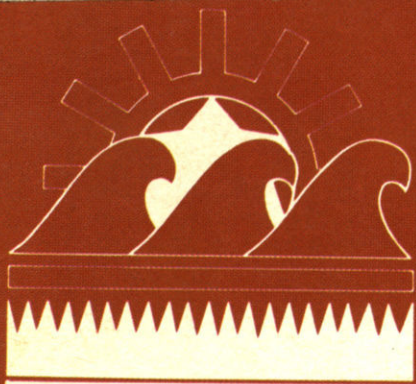


Oct / 79

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# The Saskatchewan INDIAN

OCTOBER, 1979

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 10



Sol Sanderson  
**ELECTED  
CHIEF**

20 1979

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# MONTHS OF THE YEAR

KASKATINOWIPISIM

OCTOBER

FREEZE UP-MOON



*The Indians moved to wood areas in colles or valleys of the Battle River, Qu'Appelle Valley, Cypress Hills, where wood is plentiful, or they may find a place by a lake. As soon as ice on the lakes and ponds is thick, the children play with rocks; they whip them until they twirl like tops. They play a game of whipping the rocks through obstacles like snow.*





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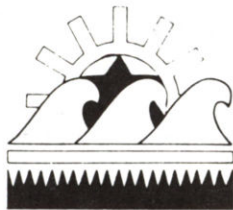
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# The Saskatchewan INDIAN

The Official Monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

**VOLUME 9, NUMBER 10**

**OCTOBER, 1979**

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The cover this month is a composite of photos taken at the October 1979 General Assembly of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians held at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon.





## 1979 ALL CHIEFS CONFERENCE OCTOBER 16, 17, 18

### Sanderson Elected F.S.I. Chief

Chief Solomon Sanderson was elected Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians for a one year term. He defeated Dave Ahenakew during a bye-election held at the Annual All Chiefs Conference in Saskatoon on October 16, 17 & 18, 1979.

Chief Sanderson had been acting as Chief since the death of the late F.S.I. Chief Albert Bellegarde in March, 1979. The late Bellegarde had defeated incumbent Chief Dave Ahenakew during the October conference in 1978.

In his acceptance speech, Chief Sanderson said, "I've always had great trust in the Chief's office and it will be respected and honoured by me."

"I will be seeking direction and involvement from you. If you call, I will be there."

"As Chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, our work is just starting and I humbly thank you for the confidence you have placed in me", said Chief Sanderson.

Sanderson stood on his years of experience with the organization. His major concerns and issues was with the thrust of Indian self-determination and economic development.

David Ahenakew thanked his supporters and congratulated the new candidates. He urged the delegates to help them in their endeavours, "for they cannot shoulder all your responsibilities."

He said, "I will continue to do the things I believe in. There are so many issues to be dealt with such as: B.N.A. Act, Indian Act, the trust relationship and responsibilities." Lastly he said, "take a look at our organization with no malice. They will replace Indian Affairs as a delivery service. I believe in my culture and special status. I wish you good luck and keep struggling."

—RUTH AHENAKEW

### Cuthand Elected 1st Vice-President

There was election fever all around the convention hall at the Bessborough Hotel for the Saskatchewan Chiefs, delegates and staff.

Doug Cuthand, who held the position of Secretary for the past two years was elected First-Vice President. He defeated Chief Rod King from the Lucky Man Band. The position of First-Vice became vacant when Sol Sanderson contested the position of Chief of the Federation.

In his acceptance speech, Cuthand said, the Indian nation is at a crucial time in history facing some very serious and fundamental questions and never have the choices been clearer. "We have two choices. We can go the way of local government and accept the government's policy of termination of treaties and special



CHIEF SOL SANDERSON



FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT DOUG CUTHAND



status or we can strive for Indian government based on Treaty. We can allow our bands to become Federal Municipalities or we can assert our power to govern and become Indian Governments."

He said the fundamental truth is that the answer to the issues facing the Indian people are not to be found without but within: "Health, Education, Social Services, Economic Development and our political rights all must be addressed by ourselves."

"In the next little while, Cuthand said, we will have to take a serious look at our organization, the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. The F.S.I. must be regarded as an extension of Indian government at the band level and the bands must regard the F.S.I. as an Alliance of Indian government." He said the Saskatchewan Indians have outgrown the constitution and structure of the F.S.I. and it is now time to evolve into new approaches.

"We must work to develop reserve economies because I firmly believe that if Indian people are not allowed to develop economically, then we will not survive as a nation. That is our challenge for the 1980's, economic self-sufficiency."

Cuthand said he is committed to the development of the Indian economy and he sees the Indian Bank as performing a major role in generating wealth and providing an institutional base. Mr. Cuthand had been involved in special projects such as the development of the Indian Banking System.

"In the past year we have seen significant progress made in the development of Indian government and the recognition of our treaty guarantees. We are at the crossroads now and if we don't make our move now, I can assure you that the new government in Ottawa will decide for us. And what they decide will go against us. Our bands will become federal municipalities with no special status based on Treaty", said the newly elect First-vice.

The only promise Mr. Cuthand made was the same promise he made two years ago which is to continue to work hard for the betterment of the Indian people of Saskatchewan.

## Sparvier Elected Secretary

Ken Sparvier, Chief of the Cowessess Indian Band near Broadview is the new Secretary for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Ken Sparvier was challenged for the position by Rolland Desjarlais of Muscowequon Reserve. The Chiefs of Saskatchewan gave an over whelming vote of confidence to Chief Sparvier as he out voted his opponent by a count of 189 to 79.

In his earlier years Ken attended the Marieval Student Residence from grades one to grade seven.

In 1962 he attended St. Pauls High School at Lebret Sask. where he obtained his grade eight to grade ten.

In 1966 he attended Scott Collegiate in Regina; where he completed his high school. From there he took a 3 year course in Industrial and mechanical drafting at the Saskatchewan Technical Institute, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. While there he took a welding course walking away with a 1st class journeymans papers for welding.

In the fall of 1970 Ken came back to the reserve and was hired as the band manager. He acted in this capacity for two years.

Then in the spring of 1972 he was elected as Chief of the Cowessess Band. During his first years as chief, Ken worked for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in the capacity of Community field worker and then as District supervisor for the community field workers.

In 1975 he was elected Yorkton District representative to the F.S.I.

As Chief of his band Ken was very concerned about the housing situation. After much negotiating, Ken now feels that housing is quite adequate as most homes are equipped with water and sewer.

Another area of concern was the Band Office. The old Band office was located in the basement of the old school. As chief of the band, he designed and negotiated for a band office, which was built in the early spring of 1973. The Band office was officially opened in late fall of that year.

Other achievements have been in the building of a Recreational Complex. He also formed committees to deal with the betterment of road maintenance and water development on the reserve.

Besides being chief of Cowessess Reserve, Ken serves as a member of boards. He has served on the board for the Last Oak Resort for the past number of years. This board tries to promote a better participation by the Indian people.

Another area is developing meaningful programs to promote participation and to realize the resources which are available to the Indian people of the community. Chief Sparvier is a co-founder of the Qu'Appelle Valley Indian Development Authority which is composed of



SECRETARY KEN SPARVIER

SASKATCHEWAN

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DEC 20 1979

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eight Bands; for from Broadview area, and others from Pasqua, Piapot, Muscowpetung and Standing Buffalo.

He is also the co-founder of the Association of Saskatchewan Indian Resorts. This association promotes the development of Indian people within the resorts and consists of the following Resorts - White Bear, Last Oak, Kinookamow, Chitek Lake, Makwa Lake and Sakimay Resort Development.

The objective of this association is to make the public aware that resorts like this exist on Indian lands. This will be done by meeting people and by talking to them at their meetings; through T.V. appearances and advertising in papers.

At the present time the Chief and councillors are making a feasibility of a resort area. Chief Sparvier is heading the study which is now into Phase I. This phase consists of: accommodation centre (Motel), Conference Centre, Cabin rentals, Camp site.

Besides doing all that he is now the new secretary of the F.S.I. Executive. As the new secretary he would like to meet all the Indian leaders of the province to discuss problem areas.

His goal is to promote a better understanding of the Indian's position in regards to all matters of treaties. As it pertains to our Indian people and appropriate government leaders.

Chief Ken Sparvier has organized a council of elders on his reserve. He gets his energy from this council by way of advice and good direction from the elders.

He will have the portfolio of Health, Communications and the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

Chief Sparvier is thirty six years old, he and wife Linda with their three daughters live on the Cowessess Indian Reserve, where they farm approximately twelve hundred acres in grain farming.

## Albert Elected 3rd Vice-President

SASKATOON - Ron Albert was recently elected third vice-president of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians during the general assembly held by its provincial Indian leaders in this city.

Three candidates, incumbent, Clifford Starr, former NIB director, Ron Albert and SIAP hopeful, Lester Lafond, tossed their hats into the ring.

Requiring 50 percent plus one to win the race, it raised some excitement, Albert defeated Starr on the second ballot receiving 131 votes to Starr's 116 votes. During the first count Starr had received 125 votes, Albert 103 votes, and Lafond 40 votes.



THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT RON ALBERT

Albert brings to the FSI a wealth of experience in dealings with governmental bureaucracy. He was associated with NIB as special assistant to the president and later became its executive director.

Presenting his nomination speech Albert called for consultation with Chiefs, participation of elders, deal with the federal government, action on Indian health, reorganize FSI, and strengthening of treaty rights.

Concluding Albert promised, "As a executive member I assure you that I intend to meet, consult, corroborate with all of you, Chiefs, in the next two years," he said.

Other candidates, Starr ran on his past performance and Lafond, SIAP director, ran on his agricultural involvement.

—ARCHIE KING



STERLING BRASS

## Brass Re-elected District-Rep.

The election of district representative for the Yorkton area was held during the Annual All Chief Conference held at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon.

Incumbent Sterling Brass of the Key Indian Reserve was challenged for his position by Hubert Gunn of

Cowessess Indian Reserve. The Yorkton District chiefs and delegates gave confidence to Sterling Brass by the narrowest of margins.

Chief Sterling Brass has represented the Yorkton District for the past three years. The first year was through a bye election and one complete term of two years. "The next two years will be crucial as more and more programs are being



given to Indian Bands and its up to us to make use of all our resources" said Chief Brass.

Sterling Brass has quite a history behind him, starting in 1961-62. He took a ten month course at the Moose Jaw Technical school. Upon completion of that course, he accepted a job with Indian Affairs as sub foreman in Cote, Keeseekoose and Key Reserves on their building projects.

In 1968 he took a job in Meadow Lake district as a relocations officer for Indian Affairs. He then moved on to Shellbrooke Sask., as an assistant to the Indian Agent for a period of six months.

In 1969 he was back as a relocations officer with Indian Affairs in Prince Albert where he stayed for four years.

In 1972 he was appointed superintendent of Island Lake Agency in Manitoba. Because of his great concern for the well-being of Indian people and the conflicting interest shown by the white people in the Department he left his job as superintendent.

He was hired by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to coordinate the treaties and research branch programs. In the late fall of that same year he was elected as Chief of the Key Indian Band. He is now on his fourth term as Chief of that Band.

His main objective for being Chief of the Key Band is to motivate the people of his band to think positive and to become aware of the great potential each of them have. He also wants his band to be aware of unexplored resources that they have on the Reserve.

Some achievements since being a Chief includes, the housing program which has been his priority. He believes that he has done something about housing since ninety percent of the homes have running water, full basements with furnaces. Other areas of concern was to have a central place for people to gather. As a result a Recreation complex was built where sports such as volleyball, basketball and socials of all kinds could be held. Not only is it being used for sports there is space for educational purposes, such as upgrading classes, and other cultural activities.

Chief Sterling Brass is a proud man. He said that for all the programs he has introduced on the Key Reserve, the band has supplemented each program from its revenues to complete the projects.

At the present Chief Brass is going to introduce bye-laws to control liquor and traffic control laws for the benefit of the Reserve.

Other projects he wants to venture into is a band farm. This would be a mixed farm operation, grain, and livestock.

Chief Sterling Brass would kindly welcome anyone with suggestions and new ideas for the betterment of his people.

—DAN KESHANE



FRED MARTELL

## Martell Re-elected District-Rep.

Fred Martell, Meadow Lake District Representative was re-elected by acclamation at the Annual Chief's Conference in Saskatoon on October 17, 1979.

Incumbent Fred Martell from Waterhen Lake won his 5th election totalling 10 years as District Representative. Prior to that he served as a Community Development Worker for two years and Chief for Waterhen Lake, Reserve for 14 years.

In the next two years Martell, said that he'll negotiate with the Federation in obtaining Indian Government Offices in the Northern part of the Province.

Martell was nominated by Chief Frank Iron from Canoe Lake and seconded by Chief Leon Cataract of Turnor Lake.

—SAM WASKEWITCH

## Bird Re-elected District-Rep.

The Prince Albert District Chiefs and delegates voted to reinstate incumbent Allan Bird as their District Representative for the next two years. Some 57 voters casted their ballots which took place at the Bessborough Hotel during the Annual All Chiefs Conference.

Allan Bird expressed thanks to his nominator Chief Miles Venne of La Ronge Band and asked for the co-operation of the District Chiefs. He said he will be accessible to the Chiefs. "If I neglected some of you during the past two years as your district representative, it is because I did not know what to do most of the time. It will be different now. I will spend more time on the reserves," said Mr. Bird.

This is a second term for Allan. He was also Chief of Montreal Lake Band for a number of years as well as being employed by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Mr. Bird defeated Harold Kingfisher of Sturgeon Lake Reserve by a count of 30 to 23 votes.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



ALLAN BIRD



## NATION STATUS URGED FOR INDIANS

Indian people should not accept anything less than the status and powers of a nation such as they held when treaties were signed more than 100 years ago, Sol Sanderson, acting president of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI), said Monday.

Speaking at the opening of the 21st annual meeting of the FSI in Saskatoon, Sanderson said Indians must assert their status as a nation in discussions about patriating the Canadian constitution.

Prime Minister Clark refuses to allow Indians to join constitutional talks on the same basis as any of the 11 governments because he considers them a "race," not a nationality, Sanderson said.

But "Indian" describes a nationality just as "Canadian," with subdivisions such as Cree or Ojibway corresponding to various ethnic backgrounds in Canadian society.

Sanderson said there must be full recognition of Indian and Dene treaty and aboriginal rights. He rejected Clark's offer to negotiate Indian political rights, saying they were not open for negotiation.

Any new Canadian constitution

must entrench treaty rights and they must be ratified by Parliament. "Our children can afford nothing less," he said.

Indian people want more than status of local governments responsible for taking over federal responsibilities. They want Indian legislation giving their chiefs and councils the powers of self-determination they enjoyed when the treaties were signed, Sanderson said.

He also called for changes in federal and provincial laws which infringe on Indian treaty rights in such areas as child welfare or hunting and fishing.

Sanderson said governments are playing down the significance of the treaties and are defining their responsibilities by the Indian Act. But the treaties are agreements between nations, not mere "social contracts" as Ottawa and the provinces would like to view them in implementing the act, he said.

He said Indians were afraid to talk about exercising their right to self-government until about a year ago - partly due to fears about the concept planted by the federal Indian affairs department and provin-

cial governments.

Today the term is widely used. Indian governing centres in bands, cities and districts are being considered, Sanderson said. The jurisdiction of chiefs should not be restricted to reserve boundaries (as the Indian Act dictates) but should extend over the areas covered by the treaties.

He called on Ottawa to deliver treaty-guaranteed funding under one department so that Indians do not have to bear the cost of many bureaucracies.

And he urged the FSI to develop a policy for Indian political administration, including such concepts as an Indian constitution and banking system, extended jurisdiction beyond reserves and economic strategies to lessen native dependence on government.

Sanderson warned the chiefs and delegates from Saskatchewan's 68 bands that some Indian people oppose Indian-Dene government or economic development and said they are playing into the hands of Ottawa and the provinces.



Alderman Helen Hughes welcomes delegates to Saskatoon on behalf of Mayor Cliff Wright.



Cliff Starr of the F.S.I. presents plaque to Staff Sergeant Ken Jarmont who is leaving the Special Indian Constable Program.



## Pooyak Unfolds Economic Development

SASKATOON - Steve Pooyak, second vice-president of F.S.I., in addressing the provincial Indian leaders attending its annual fall convention outlined its Economic Development.

Given the mandate by the provincial Indian leaders, Pooyak outlined two areas of responsibility on the provincial and national scene.

He said very little activity is taking place on the national level. "A motion was finally put forward by the executive of the NIB to proceed with a National socio-economic development workshop," said Pooyak.

Statements made recently by Indian Affairs Minister Jake Epp, at the NIB assembly held in Montreal indicated its responsibility. "The department is currently assessing their programs for effectiveness in terms of results. Expected changes will be made and this seems that emphasis is to be placed on social and economic problems that concern treaty Indian people," said Pooyak.

Relating its activity on the provincial scene, "A lot of work has gone into this program so far, and there remains a great deal to do. I believe this program represents an important step forward for Indian economic development in Saskatchewan," said Pooyak.

Major goals of the program are two-fold, economic development "as if people mattered" and to help bands, Chiefs and individual businessmen lessen their dependence on Indian Affairs funding.

Recently, an agreement was signed with Indian Affairs at a level of \$400,000 for the fiscal year 1979 and 1980. "Indian Affairs has, and will continue to have a responsibility to fund economic development projects for Indian people as contained in our treaties," said Pooyak.

Concluding his address, "I have talked about the beginning of the economic action program and it is, I believe a strong and hopeful beginning for a program which I hope will create new opportunities for the future prosperity of all Saskatchewan Indian people," said Pooyak.

—ARCHIE KING



SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT STEVE POOYAK PRESENTS REPORT ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

## S.I.W.A. PRESENTS PROGRESS REPORT

The Saskatchewan Indian Women Association presented the progress made since the last spring All-Chiefs Conference. The women organized the Association in the last six months, but have not received any recognition or funding for their needs.

Mrs. Sadie Cote, President of S.I.W.A. outlined the roles the women on the Executive have to do. They can only do so much with no expenses to carry out the many activities they have in mind for the reserve people.

Mrs. Cote, said they presented a budget to the Provincial government but "to our latest information the budget is still at Treasury Board."

In her speech she expressed the plight of the Indian women on the reserve. "Most of you are aware of what we as Indian mothers and grandmothers have to live with constantly at the local level. I know what it is to live on the reserve, from day to day and to see what is happening to our young people. Our young children are being taken away as Sol Sanderson stated. Some of these children are never brought back to the reserves and this is the area where we as Indian women realize we need more workers on the reserve."

She said "we need more programs for the youth and we bring this issue to the Chiefs and the District Reps. in the province. We make three quarters of the population in Saskatchewan, that is women and children who live on the reserves."

The President is actively battling for the implementation of core-funding for the women to work on these social problems the Indians face on the reserves.

—FLORENCE POORMAN

## Langan Attacks Veterans Policy

SASKATOON - Department of Veteran Affairs policy came under fire recently from Saskatchewan's Indian Veteran's Association president Henry Langan.

Speaking at the general assembly of provincial Indian leaders meeting in the city, Langan said Indian veterans and widows are being ignored by DVA.

According to Langan, "A widow whose husband was killed in action overseas was told by DVA that a representative would be out to see her and today she hasn't seen anyone and hasn't received a penny. This is the kind of problems we are encountering", he said.

