

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN

The Official Monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians



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EDITORIAL



To-day we are at the most serious cross-roads since the signing of the Treaties. What generations of Saskatchewan Indians have sought to maintain and enhance, could be swept away by the flick of a pen.

Trudeau's determination to create an independent Canada seems to be a good idea to the Canadian public generally. But, what many fail to see is the genocidal policies inherent in the Constitutional resolution.

The federal government and seven of ten provinces representing 50 percent of the population, have the power to amend any part of Canada's Constitution when it is patriated. Unless Indian Nations succeed in their intensive lobby to have this changed, control of Indian Treaty and Aboriginal rights will rest with the Federal and Provincial Governments.

During the past 15 years there has been a strong Indian movement to take back control and implement Indian government, to exercise our sovereign rights as Nations.

At the same time, the federal and provincial governments have been playing a game of their own. Parallel to our movement has been a systematic move to transfer federal government jurisdiction of Indians to the provinces.

The '69 white paper was the masterplan for this transfer. It will be superceded by the Indian Government Bill now before Parliament.

Treaty and Status Indians have traditionally sought to remain under the jurisdiction of the Federal government. Section 91 (24) of the British North America Act puts responsibility for "Indians and lands reserved for Indians in the hands of the Federal Government.

As sovereign nations we made Treaties with the Crown. These treaties have the force of international law and must be respected. The Constitutional resolutions ignores this tenant of international law: that any alternation of treaties signed between nations must have the consent of both parties.

Constitutional talks have been going on for two years now. Never have Indians been allowed to enter those talks as equal partners in Confederation. We have been forced to make our submissions at the Committee level just as "special interest" groups have been allowed.

We have legal, moral and political rights which are being ignored. The Nov. 5 Federal/Provincial accord showed us how callously, illegally and immorally non-Indian governments can act to protect their own interests.

If we are ever going to be masters of our own land, we must act now to negotiate a new relationship with Canada.

Canada will not become independant again. This is a one shot deal. We stand to lose everything unless we continue the lobby: provincially, nationally and internationally.

Though the situation is grave and our backs are against the wall, "we have time on our side," says Chief Sol Sanderson.

"Many Canadians fail to see the genocidal policies inherent in the Constitutional resolution."

Through all the assimilationist legislation the Federal government has enacted, we have survived. Through all the disease, hunger, poverty and violence, we have survived. While Trudeau proposes to destroy the Indian/Crown relationship we have enjoyed since the signing of the Treaties, we have time and our tenacious faith in the Treaties on our side.

It is an exciting time in our history and we must not lose faith that we can gain from these troubled times.

So in this season of Peace and Goodwill we wish you the best of the season and our sincere hope that the future will see the Indian Nations take their rightful place in the international community of humankind. ■

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The Constitution

"Existing" Rights Recognized But...

by Beth Cuthand

On November 2, a delegation of 19 Chiefs, Executive members and support staff arrived in London, England for two weeks of meetings and public appearances to inform the British public at all levels of the Crown obligations to the Indians of Canada. This is the sixth time in two years that Saskatchewan Indian nations have journeyed to Britain to press their case.

Britain is a highly stratified society. There is a very defined class system. This trip was organized to gain as much exposure to every level of British society as possible.

Even while the delegation was busy in Britain, events on the other side of the ocean were leading up to a shocking surprise for Canadian Indian nations.

Indian rights clause was dropped,

Trudeau and the provinces reached an accord on November 5, agreeing to the terms under which Canada's Constitution would be patriated. Somewhere in the intense debate that went on between the provinces and the Federal Government, Clause 34 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms which recognized a limited form of Aboriginal and Treaty rights was dropped from the Constitution.

The reaction from Indian leaders across the country was initially one of stunned, shocked disbelief. Though Clause 34 was never acceptable, it did provide some measure of recognition however it was limited and incomplete. The fact that Federal/Provincial powers could eliminate such a small concession was shocking.

Twenty-four hours after the announcement was made the full impact of the Constitutional omission set in and Indian reaction was uniformly condemning.

Earlier on the day of the announcement, FSI Chief Sol Sanderson warned reporters in Britain that violence similar to that in Northern Ireland might develop in Canada unless Indian demands were met.

After the Federal and Provincial accord was signed the possibility of violence became a clearer option than ever before. It seemed as though no one in Ottawa cared.

Trudeau shrugged and moved on...

According to Richard Gwyn, Toronto Star political columnist, "During the same 10 hours or so during which the constitutional deal was done, the "aboriginal rights" of

native peoples took up at most, 10 minutes of everyone's time. Among themselves the premiers scarcely mentioned the topic. Trudeau, when the compromise deal was brought to him, asked if aboriginal rights had been omitted by mistake. The premiers mumbled no. Trudeau shrugged and moved on to the next agenda item."

Back in Britain, the FSI delegation succeeded in winning the co-operation of one of Britain's foremost international lawyers, Rosalind Higgins, a widely known and respected professor of international law at the University of London. She agreed to prepare a memorandum to the Kershaw Committee outlining the questions the committee should have asked when considering Britain's legal and political obligations to Canada's Indians. On November 10, her memorandum was finished and sent with a covering letter from Chief Sol Sanderson to Sir Anthony Kershaw, Chairman of the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs otherwise known as the Kershaw Committee. (see accompanying story).

Blakeney forgot who swung the vote

The fact that Premier Blakeney supported the exclusion of the Treaty and Aboriginal right clause was even more surprising. It is estimated the Indians hold the balance of power in approximately 23 of the 61 provincial ridings. With a provincial election coming up next spring, Blakeney seemed to have forgotten who swung the Northern vote in the last election.

On November 12, a delegation headed by Chief Melvin Isnana, newly elected FSI executive member, met with Premier Blakeney. Blakeney was reminded that:

- the principle of self-determination requires full Indian Government participation in all matters affecting us.
- a consultative forum between Indian Governments and the Governments of the Crown in Canada must be instituted.
- all provisions in the proposed constitution affecting Indians must have the consent of the responsible Indian Governments of Canada.
- the legal, political and moral relationship with the British Government under Treaty must be maintained.

Blakeney was briefed on the FSI position regarding the Constitution. Delia Opekokew, summarized the opinion of Rosalyn Higgins. Blakeney was told that he must take the Indian position much more seriously than he has and

(continued page 3)

that his government must get off the fence or it will look foolish since the province has traditionally supported and affirmed Treaty obligations.

