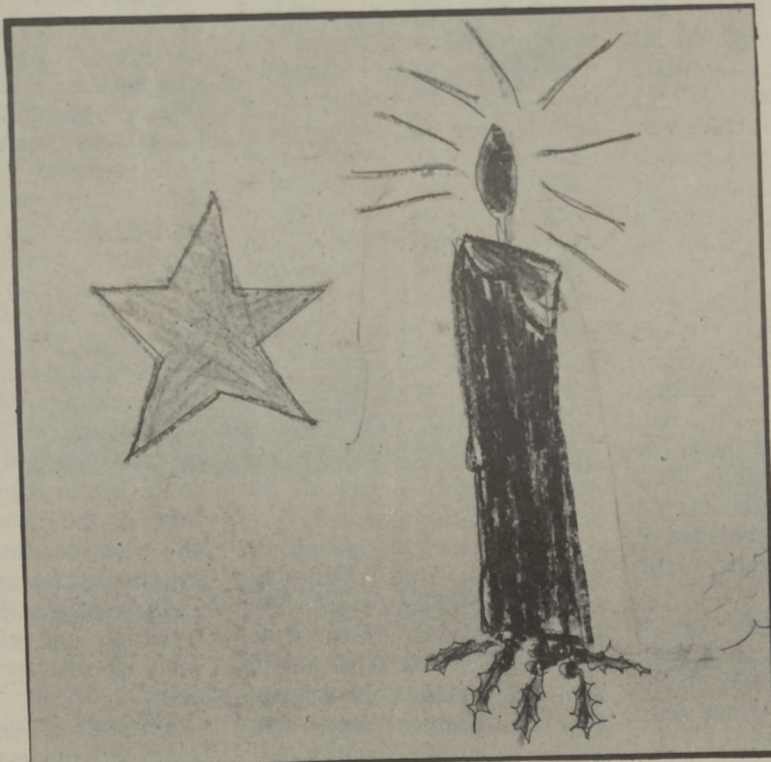
Diana Dillon (Chamakese)
Pelican Lake Reserve
Grade 1



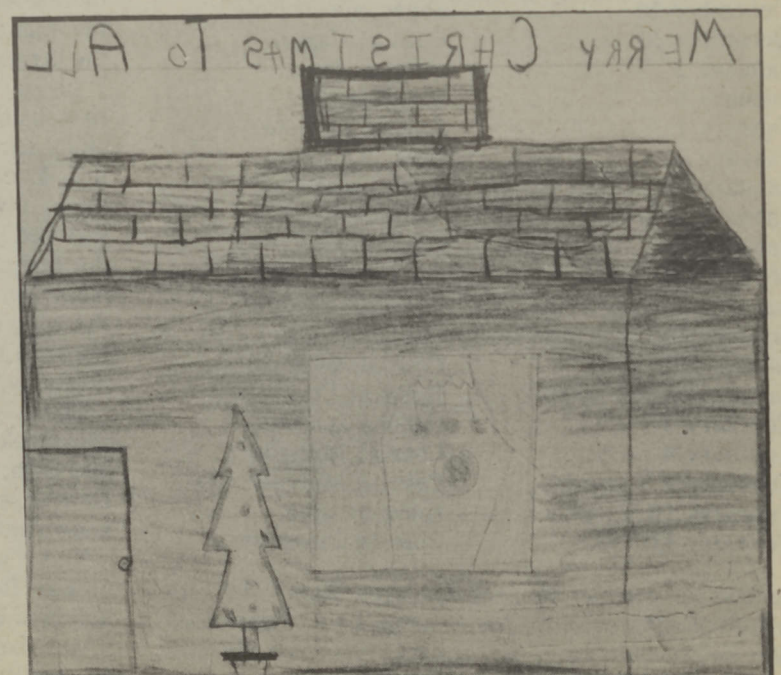
Ian Pechawis
Mistawasis Reserve
Grade 7



Grant Irvin Gardipy
Beardy's Reserve
Grade 4



Geraldine Kahpeepatow
Bighead Reserve
Grade 2



Fearieen Baptiste
Little Pine Reserve
Grade 5