Another area was "when our Indian veterans were given their grant of \$2,320 they had to be allocated a portion of land of 160 acres. According to non-Indian veterans, somehow the whole program for In-



dian veterans was jeopardized in a sense we never received our equal rights," he said.

Many Indian veterans were given land already owned, as reserve land. "If the people were just in the country, with sincerity and the onus was on the government at that time, they would have allocated additional land to the Indian veterans," said Langan.

Membership was also mentioned. Veterans who had served in the two world wars, Korean War, peacetime service, R.C.M.P. and Special Constables are being honored. The Ladies Auxiliary is raising a question.

In November the Saskatchewan Indian Veterans' Association is planning to hold a general assembly. They also plan to honor the dead and staged a memorial pow-wow at Lebret in southern Saskatchewan.

—ARCHIE KING

## Kickingbird Speaks On Indian Sovereignty

Kirk Kickingbird, director of the development of Indian Law was the keynote speaker at the banquet during the Annual All Chiefs Conference. Mr. Kickingbird is an authority on Indian Law and Indian Sovereignty.

In his address Mr. Kickingbird touched on many areas. His prime topic was Indian sovereignty. He said that Indian tribes are considered to be domestic, dependent nations of dependent sovereignty. "The relationship of the Federal government and the Indians are that of a guardian to a ward. Members of Indian Tribes are not a racial minority, but members of a distinct political community."

He said as far back as 1532, all colonial powers, Spain, Holland, France, and England and later the United States recognized the sovereignty of Indian nations by entering into treaties with Indians. It was necessary to negotiate treaties with Indian governments and gain their consent to cessions of land or changes in political status.

Mr. Kickingbird said "Federal government therefore cannot regard treaties as social contracts but a binding agreement between two sovereign nations. The passage of



HENRY LANGAN

time does not diminish the impact of the treaties."

Reservations were created from this negotiation and are considered the homeland and the basis of Indian Tribes. We are a distinct political society.... capable of managing our own affairs and governing ourselves."

Mr. Kickingbird said, "Indian self government is not a new or radical policy but an ancient fact. Nobody can grant self government to anybody else. The Federal government which is today, the dominant power of the civilized world cannot give self government to any Indian community. All it can do is to get out of the way."

In concluding he said, "The people assembled for this conference are the lifeblood of Indian govern-

ment. Band members are the lifeblood of Indian government. Without you the heartbeat of Indian government would be stopped forever. Indian government is essential to your economics, your growth, and your futures. It is essential to your survival as INDIAN NATIONS."

—RUTH AHENAKEW

## "Federal Gov't Snubs Responsibility" — Says Agriculture Minister

SASKATOON — "The British North American Act (BNA) refers to two types of Canadians - citizens and Indians," said Gordon MacMurchy, Saskatchewan's Minister of Agriculture, addressing delegates attending the general assembly of Indian leaders in this city.

"The BNA Act, Indian Act and the Treaties have established, firmly and officially, that Indians are Canadian citizens and they have rights in addition to the rights of other Canadians," added MacMurchy.

Referring the rights as recognitions he outlined that Indians are guaranteed: (1) the right to retain their own way of life (2) they continue their own social, political and economic institutions without interference (3) services in education, health, and social services (4) hunting, fishing, trapping and gathering rights (5) these agreements would continue for all time.



A HAND-SHAKE AND A PAIR OF HAND WARMERS FOR KIRK.





GORDON MACMURCHY

Saskatchewan's provincial government has accepted the rights of its treaty Indians and has thrown its weight behind the struggle of its Indians to have Ottawa recognize these rights.

"We have said that fulfillment of these special rights for treaty Indians fall to the federal government and the development of these rights for the benefit and advancement of you and your children and your grandchildren takes precedent over any other activity," said MacMurchy.

Regarding Indians living in urban centres MacMurchy said that the provincial government's stand is that Indians are eligible for provincial programs, the province is not assuming responsibility, and a ongoing consultation and joint planning between the province and FSI.

He urged caution that the takeover of provincial programs by Indian people is setting a dangerous precedent throughout the country.

Federal government snubbing its responsibility to treaty Indians interprets that it is returning to the 1969 White Paper which is not acceptable by the Indian people and government of Saskatchewan said MacMurchy.

—ARCHIE KING

## Chief Gilbert Bird Wins "Citizen Of The Year"

Chief Gilbert Bird of Montreal Lake was presented with the "Citizen of the Year Award". The award was made by Alex Greyeyes, communications Director, during

the All Chiefs Banquet at the Bessborough Hotel. The "Citizen of the Year" is awarded annually at the All Chiefs Conference to some individual who has made a considerable contribution as the motivating force behind the advancement and betterment of the Indian people in Saskatchewan.

Chief Bird did not expect to be awarded with such an honor as the "Citizen of the Year". He said he was happy to have been honored in such a manner but he really thought there were other Indian people more deserving than himself. In accepting the award, he said he hoped by the hard work and the humble way he conducts himself, some other band member will follow in his footsteps.

Chief Gilbert Bird also talked

Chief Bird was re-elected Chief a year and a half ago after a two year absence. He has been leading his people for many years. He is the leader of 1200 people including the band members from the Little Red River reserve which is part of the Montreal Lake Band.

As Chief of the band, Gilbert is in touch daily with the council and band staff. He has given out portfolios to his councillors and expects them to report to him on the progress of programs. He maintains a liaison between the F.S.I. and the band and is also a member of the Planning Committee in the P.A. District.

Chief Bird was instrumental several years ago in helping to form the Union of Saskatchewan Indians,



COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR ALEX GREYEYES (RIGHT) PRESENTS "CITIZEN OF THE YEAR" AWARD TO 1979 WINNER, CHIEF GILBERT BIRD.

about retiring so some younger person will lead the reserve. He feels that the younger generation have something to offer too.

Chief Bird would like to turn a long sought dream to a reality and that is to become a full-time Religious Minister for his people.

At the present Chief Bird is working on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program.

He is the co-ordinator of this program which he calls the Natamowin program. He has held this position for the past two years and has continued to work there even after he was elected Chief. He conducted workshops not only in the reserve, but in the surrounding communities as well. Chief Bird is a well known speaker on Alcohol abuse and has been continuously invited to be a guest speaker at A.A. workshops.

now known as the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. He attended several meetings as the old timers will testify, and was the spokesman for the Northern people as well as for his own band.

Chief Gilbert Bird has been an ardent supporter of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian movement and hopes that people will give more support to their respective leaders so that one day "we can all look back and say 'it was worth it'."

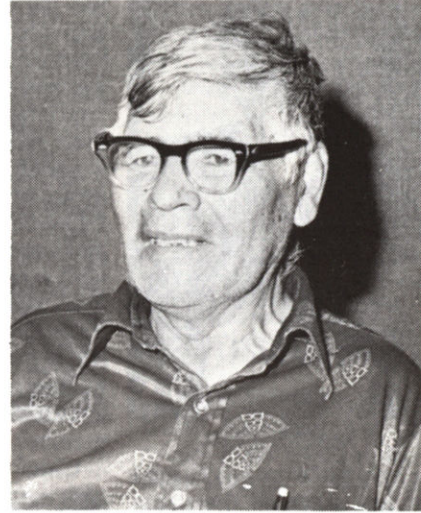
As well as being extremely busy with band affairs, alcohol abuse problems, the Church and outside political affairs, Chief Bird still manages to find time for his family. A devoted man, the Chief relies on Mrs. Bird for strength and support to continue his work.

—DAN KESHANE





SENATOR FRANK MCINTYRE



SENATOR JONAS LARIVIERE

## 4 NEW SENATORS FOR THE FEDERATION

Joe Duquette is one of four gentlemen who was sworn in as Senator during the Annual All Chiefs Conference.

Senator Duquette who is seventy five years old, was born and raised on the Mistawasis Reserve. Senator Duquette has worked mostly in the area of Social work. He did volunteer work at the Prince Albert Friendship Centre for about seven years. He was also employed at the Buffalo Narrows Friendship Center in the same capacity for a period of one year.

Senator travels around to urban areas and reserves in western Canada to council and guide young people. In winter months he and his wife do handicrafts and beadwork.

In his new position as senator and elder, Mr. Duquette's major concern is that "we must not lose our Indian values and culture."

He said, "as elders we must help young people to get a good education so they can get better jobs. This is the only way we can survive."

He said one way to tackle this problem is to set up information workshops.

In concluding he advises, "young people to never forget your elders, respect them and seek their advice."

Mr. Duquette's first wife was deceased in 1952. He has five children, Antoine Duquette, Mary Jane Daniels, Norbert Duquette, Rose Daniels, Roland Duquette. He also has 47 grandchildren and 21 great grandchildren.

Mr. Duquette and his second wife Florence have been married for 27 years. Mrs. Duquette has 48 grandchildren and 25 great grandchildren.

—RUTH AHENAKEW

Tom Young from the Shoal Lake band in north-eastern Saskatchewan approximately 150 miles from Prince Albert was sworn in as Senator for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. The swearing in took place during the banquet held at the Chiefs Conference.

Tom Young held the Chief's position for 14 years. He lost on two occasions but always making his way back again to work for the people of Shoal Lake one of his life's ambitions.

The Indian people need these Senators for guidance who have gained the admiration of the people in their past leadership role. During the interview, Mr. Tom Young, said the biggest problem he had to deal with in his time was the Alcohol problem. Mr. Young is an ardent follower of the A.A. program. At the age of 67 years, Tom Young has been the reserves main source of support. He is now beginning a career change but will still be dealing with the same issues for Indian people.

Tom Young and wife Bella have eight children, four daughters and four sons. They also have 31 grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



# TAPWE

by Doug Cuthand

This is a true story, so help me! It seems that this certain guy was heading home after a session at the bar. The R.C.M.P. were hiding in his driveway. He turned of the main road and smashed into the police car.

"What's going on here," The policeman said.

"I don't know," replied our friend, "I just got here!"

It was one of those nights. Maybe he was still high from his election as FSI Chief or he was just tired but Sol Sanderson was in fine form at a public meeting in Prince Albert following the FSI annual meeting.

The meeting was called on behalf of the Peter Ballantyne Band in support of their request to gain the student residence property as part of their Land Entitlement.

"If we don't get this property," Sol said, "We'll claim the jail, and let all the Indians go."

"I had to leave Dick Spencers class to get an education."

"Were going to set up our own radio and T.V. station and if the Herald doesn't smarten up we'll start our own newspaper too."

And then he closed with a veiled threat "If the City Council doesn't get their act together, I'll run for Mayor."

Chief Gilbert Bird spoke in support of the Peter Ballantyne and Chief Joe Custer. He stated that they were referring to the Bands request for reserve status as 'Custers Last Stand'.

It's called a Freudian slip. The new revised copy of the FSI personnel manual has been adopted by the executive with one small correction. The typist goofed and put down that, "the organization runs on a *their* day week."

## INTERCULTURAL DIALOGUE CONFERENCE

**NOVEMBER 20 & 21, 1979**  
**9:00 A.M. - 4:30 P.M.**  
**CENTENNIAL AUDITORIUM**  
**SASKATOON**

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER**  
**HON. W. SMISHEK**

**RESPONSE BY F.S.I. AND A.M.N.I.S.**

\*\*\*\*\*  
**CULTURAL NIGHT AND DANCE**

**NOVEMBER 20**  
**7 P.M. - MIDNIGHT**

**SASKATOON**  
**INDIAN & METIS FRIENDSHIP CENTRE**  
**168 WALL STREET**



Open to both  
men and women

 **Public Service**  
**Canada** **Fonction publique**  
**Canada**

## DIRECTOR, NATIVE CITIZENS DIRECTORATE (339-269-009)

Salary: \$31,400 to \$38,800  
Ref. No: 79-SM-OC-SEC-YL-80

**Secretary of State**  
**Native Citizens Directorate**  
**Hull, Québec**

### Duties

The department of the Secretary of State requires a director to deliver the Native Directorate's policies and programs designed to assist Native people and include: the Migrating Native people, Native Women and Native Youth, Native Social and Cultural, Native Communications and Core programs. The director plans and coordinates grants and contracts processed for the Directorate, supervises program staff and directs the administrative and financial matters.

### Qualifications

Applicants should possess extensive experience in planning, directing and coordinating programs of a social and cultural nature and in working with Native people and Native organizations.

### Language Requirements

Knowledge of English and French is essential. Unilingual persons may apply but must indicate their willingness to become bilingual. The Public Service Commission will assess the aptitude of candidates to become bilingual. Language training will be provided at public expense.

"Additional job information is available by writing to the address below;

Toute information relative à ce concours est disponible en français et peut être obtenue en écrivant à l'adresse suivante"

### How to apply

Send your application form and/or résumé to:

**Yvan Lapointe, Staffing Officer**  
**Senior Management Staffing Program**  
**Public Service Commission of Canada**  
**L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, Room 1768**  
**Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M7 (613) 995-6454**

**Closing Date: November 23, 1979**

*Please quote the applicable reference number at all times.*



# Research Reveals Background To Plight Of Indian Veteran

At a meeting of this organization held at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, September 11th, 1979, Ken Tyler, a research worker with the F.S.I. on land entitlement issues presented the veterans with some of the facts which had been unveiled by research work done so far.

In his presentation he said "So far our research has been concentrated on situation of veterans involved in the First World War. These veterans after having volunteered serve their country were entitled to the same benefits under the law as all veterans who have gone overseas in defence of Canada.

He said the initial policy of the government appears to have been to take steps to insure that Indian veterans were treated on equal basis with all others. "As a matter of fact in August of 1918, before the war had even concluded, the Deputy Minister of Indian Affairs laid it down as a statement of policy that, quote 'We must secure for our Indian veterans, all the privileges provided for others', unquote".

The Indian commissioner in Regina, however, who had responsibility for Indian Affairs in the prairie provinces had other ideas. Commissioner W.M. Graham had made himself notorious prior to the war, by approaching Indian Bands and pressuring them into granting large surrenders of Indian reserve lands which were snapped up by speculators. The statement by Deputy Minister Scott which came to Mr. Grahams' notice in August of 1918 was not agreed to by him. His first observation on the whole subject was that all Indians who had gone overseas from the three western provinces had ample lands should they decide to settle down and farm. He therefore thought there was no necessity to provide lands for Indians. He also declared that Indians are wards of the government, and was a justification for continuing the tight and control policy that Indian Affairs maintained over all aspects of Indian lives on Reserves. He gave it as his opinion that no assistance should be given to

an Indian (and he was speaking here of Indian veterans) with a strong backing of the Indian Agent whose recommendations should be thoroughly investigated by the Department before the case was brought up to the Soldier Settlement Board. In other words, whereas a white veteran would have to satisfy the Board that he would make good use of the land, grants or loans, granted under the terms of the Board, an Indian veteran would be subject, first of all to gaining approval of the local agent, and if he made the grade in that instance, then the case would then be submitted to the Soldier Settlement Board and would have to be approved by them as well. This made the job of securing benefits doubly difficult for Indian veterans over those of the whites. Graham gave it as his opinion that if livestock were bought with the proceeds of the advance from the Board, and if found the Indian was not making proper use of it, the stock should be taken away from him and sold and the money refunded to the Board. And if the sum realized from the sale was not sufficient to cover the cost to the Board for the amount advanced, the Department would have to arrange some method to make good the deficiency.

There is no question of the payment for the loan made but a question of word of the agent as to whether these provisions had been fulfilled.

"In discussing the whole matter it should be borne in mind that during this period, Indians on reserves were under many restrictions (which is hard to believe) existed at this time. No Indian was allowed to leave the reserve without a pass from the Indian Agent, nor was he allowed to sell any of his livestock or agricultural produce without a permit," said Mr. Tyler.

The provisions of these discussions grew up between the Deputy Minister and the Indian Commissioner for the Northwest Territories, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and were brought to the Minister of Indian Affairs at that

time in November of 1918, just before the end of the war. The Minister was also of the opinion that no land should be given to Indian veterans, as it was his opinion that "the reserves of the western provinces particularly contained far larger areas of farming land than will be ever required by the Indians belonging to them. I do not think one third of the arable land will ever be used by the Indians." Based on the Ministers' opinion, he decided that absolutely no land ought to be given to Indian veterans off the reserve.

As a matter of fact the policy that was implemented was not to rent to veterans land of the reserve, but to take large areas of reserve away from Indians and make them available to white veterans. This was accomplished in Saskatchewan by means of six surrenders of reserves involving, Ochapowace, Piapot, Muskeg Lake, Mistawasis and Big River. The lands were turned over to the Soldier Settlement Board to be sold to white veterans. However, there were not sufficient white veterans interested in taking up these lands at cost. The Minister was also very skeptical about giving the Indian veterans other benefits available under the Soldier Settlement Act. He said they had probably acquired extravagant habits and supervision had or will have to be kept over their expenditures upon their return. He said certainly some reward should be given to the loyal Indians who had answered the call of duty and volunteered for active service. He thought the best and surest way to assist them was to establish them on reserves, advancing the necessary working plan along with close working supervision until they had advanced sufficiently to warrant all restrictions to be removed. The problem with the whole approach was that it amounted to no benefits at all, since all the benefits he laid out were available to every Indian and no special advantage granted to the veteran.

In 1919, the Indian Act was amended to provide for veterans to receive some form of benefits in loans and land. However this land was on the reserve, so this was hardly any grant at all. The terms of granting land on reserves was of such that the very grave potential existed for this land to be lost to the



veteran not only if he should default on any of the loans advanced to him, but could also be lost to the band. The 1919 legislation provided that mortgages could be taken on this land to the Soldiers Settlement Board, and if the mortgages were ever defaulted, the board would be able to sell this land to non Indians and have it removed from reserve status. There does not appear that this was done, although research is continuing on this matter.

In 1922, the Indian Act was amended again to remove this objectional principle. The one principle that wasn't removed was that the location ticket for the returned

veterans was to be granted to them without the approval of the band council, and this gave in fact the Indian agent and Indian Affairs bureaucracy the full power to order to grant land on reserves without consent of Chief and Council, something that wasn't allowed under other circumstances. This had the effect of lessening the Indian Bands' control of their own resources, and problems arising from this are still with us.

Ken Tyler stated that they are doing further research on the whole subject, and that many areas have to be followed up, not only for Veterans of WWI but also for

WWII and Korean veterans.

A full report will be given to the FSI and the Veterans Association later this fall. The report will document the full extent of the treatment and discrimination that the Department of Indian Affairs were about to impose on veterans who had without conscription, volunteered their services in defense of their country.

The general assembly of the Saskatchewan Indian Veterans Organization will be held at Lebret, Saskatchewan, November 9, 10 & 11. More information will be available when the program is finalized. —LAWRENCE WEENIE

## Turnor Lake Area—One Of Proposed Developments

Chief Leon Cataract set up an important meeting on September 12, 1979 at Turnor Lake to discuss various economic developments on his reserve.

Approximately 25 people turned up along with supporting organizations like the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS), and Mr. Doug Layton, an engineer for Department of Indian Affairs and Inuit Affairs. Two other organizations involved special ARDA and Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP) did not send any representatives.

Chief Leon Cataract mentioned that Canada Works had started planning for a construction of a roof on an outside rink. However the project worth \$285,000.00 was dropped on May 15, 1979.