Blakeney committed \$80,000 toward the FSI Constitutional work and promised to look at the Federation's request for \$500,000.

French reminded of Treaty

Meanwhile, Saskatchewan Indians had begun to develop the international implications of their campaign in Europe. In Paris, they met with Mr. M. Dubray, chief advisor on Foreign Affairs to President Francois Mitterand. They discussed the possible action that the French government might take to ensure that the Treaty of Paris 1763 was not breached by Britain. In that Treaty Britain promised the French in exchange for French lands in Canada, that they would not allow Indians to be disposed of their lands and rights. The delegation received assurances that the French government would pursue the matter only if Indian rights were not recognized by other means.

Meanwhile, events were taking shape in Ottawa. It was clear there was a pressing need for a statement of basic principles that all provincial and territorial Indian governments could agree on and use as a basis for future negotiations with all levels of government.

From November 10 to 12, the Joint Council of the National Indian Brotherhood met to hammer out basic Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Principles. The Joint Council is made up of 21 members of the interim Chiefs' Council and the Executive Council: one representative from each of the 11 provincial and territorial member organizations of the N.I.B.

On November 18, the group finally came to an agreement after gruelling days of debate and negotiation.

Signatories to the agreement include the Chiefs of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Yukon. As of this writing, British Columbia and the Dene Nation in the N.W.T. have not signed.

Just two days before the signing the F.S.I. delegation to Britain returned home satisfied that the British people were beginning to realize their obligations to Indians in Canada. Upon his return FSI Chief Sol Sanderson and
(continued page 4)

The Kershaw Committee

On November 5, 1980, the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs of the United Kingdom Parliament was charged with the responsibility of determining British legal and constitutional responsibilities in relation to the British North America Acts which serve as Canada's Constitution. Known as the Kershaw committee because it was headed by Sir Anthony Kershaw, a Member of Parliament, the Committee published its report January 21, 1981. The report stated that all treaty obligations became the responsibility of the Government of Canada by the Statute of Westminster 1931. It also ruled the topic of Indian Rights "could not rightly be made the subject of deliberation by the United Kingdom parliament..."

The Kershaw Report has been a thorn in the side of Indian governments lobbying in Britain for Indian Rights. During the last London Lobby, F.S.I. leadership approached Rosalyn Higgins, a Professor of International Law at the University of London...Professor Higgins is a distinguished international lawyer, widely known and respected. She agreed to prepare a memorandum to the Foreign Affairs Committee outlining the legal omissions of the Kershaw report in respect to Canada's Indians. She made the following points:

- No expert international and constitutional lawyers gave evidence in respect to Indian matters. Instead the Committee decided to rely on the extremely brief treatment of the matter by the Second Legal Adviser, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Mr. J. R. Freeland.

- None of the relevant legal questions were ever put to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office or allowed to put in oral evidence by lawyers representing the Indians concerned.

- The Assertion made by the FCO that responsibilities for Treaties made between the Crown and Indians in

Canada became that of Canada by the Statute of Westminster was never challenged by the Kershaw Committee. Professor Higgins questions the validity of such a statement given tenets under international law that all parties to a Treaty must consent to any reinterpretation of said treaty.

The committee never addressed itself to the question as to the legal consequences for English law of the Royal Proclamation of 1763 which was never repealed by the Parliament.

In conclusion, Rosalyn Higgins stated: "It is in my opinion, very important that the committee reach a considered view on the question of Indian rights, and especially on the present legal status of treaties signed with the Indian Nations of Canada."

Professor Higgins memorandum was forwarded to the Kershaw Committee in November by Chief Sol Sanderson.

In the letter accompanying the memorandum addressed to Sir Anthony Kershaw, Chief Sanderson stated in part:

"We would like your Committee to re-examine the Indian issues in the light of the evidence, calling our lawyers and listening to our statement of our case. Whether the results could be recorded as an amendment to your First Report of an Appendix, thereto, is a matter which you might want to consider.

Because your first Report is held in such regard because of its fair treatment of the Federal and Provincial issues, your statements on the Indian issues are all the more damaging to the Indian case. We do not think that you intended to dismiss the treaties so lightly and we trust that you and your Committee will eventually put these matters right." ■

(continued from page 3)

nounced the start of an Indian treaty campaign in Canada. "Many Canadians are unaware of the existence and content of the treaties," Chief Sol Sanderson stated. "If they read them, they will find the international treaties call for a true confederate relationship between the Indian nations and non-Indians of Canada.

ing powers to veto or alter Treaty obligations would never be accepted by the Indian Nations of Saskatchewan.

By this time, the lobbying at all levels of government was beginning to pay off. In Britain, the Select Committee on Foreign Affairs acknowledged the legal memorandum of Rosalyn Higgins and vowed to give it "serious consideration".

"Existing" rights were recognized

Then on November 26, just as Saskatchewan Chiefs were beginning the second day of their Policy Conference, the House of Commons voted unanimously 222 to 0 to recognize "existing" treaty and aboriginal rights.

That same day, Doug Anguish, member of Parliament for Meadow Lake Constituency, read the Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Principles into the record of the House.

Just what "existing" means is worrisome for Indian leaders. Delia Opekeke, legal advisor to the FSI warned Chiefs at the Policy Conference that unless "existing" is removed from the Native rights section, the courts could rule that Indian rights are limited to those recognized in the Indian Act and past Court decisions.

First Vice-president, Doug Cuthand said the FSI would continue to oppose patriation until an Indian consent clause is added to the proposed amending formula.

The presence of a consent clause has been an issue since Trudeau first started the patriation process. Indian leaders strongly oppose the existing formula. As it stands now, future changes to the Constitution can only be made by the Federal government with the support of seven of the ten provinces representing fifty percent of the country's population.

Unless this is changed by an extensive Indian lobby, the provinces will effectively control Indian rights.

The week of November 30 saw a small delegation of the Joint Council of the National Indian Brotherhood return to Britain. They presented the Declaration and Principles of Treaty and Aboriginal Rights to the All Party Committee on the Constitution. This was the first time Indians had been heard by this powerful and influential Committee. Only the Province of Alberta out did us on Committee member turn out.

A continued lobby in Britain was ratified by the Chiefs Policy Conference. The lobby is intended to safeguard treaty and aboriginal rights and enhance the Crown Indian relationship that has existed since the signing of the treaties. It is expected to lay the groundwork for comprehensive recognition of Indian sovereignty over Indian lands and people.

So while "existing" rights have been recognized, the fight continues. ■

CANADIAN INDIAN VETERANS OUTRAGED

"Prime Minister Trudeau has discarded everything that Indian veterans fought for in the World Wars," said the president of the National Indian Veterans Association.

Walter Deiter, who represents 7,000 Indian war veterans, made the remark over Trudeau's recent attempt to delete Treaty and Aboriginal rights within the constitution.

"Our men had no vote and therefore were not coerced to fight in the wars, but they believed that if they fought for the Union Jack, they would be protecting their Treaty rights. In doing so, many lost lives. Now, Trudeau is taking it away with the stroke of a pen," added Deiter.

Canadian Indian veterans were not recognized by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the war years and consequently never received any compensation for their contributions, unlike their non-Indian counterparts. Today many live in squalor conditions on Indian reserves, hauling their own water. They receive no other benefits besides their old age pensions.



**Walter Dieter, President
National Indian Veterans Association**

Deiter also stated that prior to 1960, when the Treaty Indians were given the privilege to vote, they were considered "aliens".

"Many of our fellows went to war to demonstrate their allegiance to the Crown that made Treaties with the Indian people," he said.

The National Indian Veterans Association aims at improving the social conditions of Treaty Indian veterans.

Walter Deiter, who hails from the Peepeekees Indian Reserve in Saskatchewan, is a recipient of the Officer of the Order of Canada for his contribution towards Canadian Indians. ■

(continued page 3)

Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Principles

1. The aboriginal title, aboriginal rights and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada, including:

(a) all rights recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7th, 1763;

(b) all rights recognized in treaties between the Crown and nations or tribes of Indians in Canada ensuring the Spiritual concept of Treaties;

(c) all rights acquired by aboriginal peoples in settlements or agreements with the Crown on aboriginal rights and title; are hereby recognized, confirmed, ratified and sanctioned.

2. "Aboriginal people" means the First Nations or Tribes of Indians in Canada and each Nation having the right to define its own Citizenship.

3. Those parts of the Royal Proclamation of October 7th, 1763, providing for the rights of the Nations or tribes of Indians are legally and politically binding on the Canadian and British Parliaments.

4. No Law of Canada or of the Provinces, including the Charter of Rights and Freedoms in the Constitution of Canada, shall hereafter be construed or applied so as to abrogate, abridge or diminish the rights specified in Sections 1 and 3 of this Part.

5. (a) The Parliament and Government of Canada shall be committed to the negotiation of the Full realization and implementation of the rights specified in Sections 1 and 3 of this part.

(b) Such negotiations shall be internationally supervised, if the aboriginal

peoples parties to those negotiations so request.

(c) Such negotiations, and any agreements concluded thereby, shall be with the full participation and the full consent of the aboriginal peoples affected.

6. Any amendments to the Constitution of Canada in relation to any constitutional matters which affect the aboriginal peoples, including the identification or definition of the rights of any of those peoples, shall be made only with the consent of the governing Council, Grand Council or Assembly of the aboriginal peoples affected by such amendment, identification or definition.

7. A Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Protection Office shall be established.

8. A declaration that Indian Governmental powers and responsibilities exist as a permanent, integral fact in the Canadian policy.

9. All pre-confederation, post-confederation treaties and treaties executed outside the present boundaries of Canada but which apply to the Indian Nations of Canada are international treaty agreements between sovereign nations. Any changes to the treaties requires the consent of the two parties to the treaties, who are the Indian Governments representing Indian Nations and the Crown represented by the British Government, The Canadian Government is only a third party and cannot initiate any changes.

Chiefs' Policy Conference...



SASKATCHEWAN CHIEFS SIGN DECLARATION OF FIRST NATIONS

by Bruce Spence

The chiefs of Saskatchewan joined their colleagues in other parts of Canada and officially endorsed the Declaration of First Nations at the Policy Conference in Moose Jaw. The declaration confirms treaty and aboriginal rights principles "as defined by the Indian people of Canada".

There were 69 copies of the declaration to be signed by each chief in Saskatchewan. Copies of the declaration will be distributed to each Indian home in the province.

The declaration spells out the basic spiritual philosophy of Canada's first nations and declares the principles of Treaty and aboriginal rights. The Canadian government is excluded as party to the treaties. Any changes to the treaties requires the consent of the two original signors: Indian nations and the Crown represented by the British government. It also states that a treaty and aboriginal rights Protection Office will be established.

Chief Charles Wood, Chairman of the Council of Chiefs - the organization of chiefs working with the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) in strengthening Indian government - presented the Declaration to the Chiefs. Speaking of developments in the current constitutional

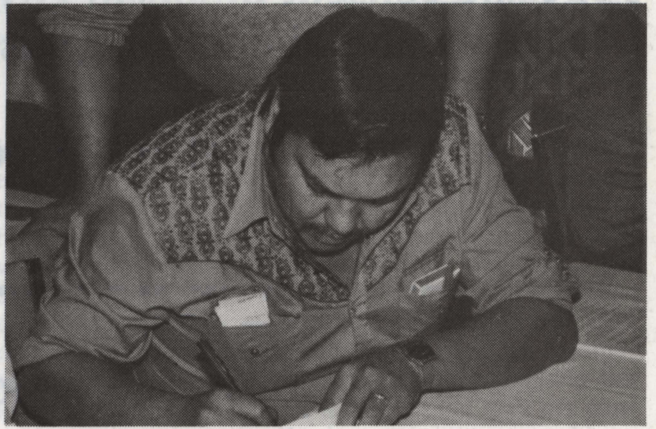
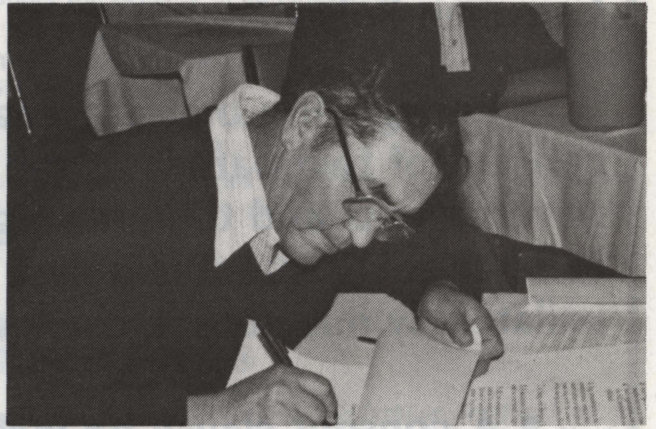
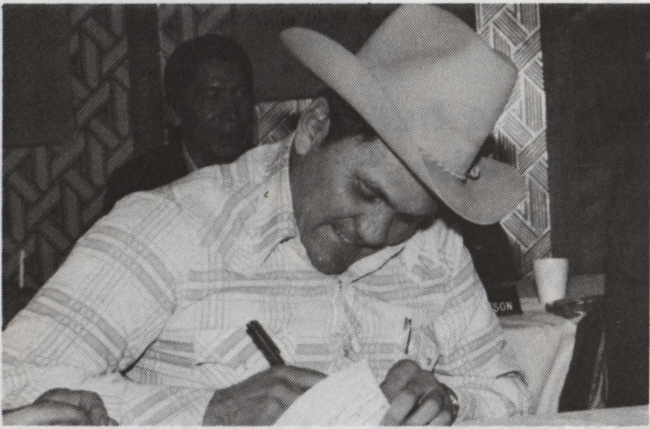
situation with Ottawa, Wood warned the Chiefs, Indians were ignored in the first round, "we'd be selling out" if discussion of treaty and aboriginal rights went to a second round with the provinces.