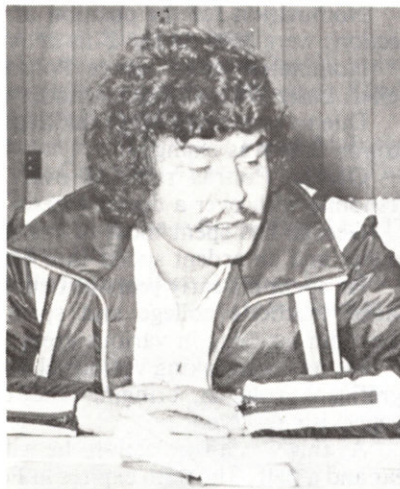
Chief Cataract and councillors were left holding some of the planning stages of incomplete prints and a verbal apology from Canada Works and, "That part of negotiations are over."

With a lot of determination Chief Cataract contacted Special ARDA, LEAP, DNS, and DIAIA asking them for support. The aforementioned organizations committed themselves for the betterment of Turnor Lake proposed developments.

Like any other projects in building stages, complications surfaced with soil samples unavailable for study, working drawings, proposals and contracts had to be signed in order to obtain proper funding.

The summary of this arena project is to get contracts signed, soil samples studied, working drawing and proposals signed, and as the Chief stressed, "The key factor is, when it is going to start?"

The project has been given a go ahead in the spring of 1980.



Chief Leon Cataract

Another major problem is the water and sewer system. Although Department of Indian Affairs and DNS made a joint effort to provide money for water and sewer, it is up to the people to decide if they want water and sewer.

Some band members voiced their concerns about contamination of wells in the community. A water sample tested confirmed the contamination of nitrates, (A salt or nitric acid).

Mr. Layton made suggestions to extract nitrates through small and

simple equipment and that the lake water is more safe to use in the meantime. He stated that nitrates can cause sickness.

A number of trappers and fishermen were on hand to discuss Block N - 17 a fur conservation area covering three sections of land. Block N - 17 is an area controlled by DNS and the fur association formed by band members and individual trappers. It is open to hunting and trapping by band members but leases for recreation services is under question. Chief Cataract briefly explained that DNS should recognize hunting areas and should not allow recreation services.

Fred Thompson, MLA for Athabaska constituency stated that, "usually fur association and communities should give permission to go through Block N - 17. Individual trappers can say yes or no if it happens to be in his area."

Fishing is another concern for the 30 - 40 fishermen in this community. Usually the best resource for market is determined by the poundage each fisherman brings in. The minimum required to fish is 15 fishermen.

Other topics included in the proposed developments are: community centre, old folks home, DNS compound, store and playground.

—SAM WASKEWITCH





# BAND ELECTION RESULTS

## *BIG RIVER'S NEW SLATE OF OFFICIALS*

Over two-third of the eligible voters turned out to cast their ballots at the Big River Reserve elections on October 11, 1979.

The newly elected chief of this band is John George Joseph. He defeated incumbent George Whitefish. Also in the bid for Chief were Norbert Rabbitskin and Joe Whitefish.

The band also voted in ten band councillors who are: Solomon Morin, Paul Bear, Tom Bear, Douglas Joseph, Frank Morin, Mel Joseph, Dave Lachance, Leo Jack, Wilfred Dreaver and Bruce Morin.

Arnold Ahenakew, staff member from the Shellbrook Indian Agency was the Chief Electoral Officer. Syd Read, Agency Superintendent, was the official assistant.

The newly elect Chief and his wife Beatrice reside on the reserve. They have a family of nine boys and one girl.

This is Mr. Joseph's first term as Chief of his band. However he did serve as band councillor for four years.

One of his top priorities will be to increase the stock on his reserve. He is looking at the possibilities of setting up a band ranch.

This would help in attacking the unemployment problem on his reserve.

Mr. Joseph said he will strongly support the newly organized Shellbrook Indian Agency Alcohol Rehabilitation Program. He hopes and will try to work harmoniously with the other three Chief's within the Agency.

Chief John George Joseph said, "I will do my best to work with my band council, so that we can work for the betterment of our band members."

—RUTH AHENAKEW

## *ALBERT FILLS CHIEFTAINSHIP*

SWEETGRASS - Gordon Albert was returned as leader when this Indian community held its band council elections for Chief and its six band councillors.

Albert had earlier won a by-election necessitated by the resignation of former Chief Steve Pooyak now second vice-president of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Myron, Adam Paskimin trailed Albert by a 16 vote margin polling 67 votes to Albert's 83 votes.

Henry Whitecalf lead the popularity poll receiving a 108 votes, Augustine Paskimin 85 votes, and Eileen Pooyak also returned with 69 votes.

Newcomers included Garry Albert 62 votes, Philip Favel 64 votes, and Fred Paskimin with 69 votes.

Chief Albert and his councillors were elected for a two year term.

Former band councillors, Noel Albert and Ron Albert, did not seek re-election for personal reasons and since Albert was recently elected on the executive of F.S.I.

Accepting his win Albert called for his councillors to accept their responsibility and noted that it requires more work and dedication then it required in the era of the Indian Agent, which were situated on Indian reserves.

—ARCHIE KING

## *POITRAS CARRIES FLAG FOR PEEPEEKISIS*

Mr. George Poitras was elected Chief of the Peepeekisis Band in a by-election held in September, the by-election was held upon the resignation of the former Chief.

Mr. Ed Pinay resigned as Chief in June after winning the position by a few votes over Norman Keewatin.

Nomination for the position of Chief were held on August 17 and elections were held on the 27th of August.

Nominated were George Poitras, Francis Desnomie and Wilfred Deiter. Later Wilfred Deiter withdrew his name for the position of Chief.

Due to some difficulty, the electoral officer could not make it, the election date was changed.

George Poitras received over fifty votes and defeated Francis Desnomie with over a dozen votes.

George has spent most of his life on the reserve. He is a farmer, teacher and an ardent sports fan. He is married and has a family.

He spent his early years in Lebrét and graduated from there. He attended teacher's college and spent some of his years back in the classroom teaching in various areas.

He has been taking various classes from the university and played a significant role in bringing the current university classes to the Peepeekisis reserve.

As this was a by-election, he will be Chief of the Band for about a year and a half. The term expires in February, 1980. —LYLA LAVALLEE

## *ROSEBLUFF RETURNS IN MUSCOWPETUNG*

Chief Ron Rosebluff was re-elected as the leader of this reserve for another term as he narrowly defeated his only opponent, Mr. Peter Dubois.

For Chief Rosebluff, it is his second term as Chief. He had previously spent a number of years as a councillor of this community along with his school busing contract. For the council, there were twelve members who were contesting the five positions. Elected were Eugene Anaquod, Harold Benjoe, George Cappel, Thomas Cappel and George Poitras.

Making an unsuccessful bid were Edward Cappel, George Gambler, Orville Keepness, Clarence Poitras Jr., Wilfred Toto, William Pratt Jr. and William Pratt Sr.

The new Band Council are in office until October 13, 1981.

Rumors have been heard that an appeal has been launched against the new Council.

—LYLA LAVALLEE



### **DEDICATION TO BAND BUSINESS**

Lac La Hache Band at Wollaston lake situated some 354 air miles north of Prince Albert held an election on October 9, 1979. Mrs. Genevieve Beskaystare won the Chief's position.

Mrs. Beskaystare is a young women of 29 years and has 8 children. Her husband Pierre Paul Beskaystare is a fisherman and trapper.

Her main objectives are, to make plans for the young people's needs in the areas of employment and industry. "The high cost of living is the biggest problem on the reserve and the majority of the people live on welfare" she said.

Mrs. Beskaystare, was employed as a C.H.R., and as a Teacher-Aide. She has the good knowledge of the people's needs. She said the only course that has been offered recently was mechanics and that was last year.

There are three councillors elected, Angus Joseyounen, Jean Marie Tsannie and Jean Tsannie. "Hopefully these young councillors will help me in the hard work ahead." she said.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



Chief Genevieve Beskaystare

### **SANDYPOINT REINSTATED, 3 NEW COUNCILLORS**

On Wednesday, September 26, 1979 band members of English River went to the polls to re-elect Chief J.B. Sandypoint, his third - two year term as a leader.

Chief Sandypoint with 77 votes outpolled three other opponents, Eugene George Sr. 24 votes, Rene McIntyre 8 votes, and Raymond Campbell 10 votes.

For council nine individuals contested for four seats.

Previous councillor Ovide McIntyre took the lead by 73 votes. Newcomers to the council were: Bernadette George - 67 votes, Rheda McIntyre - 56 votes, and Freddy Campbell by 55 votes.

Unsuccessful candidates for council are as follows: Frank McIntyre -50 votes, Lawrence John 47 votes, Pat Campbell 41 votes, George Paul 35 votes, and Louis Wolverine Jr. 26 votes.

Nominations for Chief and Council took place September 14, 1979 and an advanced poll on September 14, 1979.

Chief Sandypoint and council will resume office October 26, 1979 to October 26, 1981.

—SAM WASKEWITCH



Chief J. B. Sandypoint



New councillors Bernadette George, Freddy Campbell, and Ovide McIntyre.



# Peter Ballantyne Holds Public Meeting

The Peter Ballantyne Band held a public information meeting at the Prince Albert Indian Student's Residence concerning the take over of the residence property under the land entitlement settlement for the band.

The statement on the reserve selection of the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence land under the terms of Treaty #6 was presented by Chief Joe Custer of the Peter Ballantyne Band.

The City Council of Prince Albert refused to meet with the Chiefs of the Prince Albert District as they (Chiefs) are the Board of Directors of this residence. The city has no jurisdiction over this Federal land which is held in trust by the Minister of Indian Affairs for the use and benefit of the Indian people.

On the panel were Chief Sol Sanderson, of the F.S.I.; Horace Sewap, councillor and Cree interpreter; Chief Joe Custer, of the Peter Ballantyne Band; Cornelius Ballantyne, councillor for the band; Peter Brook, consultant for the Peter Ballantyne Band; Dr. Owen Anderson, Regional Director for the Dept. of Indian Affairs; Chief Cy Standing of the Wapehton Reserve; and Senator John Tootoosis of the F.S.I. Senate.

In opening his address to the people who came to the meeting, Chief Sol Sanderson of the F.S.I. said, "In order to secure lands for education purposes, such as this case of the Student Residence, it is a fulfillment of our Treaty rights." Chief Sanderson said that the Indian people want the control of their own affairs in respect to Indian education, Indian socio-economic development, and Indian government which would not divert the land from its original use for Indian education.

The misunderstanding that the city council has on the transfer of this land, Chief Sanderson, explained that the Treaty was made with the Federal Government 100 years ago. "To-day we are talking about land entitlement for the Peter Ballantyne Band to select. How this came about was the Government failed with its administrating business with the Indians. The entitlement process is one whereby we as Indian people are

the only ones who can make a selection of land, that's based on principals, that Canada does not have title to this land to make available to us, under the treaty we signed to give land to you, you do not give land to us." he said.

He said, under this process we have bands that did not receive their full Treaty land entitlement under the 128 acres per person. "We have validated 58 bands who would be able to select 1 million acres of land. In this case the Peter Ballantyne Band are able to make a selection

because it's Federal Crown land. One million acres of land sounds like a lot of land under the Treaty process. We have acquired since 1930 some 1.5 million acres of land. But somehow through our Indian trust administration, we lost 416 thousand acres of land. We represent 8 percent of the population of Saskatchewan and under that formula we would acquire some 8 or 10 million acres of land," he said.

Sol Sanderson said that \$5.00 is only symbolic of what Treaty money is, for education rights, health rights for social rights and other areas in the Treaty. The city council members are worried about the municipal taxes paid by the federal government. Indian monies

## STATEMENT BY P.A. DISTRICT CHIEFS

The Prince Albert District Chiefs, and Board of Directors of the P.A. Student Residence documented a statement for the meeting which was held on October 18, 1979. This document was presented by Chief Cy Standing of the Wapehton reserve.

The statement indicated that the 41.15 acres of Federal Crown land is held in trust by the federal government, for the education of Indian people and is under the direct administration and control of the Board of Directors. The transfer of this Federal Crown Land to the reserve system of the Peter Ballantyne band will, for the immediate future, result in no land-use or administration change. In the longer term, it will provide a significant development opportunity for the Peter Ballantyne band and the other bands of the Prince Albert District. The statement also enclosed the position of the Prince Albert District Chiefs had in the operation of the school block under the auspices of a band controlled school, for the past five years.

The relationship between the Board and the city has been one of co-operation. For example, the Board has demonstrated its co-operation in the past by consenting to provide a portion of Residence land to the city for the road diversion of 10th avenue W. into 9th avenue W.

The present jurisdiction of Residence property is clearly with the Crown, as land is under Indian jurisdiction at the present time. The City has never had any jurisdiction over this land and consequently have no land to lose.

The City's only involvement with the Residence has been the provision of municipal services for which a grant in lieu of taxes has been paid. Payment for municipal services will continue regardless of the transfer to Reserve status.

Conditions of this transfer of land are: (a) "that when the land attains reserve status it shall be set aside under Section 18 (2) of the Indian Act for Educational purposes for Indian children." (b) "the Minister will authorize the Chiefs of the Bands of the Prince Albert District to continue to be Board of Directors of the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence."

The Indian government in the Prince Albert area are committed to the social and economic development of their people on urban as well as rural lands. Successful Indian development depends, in part on the support of the larger non-Indian community.

We the Board of Directors firmly believe that if the public is given the clear facts, they will support our position now and for the future operation and development of this institution and related lands.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



are paid by the government of Canada for the resources which are ours, "We don't have to touch the tax dollar at all." In this province it represents approximately 280 million annually. "The Chiefs of this District process through this city 24 million dollars a year through the Dept. of Indian Affairs, counting the hospitals, clinics provided by the National Health and Welfare you have another 15 million dollars a year," he said.

"These are some of the benefits the city gets from us with our presence. This is not the whole picture in the case of revenue coming into the city. There are several plans, the Chiefs of Saskatchewan have to generate the wealth of this province on to the reserves for the Indian people. We are developing centres such as health centres in different cities, and on reserves, education centres to provide services to the Indian people." Chief Sander-son said.

He said in the city of Saskatoon we have two colleges and intend to set up an Indian banking system to serve the Indian people of Saskatchewan. Up to 1980, the Government has set aside, 3.7 million acres of land for education purposes for Canadians, 15 million acres for railroads, and 1.6 million acres of land for the animals. They (animals) have more land than we have.

"We in the Federation plan to see this land become reserve status, and there are no fears. If we can communicate a little further about the real class of Indian administration, the legal class, we have reserve lands within city limits across Canada. In fact within our own city of Prince Albert. If the city aldermen would look into this they would find they have a reserve already within the city limits." This land belongs to Chief Cy Standing of the Wahpeton reserve in the Little Red River park area.

There were several Chief's of the Prince Albert District who spoke on issue and gave their information to enlighten the public to alleviate the tensions created by the transfer of this land.

The Indians have Special Status and have special rights to the land. Dr. Owen Anderson, Regional Director of the Dept. of Indian Affairs from Regina, told the Chief's, delegates, city Aldermen, and

observers that negotiations should play a major part in the issue of land transfer for the Peter Ballantyne Band. He told the people Indians have to be patient on this transfer of land. The Chief's patience has already lasted for 100 years.

Chief Gilbert Bird, made his speech on the basis of Indian education for the future generation and the importance of excellent facilities for Indian children. "As a member of the Board of Directors for the Indian Student's Residence, I support Chief Joe Custer of the Peter Ballantyne band for the transfer of this land," he said.

Mr. Phil Morin, previous Chief of this band, spoke with some considerable knowledge of this situation as Chief he implemented this transfer. Mr. Morin spoke on the past negotiations made on land selection in the remote area of the province. "There are nine reserves that belong to this band. In selecting lands for the people of this band negotiations are being conducted under the Treaty Land Entitlement Exchanges program," he said. This band is selecting some 1 million acres of land.

During the meeting Dr. Owen Anderson was advised to reject a meeting with the Minister of Indian Affairs from Ottawa until the Prince Albert District Chiefs are notified. This suggestion came from the Prince Albert District Rep. Mr. Allan Bird. —FLORENCE POORMAN

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## Funding Breakdown Examined

Mr. Emile Korchinski, Director of Operations for the Saskatchewan Region was present at the Agency Chiefs meeting held in Shellbrook.

He gave an overview of the Regional Situation Report.

The main topic of discussion was the housing situation. The quota set in the Saskatchewan capital budget by the Treasury Board is four hundred and sixty seven. This will be done by pulling dollars from low priorities in the budget.

The average cost of a reserve house ranges from \$12,000 - \$17,500. The Department provides \$12,000 and then the band will utilize dollars from other government sources such as Canada Works

L.E.A.P., Band Works Process, Band Funds and Canadian housing Mortgage Corporation. An average 1,000 square foot house costs \$32,000 to pass C.M.H.C. standards. That is \$32.00 per square foot. Reserve houses are built well below that range.

Chief Paul Ahenakew stated, "that the main objective in the housing situation is to obtain dollars from one source and that is the Department. Since the four bands believe in the One Agency concept, we are not prepared to deal with C.M.H.C.

The only solution is to leave the financial decision with Regional Office and just deal with the amount of houses we need."

The Economic Development Program was also discussed. Mr. Korchinski told the Chiefs and Councillors that all signing authority has been withdrawn from Regional Office for grants, loans, and contributions.

He also explained the staffing procedures for the Civil Service now that the moratorium has been lifted.

An Operation Review of the Education Activity was discussed. Mr. Peter Legg was present to discuss his survey's objectives for the four bands in the Agency.

Two Education Staff members Mr. Bill Bucsis and Mr. Bob Chouinard were presented with twenty five year pins and plaques.

The Chiefs also brought out the subject of Chiefs and Councillors Uniforms. These Uniforms are an obligation of the Department of Indian Affairs as they are part of the an agreement signed under Treaty.

—RUTH AHENAKEW

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## Summer Camp, Development, And Education In Review

The last district meeting held in this area was more of an informative discussion on many different areas.

The first item discussed was the camp held at Kinookimow, which was for children from the district, but was co-ordinated by Aym Kahm from the Department of Indian Affairs. A breakdown of what funds were received and how they

(continued)



were spent was supplied to everyone at the meeting. Some funds were obtained from the organization of the International Year of the Child. Four Bands from the area contributed funds to the camp to help offset the costs. The family workers from the district who took the course helped run the camp and were paid for their services.

The next item was economic development. Plans to build or to purchase land for an office, which could be utilized by the district Chiefs, have not really been firmed. After much discussion, they felt that a Board of Directors could be elected and they would in turn look into possibilities of what was available. The board was called and elected to work on this idea. Chairman was Alex Bellegarde, Ron Rosebluff and Alvin Strongeagle.

Education was then discussed. A team of six persons under Peter Legg have a contract to do an operations review of education across the province. Their main objective was the evaluation of education, how Indian control of schools is working, management and how it operates. A number of Chiefs showed interest and the team were invited to about four or more reserves in the area. The residential schools in the area would be under this and the team have had some confirmation to go and meet with the board of Directors in at least one student residence.

Mr. Gordon Townsend, the acting head of the district office, for a four month period, informed the Chiefs of some of the problems he is facing. Problems such as students who were denied assistance because there were schools available with bus routes. A policy that was passed by the Chiefs some time back about the regular school program should be in effect. Only with special circumstances do they approve education assistance to anyone in the regular school program.

Some of the executive of the FSI were welcomed guests to the meeting and each were given time to express their views.