"The prime minister and premiers have all the voting power. They can tell us to go to hell anytime they want," Wood said.

Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) president Sol Sanderson also called for the resignation of Paul Tellier, the deputy minister of Indian affairs. Tellier has been in London conducting a lobby of his own. Among other things, he conducted a meeting at the office of the Canadian high commissioner attended by members of the British Parliament, where the impact of the Indian lobby was the main topic. He allegedly told them that Indians could live with the constitutional deal offered them by Canada.

"He's misrepresenting our case, we won't put up with a civil servant running around misrepresenting our affairs," Sanderson said.

Other business discussed at the policy conference included restructuring of the FSI and whether or not to restructure the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program (SIAP). Several districts have expressed dissatisfaction with the program. The fate of SIAP will be decided at a meeting in Yorkton, in the new year. ■



F.S.I. POSITION ON THE CONSTITUTION

- **Restoration of Section 34 into a revised constitution.**
- **A declaration that Indian government powers and responsibilities exist as a permanent, integral fact in the Canadian Policy.**
- **Recognition that any change to the treaties requires the consent of two parties to the treaties, who are the Indian governments and the British government and that the Federal government is only a third party and cannot unilaterally initiate any changes.**
- **A consent clause be included which would require the specific consent of Indian governments to any amendment to treaty and aboriginal rights.**
- **The creation of an Office of Indian Rights Protection.**

TREATY AND ABORIGINAL RIGHTS PROTECTION OFFICE

The Joint Council of the National Indian Brotherhood adopted nine principles of Treaty and Aboriginal Rights on November 18, 1981. Among the principles adopted was that a Treaty and Aboriginal Rights Protection Office be established.

The idea for the TARPO was first put forward by the Federation of Sask. Indians at the Assembly of First Nations in April, 1980. The FSI Constitution Commission formulated the concept and as it was originally proposed, the Treaty and Aboriginal protection office would be an expansion of the governor-general's office. It would be overseen by a lieutenant-governor and an Indian rights commissioner, and serve several key roles:

- It would be an alternative to the courts when it comes to defining aboriginal rights;

- It would move to formally implement treaty rights and provisions wherever they apply;

- It would ensure that neither the federal nor provincial governments could pass legislation affecting Indians without first getting the consent of Indian bands. It would also facilitate recognition of Indian law prepared by Indian governments at the band, provincial and national levels.

- It would facilitate the establishment of Indian tribunals to adjudicate "internal" matters affecting only Indians. For example, the tribunals would rule on questions pertaining to Indian status or land ownership;

- It would examine how Indians can participate in the parliamentary process - and not merely first ministers' conferences - if they so choose. ■

SIAP QUESTIONED, INDIAN GOVERNMENT EXAMINED

by Bruce Spence

The Constitution stole the limelight at the Chiefs' Policy Conference in Moose Jaw, but there was time for the Chiefs to examine issues whose impact will be felt closer to home.

One such item was the restructuring of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) itself. According to FSI lawyer, Delia Opekokew, the organization is now under the umbrella of the Societies Act of 1966 and could be regarded as just another self-interest group.



First Vice-President Doug Cuthand told the Chiefs that one serious flaw of Indian organizations is that they become administrators of Indian Affairs programs. "We don't want that happening here", he said.

Under the proposed set-up which will probably take place after April 1982, the FSI may be decentralized with more involvement in directing business going to the districts. The FSI will continue to protect treaty and aboriginal rights.

It is hoped that the new version of the FSI will promote more mobility for inter-band endeavors and see practical alliances among the districts. The districts are presently arranged according to Indian Affairs guidelines. This plan fits into a nation-wide movement to form the assembly of First Nations where there would be "no office higher than that of Chief". There would be no pyramid structure but solid Chief control at all levels: national, regional and local.

The Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP) left simmering at the recent All Chiefs Conference was also discussed at length in Moose Jaw.

Chief Roland Crowe of Piapot Band continued to press for two Chiefs from each district to be placed on the SIAP Board of Directors. He and other Chiefs complained that criteria for SIAP assistance is too rigid. Several farmers were denied assistance through last year's drought and many young farmers are not eligible because they don't meet SIAP criteria.

The Yorkton district Chiefs charged that SIAP is being improperly administered. There is \$2.3 million in the SIAP budget of which \$1.5 million is spent on administration they say. Feedback from the Chiefs goes unheeded and the management committee makes decisions "not representative of the district". Yorkton called for elimination of the management committee, among many other recommendations.

Eric Starr of SIAP agreed that assistance criteria was rigid. He argued that under Indian Affairs, criteria was too lenient and this led to problems (with deficits). Criteria should remain rigid and ease off later as Indian farmers' expertise grows.

Ken Thomas, also of SIAP, told the districts that some comments made regarding the budget were misleading. Some AG Rep and district board expenses were lumped under the heading of administration, he said.

It was subsequently decided by the Chiefs that another meeting be set in January in Yorkton to further deal with SIAP problems.