—LYLA LAVALLEE

## Summer Blitz For Youth Corps

Little Red River Reserve Health Committee obtained a Summer Youth Corps Grant to hire fourteen students to do health related work on Reserve. These students, under the leadership of George Mirasty, accomplished a great deal through their efforts during the summer.

Some of the work done included: digging pits for homes as well as for the community, cleaning yards, washing walls and ceilings and cutting grass. Special attention was paid to the elderly people as well as those who were not able to do such chores for themselves.

George Mirasty and his three crews of workers should be commended for a job well done and hopefully, in the future, the Health Committee will continue to be successful in employing students for summer work.

## CBC Extends Services In Northern Sask.

CBC engineers are conducting on air tests of a new FM radio transmitter at Southend. When tests, which are expected to take several weeks, have been completed, the transmitter will go on air on a full time basis broadcasting the CBC's complete national and regional program service from its studios in Regina.

This transmitter, broadcasting at 91.7 on the FM band, will, for the first time, bring this small northern Saskatchewan community at the southern tip of Reindeer Lake, about 600 kilometers north-east of Saskatoon, in touch with happenings throughout the province through

the CBC's special news and public affairs programs, plus KEEWATIN KOUNTRY - a unique public affairs feature designed especially for CBC's northern Saskatchewan listeners and aired at twelve noon, daily, Monday through Friday, from its studios at La Ronge.

A CBC television transmitter is also slated for installation in this community at a later date. Work on this project is in progress.

These transmitters are being installed as a result of the Corporation's Accelerated Coverage Plan - a vast CBC engineering project designed to provide broadcast services to unserved or inadequately served Canadian communities with 500 or more residents. Over 650 transmitters are to be installed under this plan throughout Canada and Canada's north - radio and/or TV, in either or both of Canada's official languages. To date 52 CBC broadcast transmitters have been installed in Saskatchewan with another 40 to be completed within the next several years.

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Societies Act on the 21st of March, 1975. This incorporated body replaced the Saskatchewan Indian Arts and Crafts Advisory Committee which had previously represented the Indian craftsmen of Saskatchewan.

Membership is open to any treaty Indian or registered Indian or Indian co-operative. The Corporation is managed by a Board of Directors consisting of:

- one representative from each of the seven Indian Districts in the Province of Saskatchewan.

- one representative for artists from Northern Saskatchewan, and one representative for artists from Southern Saskatchewan.

The President, Vice-President, and Secretary/Treasurer for the Society are selected by the Board of Directors.

The functions of the Corporation and its Directors can generally be categorized to include all aspects of three main areas: to represent and communicate; to manage; and to develop.

**REPRESENT AND COMMUNICATE:**

- To represent the craftsmen of the respective District at the Provincial level. As representatives for an area each Director is to advise the Provincial Board of the requirements of the local craftsmen.

- The Corporation is the official body representing the craftsmen of

Manager Michael Littlechief, and below right, the location in mall.

## Arts & Crafts Shop Opens In Regina

October 31 marked the grand opening of the newest Saskatchewan Indian Arts & Crafts Retail Store in Northgate Mall, Regina.

Master of ceremonies for the event was Willard Ahenakew, President of the provincial Arts & Crafts Association. During his opening remarks, Mr. Ahenakew reviewed the history of the Corporation, which was developed to represent craftsmen of the Province at the National level and to undertake joint program implementation and development with the Department of Indian Affairs.

The Corporation was set up as a non-profit society under the





Saskatchewan with respect to the Department of Indian Affairs and the National Arts and Crafts Corporation.

- Provide communication link for the Arts and Crafts Industry of Saskatchewan. One of the major responsibilities of the Directors is to advise individuals and groups within the area with respect to the assistance available to them from either the Corporation or the Arts and Crafts Co-ordinators, or the Department of Indian Affairs. To communicate the purpose and activities of the Corporation in order that craftsmen at the Reserve level will be able to understand how they can influence the development of Arts and Crafts in Saskatchewan.

- Provide information with respect to Indian Arts and Crafts to all areas of the community in order to assist in the marketing of crafts, etc.

#### MANAGEMENT:

- To assist in the preparation of the Annual Arts and Crafts budget for Saskatchewan. The Corporation will be responsible for the allocation of operating and capital funds.

- To prepare an annual administrative budget for the operation of the Corporation. This budget which will require the approval of the National Corporation, and the Department of Indian Affairs, will cover all costs of the Corporation's operations.

- Responsibility for direction of Corporation's staff.

- Adopting and implementing administrative policy for the operation of the Corporation.

- To review all applications for contributions or other assistance from the Department of Indian Affairs by craftsmen or groups within Saskatchewan.

#### DEVELOPMENT:

- To assist groups and individuals in all aspects of Arts and Crafts operation.

- To develop and set policy for the long range operation of the Corporation.

- To work jointly with the Department of Indian Affairs in developing an Arts and Crafts program which will assist the Indian craftsmen of Saskatchewan to overcome present problems with respect to raw materials supply, wholesale, retail, training and financing operations.

- To undertake at District level with respect to the craftsmen's requirements in the formulation of a program for the Saskatchewan Region.

The registered Indian population of Saskatchewan in 1979 totals 45,000 people and it is estimated that there are in excess of one thousand producing arts and crafts. Artists and craftsmen included in this group range from full-time, part-time, and casual producers.

The production of Indian arts and crafts in Saskatchewan is well organized and is based on a number of "producers co-operatives" located throughout the Province. Through these Saskatchewan Arts and Crafts Corporation co-operatives, producers are able to obtain raw materials and supplies, and a market for their finished products. Most co-operatives also provide work space, undertake training programs, and function as both retail and wholesale outlets for finished goods. Several of the larger co-operatives act as suppliers and wholesalers for a number of smaller, less organized co-operatives. The Indian Arts and Crafts or "Handicrafts" co-operatives provide a well-organized base for training, craft production and marketing not found in other Provinces of Canada.

In addition to the co-operatives, the Saskatchewan Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation has taken an active role in the arts and crafts industry, particularly with respect to organization, raw material supply, promotion and marketing.

The value of arts and crafts sales for goods produced in Saskatchewan in 1978-79 was in excess of \$150,000.

Provincial and civic government officials taking part in the opening ceremonies included His Honor Irwin McIntosh, Lt.-Governor for the Province of Saskatchewan; The Honorable Walter Smishek, Minister of Municipal & Urban Affairs; and Alderman Lynn Scott, Deputy Mayor of the City of Regina.

Officiating at the Hide-Cutting Ceremony were Dr. Owen Anderson, Director-General for the Saskatchewan Region, Dept. of Indian Affairs; Mr. Alex Greyeyes, Director of Communications, Federation of Saskatchewan In-

dians; and Michael Littlechief, Manager of the Northgate Mall Arts and Crafts outlet.

## Official Opening Of Indian And Metis Friendship Centre

The official Opening of the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre was held on Friday September 28, 1979 in front of an audience of 200 in Saskatoon.

National, provincial and city officials who had a hand in the completion of the facility were in attendance for this marvelous occasion.

Situated in the heart of the city of Saskatoon a beautiful auditorium, recreation room, offices, kitchen area and rest rooms compliment this much needed building. A place for the young and old of native ancestry to meet and entertain.

The dignitaries took turns in complimenting the groups attributing to the building.

Elders Eli Bear, John Cappel, Dan Pellitier, and Dave Knight Chief of the Muskoday Reserve were present for the pipe ceremony.

Mayor Cliff Wright, of the City of Saskatoon, said he was pleased with the efforts made by the members of this development and "I extend my congratulations to the leadership in the success."

Catherine Powell, Secretary of State from Ottawa, said she shares the pleasure of complimenting the Native people of Saskatoon on this occasion. "A place for the people to feel at home and to reach out to the community and in return for the people to come and meet and accept the people on different events and on common goals."

National Association of Friendship Centres, Miriam Youngchief, said, "This building is a dream room for children, family workers and court workers."

Ned Shillington, Dept. of Culture and Youth, congratulated all who contributed to this building which will provide a sports and recreation centre for the native people."

President of Saskatchewan Association of Friendship Centres, Maurice Blondeau, says his office had a role in the project and the

*(continued)*



struggle the people had to work to make this building a reality.

There was a brief history made on the Saskatoon Friendship Centre by Wilf Blondeau. He said this project started four years ago and has become a reality. Introduction of the board members were made and others who had contributed to the facility. Dept. of Indian Affairs the construction project manager and

so many more that were involved with the establishment.

Young girls all dressed in Indian apparel beads and leather helped in the cutting of the stripe of leather in the ceremony. The girls are Julia Kinistino, Tannia Tootoosis, Joy & Roulette, and Tessisa Kinistino.

Entertainment was provided by Murdock Johnston, Vernon Knight, Mike McNab, and Peggy Johnson.

The staff of the centre are Peter Gardipy, Executive Director; Solinus Jalifee, Assistant Director; Diane Tootoosis, Receptionist; Irene Martell, Family Worker; Irene Albert, Family Worker; Rodney Yahyahkeekoot, Program Director; Alphonse LaVallee, Court Worker; and Peggy Johnson, Day Care Centre Co-ordinator.

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- ADMISSION TO TALENT NITE:  
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- ADMISSION TO DANCE:  
\$2.00 — ADULTS & STUDENTS

● **EVERYONE WELCOME EVERYONE PAYS!** ●



# MODERN SCHOOL REPLACES OLD



An official opening of Chief Napayo Memorial School was held October 12, on Joseph Bighead Reserve located 62 miles northwest of Meadow Lake.

The 739 thousand dollar complex was designed to meet current energy conservation standards, and in areas of Fire Safety, water and sewer services.

Designed and built by Department of Public Works utilizing Indian day labour, the project started in the fall of 1978, well within the spending estimate.

The building consists of four standard classrooms, kindergarten facility, library, administration and staff facilities.

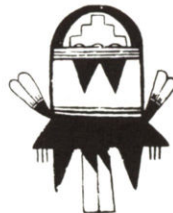
The community's existing school was constructed in 1952 and is a one storey wood structure, which enrolled kindergarten to grade five. Grades six to eight were bused to Pierceland Provincial School.

Master of ceremonies, Joe Whitehawk of Dept. of Indian Affairs in Meadow Lake introduced Chief Ernest Sundown to address the audience. Chief Sundown advised "We cannot slack off now, just because we have a new school, but we must all work together, to improve the education system on the reserve, we will not be alone because there are people here today from F.S.I., Indian Affairs who are more than willing to help us in Education."

Other guest speakers included, former F.S.I. Chief Dave Ahenakew who strongly affirmed, "This school is not going to work, this school can destroy the people, if it's not utilized in it's proper intent. Again this school as I say can secure that survival forever."



(Top Photo) Former Chief Philip Kahpeepatow cuts the ribbon to officially open the new school. MC Joe Whitehawk looks on. (Bottom Photo) Present Chief Ernest Sundown addresses audience present at the opening.



Former Chief of Joseph Bighead, Chief Philip Kahpeepatow officially opened Chief Napayo Memorial School in a ribbon cutting ceremony. —SAM WASKEWITCH





# 1979 C.I.B.E.C. On Target With Educational Aims

The Canadian Indian Bilingual Education Conference was started by concerned people committed to bilingual/bicultural Education. The first C.I.B.E.C. conference held in Regina, Saskatchewan in 1978 was hosted by The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. Two hundred and fifty delegates attended from across Canada for that first conference. At this time an executive was elected and they felt that the second annual conference should be held in eastern Canada.

The Talisman Hotel in Ottawa was chosen as the site of this year's conference.

A social gathering was held on Monday evening with a buffet supper serving traditional foods such as corn soup and bannock.

George Clutesi from the Tse Shaht Nation was the guest speaker. George is an author, actor, elder of the Tlingsit Tribe and a member of the Wolfe Tribe. He said, "the greatest gift of Indian is the ability to listen. It is time for young people to get involved, to seek answers with help from their elders."

Mr. Clutesi received a standing ovation and an honor song from Ronnie Wakegijig.

Several tribes provided music for social dancing.

A general assembly was held the following day. The guest speaker was Joe Couture. Dr. Couture holds a Doctorate Degree from the University of Alberta. He has a long list of achievements having worked for different Indian Organizations across Canada. He said, "Bilingual education is essential for our future. We need a national organization for Indian educators. We must get involved in political education. We will make this, the age of the Indian."

Cathy Eby, President of C.I.B.E.C. presented a paper on Indian Bilingual/Bicultural Teacher Training.

Different workshops were held such as The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College on "Culture, Self Concept and School Achievements" by Sylvia Walsh. Vern Harper from the Wandering Spirit Survival School, Toronto, Ontario spoke on the Alternatives in Indian Education. The following morning Mary Lou Fox, Ojibway Cultural Foundation presented a paper on Curriculum development for Indian Literacy.

Other workshops conducted by Saskatchewan people were made by the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College on Cultural Days as part of Curriculum by Linda Pelly. Smith Atimoyoo and John Tootoosis also from the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College spoke on the Traditional Indian Education and Women's Role in Child Rearing. Anne Crowe from Saskatchewan Indian Federated College spoke on Teaching an Indian Language at an Adult Level (Cree).

A banquet was held in the evening, compliments of the Government of Ontario. The Wikemiking Children's Choir sang songs in Ojibway.

Chief John Snow from the Stoney Nation, Morley, Alberta was one of the speakers. Chief Snow is the author of "These Mountains are sacred."

Mr. Snow said the main objective of an Indian must be "to know nature, our land, our elders, our religion and culture. We must know our own heritage and we must discover our culture and through it, plan a future for our children.

The final day started with Ida Wasacase from the Saskatchewan Federated College making a presentation of a paper on the Federal Responsibility for Indian Language Policy."

Recommendations and Resolutions resulting from this conference were: Adaptation modification of curriculum; Work on stereotyping, discrimination and sexual bias in texts; and a central Cataloguing System to be set up for Indian Curriculum.



Dr. Joe Couture



Ida Wasacase



Cathy Eby





(Left-right) Media Co-ordinator Spence, Former President Cathy Eby, and President Brian Loucks



Wikwemikong school choir of Manitoulin Island, Ontario.



Registration and Information Centre.

## The Voice Of The Land Is In Our Language, Says C.I.B.E.C.

OTTAWA - The need for Indian language survival was expressed by delegates attending the Canadian Indian Bilingual Education Conference (CIBEC) held in this city.

CIBEC was hosted by Mary Lou Fox of the Ojibway Cultural Foundation in Ontario in co-operation with the Cultural and Education Centres of Ontario. It was co-ordinated by Bryan Loucks of Native Peoples Resource Centre.

Other members of its planning committee included Alayne Bigwin, NIB; Glen Crain, Woodland Indian Cultural Education Centre; Diane Longboat, Ontario Native Education Council; Roberta Miskokomon, Native Language Centre, U of Western Ontario; Mike Mitchell, North American Indian Travelling College; Alex Spence, Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre; Joe Tom, Kenora Lake of Woods Ojibway Cultural Centre; and David White, Indian Advisory Education Council.

During three days numerous workshops were held.

Cathy Eby, past consultant with Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, presented a paper, Bilingual/Bicultural Teacher Training, during its first day of activity.

Cited was the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College at the University of Regina as the only university level college in North America which is administered by and for Indian people having the opportunity to develop an Indian Education Degree Program.

"It is our responsibility as professionals to recognize our objectives and to consider national policy guidelines to ensure the implementation of our objectives," said Eby.

"This will require constant communication and input from all Bilingual/Bicultural Programs across Canada, to ensure that the professional growth of our teachers does in fact occur in the area of Indian Education," she added.

A paper, 'Curriculum Development and Publications for Indian Literacy', prepared by Ernestine Buswa and Mary Lou Fox was also presented by Ms. Fox.



Most of the development and production of curriculum materials for Indian literacy programs has been with the Department of Indian Affairs, "I believe our need is more immediate, the French, Chinese, and Yugoslavs can return to their own country where their language and culture are still intact," said Fox.

"The voice of the land is in our language given to us by the Creators and it is only through the language that our ceremonies can be conducted and through which our songs and dances will survive," she added.

During the last day, a paper; Federal Responsibility For Indian Language Policy; prepared by Dr. Ahab Spence and Ida Wasacase was bought forward by Ida Wasacase.

Calling for CIBEC support on a number of resolutions to carry out a series of policy studies pertaining to Indian Languages policy by the federal government included:

1. Research information for Indian language development.

2. Indian Control of Indian Education should be encouraged as the guiding principle in all plans and activities relating to Indian Education.

3. Parents and community members should be involved in the decision making and curricular processes of school operation.

4. The school should become an active community centre to serve the bilingual needs of the community. Final decisions about the identification, development and implementation of language policies should be made by the Indian communities not by the department of Indian and Northern Affairs.

5. Indian language training at a higher educational level.

6. The federal government should make available increased resources to local Indian bands/institutions to meet the need for expanded services for the development of bilingual/bicultural programs.

7. Task force on bilingual/bicultural education.

"In pursuing the following recommendations I am aware that many Indian language programs have been supported by the department of Indian and Northern Affairs and provincial governments over the past fifteen years," said Wasacase.

"One million dollars funded annually for Indian languages by

DINA is not sufficient to develop bilingual/bilateral Indian people and therefore it is up to us as interested groups to put pressure on governments to meet our needs for the direction in Indian bilingual/bicultural education," she added.

Following the presentations a new CIBEC executive were elected by the delegates including Bryan Loucks, president; Mary Lou Fox, 1st vice-president; Marie Cooper, 2nd vice-president; Marjorie Dressyman, 3rd vice-president; and Judy Lerat, secretary-treasurer.

CIBEC in 1980 will be hosted by Western Canadians. —ARCHIE KING

## Law Award To Muskeg Lake Woman

SASKATOON—Sharon Venne, of Saskatoon, is the 1979 winner of the Harvey Bell Memorial Prize. The \$500.00 prize, which is administered by the University of Saskatchewan, is a graduation award open annually to law students of native Canadian ancestry anywhere in the country. Successful candidates are chosen on the basis of expected contributions as a lawyer in establishing the rights of native people in Canada and in solving problems native people and communities face within the Canadian legal system, and on the basis of academic achievement in law studies. Other things being equal, preference is given to Saskatchewan residents. Ms. Venne received her LL.B. degree from the University of Victoria last spring and is now engaged in legal research with the University of Saskatchewan Native Law Centre.

Ms. Venne was born on the Muskeg Lake Indian Reserve in Saskatchewan. Her great-great grandmother was Chief Poundmaker's sister and her great-great grandfather a counsellor to Poundmaker. Ms. Venne received her high school education at Holy Cross High School in Saskatoon. In 1974, she was awarded an arts diploma at Malaspina College in Nanaimo, B.C. She received her B.A. degree, in honors history, from the University of Victoria, in 1976.

Ms. Venne has been actively interested in native organization for some years. While at Malaspina

College, she was a member of the Native Students Organization and was involved in workshops in native communities throughout British Columbia. She continued these interests while at the University of Victoria where she became co-ordinator of the Native Students Union. Throughout her three years in law studies she was a member of the Native Law Student Association of Canada and held the position of secretary of that organization for a time. She remains a member of the executive during the current year. In each of the past three summers, Ms. Venne has been a member of the teaching group in the Native Law Centre's program of legal studies for native people.

The prize was awarded by Mrs. Eileen Bell, widow of Harvey Bell, Q.C., at the annual meeting of the Native Law Student Association of Canada held recently in Vancouver.

## Course Graduates Teacher Talent Scouts

The Top of the Inn at the Sheraton Cavalier Hotel in Saskatoon was the setting for a graduation ceremony on September 20, 1979. At the banquet, the following people received certificates recognizing their ability as teacher Perceiver; George Michel - Counsellor - Peter Ballantyne Band, Pelican Narrows; Cecile Standinghorn - Education Co-ordinator, Sweetgrass Band; Guy Blondeau - Principal, Quappelle Indian Residential School; Jerry Geiger - Principal, Black Lake School; Mel Goulden - Assistant Dist. Supt., Shellbrook Agency; Glenn Heebner - Principal, Pelican Narrows, School; Erv Hudyma - Classroom Consultant, Yorkton District; Len Neufeld - Assistant Dist. Supt., Meadow Lake District.

The eight people listed above join the ranks of six other Saskatchewan residents that have completed this training as teacher perceivers, namely: Doctor Hugh Savage - Professor of Psychology, Dept. of Ed., University of Sask.; Jan Ross - Dept. of Ed. Psychology, University of Sask.; Derroll Leblanc - District Supt., Prince Albert District; Jack Funk - Dist. Supt., Battleford District; Pat Dickson - Assistant Supt. of Elementary Ed., Saskatoon

(continued)



Board of Ed.; Clancey Elliot - Asst. Supt. of Secondary Ed., Saskatoon Board of Ed.

The eight most recent graduates were introduced to the course largely through the efforts of Derroll Leblanc and Jack Funk both of whom recognized the perceiver as a useful tool and wished to get others involved.

The certificate granted at the banquet recognized the fact that the eight recent graduates have completed the necessary training and are now qualified to use the teacher perceivers. The teacher perceiver is a set of sixty questions designed to identify teaching talent. The perceiver was developed by the Selection Research Institute of Lincoln Nebraska. The instructor for the nine day course was Sister Joanne Miller.

That the teacher perceiver does in fact assist in the identification of teaching talent can be confirmed by anyone that has used the perceiver. Some school boards, for example; Calgary City Board uses the perceiver to interview all perspective applicants. The Prince Albert District (DIAND) uses the perceiver on all applicants. The college of Ed., University of Sask. uses the perceiver to identify good teaching talent.

As anyone who has sat on an interview board knows, it is difficult to select good teaching talent. The method frequently used is called the SWAG method, viz- Some Wild Ass Guess. The perceiver reduces to a large extent the element of luck in selection and gives something more tangible to go on.

The fact that two of the recent graduates are members of Indian Bands and are working in the field of Indian education is a natural result of greater involvement of Indian people in Indian education. That there is a need for more Indian graduates is self-evident. If your Band would like to have a trained perceiver to assist in teacher selection contact Mr. Hank Kolabowski - DIAND Regional Office 569-5972. It was through Hank's support that Departmental funding was made available for this course.

## Staffing Report From Pehtok. School

The Pehtokahanapewin School, located on the boundary between Poundmaker and Little Pine Reserves, has at the present time sixteen teacher trainees, in addition to the regular teachers on staff.

The trainees, who are local residents of both reserves, attended university classes on the reserve as well as attending night classes at North Battleford. At the same time they are gaining practical experience at Pehtok.

The school has a total enrollment of about 175 students, grades 1-10. Grades 11-12 have to be taken elsewhere, either in Cutknife or in North Battleford at the present time.

The Principal of Pehtokohanapewin school is Val Nighthtraveller, a Little Pine Band member. The rest of the staff includes Kaye Garnet, Clare Miller, Leela Sivaswamy, Dave Landry, Paul Claney, Sister Kowplski, Sudersham Grover, Joe Grover and Virginia Zeildfer.

The five student teachers who are interning at other schools are Audrey Sokwaypnace and Mary Jane Favel at Paynton, while Audrey Pewap, Loretta Nighthtraveller and Adele Pete are interning at Cutknife.

Willie Nighthtraveller is the Administrator, with Mrs. Gloria Tootoosis as the bookkeeper.

—LAWRENCE WEENIE

## Phys.-Ed. For Teachers Gives New Ideas

On Wednesday, October 17, 1979, a Physical Education Workshop was held at Chief Taylor School in Onion Lake. In attendance were 29 teachers and aides from all three schools on the reserve. The guest speaker/instructor was Mr. Larry Lazecki P.E. Teacher from Saskatoon.

The main emphasis of the day's program was practical implementation of the primary and elementary curriculum. The morning's agenda included discussion of various topics including the curriculum grades K-12, the philosophical objectives of the program and myths

about, attitudes toward and objectives of Physical Education.

The afternoon was devoted to activity in the gymnasium, including demonstrations of basic skills, with all staff participating and thoroughly enjoying themselves.

The entire day was extremely worthwhile and enjoyed by all. Everyone went home with a fresh perspective and at least one new idea to use in their classroom.

## LETTERS to the EDITOR

### *Wants Twice The News*

Dear Editor:

I am more than pleased to receive your monthly paper.

I have enjoyed reading it and always look forward to it, of course even twice a month would be more interesting.

I remain,  
Johnny Willies  
Grovard, Alberta

### *Shares Memory Of Dief*

Dear Editor:

I just wanted to drop you a note to tell you how much I enjoyed your tribute to John Diefenbaker in the August issue of your magazine.

Having been born in Saskatoon, I can easily identify with the opening paragraph of the article. You told interesting stories about Dief, and the words you wrote... "No copy exists" are an understatement, to say the least.

You mentioned his fish in the article, and I thought I would share a story with you about the fish. When President Kennedy was in Ottawa he saw the sailfish. Kennedy, with all his millions, had tried many times to catch such a fish, but without success. Apparently he thought that since he could not catch one, neither could Dief so he asked who had caught it for him. I don't think Mr. Diefenbaker ever forgave JFK for that rude remark.

Sincerely yours,  
Bill Kinsman  
100 Argyle Street  
Ottawa, Ontario



## RESIDENCE REUNION DRAWS DISTANT STUDENTS

To help celebrate the 50th anniversary, former students of the Gordon Student Residence planned a get together for approximately a week.

The school as it now stands was built in 1929 after fire destroyed the frame school at the same location.

Since this school was built, many students and staff have passed through the doors. Co-ordinating this celebration was Mel McNab, administrative assistant at the school.

Many activities were planned for the occasion. They had a fish derby one afternoon for all the patient people. Another day, a golf tournament was planned and sixteen golfers turned out. The golf pro Ron Buffalo had his day and won.

Thursday evening, a talent show with eight contestants hit the music trail with their best performance to try and reach the cash prizes. After numerous selections by the contestants, Mr. Herbie McNab, was voted as the one with the best talent, along with Sheila Cyr and Lonnie's Musical Band. For their performances each received \$175.00.

A dance on Friday evening, was enjoyed by all.

To start the five day celebration, a banquet was held on Wednesday to welcome all the former students and staff of the residence.

While advertising the reunion, letters from all across Canada were received. Some had plans to come while others could not make the trip due to prior commitments. There were about 250 to 300 students and staff who returned to join in the celebration, some for just a day while others stayed the week and visited with friends and relatives. Some folks that attended the old stone school came back to talk over their experiences.

There were people from British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec, even as far as the states of California and Arizona, USA.

The weekend included a three day pow-wow with dancers from across the prairies and the northern states competing for \$7,000.00 in 12 categories. Many of the winners have been competing each weekend since the season began in late June. Dancers like Kim Dickinson, Kipp WhiteCloud and others were some names frequently heard on the pow-wow trails each weekend.

This ended the celebration of meeting old classmates from years gone by.

—LYLA LAVALLEE

### TEACHING A CHALLENGING CAREER ARE YOU INTERESTED?

THE INDIAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM (I.T.E.P) IS NOW ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS FOR JANUARY, 1980. THIS PROGRAM LEADS TO A SASKATCHEWAN TEACHERS CERTIFICATE.

IF YOU HAVE A GRADE 12 OR IF YOU WILL BE 20 YEARS OF AGE BY SEPTEMBER 1, 1980, YOU MAY APPLY TO:

DIRECTOR  
INDIAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM  
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, ROOM 3023  
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN  
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN  
S7N OWO  
PHONE: 343-2005

WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM ALL INTERESTED PERSONS.

THE DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS IS NOVEMBER 1, 1979.



# EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

**SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN  
FEDERATED COLLEGE  
Regina, Saskatchewan**

## Job Orientation Program Co-Ordinator

### DUTIES:

- To direct an Employment Orientation Program of life skills and study skills for participants of Indian ancestry.
- Will be involved in the selection committee to select two groups of fifteen participants to enroll in the program.
- Will establish effective liaison with prospective employers, vocational and technical schools and community colleges.
- Evaluate the Orientation Program and its effects on the participants.
- Develop new proposal for ongoing operational program. Duration of position guaranteed twelve months.

### QUALIFICATIONS:

Professional expertise in the Social Sciences, e.g., psychology, sociology or related community work experience. Ability to communicate with people of Indian ancestry and to promote and encourage positive self-concept and long range job orientation goals. Ability to consult and relate with public agencies, and prospective employees is essential. Proficiency in the use of the English language is essential.

## Study Skills Instructor for the Job Orientation Program

### DUTIES:

- To research and develop and study skills program based on the existing model previously used in the job orientation program.
- To select and review materials relevant to the experience of Indian students - innovative approaches to bring about success in life and work related skills are essential.
- To deliver study skill classes to students in the job orientation program.
- To be available to all students in the program and to give special attention to individualized tutorial counselling.

### QUALIFICATIONS:

Recognized post-secondary degree in education (preferable specialization in English and mathematics) supplemented with several years of teaching experience. Ability to communicate and relate well with Indian students.

closing date for applications: November 15, 1979

SALARY: Negotiable, commensurate with experience and qualifications.

COMMENCING DATE: December 1, 1979

Please submit letter of application with curriculum vitae to:

Ms. Ida Wasacase,  
DIRECTOR,  
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,  
University of Regina,  
Classroom Building, C-4  
Regina, Saskatchewan.  
S4S 0A2

Telephone: 584-8333 or 584-8334



# Training For Employment Orientation

Starting Date:

January 2, 1980

Purpose:

The purpose of this life studies/skills orientation program is to provide training and an opportunity to be exposed to a variety of learning experiences which will prepare trainees for employment or further training.

Qualifications:

Because of restrictions in enrollment numbers (15 trainees) we are only accepting persons who are interested in developing their self-identity and motivation toward future career goals.

Who May Apply:

Any person of Indian ancestry (Treaty, Registered, Non-status and Metis).

Sponsor:

Canada Employment Commission (Manpower) is funding the program. Training salary will be \$680.00 per month for a training period of four months.

Application Deadline:

Interested applicants should apply no later than November 15, 1979, and will be contacted for interviews thereafter, using the following format:

Name: .....

Address: .....

Home telephone: ..... Business Telephone: .....

Date for birth: ..... Social Insurance No. ....

Marital status: ..... Dependents: .....

Status of Indian ancestry: .....

Education: Elementary: .....

Secondary: .....

Work experience: .....

Present Employment: .....

Reason for applying: .....

References: .....

Please submit written applications to:  
Sylvia Walsh,  
Consultant/Psychology,  
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College,  
University of Regina,  
Classroom Building, C-4,  
Regina, Saskatchewan.  
S4S 0A2

Telephone: 584-8333 or 584-8334.



# ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, FEDERATED COLLEGE

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College would like to inform the readers who are interested in attending a university class about the four distinct categories of admission:

**1. Regular Admission:** The applicant must have Saskatchewan Division IV standing, or its equivalent for those applying from outside the province.

**2. Matriculation Admission:** The University of Regina offers a one year, university entrance course designed for those students who wish to study in a university environment. The students who apply for this program must have a 70% average in Grade XI or a partial Grade XII. The applicant must be under the age of 20.

**3. Mature Admission:** The applicant must be over the age of 20 by the opening date of classes and who does not meet regular admission. The applicant will be assessed for placement in the appropriate area.

**4. Open Admission:** (Conditional Special) For those who do not meet the regular admission requirements to a faculty and who wish to register one day, evening or off-campus class for which there is no unsatisfied university prerequisite. (Note: Consult Pages 16 and 17 of the University of Regina General Calendar 1979/80)

For those wishing to enroll under the mature admission category, the admissions exam will be held on the University of Regina on the following dates: Wednesday, October 24, 1:30 p.m., Admin/Hum.Bldg. 348; Wednesday, November 21, 1:30 p.m., Admin/Hum.Bldg. 348; Wednesday, December 21, 1:30 p.m., Admin/Hum.Bldg. 348.

The Mature Admission Exam can only be offered off-campus if eight students request the exam.

Information regarding the kinds of classes and programs by the University of Regina and the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College can be obtained from the

University of Regina General Calendar and the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College brochure. Listed below are the classes that will be offered by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College during the 1980 Winter Semester.

If a student is 20 years of age with a partial Grade XII, the student can also be admitted under the University Entrance Program to remove subject deficiencies or to improve averages. The student will be required to take matriculation classes which are equivalent to Grade XII subjects. The only difference is classes will be taken in an university environment. If the matriculation classes are successfully completed, the student can be admitted to the regular university system.

For further information contact: Patrick Lachance, Information Officer, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, C-4, Classroom Building, University of Regina, REGINA, Saskatchewan.

PHONE: 584-8333

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## SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE 1980 WINTER CLASSES On-Campus

CLASS	TIME	WEEKDAY OFFERED	DESCRIPTION
INDIAN STUDIES I 100	11:20 - 12:20	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday	<b>INTRODUCTION TO INDIAN STUDIES</b> The purposes of this introductory class are two-fold. Firstly, it is to provide the student with more basic information about the Indian people of Saskatchewan and Canada generally. Secondly, it will introduce the student to the nature of and rationale for, Indian Studies. Prerequisite: Permission of the Instructor.
Indian Studies I 100 Seminar A	11:30 - 12:20	Wednesday	
Indian Studies I 100 Seminar B	11:30 - 12:20	Friday	
Indian Studies I 100 Seminar C	9:30 - 10:20	Friday	
INDIAN STUDIES I 220	1:30 - 3:20	Tuesday	<b>POLITICS AND THE CANADIAN INDIAN</b> The national political situations of Canadian Indians, Canadian Indian Organizations, major political issues and future directions. Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100
Indian Studies I 220 Seminar	1:30 - 3:20	Thursday	



CLASS	TIME	WEEKDAY OFFERED	DESCRIPTION
INDIAN STUDIES I 230  Indian Studies I 230 Seminar	1:30 - 3:20  1:30 - 3:20	Monday  Wednesday	TRADITIONAL FOUNDATIONS OF INDIAN SOCIETIES IN CANADA  This class will study traditional Indian societies and cultural variables in Canadian Indian societies. Topics will emphasize orally transmitted religious and philosophical teaching and indicate how they have contributed to the perpetuation of a distinctive way of life. Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100
INDIAN STUDIES I 231	1:30 - 3:20	Tuesday, Thursday	INDIAN CULTURE AND PERSONALITY  the relationship between psychological and cultural variables in Canadian Indian societies. Topics will include: culture, and personality, socialization cognition, and the psychology of cultural change. Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100
INDIAN STUDIES I 240  Indian Studies I 240 Seminar A Seminar B	7:00 - 9:00  7:00 - 9:00 7:00 - 9:00	Tuesday  Thursday Wednesday	URBANIZATION AND THE CANADIAN INDIAN  The migration of Canadian Indians to urban centres and their socio-economic conditions in these centres Government policy and services as they affect off-reserve Indians in urban areas. Strategies for socio-economic change. Prerequisite: Indian Studies 100
INDIAN STUDIES I 301	9:30 - 10:20	Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday	CONTEMPORARY INDIAN PEOPLE OF CANADA  A series of lectures and seminars designed to bring into focus the present problems and aspirations of Indian people. These will include an analytical examination of modern Indian societies with a special legal status, the relationship of Indian societies to government and the dominant society and various solutions and their implications. Prerequisite: Indian Studies 225 or permission of the Instructor.
INDIAN ART I 100  INDIAN ART I 100 Lab	10:30 - 11:20  11:30 - 1:20	Monday Tuesday Thursday Friday  Wednesday	AN INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN INDIAN ART  A practical introduction to the regional styles of Indian art utilizing traditional and contemporary media to examine the cultural significance of colour design and technique. MATERIALS FEE: \$10.00



CLASS	TIME	WEEKDAY OFFERED	DESCRIPTION
INDIAN ART I 210	1:30 - 4:20	Monday Wednesday	<p><b>ANIMAL MATERIAL IN ART</b></p> <p>The uses of animal parts in the production of Indian art will be investigated. This class will use the same approach as Indian Art 200. MATERIALS FEE: \$15.00</p>
INDIAN ART I 230	1:30 - 4:20	Tuesday Thursday	<p><b>GRAPHICS</b></p> <p>This studio class will create an awareness of the problems faced by the artist working on a two-dimensional picture plane. Studio work will deal with a variety of media expressing traditional Indian themes. Prerequisite: Indian Art 100 or Indian Art 200</p>
INDIAN ART I N260	7:00 - 10:00	Tuesday, Thursday	<p><b>MAN-MADE SCULPTURAL MEDIA</b></p> <p>This class deals with the use of manufactured materials, such as brass, silver, glass and plastics in the creation of three dimensional contemporary and traditional Indian art. Prerequisite: Indian Art 100 or Indian Art 221. MATERIALS FEE: \$15.00</p>
INDIAN ART I N330	7:00 - 10:00	Monday, Wednesday	<p><b>MIXED TWO-DIMENSIONAL MEDIA</b></p> <p>A continuation of Indian Art 230 and 240. This class will encourage student's independence in a studio situation. Regular critiques will be carried out both on an individual and group basis. Prerequisite: Indian Art 230 or 240; and Art 220 or 221. MATERIALS FEE: \$5.00</p>
INDIAN ART HISTORY I 202	9:30 - 10:20	Monday, Wednesday	<p><b>EARLY AMERICAN INDIAN ART IN TRANSITION</b></p> <p>This class will investigate the changes in Canadian Indian art from early contact to the end of the 19th century. The arts of the woodlands, the plains, the Pacific Coast, the Sub-Arctic, and the Arctic will be looked at in regard to adaption and creation of new style during this period. Prerequisite: Indian Art History 100</p>
CREE I 100	5:00 - 7:00	Tuesday, Thursday	<p><b>INTRODUCTORY CREE I</b></p> <p>A general introduction to a Cree grammar and vocabulary, with practice in speaking and writing and work in the language laboratory. No prior knowledge is assumed. NOTE: Students with standing in Cree 102 will NOT receive credit for Cree 100.</p>



CLASS	TIME	WEEKDAY OFFERED	DESCRIPTION
CREE I N101	5:00 - 7:00	Monday, Wednesday	INTRODUCTORY CREE II Continuation of Cree 100 Prerequisite: Cree 100
CREE I 102	10:30 - 11:20	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday	WRITTEN CREE  This course is designed for students who already have a reasonably good command of spoken Cree. Emphasis will be placed on the Cree standard orthography, with practice in reading selected texts and writing the language. The basic grammatical structures of Cree will be examined and the terminology explained. Prerequisite: Permission of the Instructor NOTE: Students with standing in Cree 100 will NOT receive credit for Cree 102.
Cree I 102 Lab	10:30 - 11:20	Wednesday	
CREE I 200	1:30 - 3:20	Monday, Wednesday	INTERMEDIATE CREE 200  Review of basic grammatical structures; translation to and from Cree and simple compositions in Cree; reading of selected texts. Oral practice, including conversation and work in the language laboratory. Prerequisite: Cree 101 or Cree 102.