Other items dealt with by the Chiefs were the Federal Local Government Bill from Indian Affairs; Constitutional expenditures; funerals of Treaty Indians; off-reserve education assistance; and the Indian Student Residence program.

POLICY CONFERENCE HIGHLIGHTS

Just before the policy conference wrapped up in Moose Jaw, FSI Chief Sol Sanderson and Charles Wood, chairman of the national Council of Chiefs, held a press conference. They had these words to say to the press...

CHIEF SOL SANDERSON

"...We have been formally notified by Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the Select Committee of foreign affairs who developed the paper on the patriation process that the government is using, that he was instrumental in having the Trudeau government concede that the province's consent was required before patriation...the Secretary of Mr. Kershaw's office has notified our London office that they are carefully considering our legal memorandum that we tabled with him, and his committee members are certainly interested in addressing the legal position of the Indians and to be fair they are considering to re-open the Kershaw committee to address fully the Indian question with respect to the patriation process...I will be leaving for London shortly - I have to be in London for December 3rd to make a presentation to the all-party committee in the U.K. Parliament and I'll be accompanied by members of the National Indian Brotherhood. The Chiefs council will be formally presenting to them the Declaration and the treaty principle. We'll be discussing with them the treaty obligations of the British government for Indians in Canada...at the meeting of the NIB executive council and the Chiefs council there was specific strategy for implementation of the Declaration and the principles...one of the major offices that will be established is the Indian Rights Protection office. The terms of reference for the work that will be done by a committee of Ontario, Saskatchewan and

Alberta have been adopted...we'll be investigating the mandate and the legitimacy of the Indian Rights Protection office and that is flowing from the Indian mandate and the Canadian government's mandates on the international status of the protectorate office. We'll also be addressing the jurisdiction with respect to powers and authority of the Indian Rights Protection office and looking at accountability and the structure and administration of it...the Indian Rights Protection office would be an institution whereby there is that degree of protection and protocol between governments. Many other functions of the protectorate office will be tabled at our next assembly and our next executive council - joint council meeting in Ottawa. We are holding our national assembly in Penticton, B.C. in the spring and many of these positions will be formally adopted. This is an urgent one and we're going to move on it fairly quickly..."

The Moccasin Telegraph Interviewed Charles Wood, Chairman, Council of Chiefs



Dave Spence of the Moccasin Telegraph interviews Charles Wood, chairman of the Council of Chiefs.

Q: What is the purpose of this press conference?

Wood: One of the main aspects of this particular press conference is at the national, the PTO and at local levels, we are making an all out effort to publicize the position that has been taken by the leadership of Canada's Indians as it relates to the Canadian constitution. We know for a fact that the Canadian public has been misled as to what the Indian people are asking for when they talk about the Canadian constitution.

Q: Could you say more about the Declaration of the First Nations? Are you going to be presenting this to the British government?

Wood: Yes. It has already been presented to the Crown through the office of the Governor-General of Canada and there will be a special forum made in London to further make the presentation at that level. The purpose of the Declaration of the First Nations is to re-affirm the treaty and aboriginal rights principles as they are defined by the Indian people of Canada.

Q: Does this mean that the Chiefs of Canada are constant in their bid for entrenchment of treaty rights? Prime Minister Trudeau has been accusing Indian Chiefs of dissension?

Wood: Certainly. At the outset when psychological tactics were used by the two levels of governments in Canada - there was some dissension. But, I think what, in fact, has done with that type of pressure being put on the Indian leadership of Canada is that the Indian people have now come to one accord on what position they are going after, and hence the Declaration of the First Nations.

Q: Do you think we'll have a better definition of our treaty rights, if and when the Canadian constitution is repatriated?

Wood: I believe with the Declaration that was made in the treaty and aboriginal principle, is to identify the first level what those rights are. We hope this document will initiate discussions at this level and certainly if the federal government is not going to give us the privilege of sitting down with them to discuss the contents, then these discussions will be taken up at the London level (British level).

Q: What about these "existing" rights in section 34 of the Constitution?

Wood: Well, the word "existing" is kind of ambiguous. We're not sure at this time what it really means, what the full implications of it may be. We are very cautious in trying to address the issue until we've had a full understanding of what it means.

Q: What is the current situation in the constitutional talks?

Wood: Well, in putting back section 34 with the additional word "existing" the decision was made in the House of Commons and it was passed unanimously. What it has done is perhaps given further direction to the national leadership as to what strategies they are going to be undertaking and one of those could be in the legal route - lobbies are being intensified at the local, at the provincial and national levels here in Canada. They are being intensified in London and also at the United Nations levels.

Q: Is the federal government listening to the Indians of Canada?

Wood: Through the lobbies that we have had and the fact that they passed section 34 without taking into consideration the changes that were requested by the National leadership is an indication that the federal government hierarchy are not taking seriously the position that had been adopted by the Indian leadership of this country. However, the fact remains that the treaties are sacred covenants and we are going to be pursuing that to the British Parliament. Certainly, there are questions being raised now in both the British House of Lords and in the House of Commons as to the factuality of the Kershaw report. If the constitutional package goes over as it is now, it will meet some difficulty before it passes in the House of Commons in London.

Q: What are your personal feelings regarding the repatriation of the Canadian constitution?

Wood: My personal feelings are that the Indian people must assert their treaty and aboriginal rights. It is our contention that is the end because the avenue that people have taken is through the spiritual route. It is our contention that in the final analysis that the Indian people will obtain what they are asking for.

SASKATCHEWAN CHIEFS SIGN GAS TAX REBATE AGREEMENTS

by Kenny Loon

Several Saskatchewan Indian Bands have signed gas tax rebate agreements, and in effect, implemented a four-year program that will net these bands approximately \$4 million over the next four years.

At the end of the last All Chiefs Spring Conference FSI Chief Sol Sanderson and Agriculture Minister Gordon MacMurphy signed the four-year gas tax rebate agreement.

The agreement stipulated that the distribution of grants begin in late October or in November of this year and executed annually thereafter.

The North Battleford District Chiefs were one group that signed the agreement worth \$143,544.56.

The 16 Bands in the Touchwood - File Hills - Fort Qu'Appelle District also signed an agreement totalling \$154,177.24.

Earlier, the Yorkton and the Prince Albert District Chiefs signed similar agreements.



Agriculture Minister Gordon MacMurphy talks to the Chiefs during the signing of the Agreement.

How the funds are spent is at the discretion of each band.