Please send me further details for the following Saskatchewan Indian Federated College Program:

-----  
(Please specify Program)

Send to:

NAME: -----

ADDRESS: -----

Postal Code:-----

TELEPHONE: -----

TRIBE AFFILIATE: -----

BUSINESS AFFILIATE:-----

#### LITTLE THINGS IN LIFE

BY - Robert Ermine

If there are some little words that I could say  
To lighten the burden of some dear soul  
If there are some little deeds that I could do  
To brighten his future and so reach his goal.

To God, I'd pray, in the hour of prayer  
To give me those words and to practice those deeds  
For that dear soul who walks in despair  
Along the life road and so meet his needs.

If there are little songs that I could sing  
For someone's crying heart to be lifted  
If there are little thoughts that I could give  
For someone, somewhere, not to be drifted.

To God, I'd pray, in the hour of prayer  
To give me songs and work on those thoughts  
For that dear soul who walks in despair  
Along the life road, for happiness he sought.

If there are little gifts that I could give  
To satisfy the aching pains of hunger  
If there are little prayers that I could say  
For some dear soul in peace to slumber.

To God, I'd pray, in the hour of prayer  
To give me those words and to practice those deeds  
For that dear soul who walks in despair  
Along the life road and so meet his needs

If there are little things that I could perform  
To show kindness and cheer the lonely  
To bring happiness and spiritual reform  
Then Lord, to those duties I rather do only.





Rose Netmaker awarded certificate from Chief George Whitefish.

## Shellbrook Agency Graduates Alcohol Rehab. Counsellors

Fifteen band members from Witchekan Lake, Pelican Lake, Big River and Sandy Lake graduated on Friday, September 7 & 8, 1979. These fifteen graduates had completed a course in Alcohol and Drug Rehabilitation which was held at the Big River Reserve.

A banquet was held in their honor at the L & M restaurant in Debden. Mr. Lawrence Joseph of Prince Albert was the master of Ceremonies. Also present at the event was Mr. Syd Read. Agency



Chief Paul Ahenakew, Rachel Ahenakew and MC Lawrence Joseph during presentation of certificates.



Certificate to William Lewis from Chief Leo Thomas.

Superintendent, Chief Paul Ahenakew, Chief Leo Thomas and Chief George Whitefish.

Syd Read bought greetings from the Department of Indian Affairs and said, "A program of this nature cannot be taken lightly. It is the beginning of a chain of events to improve the social and economic situation of the four bands. It will certainly have a substantial impact on everyone."

Mrs. Priscilla Joseph of Prince Albert was the guest speaker and her topic was "How Alcohol has affected my personal life." Each graduate was presented with a certificate of completion. Chief Leo Thomas presented his band members, William Lewis, Evelyn Lewis, Isaac Chamakese with their

certificates. He said "Alcohol is the biggest problem on our reserves. Therefore we must support any person who is working for the betterment of our people and bands."

Chief George Whitefish of Big River said, "we must all work together to make this program work. We must attack liquor that is destroying us as a people." Graduating from this band are: Rose Netmaker, Maurice Rabbit-skin, and Douglas Joseph.

Syd Read presented Witchekan Lake graduates Antoine Bear, Sandy Bear, Caroline Bush and Mike Fineday with their certificates.

Chief Paul Ahenakew told his



band members, "Alcohol is the biggest deterrent in our daily lives. We must work together in leadership and support these things." Graduating from Sandy Lake were, Lloyd Starblanket, Mary Ahenakew, Evelyn Knife, Gordon Williams and Lizette Ahenakew.

Mr. Gordon Williams, Coordinator of this program thanked all the participants, their husbands and wives, and the Chiefs for their support. He said, "they certainly gave us the support that we needed."

—RUTH AHENAKEW

## Maintenance-Upkeep Crew Energetic

This summer on Mistawasis Reserve twelve students were hired under the leadership of Norma Jean Johnstone to work on the Reserve doing health related work. Through their hard work and cooperation they accomplished a great deal. Including cutting grass around the Band Office, Clinic Cabin and school playground, building a fence around the Band Office and also painting it. They also did general maintenance at the Band Hall and Church yards, and at the Presbyterian Church they stained and varnished the floors, the pews, pulpit and almost everything their brushes touched. They painted rooms, the interior of a senior citizens home and the exterior of three houses. They helped another group of summer students working at the lake. Here, some cleared the beach area and others painted picnic tables, barbecue pits, fence posts and signs. They also made a diving board.

The improvement in the lake area made the group feel proud to have taken part in making it a beautiful area. On Wednesdays the group held a play day for ages 4 to 11. They played games with the children and afterward gave them a lunch before taking them home. While some of the workers worked at the play day, the others helped at the lake. The improvements made the lake area into a beautiful barbecue and picnic area.

Some of the boys also helped at the Sports Grounds for the Sports Day which was held on September 9th and the girls painted the booths at the Sports Grounds.

The students completed all the projects they set out to do and more! For some of the students it was their first time working on the summer employment program and they enjoyed having the opportunity to work. It is hoped that the Summer Youth Corp Program will continue to support such highly motivated students in future projects.

## Summer Job Provided Work, Planning Exercise

Muskoday Reserve, under the leadership of Vernon Knight, obtained funds from Medical Services to carry out a Student Summer Project. The project was first proposed by the Health Committee and C.H.R., Delores Bear. The purpose of the project was to aid the pensioners on the Reserve who needed

help with some of the work in and around their houses. As well the project workers made sure the wells were safe for drinking water and attempted to improve the environment by keeping the road right-aways clean.

Their activities included such things as washing clothes, cleaning houses including cupboards, walls, floors and cleaning yards for the elderly and handicapped. They dug pits and checked and cleaned walls. By dividing into two groups they were able to do two jobs at the same time and at the end of the week they would evaluate the past week and plan the next week. The students were involved in the planning and were encouraged to express their ideas.

The overall feedback indicated that the students had a good experience as well as did many good things for the Reserve.

## 11 YEARS OF SERVICE IN HEALTH FIELD

Mrs. Jean Bird, a resident of the La Ronge Band retired September 28 1979 after 11 years and 5 months of service as the Community Health Representative for the La Ronge Band a population of some 2,700 members.

Mrs. Jean Bird, is 62 years old and has four children, one son and three daughters. She has 11 grandchildren, 2 great grandchildren and two great grandsons. Mrs. Bird also fosters two grandsons, one 18 years old who is ready to fly the coop while the other one is in kindergarten.

Jean has taken classes through her years of employment with the Indian Health and Welfare Department. She started her career on April 1968 and can recall many pleasant moments along with the unpleasant ones.

Through the years, Mrs. Bird, has worked hand in hand with eighteen nurses and says, "I have enjoyed them all" Some of the chores of the C.H.R.'s are visiting homes and teaching health activities, helping the nurse in charge at the clinic and travelling with the sick to and from the hospital if need be.

She has offered her home for mothers waiting to go to the hospital as well as others who have to wait for visits with the doctors in Saskatoon. This one chore Mrs. Bird intends to continue after her retirement from the office work. She is a soft spoken lady and has devoted her time to the children and people of all ages.

In the interview, Mrs. Bird says when asked what she would do with her leisure time, "Just rest and rest".

There might not be any Carribean cruise or any precise destination for Mrs. Bird, but to relax is one thing she will enjoy.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



# FARM TALK

with Art Irvine

Exposure to wind increases heat losses from cattle. A 20 mph wind is equivalent to an extra 30 degrees of cold. Cattle on full feed are comfortable at - 1 degree Celsius (30 degrees Fahrenheit) when air is still. Poor or restricted rations raises comfort temperatures by as much as 14 degrees Celsius (25 degrees Fahrenheit) depending on the quality and volume of feed.

Wind adds stress and discomfort; animals require additional attention on days following cold winds. Wind is a far more serious hazard than extreme cold temperatures. This is why shelters and windbreaks are necessary.

Cattle should be provided with protection from wind and severe weather. Shelters should be dry, built against prevailing winds and generously 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 are usually satisfactory. Dry locations in dense trees, ravines, or coulees are particularly ideal. A warm barn should be available for early calving and sickness.

Low or medium quality roughage should be supplemented with grain or a protein supplement. High quality forage, good grass-legume hay and silage are ideal feeds. Frozen grain, except for flax, may be fed to cattle.

Oats is more affected by frost than wheat or barley. Frozen grain is lighter and more fibrous than ordinary grain, lowering food consumption and rate of gain. The ratio of grain to roughage should be raised when poor quality roughages and frozen grains are used. Vitamin A is essential for bred cows and may be added to feed or drinking water. A clean, adequate water supply should always be available. The chill should be taken off. Warming water to 5 degrees Celsius (40 degrees Fahrenheit) is recommended.

Overwintered steers and heifers make good use of straw as a roughage providing daily rations include 4 to 5 pounds of grain, one pound of protein supplement, minerals and Vitamin A.

Self-feeders provide faster gains and lower labour requirements, but

controlled feeding by a skilled operator provides better feed conversion.

It is uneconomical to overwinter cows not carrying calves or to hold heifers over until 2 years of age for breeding. Breeding yearling heifers is an economic necessity. They should be well-fed to achieve early maturity. Calving difficulties are reduced by not increasing feed during the last three months before calving.

One beef cow requires approximately 4,000 pounds of roughage over a 7-month winter period. The amount varies with animal care, with feed quality, and with the severity of weather conditions.

For exact details on feeding cattle or other livestock, obtain free pamphlets and bulletins from your nearest Ag. Rep. office. They are provided for your use and convenience.

## Self-Reliant Gardener Wins Roto-Tiller

A competition was held in gardening for the Prince Albert District sponsored by the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program. Approximately 67 individuals entered.

Daniel Cook, a 70 year old member of the Little Red River reserve won the Roto-Tiller. The judging was performed by Mr. Otto Reincke, Horticulturist for the S.I.A.P. Program.

Mr. Cook has worked his garden with a shovel previous to winning the roto-tiller. He said work will be easier. "I tried the machine and it's going to be much easier."

Mr. Cook has farmed in previous years but has never been without a vegetable garden. "This time it has paid off." Now this gardener will have the ease of modern technology from the security of old-fashioned equipment.

Other competitors and in second place is Allen Joe Felix, from Sturgeon Lake reserve, third, Gilbert Sanderson, James Smith reserve, 4th Isiah Halkett, Montreal Lake reserve; and 5th Raymond Standing, Wahpeton reserve.

This win of the Roto-Tiller has taken over the pick and shovel for Dan Cook and his wife Lydia who helps in the garden.

—FLORENCE POORMAN



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## 4-H Report

### WHAT DO THE 4-H'S MEAN

Many people ask, "What do those four H's mean anyway?" They stand for Head, Heart, Hands, and Health. "So What?", you say, Actually, they are part of the 4-H pledge as follows:

#### I PLEDGE:

My Head to clearer thinking,  
My Heart to greater loyalty,  
My Hands to larger service, and  
My Health to better living, for  
My Club, My Community and My  
Country.

What does that all mean? Well, it simply means that the objectives of 4-H are to:

- train the head to think, plan and reason wisely.
- train the hands to be useful, skillfull and helpful.
- promote good health for enjoyable, responsible, and effective home and community service.
- to train the heart to be kind true and sympathetic.

### WHAT'S HAPPENING IN 4-H ON THE RESERVES?

**Sweetgrass** - Violet Swindler is leading a 4-H club on the Sweetgrass Reserve. The girls in this 4-H club hold monthly meetings and are learning how to build a log house.

**Timber Bay** - The Timber Bay 4-H Club is underway again this year. On September 27, Les Ferguson met with the adults who are interested in being 4-H leaders. These people are Peter McKay, Diane Eley, Linda Epp, Debbie Welch, Debbie Nigh, Edna Bell, Jenny and Howard Rennesberry, Sandy Sider, Alice Lavalley, Al and Lorna Ducharme. Cooking, macrame, motor toboggan, art, outdoorsman, and "I'm Proud to be an Indian Woman" are possible projects for the winter.

**Island Lake** - Grades 5, 6 and 7 at the Island Lake school watched "How to Start a 4-H club" slide and tape presentation on September 24th. Also, Deb Hauer talked about what 4-H is and the different projects that are available.

**Fishing Lake** - (September 28) and Gordon's (October 10), Les met with the chiefs and band councils of these reserves - at Fishing Lake, the slide and tape presentation on 4-H was given.

**Red Pheasant** - September 24th, Deb visited Alvina Thomas who is interested in starting a 4-H club at Red Pheasant. Beading, crafts and fitness are possible projects.

**Chagoness** - The Chagoness 4-H Club are off to a good start with leadership from Albert Scott. The following 4-H'ers make up the club executive: President Donald Smokeyday; Vice-President Glen Thomas; Secretary Marlene Nippi; Treasurer Ricky Smokeyday; and Reporter Lois Thomas.

As reporter, Lois provided the 4-H office with the following information:

**Slave Auction** - At 9:00 a.m., September 22, the club and community gathered at the band hall for a very special auction. For a price, any band member would buy the service of any 4-H member for the day. Chief Tony 'Auctioneer' Thomas got people in the mood quickly as final bids ranged from \$1.50 to \$30.50. Some of the jobs that the 'slaves' did were: washing school buses, tidying up yards, digging potatoes, picking roots and cleaning the band hall and school. The final figure for a very successful fund-raising event: \$317.00.

**Wake-a-thon** - The members were to hold this fund-raising event on Friday, October 5th. 4-H'ers contacted people for pledges for the number of hours without sleep. The members planned to have a dance and play games to keep the sandman away.

**Shoal Lake** - The community school has interest in getting some new 4-H projects started this fall. Cooking, crafts, firearm safety, and woodwork are some of the possibilities.

**Montreal Lake** - Approximately 37 4-H members are about to start 4-H projects. Leaders are (crafts) Shirley

Peters, (sewing) Nina Athaide, (Beading) Marlene Bird and (Cooking) Brenda Burton.

### DISPLAY:

The Indian 4-H program set up their display at the All Chiefs' Conference at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon, October 16-18.

Watch for ths display at the Northern Indian Teachers' Convention in Saskatoon, November 8 and 9, and the Canadian Agribition, in Regina Nov. 23-30.

### NOVEMBER 22, 23, 24, 1979 HOLIDAY INN, S'TOON.

The conference objective is to help plan an improved quality of life for children, youth and families in the 1980's. Indian culture and the future of native youth, rural/urban issues, adolescent suicide, handicapped children, alcohol and drug abuse are some of the workshop topics.

Also, dancers, singers, choral groups, etc. will be performing during breaks in the working sessions. Activities in the evening include dancing, roller skating, disco and theatrical performances. This conference is meant to be both work and fun!

Co-sponsors are the Saskatchewan Council for International Year of the Child and the Western Inter-Provincial Rural Mental Health Conference.

*If you want to attend or to get more information, contact our office. Some funding is available for travel.*

### PEN PALS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD

Interested in what kids do in the country of Sri Lanka? Would you like to receive a letter from a new friend in another country?

A member of British Columbia 4-H team was in Sri Lanka (near India) and wishes to inform other Canadians of the chance to exchange with these people. Gordon Bryant met many children and young people between the ages of 10-25 years. These people are interested in sewing, growing rice, honey bees, poultry, rabbits, cultural music, crafts and garden.

Since English is not understood that well in rural areas, the letters

*(continued)*



that are written should be simple and with pictures and diagrams.

The country is very near the equator. The warm weather is good for the tea, rubber, coconut and cocoa.

If you and some of your friends are interested in writing to a group of young people in Sri Lanka, please write to the:

Indian 4-H Program,  
Sub. P.O. #6,  
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan  
S7N 0W0  
for more information.

### 4-H IS A FAMILY AFFAIR

If you are a parent, there is lots that 4-H can do for you as well as your child. You may have a chance to teach something (beading, welding, cooking, sewing, trapping, etc.) that the young people would be interested in learning. They may also need your advice on where such a group might proceed. If you get involved, you will probably enjoy it.

Anyone who ever drove a pickup in the bush will probably get a kick out of this story. This is the tale of a man who bought a wood stove to save on fuel. But that wasn't the end of the expense, as you will soon see:

Wood stove, pipe plus installation .....	399.00
Chain saw .....	150.00
Chain saw gas, and maintenance .....	75.00
Four wheel drive (bare) .....	8,279.00
Four wheel drive pickup maintenance .....	438.00
Two new rear windows for pick up .....	200.00
fine for cutting tree in national forest .....	250.00
Two cases of Molson's .....	20.00
Fine for littering .....	500.00
Tow charge from creek .....	50.00
Log splitter .....	150.00
Doctor's fee, remove splinter from eye .....	50.00
Safety glasses .....	15.00
Tetanus shot for chipmunk bite .....	22.50
Stolen CB radio .....	197.00
Lost watch .....	25.00
Side mirror passenger side of truck .....	25.00
Side mirror driver's side of truck .....	25.00
New livingroom carpet burned .....	800.00
Paint living room walls and ceiling .....	50.00
Doctor's bill, neighbor burned hand .....	35.00
Doctor's bill for smashed toe while carrying logs barefoot .....	50.00
Work days lost (can't walk) .....	100.00
Replace coffee table chopped up and burned while drunk .....	75.00
Two butane lighters .....	5.00
Government decides to require licence to burn wood .....	25.00
Divorce settlement (out of court) .....	29,088.00
Total first year expenses: .....	\$41,198.50
Savings on one year's fuel bill: .....	72.37

### I'M PROUD TO BE AN INDIAN WOMAN

The lives of eleven Indian women in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba are described in a new manual developed by the Indian 4-H Program. This manual shows girls that Indian women of today have many job opportunity possibilities. These women have worked as a physical education teacher, nurse, editor and secretary.

Activity and discussion ideas for your group are included in this manual. Please contact the Indian 4-H Office for more information about this manual.

### NATIONAL 4-H WEEK

November 3-10 is 4-H week across Canada. This is a good time to plan a 4-H activity for your club. Can you think of a community service to do on your reserve?

- film night
- visit old people in their homes
- combined fund raising and social ability
- card party and games night

Do you want to have the Indian 4-H Newsletter mailed to you? Do you know someone who would like to receive it? If so, please fill out the form:

Name: .....

Address: .....

.....

Return to:  
Indian 4-H Program  
Room 209,  
Kirk Hall,  
University of Saskatchewan,  
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan  
S7N 0W0

### PEN PALS. . .

My name is Candice Spencer. I'm from Carry the Kettle reserve, and am 14 years old. I would like pen-pals (girls & boys) between the ages of 13-15. My hobbies are: disco dancing, volleyball and riding horses. Write: Candice Spencer, Q.I.R.S., Lebret, Sask. SOG 2YO.

My name is Irene Slippery. I am from Fishing Lake reserve. My hobbies are: swimming, skating, song collecting, all sports. I would like to have a pen-pal age from 15-16 (boys or girls). Write: Irene Slippery, Box 28, Kylemore, Sask., SOA IZO.

Joanne would like pen pals between the ages of 12-14. Please write: Joanne Tootoosis, Box 365, Cutknife, Sask., SOM ONO.

Sherry would like a pen-pal between the ages of 11-13. Please write: Sherry Tootoosis, Box 404, Cutknife, Sask., SOM ONO.

Carol would like pen-pals between the ages of 13-15. Please write: Carol Tootoosis, Box 404, Cutknife, Sask., SOM ONO.