In signing each of the agreements, Agriculture Minister Gordon MacMurphy told the Chiefs that "negotiations have been going on for a number of years between the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) and the provincial government and the result of those negotiations is witnessed by this signing."



Chief Gordon Albert of Sweetgrass and Gordon MacMurphy sign Memorandum of Agreement.

He also added that it is the obligation of the provincial government to live up to the spirit and intent of the treaties... "such as this particular case with respect to taxation of gasoline".



Chief Hilliard McNab of Gordon's reserve presents a small gift to the visiting party during the signing of the gas tax rebate agreement.

The terms of the agreement are as follows:

- the province of Saskatchewan pursuant to the Fall Petroleum Products Act, levies a tax on the use of gasoline payable at point of purchase within the province.
- the spirit and intent of the treaties with the Indian people identifies that Indians and the Indian Bands should be free from such taxation of gasoline for their own use on a reserve.
- the program shall operate for a period of four years and shall be binding during and for the term of the program.
- the province will provide to the band a grant in lieu of gasoline tax collected from members of that band determined by a formula.
- the band membership used in the determination of the grant shall be that recorded on the band list published by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs.
- applications for the said grants shall be made on forms provided for that purpose by the Department of Revenue, Supply and Services, and shall be authorized by a band council resolution.
- all grants shall become the property of the band absolutely and free from any condition.
- grants provided shall not replace federal funding obligations.
- all registered Indians, bands, Indian associations, Indian commercial enterprises and other Indian entities shall continue to pay the tax on use of fuel at points of purchase.
- that Indian individuals, bands, and other Indian entities are not exempted from paying the Automobile Accident Insurance Act premium.
- the province shall not provide any grant, rebate or remittance of gasoline tax to any Indian individual, association, band or entity as may expressly be provided by the Fuel Petroleum Products Act.
- the band agrees to assist the Department of Revenue upon request in collecting information regarding the use of gasoline by its members on a reserve.

The Saskatchewan Chiefs praised the provincial government for honoring the treaties and welcomed the return of tax money, which will enable them to finance unfinished projects. ■

Omamawi-Atoskewin Conference...

CONFERENCE FACES CRITICAL ISSUES

by Bruce Spence

(Regina) - As far as conferences go, Omamawi-Atoskewin (Working Together) was not your run of the mill get together. Participants from Saskatchewan's governmental and private business sectors, and Indian and Metis communities thrust themselves together for a three day brainstorming session that predictably left more questions than answers in the minds of the delegates.

So huge was the conference that Regina's Centre of the Arts proved too small to accommodate the 2000 delegates attending workshops that covered six contentious issues. Those not attending the economic development and employment sessions at the Centre were bussed to three other locations throughout the city. The whole affair cost the NDP government well in excess of a quarter of a million dollars.

The theme of the conference was working together but the question of treaty and aboriginal rights in the Canadian constitution hung in the air like a cloud of suspense from the very beginning. Indian and Metis leaders took the opportunity to relay their views on this to the non-native community participating in the conference.

In his opening address, Senator John Tootoosis of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) reminded non-Indians in the crowd, "Indians proved themselves in two world wars, Indians volunteered as gentlemen to defend Canada and themselves. We have done a lot for you --you have done nothing for us."

Tootoosis recited a litany of government attempts to "solve" the so called Indian problem. The de-tribalization program of 1840 was designed to eliminate Indians, 1947 saw a Parliamentary Committee advocate wholesale integration of Indians into white society, the 1969 White Paper policy which called for provincial takeover of federal responsibilities for Indians, "was like the US termination policy," he said.

"We all know this but we forgive you," Senator Tootoosis told the hushed audience. His message was clear: Treaty Indians are willing to work together but wary of overtures to "cross the line" and join the whites and Metis.

FSI president Sol Sanderson outlined his position in constitutional negotiations with Ottawa. He says the Canadian governments want to patriate the constitution without first settling some fundamental principles regarding the treaties. The FSI cannot agree to patriate the treaties, the British government has the first responsibility to Indians.

Sanderson told delegates that he had unexpectedly bumped into Justice Minister Jean Chretien in Ottawa. Chretien accused the FSI of "going to England on our money". Sanderson told the conference that Jean Chretien could keep his money, "just give us our fair share of resources".



"Such undermining and subversive methods used by governments will not be ignored. Indians want a proper forum for constitutional negotiations. Not just in the corridors for 10 minutes or an office for half an hour. A proper forum," Sanderson said.

The FSI has also approached the government of Francois Mitterand in France. France has recognized Indian nations in the Treaty of Paris as did Britain in the Royal Proclamation of 1763. The FSI wants both nations to intervene in the patriation process. Sanderson called the Indian situation in Canada the "Canadian Holocaust".

Following the opening addresses and panel discussions, which also included participation of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan officials (AMNSIS), the delegates split up into the program sessions. These topics were: Economic Development and Employment; Education and Culture; Social and Health Concerns; Political Institutions and Involvement; Aboriginal Rights and Land Issues; Communications.

At the communications workshop, a volley of criticism was levelled at the non-Native media for their coverage of Indian and Metis concerns. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was chastised for failing to take the lead in making improvements. The Regina Leader-Post was fingered for reporting only the violent and desperate side of Indian life and rarely focussing on positive aspects. The native media did not escape criticism. They have failed to close the gap left by the non-native press. There is a need for more training and expertise in the field.

Saskatchewan Indian Chiefs complained of the slowness of settling land debts owed by the province. "In some cases, government has turned over less than one third of acreage promised to certain bands by treaty." Twenty-one bands have been awarded over one million acres of Crown land but still have to negotiate with farmers. The Chiefs feel the farmers are in no hurry to negotiate.

On the economic development front, it was noted that Saskatchewan has one of the lowest unemployment rates and the highest economic growth rate in Canada, yet Indians here have the lowest standard of living than any of the provinces. Seventy-two percent rely on welfare. There is a need for "comprehensive and long-

term approach to Indian economic development and a need for more joint ventures and block funding. There should also be more Indian controlled businesses and the bands could work together more in economic development.

At the Health and Social Concerns workshops, some delegates said that the FSI and AMNSIS are not properly addressing this important issue. It was recommended that the federal and provincial authorities should fund a native health council. There is also a need for more native people in the health care field. At the present time, there are no Indian doctors practising in the province and there are fewer than ten nurses of native ancestry. Most native university students opt for educational programs. Native children in foster homes, alcohol and drug abuse, suicide, family breakdown and other topics were addressed.

Indian and Metis children are often the target of racism in the schools from teachers and non-native students. School curriculum is deficient in teaching the true aspects of Canadian history, especially the vital role indigenous people played in Canada's growth. One Indian educator said Canadian schools give inadequate attention to Indian history. Indian people are controlling more of the education of their children. There are cultural "survival schools" and curriculum development mechanisms in place at the Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon and the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College in Regina and the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies also in Regina. There were ten workshops in all examining these and other aspects of Indian Culture and Education.

One non-Indian participant in the Omamawi-Atoskewin conference said she had learned more about Indian people in the past few days than through her entire life. "I had no idea that they had so much to say. I think that some of their arguments could be valid," she said.

Another man reminded those who stayed for the closing ceremonies that there is a provincial election coming up. "I have never seen native people so buttered up as they are now."

Another commented that there was some mistrust in the workshops, some accusations and defensiveness, but communication did result after the dust settled. There were a lot of knowledgeable resource people involved and many issues came to light.

On another note, a young Indian man said he was bothered by some of the things he saw at the conference. He sees a society based on the dollar, individualism, crooked corporations and politicians. He said these people are similar to the land speculators and Treaty negotiators of a hundred years ago.

"The promises made here are the same ones made a century ago. Tactics haven't changed, technology and faces have," he said. "Indian people are caretakers of this land, it is not ours to sell."

His comments caused a small uproar but when allowed to continue he did offer some long range solutions. He spoke of a seven generation plan and suggested Indians look into solar energy, community gardens and protection of the environment. ■

LAWYERS, POLITICIANS DISCUSS TREATY RIGHTS

by Bruce Spence

MP Lorne Nystrom (NDP Yorkton-Melville) told delegates at the Political Institutions and Involvement workshop at the Omamawi-Atoskewin conference that he could see no reason why Canada couldn't have a national Indian government. He added that Quebec and Indians should have a consent clause in the constitution. He said the recent accord with the nine provinces was a good deal for them but aboriginal people and Quebec should have their own "special accord".

Howard McConnell, Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Regina and an expert on constitutional law says section 34 of the proposed constitution – the one that "recognizes and confirms aboriginal and treaty rights" and includes Indian, Metis and Inuit in that context – should be put back into the constitution. Recent court decisions have rendered aboriginal rights questionable and demonstrate a need for constitutional guarantees, McConnell said.

He also expressed interest in the strength of the legal argument outlined by FSI lawyer Delia Opekokew. She said the treaties are not merely domestic problems in Canada but fall into the category of International Law. Indians meet all the criteria for sovereignty as defined in international law. A resolution passed in 1966 by the General Assembly of the UN states that all people have the right to self-determination without external interference. Canada was one of the signatories of this declaration, Opekokew says.

Another Indian lawyer, Rod Soonias of Saskatoon went over a list of Indian rights that have been affected by governments in Canada. He called the removal of section 34 mystifying logic and a symbol of betrayal.

"When an Indian makes a gift, he doesn't take it back," Soonias said, "but the Blood Indians took back a head-dress previously given to Premier Lougheed of Alberta." Lougheed's involvement in the removal of section 34 from the constitution was the reason for this action.

"Hunting, fishing and trapping rights are a classic case of further erosion of treaty rights by government," Soonias continued. Indians could hunt whenever the need arose but now they must hunt only on unoccupied Crown land and they can't hunt with non-Indians. "By the year 2050, there'll be nothing left," Soonias said.

But perhaps the most comprehensive item to come out of the Political Institutions workshop was the Office of Indian Rights Protection (OIRP) proposed by Soonias. Such an office could be an extension of the imperial British Crown through Canada's Governor-General. The main function of the office would be to investigate infringements on Treaty rights by Canadian courts, and others. Right now, there is no forum for justice, that's why the office is needed. There is no agency to monitor infringements, "we hear about these things after they happen," Soonias said.

The FSI has made the OIRP a condition for constitutional accord with the federal and provincial governments. ■



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COMMENTARY...

"...In this country the Indians were always here...the Indian was given the freedom of the land to live in harmony with nature..."

by Lloyd Brass
Cote Band Treaty Indian

I wonder what the Europeans would think if the Indians landed on their shores and started raising flags and started claiming lands on behalf of their Chiefs? What would be the reaction of these people if a whole bunch of Indians started to homestead in the back door of the Kremlin, Paris, London, etc..?

Immediately the homeowners would be up in arms and would try to drive the intruders away. They would be appalled by the manners and savagery of the "no questions asked" approach of these strange people.

How would the Europeans take it if the Indian people imported a lot of strange sicknesses and wiped out whole scores of Europeans? What would be their reaction if the Indians killed off their livestock, vegetation and other means of survival? How would they cope with Indian warriors attacking their women and children?

In this country the Indians were always here. According to our ancestors we never migrated here from Europe or any other place; the Indian was given the freedom of the land and the responsibility to live in harmony with nature. To a whiteman this is a poor way to live. Not so for the Indians; we were very happy that way, for we followed the laws that we were given.

Today the whiteman breaks the laws of the Creator. They kill off our animals and our vegetation for greed and for money. Today money is the whiteman's greatest power. They slave for it, they kill for it and they die for it. That is their God, for they pray for it and crave for it every day of their lives. They teach their young ones how to accumulate this power.

When the Europeans started to grab lands in this country, by hook and by crook, they had to settle with the Indians. Using God's name and a Bible they convinced the Indians that fighting over the land would waste a lot of blood on both parties.

"...These rights in the name of God were never to be broken, as long as the sun shines, the rivers flow and the grasses grow..."

From other Indian Nations...

Whitehorse, Yukon - Yukon Indians have agreed to give up their unlimited hunting rights for a guaranteed 50 percent of the annual allowable harvest of moose and caribou. In exchange the Yukon government will set up a Wildlife Management Board made up of equal representation from Native and non-Native Yukoners.

The Board will advise on annual allowable harvests based on principles of conservation. As well, the Yukon government has agreed to provide for meaningful participation of Native people in other areas of game management. Regulation of hunting rights will be the responsibility of Yukon Indians. The Yukon government retains the right to regulate non-Indian hunters.