Hi! My name is Polly Smith and I would like pen-pals (15-16). Write: Polly Smith, Chitek Lake, Sask., SOJ OLO.

Hi! My name is Bernice Bellegarde. I am 13 years old and from Little Black Bear Reserve. I would like to hear from boys and girls ages 13-15. My hobbies include: disco-dancing, pow-wows and singing. Write: Bernice Bellegarde, Q.I.R.S., Lebret, Sask., SOG 2YO.

My name is Twinkle Ryder, from Carry The Kettle Reserve. I'm 14 years old and would like pen pals 13-15 years of age. My hobbies are: disco-dancing, dancing pow-wow and riding horses. Write: Twinkle Ryder, Q.I.R.S., Lebret, Sask. SOG 2YO.



Kelly Lerat is 13 years old and would like pen pals (boys & girls) ages 13-15. Hobbies include: disco dancing, volleyball and attending pow-wows. Write: Kelly Lerat, Q.I.R.S., Lebret, Sask., SOG 2YO.

Hi! My name is Priscilla Papequash and I am 10 years old. I would like pen pals aged 10-12. My hobbies are: football, volleyball, baseball, soccer, riding horses and listening to the radio. Write: Priscilla Papequash, Box 5, Craven, Sask., SOG OWO.

Judy Martell is 13 years old and enjoys such hobbies as: dancing, swimming, writing letters and meeting new people. She would like pen pals between the ages of 13-16. Write: Judy Martell, Waterhen Lake, Sask., SOM 3BO.

My name is Doris Tony and I am 14 years old. I would like pen pals aged 14-16, my hobbies include: horseback riding, dancing and playing baseball. Write: Doris Tony, Box 190, Lestock, Sask., SOA 1WO.

Hi! My name is Virginia Naytowhow. I live at Sturgeon Lake. I am 12 and I would like a pen pal between the ages 12-14. My hobbies are dancing and running. Write: Virginia Naytowhow, Box 1, Sturgeon Lake, Sask., SOJ 2EO.

## Plan, Execution Of Cultural Day A Success

The Cultural and Parks Recreation Board of Poorman's have put more emphasis on the Cultural part of recreation.

Mr. Frankie Asapace, the recreation director, co-ordinated the Cultural day for the students at the Poorman day school.

With the help of elders from the Cultural College namely John Cappo, Ernest Tootoosis and Eli Bear, they planned the activities for two days.

The elders from the reserve were asked to help and to be involved in the two day affair.

All Indian children attending the Quinton and Raymore school were invited and the school Unit was co-operative in letting the children attend this function.

The day began with a prayer from an elder Harry Asapace, who is from the reserve.

The elders, Harry Asapace, Joe Machiskinic and Ed Worm were in one group with Eli Bear as the interpreter. The other group consisted of Henry Kay, Fred Poorman, and Ernest Tootoosis. John Cappo was their interpreter.

To help pay for the cost of food and cigarettes for the elders, a grant of \$1000.00 was received from the Canada Council of the International Year of the Child. The band will be planning a tour of the Cultural College at a later date if finances will

permit. A picnic with all children will be planned if the trip is too expensive.

The elders talked about their life style emphasizing the importance of language, culture and what it means to be an Indian. A question period was called after each session allowing the students to ask any questions.

Films were shown one afternoon on how alcohol has changed many people's lives and how it can be a problem to anyone who abuses it.

Frank Asapace said the turnout for the Cultural Day was good. "As a result of the sessions, it has given me encouragement to have a function like this on a quarterly basis". "The elders from the College along with elders from the reserve came out and made it a success and my thanks to everyone who shared in this Cultural Day." said Frank Asapace.

Volunteer ladies from the reserve helped to cook the food.

—LYLA LAVALLEE

# What's so special about being a parent?

Commitment. That's what's so special. Every child needs someone they can count on.

But there are still children in Saskatchewan who are missing out on the support that only permanent parents can provide.

Find out more about adopting. Contact the Reach worker in the Social Services office nearest you. Parents are needed particularly for children of native ancestry, older children and family groups. There are also children with specific handicaps requiring homes.



**Saskatchewan  
Social Services**

Reach Program





require  
**Probation Officers**  
for  
**Indian Probation Program**

**PROGRAM:**

This program offers direct probation services to Indian people living on certain reserves.

**JOB DESCRIPTION:**

Work involves responsibility for carrying out a variety of programs for adult offenders. It includes the preparation of pre-sentence reports for the courts, preparation of social histories, pre-parole and temporary absence investigations, the supervision and counselling of persons placed on probation, parole or temporary absence as well as reporting and bringing to court, cases of default. Duties also include maintaining case records and reports, preparation of correspondence, transfer cases and compilation of statistics.

**LOCATION:**

Regina, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Melfort regional offices of the Department of Social Services.

**SALARY:**

Social Services Worker I non B.A. level, starting wages \$928.00

**DESIRABLE EXPERIENCE, TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS:**

The incumbent will possess the following criteria: Experience in working with Indian people either on or off the reserve, which would indicate an ability to organize and provide leadership in social work practice. Knowledge of the provincial correction system and applicable federal and provincial legislation. Knowledge of the concepts of community organization development; university graduation in the social services would be an asset; graduation from a recognized social work technical training course would be an asset; extensive experience in public contact work (in such fields as education, nursing, community service group work); completion of the tenth school grade; an equivalent combination of experience and training of the above; an ability to prepare written reports; knowledge of an Indian language would be an asset; must possess valid operator's licence and be in a position to provide transportation for project business.

Please direct a letter of application and a resume of qualifications to:

Mr. Charles Thomas  
Director  
Indian Probation Program  
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians  
1114 Central Avenue  
PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan  
S6V 4V6  
Phone: 764-3411 Ext. 14

**DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS: November 30, 1979**

## Prisoner Self-Help Group Elects Board

The Native Project Society held its annual meeting on September 8 at the Provincial Correctional Centre for seven vacant positions on the Advisory Board.

This society was first started in 1969 when inmates from the centre expressed a need for more programs geared towards culture, recreation, and self-help. Employed in this project are Greg Stevenson, counsellor, and secretary, Lottie Noname. Mr. Wally Hersak, works as a liaison officer between NPS and the Correctional Centre. There is an office, presently at the Friendship Centre, for ex-inmates and for any community contacts. The councillor works at the centre each Wednesday to do Pre-release Planning and to help counsel inmates who wish such a service.

The advisory board is elected by the general membership. Representation from Legal Aid, the Church, Regina Native Women, Provincial Court Workers, Saskatchewan Indian Federated College and other organizations make up the majority of the advisory board.

Elected for a two year term were Rev. Bob Gay from Knox Metropolitan Church downtown chaplain; Anna Crowe; Court-worker, from the Regina Friendship Centre, Roger Lepage from Regina Legal-Aide; Pearl Bellegarde from the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College - Education Liaison; Brenda Dubois from Regina Native Women; Rossanne Bellegarde, Community Worker from the Regina Board of Education; and Dennis Acoose from Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. Other board members are Maureen Cyr from E.S.P. Regina, Bob Stevenson from Legal-Aid, Gloria Ratkovic from Native Women and Mike O'Sullivan from Saskatchewan Human rights.

Membership to this project is open to any organization. About 40% of the inmates at the centre are members of the Native Project Society.

President for the project is Bob Stevenson with Dennis Acoose as Vice-President. —LYLA LAVALLEE



# ALBUQUERQUE SITE OF 1979 FASTBALL TOURNEY

by David Anderson  
of *The Native People*

For the third straight year the National Indian Activities Association (NIAA) annual Indian fastball team championship crown has gone to WCD, a team from Oklahoma, United States.

WCD stands for Wichita, Caddo and Delaware. These names stand for the three tribes represented on the team.

Peavine Rangers from High Prairie, Alberta took the final trophy finishing in eighth place.

In the final game, WCD met Turkey Springs from Oklahoma, winners of the "B" side. Turkey Springs was still warm from their 3-1 victory over the Kiowa 49'ers (also from Oklahoma) and built up a 4 to 1 lead in the first two innings. This seemed to be enough to win the game in the early goings and would have forced another final game in the double knockout tournament.

Such was not to be the case as WCD's first baseman got things rolling with a number of key hits off pitcher Bob White. Jim Boson, the designated hitter, also slammed Bob White to end the fifth inning with the score reading WCD 11, Turkey Springs 5. The Springs managed to

Edmonton, Alberta; fifth place was taken by the Pomo Braves from California; six place was Feather Lounge from Oklahoma; seventh place finishers were the S.I.C.C. Selects from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan; and eighth place was owned by the Peavine Rangers from High Prairie, Alberta.

The top eight teams all received trophies decorated with turquoise stones and was enhanced with a kachina doll.

All stars for the tournament were selected by a committee. WCD placed two all stars, Turkey Springs placed two, Kiowa 49'ers placed two and the Native Sons placed three. The Most Valuable Player of the tournament was won by the first baseman, Bill Berry, of WCD, mainly because of his bat and hus-



Multi-tribal team takes top spot.

A total of 27 teams gathered in Albuquerque, New Mexico from September 21 to the 24 to do battle for the prestigious honor of being the champion Indian fastball team in North America.

A total of seven teams from Canada entered the tournament and three of these teams finished in the top eight spots.

The Edmonton Native Sons were the top Canadian team finishing fourth overall, followed by the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College Selects from Saskatoon who finished in seventh place. The

bring in one more run but could not get anything solid going against the six foot five inch pitcher, Bob Woods. He eventually won the honors of top pitcher of the tournament. The final score was a 12 to 6 win for the defending championship team.

The followin are the order in which the top eight teams finished. In first place - WCD from Oklahoma; second was Turkey Springs from Oklahoma; third was Kiowa 49'ers from Oklahoma; fourth was the Native Sons from

tle. The most sportsmanlike team was Cannonball Rockets from South Dakota.

Last year's winners were WCD, second was Creek National (both teams from Oklahoma), and third was the Prince Albert Tribesmen from Saskatchewan.

Tournament directors of this year's tournament were Ed Little and Scott Sanderville, both of Albuquerque. Hosting the tournament were the New Mexico Tribal Council and the Albuquerque Renegades.



## S.I.C.C. SELECTS

### Game 1:

Selects 3, AC Houston, N.M. 2. Pinch-hitter Andy Lariviere hit a single to left field to score Mal Constant for the winning run in the eighth inning. Winning pitcher was Malcolm Constant with 15 strikeouts.

### Game 2:

Selects 6, Peavine Rangers 0. Selects scored 2 runs in the first, 1 in the third, 2 in the fifth, and added 1 more in the final inning en route to shutting out the Canadian champions. Eugene Arcand hit an inside-the-park home run for the Selects. Select's centre fielder Lyle Villeneuve suffered an ankle injury and is out for the tournament. Winning pitcher Andy Lariviere had 7 strikeouts.

### Game 3:

WCD Softball, Oklahoma 5, Selects 0. This loss to the defending champions sent the Selects to the "B" side.

### Game 4:

Selects 6, Scramblers, Oklahoma 0. Winning pitcher Malcolm Constant had 14 strikeouts. Selects scored 3 runs in the first, 2 in the second and 1 more in the final inning to advance to the next round against Pomo, California.

### Game 5:

Pomo, California 13, Selects 4. With the score 5-4 in favour of the Californians after 5 innings of play, Pomo erupted for 3 more in the sixth and 5 in the final inning. This loss eliminated the S.I.C.C. Selects from the tournament.

### Team Members:

Alex Greyeyes, Charles Thomas, Edgar Thomas, Maynard Whitehead, Andy Lariviere, Eval (D.) Lariviere, Sol Sanderson, Malcolm Constant, Eugene Arcand, Ted Whitecalf, Collin Albert, Elmer Head, Lyle Villeneuve, Eddy Opikew, Terry Sanderson, Wayne Ahenakew.

## P.A. TRIBESMEN

### Game 1:

Tribesmen 22, Northern Navajo, Arizona 1

### Game 2:

Pomo Braves, California 3, Tribesmen 2. Pomo Braves placed fifth in the tournament.

### Game 3:

Oklahoma City Indians 3, Tribesmen 0. This second loss put the Tribesmen out of the tournament.

### Team Members:

Doug Primeau, Manny Primeau, John Fayant, Andy Pilon, Rick St. Amand, Frank Carriere, Mel Parenteau, Randy Parenteau, Sid Boyer, Ron Boyer, Ron Burns, Dale Burns, Milt Burns, Keith Umpherville, Cliff Starr, Jim Roberts, Alex Primeau.

## MUSKEG A'S

### Game 1:

Oklahoma City Indians 4, Muskeg 3

### Game 2:

Soboba, California 5, Muskeg 4. This loss eliminated Muskeg A's from further competition.

### Team Members:

Bruce Fiddler, Wade Fiddler, Jackie Vermette, Wade Collins, Eddie Delorme, Dick Kennedy, Bob Fiddler, Bruce Wolfe, Wayne Lafond, David Lafond, Lloyd Arcand, Wallace Tawpesim, Wayne Horner, Pat Wolfe, Percy Wolfe, Doug Buzevitsky, Mervin Arcand, Clifford Tawpesim, Robert Arcand.

*(continued)*



Well placed among the large field of competitors were the S.I.C.C. Selects.



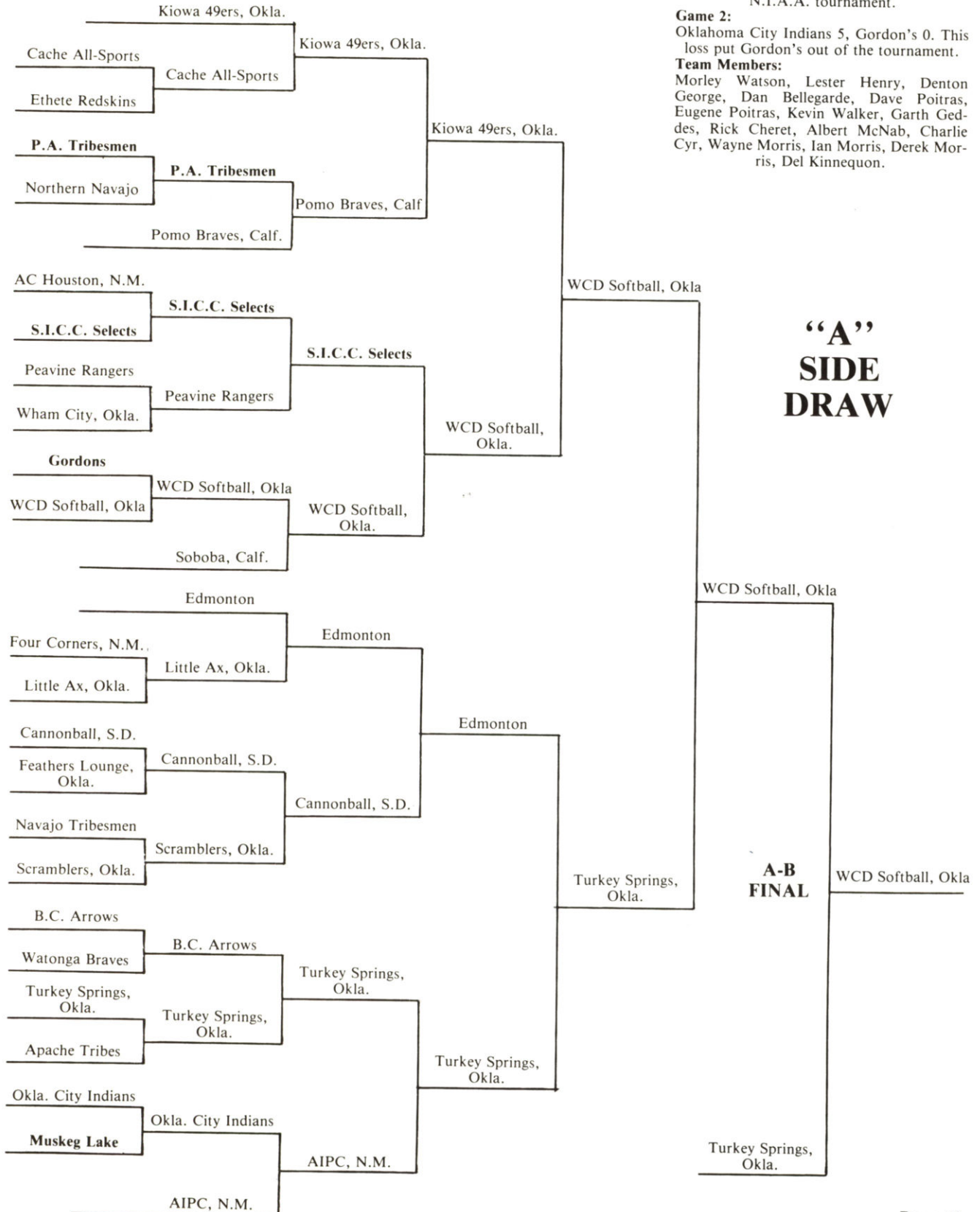
P.A. Tribesmen provided good showing of Saskatchewan talent.



Muskeg Lake A's rounded out Saskatchewan's presence.



# N.I.A.A. FASTBALL TOURNAMENT



(continued from page 42)

## GORDON'S

### Game 1:

WCD, Oklahoma 4, Gordon's 3 (in 8 innings). WCD were eventual winners of the N.I.A.A. tournament.

### Game 2:

Oklahoma City Indians 5, Gordon's 0. This loss put Gordon's out of the tournament.

### Team Members:

Morley Watson, Lester Henry, Denton George, Dan Bellegarde, Dave Poitras, Eugene Poitras, Kevin Walker, Garth Geddes, Rick Cheret, Albert McNab, Charlie Cyr, Wayne Morris, Ian Morris, Derek Morris, Del Kinnequon.

**"A"**  
**SIDE**  
**DRAW**

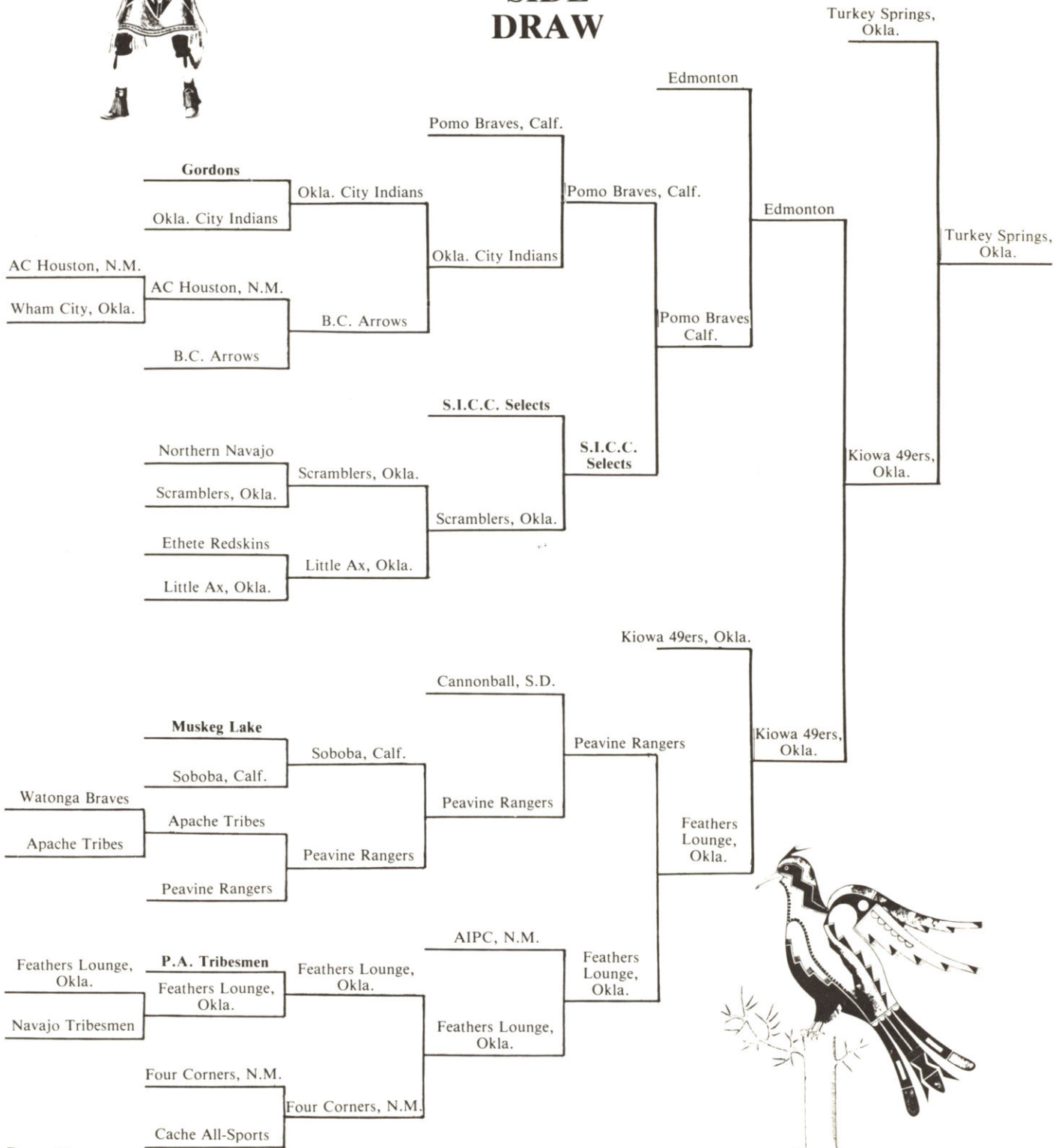
**A-B**  
**FINAL**





# N.I.A.A. FASTBALL TOURNAMENT

## “B” SIDE DRAW





# SPORTS COMMENTARY

by Archie King

When one thinks of events such as the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games the emphasis naturally falls on individuals who dominate track and field events.

It would have been a safe wager if Sonia MacKay or Ronnie Ahenakew were in competition, that they would be the focal point of the spectators on the sideline. Individuals have stamp their identity on the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. Names like Marvin Tuckanow, Greg Ahenakew and Sonia MacKay are the ones that will be remembered for years to come.

However, team sports have started to catch on in an increasing manner lately and they now play an integral part in events such as the Federation of Saskatchewan Provincial Championships, Canadian Native Championships and indeed, our Indian Summer Games.

Among the track and field events at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games, basketball, volleyball, soccer and fastball are the team events.

Including team-type events on the agenda is never a problem in Indian land where the people have been largely orientated towards team events. Such things as hockey, fastball have flourished at the turn of the century. Generally, it is the older Indian sports which attract the larger crowds but recently the younger sports have grabbed their share of the limelight.

The evolution of team sports was helped in no small part by the staging of the 1974 Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games at Cote Indian reserve. That was the exposure sports like soccer and basketball needed in Indian land. In soccer, the surprising second-place effort by Cote helped keep interest in southern Saskatchewan. For many people who had never seen top-leach soccer before, it was a highly competitive game which involved much more skill than the average sports fan would ever have guessed.

When it comes to the youthful Indian Summer Games, basketball should also be a popular sport. After all, various Indian cagers have once tasted victory in the sport at the bantam level in Saskatchewan.

Saskatoon and Touchwood-File Hills Qu'Appelle District recently won boys and girls provincial titles, and it is a safe bet many of the young cagers will be on the floor when '80 Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games rolls around.

Fastball and volleyball will also see some highly-regarded talent as the six districts battle to attain superiority.

Undoubtedly, the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games have provided athletic superiority by individual athletes, but the team sports will also give the people its share of thrills.

—ARCHIE KING

## File Hills Classic Attracts 24 Teams

To cap the ball season, the File Hills Rejects sponsored the "File Hills Classic" two day Ball Tournament on September 1 and 2 with prize money totalling \$2,500.00.

It was an open tournament with "A" players for both men and women.

For the women, prizes of \$400.00 and \$250.00 for the "A" Side winners, and the "B" Side winner received \$200.00. There was no fourth prize because only eight teams were entered in the ladies event.

For the first round, the

Peepeekisis Tom Boys won their first game by default. The Gordon Flip Angels did not show and they were moved to the "B" side.

The following game, the Gordon Flyers squeezed by Cote Selects by a score of 7-3. Gordons then played the Peepeekisis Tom Boys and edged them out by a score of 2-0. The Gordon Flyers were then in the finals in the ladies ball.

The First Canadians, a team made up of players from across the province, were entered and it was the first time they were competing as a team. In their first game they met with The Pas and after five innings knocked The Pas ladies to the "B" side by downing them 7-1.

The Melville Panthers and the Fort Fillies were the next teams to

battle it. The Fort ladies made some errors and were walloped by the Melville team by a score of 10-2. Melville then advanced to play the First Canadians. In this game, it was good ballgame. The First Canadians came up winners defeating Melville 13-10, and advanced to the finals against the Gordon Flyers. The finals were held Sunday afternoon and saw the provincial team easily defeat the Flyers by a score of 12-3, and the prize money to the First Canadians was a first in their books. On the "B" side, the Cote Selects won by default and advanced to the finals. The Gordon Flip Angels did not show up.

The Pas girls and the Fort Fillies tangled but The Pas were easily defeated by a score of 14-5. The Fillies advanced to the finals against the Cote Selects. The Fillies whitewashed the Selects to an 8-0 score winning the "B" side and a purse of \$200.00

There were 16 teams entered in the men's tournament, who were all competing for the \$2,000.00 offered on both the A and B side.

On Saturday, the games started shortly after ten due to the slight drizzle. As the day went on, the weather changed to sunshine which was enjoyed by everyone. Out of the 16 teams entered, there were 12 games played on Saturday. After two games, the teams from Moose Jaw, Carlyle, Cote Selects and James Smith Pirates, were knocked out of the tournament.

A cabaret and dance followed with music by Billy Rogers and Band, one of the players from the Fort Squires. This ended the first day's events.

On Sunday, with the weather warm and bright, it was well worth the price of admission to see the games.

On the B side, the James Smith Redmen after winning their games on Saturday against their own James Smith Pirates, went on to the finals by default.

At the other end, Poorman were trounced by IMC from Esterhazy 14-0 and they advanced to the finals against the Redmen. In this game, it went 9 innings before IMC of Esterhazy scored a run and pulled out a 3-2 score over the Redmen. The IMC team from Esterhazy took home \$400.00 and \$300.00 went to the Redmen.

(continued)



On the A side, the teams making it to the semi-finals had to be on their toes. In the first game of the semi-finals, it was the Fort Squires against the Little Black Bear Blues. The game was scoreless after 5 innings. Only in the bottom half of the 11th inning did the Blues score and come up the winners by a score of 1-0.

In the second game of the semi-final, it was Raymore and Weyburn. This was another exciting game. Only after 16 innings did Raymore top Weyburn by a score of 3-1.

Little Black Bear Blues and Raymore started the final game, but it was called due to darkness. Each team walked away with \$650.00, splitting the \$800.00/\$500.00 first prize money.

Everyone would have liked to see the game finish under lights but maybe in years we will realize this dream.

As for the organizers of the tournament, the File Hills Rejects (men and women), have told the teams to come back next year to a better and bigger "File Hills Classic Ball Tournament."  
—LYLA LAVALLEE

## Race Results Of Annual Sports Day

The 4th annual Red Pheasant Sports and Race meet was held Sept. 22nd and 23rd, along with favorable weather conditions and good fan support.

The events for the two day annual affair included ladies fastball, Jr. and Senior soccer, gymkana events, pony chariots and chuckwagons, & big chariots. Sunday afternoon's program included flat races with an excellent quality of horses and thoroughbreds, some who have had "A" curcuit experience at Marquis Downs in Saskatoon.

The following are the results of the flat, pony chariot and chuckwagons and also the big chariots.

The feature race was the 1/2 mile memorial, in memory of the late Pat Buglar Sr., who was a band councillor and also a field worker with the alcoholic prevention program. The winner of that race was Mike Baptiste with Triple Dare. Second, Clifford Wuttunee with Testime, and 3rd was the Sam Westgard entry Salter.



MC Malcolm Tootoosis at Poundmaker awards night.

## POUNDMAKER HONORS TOP ATHLETES

**PAYNTON** - The Recreation Board of Poundmaker Indian reserve recently honored its gifted athletes at a special banquet held in this non-Indian community.

Athletic awards were presented to its walk-a-thon participants which included Valentina Semaganis (youngest); Gilbert Favel (eldest); Garnet Antoine (third); Bruce Chatsis (second); and Sylvester Tootoosis who came in first.

Top athletic awards were presented to David Baptiste (golf), Teddy Antoine (soccer) and in-

dividual band staff selection, Irene V. Tootoosis.

Participants, Derek Favel and Patsy Favel, were recognized for their winning performances at the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games held at Gordon Indian reserve.

Members of its top female ball club, Poundmaker Raidettes, including Cheryl Tootoosis (most improved), Roxanne Tootoosis (most dedicated), Waverly Antoine (best pitcher) and Labelle Weenie, (MVP).

Malcolm Tootoosis was master of ceremonies.

**The 1 mile race;** 1st was the Clifford Wuttunee entry Cascade Yankee, 2nd was Burton Frank's Gypsy Bird, 3rd was I'm a Seacraft owned by Sam Westgard.

**The 5th furlong race;** 1st Dainty Travellor, owned by Elvis Pooyak, 2nd Full of Nonsense, owned by Sam Westgard, 3rd was Megazime, owned by Chris Delorme.

**The 7th furlong race;** 1st Leonard Delorme with Dance Prince, 2nd Alex Frank with Magic Tutu, and 3rd was the Mike Baptiste entry, Albert.

**Shetland Ponies;** 1st Ron Pritchard, 2nd Gerald L'Heureaux, 3rd Mervin Stone.

**The 14.2 Hand & Under;** 1st was Flicka, owned by Walter Banach, 2nd Radar, owned by Ron Pritchard, 3rd Mervin Stone entry.

**1/4 mile race;** 1st Barnita's Bar owned by Mike Baptiste, 2nd Sindy, owned and ridden by May Gorst. 3rd was Doc Holliday owned by Clifford Wuttunee.

**Stock Horse race;** 1st Mike Baptiste with Darkys' Best, 2nd May Gorst with Pic, 3rd Walter Banch with Go Go Arrow.

In the big chariots it was Ray Mitsueng of Loon Lake with the 2 day best time average of (49) 2nd going to Mike Baptiste (49.69) and 3rd going to Ray Mitsueng on his second entry with a time of (50).

Pony Chariots; Ed Sanderson of Fort a la Corne turned in the best 2 day average of 1:03.85, 2nd George Tolleden with a total time of 1:05.40, 3rd Gordie Graig of North Battleford with a total time of



1:07.50.

Pony Chuckwagons; fastest 2 day average was turned in again by Ed Sanderson 1:11.5, 2nd David Manix with a time of 1:13.8, 3rd Gerald L'Heureaux with a total running time of 1:14.1.

Ladies fastball was won by the Poundmaker Raiderettes over Sweet Grass in the final by a score of 5 - 2. Mosquito Juniors won both the Sr. & Junior soccer.

The sponsors of the 2 day program, namely Mike Baptiste would like to thank all the participants, trophy donors and volunteers who helped make this annual event a success. The announcer for the 2 day show was Lawrence Weenie.

—LAWRENCE WEENIE

## P.A. Student Residence Wins Soccer Title

Girls from the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence 11 and 12 years of age were the 1979 Provincial Champions in Soccer. Soccer has become a game of great interest for the children at the school.

Coach, Delma Moosehunter, who never lost a game through the season has had a very successful year.

The girls in the team are, Oliveen Roberts, Feonia McKenzie, Clara Stewart, Molly McKenzie, Louise Morin, Cindy Longjohn, Glenda Morin, Lydia Sewap, Julia Bird, Patricia Laliberte, Karry Dreaver and Violet Roberts.

Another City Champs of 1979 are the 14 and under who entered the Saskatchewan Youth Soccer, Division 1, which was held in Saskatoon. There were three entries, Saskatoon, Regina and Prince Albert.

In the first game, Prince Albert lost 1-0 from Saskatoon, and the second meet Regina won 3-1 so that ended the Prince Albert team in the round robin competition.

Co-ordinator of Sports and Recreation at the Students Residence said there were 14 soccer teams within the school. At the time of the interview, Mr. Roy Kingfisher, was busy in the distribution of hockey equipment. One season to the other is still a very busy time of year.

This year Roy Kingfisher, Co-ordinator of Recreation for the

school said the 8 year olds will be organized to play hockey, "with the new regulations in hockey coming, it does not propose any problems," he says. —FLORENCE POORMAN

## Beardy's Hosts Annual Soccer Tournament

The band held their annual soccer tournament on the grounds of the Duck Lake Student's Residence. Four teams participated in the Round Robin tournament.

The Duck Lake Student Residence team won first place. They took the three hundred dollar purse and also the Art Okemaysim Memorial Trophy. The trophy donated by Mr. & Mrs. Jim Okemaysim for annual competition stays at the Beardy's Band office. The team also received the "A" side trophy.

Placing second in the tournament were the Sturgeon Lake Colt 45's. They received the "B" side trophy and one hundred and fifty dollars in

prize money.

The other two teams entered in the tournament were the Beardy's Junior Soccer Team and the Beardy's Cosmos.

Recipient for the top scorer award was Henry Ahenakew who beat out Sid Okemaysim in goal kicks. Most Valuable Player Award was presented to Myles Cameron from Beardy's, while Best Goalie of the tournament was Gerald Gamble Jr. Most Gentlemanly player went to Elwin Starchief.

A good crowd of fans turned out to watch their teams in action.

—RUTH AHENAKEW

## W. Kemp Takes Golf Championship

The Prince Albert Student's Residence hosted the second annual Howard Bighead Open Golf Tournament at Kachur's Golf Course in Prince Albert on September 7 & 8, 1979.

(continued)

## MAT GRAPPLERS INVADE INDIAN COMMUNITY



Two female wrestlers head for a fall.

ONION LAKE - Professional wrestlers of the Stampede Wrestling circuit provided some interesting matches at Seekaskootch Arena located on this Indian community.

Many of the mat grabblers are familiar to the local residents and provided a total of five exciting matches.

The Super Assassin pinned the Dakota Kid. Michael Flair defeated

Dale Collom; Laurie Two Rivers overpowered Crazy Katie; Chris Colt defeated The Professor and in an exciting tag team finale the duo of Super Assassins defeated the duo of Don HipRess and Michael Flair.

Despite the spars by crowd witnessing the mat wars, they left satisfied after being provided with a skillful card of grunts and groans.

—ARCHIE KING



Larry Goldade and Gerry Desnomie of the Student Residence staff organized this annual event as an opportunity for the staff to get together for a social event and to play golf.

The qualifying rounds were held on Saturday. Approximately fifteen people participated in the event.

Wayne Kemp of Prince Albert won the Championship Flight over Russell Ahenakew of Sandy Lake. Wayne received a take home trophy.

First Flight winner was Ron Dodwell of Prince Albert over Howard Bighead. He also received a trophy.

Larry Goldade took the Second Flight over Cyrus Standing of Wahpeton.

Brenda Etienne of Wahpteon took home the trophy for the Ladies Section.

The second and final day of golf was followed by a steak supper which was enjoyed by all.

—RUTH AHENAKEW

## 34 Participants For Waterhen Walk-a-thon

A scenic walk for some, leg cramp nightmares for others, was the result of a walk-a-thon held on September 16, 1979 from Jeannotte Lake to Waterhen Lake, a total of 10 miles.

Thirty-four participants experienced a fresh air walk when a storm lashed out prior to the walk at 2 P.M.

Youngest participant Leslie Blackbird age 18 months old completed 2.5 miles and the eldest was Emma Ernest 45 years old who completed the walk.

A couple of first place finishers were Alex Fiddler and Percy Alexander. Last place went to Janet Blackbird and Theresa E. Fiddler.

The purpose of the walk-a-thon was to raise money for the arena and was sponsored by the recreation board of Waterhen Lake. Board members include: Armand J. Fiddler, Charlie Martell, Richard Fiddler, Albert Fiddler, Robert Fiddler, Juliette Lasas, Alcide Martell, and Clarence Fiddler.

—SAM WASKEWITCH

# youth contest

## THEME: Why I would like to see a jets hockey game?

**HOW TO ENTER:** Send your reasons why you would like to see a Winnipeg Jets Hockey Game no later than December 9, 1979. This should be done in your own printing or handwriting, and should not be any longer than two pages. All entries should be forwarded to:

Wayne Shalist,  
44 Hespeler Ave.  
Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
R2L 0L1

**WHO IS ELIGIBLE:** This contest is open to both Indian boys and girls in the following categories:

Boys & Girls . . . . . 10 years & younger  
Boys & Girls . . . . . 11 & 12 years old  
Boys & Girls . . . . . 13 & 14 years old  
Boys & Girls . . . . . 15 & 16 years old

**PRIZE:** Two youths from each category totalling eight youths will win an all expense paid trip which includes a ride from the Cultural College in Saskatoon to Winnipeg on a Saturday morning and returning on Sunday. All meals and accommodations will be sponsored by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians "Sports & Recreation Program".

The Winnipeg Jets along with the Winnipeg Jets Booster Club will sponsor seats to the Youth Winners, and will have an opportunity to meet the Jets and Visiting Team. The trip will be supervised by two members of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. Winners will be determined by the Winnipeg Jets Booster Club who are promoting minor sports who will in turn contact the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in Saskatoon. Alex Greyeyes, Director of Communications, will in turn contact the winners by letter or phone.

Good Luck!



**WSPORTS**

**CULTURE**

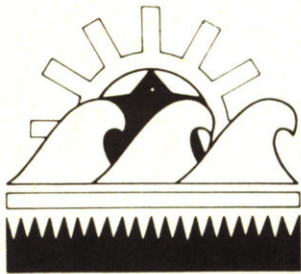


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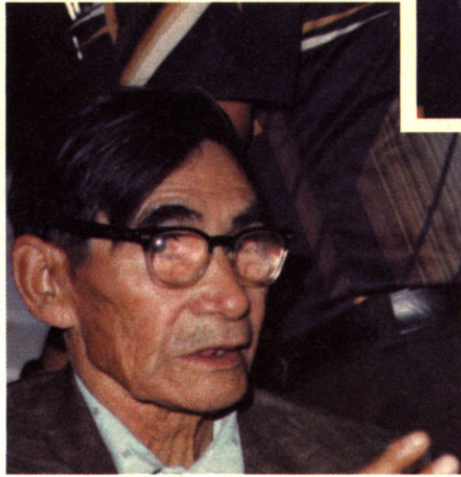
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# 1979 All Chiefs Conference