Sarcee, Alberta - The first residential development project controlled and developed by Indian people is situated on the northeast corner of this southern Alberta Reserve. Redwood Meadows is a luxury development 20 minutes from Calgary. The houses range in price from \$125,000 to \$250,000. Although the people who live there may never own the land they live on, they purchase their homes and lease the land for 75 years. The Band has been negotiating with the province to give Redwood Meadows municipal status with certain exceptions which have not been publically specified.

Commentary continued...

"In this country, the Indians are not so blunt as to try and drive out the people who do not honor their commitments."

This is when the Canadian Government invented treaties. They convinced the Indians to live in peace for certain guarantees. In using God's name and their Majesty's, they coerced the Indians into allowing the settlers to come and homestead on Indian lands. These rights in the name of God were never to be broken, "as long as the sun shines, the rivers flow and the grasses grow".

An Indian honours the word of God for He is very sacred. Lies are never used when you use God's name. Today Indians are in an uproar across Canada because the whiteman is trying to break away from commitments written in black and white. The Indian wants the whiteman to honour his word for he fears the whiteman will get punished by the Creator for lying by using his great name.

In this country the Indians are not so blunt as to try and drive out the people who do not honor their commitments. But a lot of spilled blood could be avoided on both sides if the Constitution and the Canadian Government honours the rights of the original people of this country. ■



Redwood Meadows

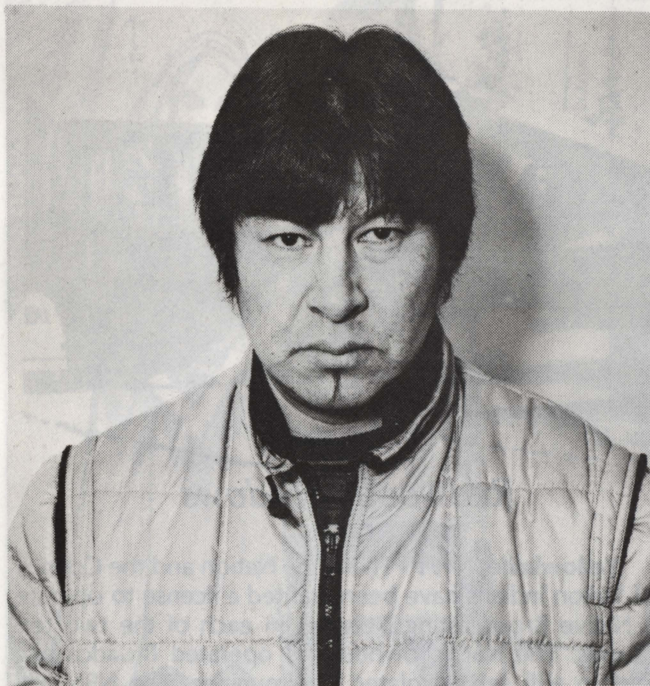
Yellowknife, NWT - The Dene Nation and the Council of Yukon Indians have been granted a license to operate a Native Broadcasting Network in each of the two territories. The Native owned and operated Broadcasting System will serve isolated communities. The NBN will provide a Native language commentary of important events as well as news, interviews, etc. Tony Buggins, Communications Director of the Dene Nation says the Network should improve communications among the communities in the Mackenzie Valley and with the National Office of the Dene Nation.

Caughnawaga, Quebec - Joe Stacey, President of the Confederation of Indians of Quebec says Indian men or women who marry non-Indians should lose their status and be forbidden from living on the reserve. President Stacey made the comment earlier this month in reaction to a leaked Cabinet document prepared by the Department of Indian Affairs. The document recommends that Indian women no longer lose status when they marry non-Indians. Stacey said the only acceptable intermarriage would be between members of difference Indian Nations.

Denver, Colorado - The board of directors of the Council of Energy Resource Tribes has called on the American Congress and the Reagan Administration to act quickly in giving tribal governments the tools to stand on their own two feet. Resolutions from CERT's 1981 Annual meeting include a call for amendments to the 1938 Indian Mineral Leasing Act to allow American Tribal governments to enter into innovative commercial arrangements so Tribal energy resources can be developed for Indian profit.

CERT also called for the same tax privileges as state, county and municipal governments enjoy under federal regulations. Such privileges would include the right to issue tax exempt revenue raising bonds, an exemption from federal excise taxes and other similar provisions.

NORTH BATTLEFORD DISTRICT



Chief Gordon Albert.

ALBERT RE-ELECTED SWEETGRASS CHIEF

by Archie King

(Sweetgrass) - Chief Gordon Albert was successful in his bid for re-election including councillors Henry Whitecalf and Gary Albert during the band council elections held by this Indian band.

The elections which were held November 23, 1981, attracted a number of candidates for Chief and the seven councillor positions.

Chief Albert polled 80 votes while hopefuls Steve Pooyak had 72 votes, James Favel with 20 votes and James Fineday with three votes.

Newcomer Roddy Atcheynum led all councillor candidates with 102 votes. Former councillors, Henry Whitecalf and Gary Albert were also successful receiving 81 and 75 votes respectively. Other successful candidates included newcomers Ben Weenie with 78 votes, Ernie Atcheynum with 62 votes, Ken White - 60 votes and Solomon Albert - 58 votes.

A total of 19 candidates including former councillors, Phillip Favel, Augustine Paskamin, Fred Paskamin and Eileen Pooyak contested the seven councillor positions.

Chief Gordon Albert and his councillors were elected for a two-year term effective November 28, 1981. ■



Walkathon - Students start off for the trek around the community.

STUDENTS HOLD WALKATHON FOR SCHOOL FUNDS

by Archie King

Pehtokahanopewin - Teachers and students participated in a six and fourteen kilometer trek to raise much needed funds for school activities of this Indian controlled school.

Despite the cold and windy fall day many of the youngsters were filled with enthusiasm to outdo each other for their respective school houses.

About 45 division II students participated in the fourteen kilometer trek.

The first youngster to arrive back at the school site was Jeff Chickosis followed by Clinton Kakum and Harvey Chickosis while the first female youngster was Suzette Jackson followed by Sherry Bear and Shannon Jackson.

The older group covering the fourteen kilometer took some time out. Garnet Antoine emerged to lead the pack

followed at his heels by Gerald Okemow and Ivan Bull. Not far behind was the female runner Roberta Bear followed by Elsie Sapp and Esther Jackson.

Some of the teachers, including Clare Millar, Valerie Bonaire, Valerie C. Bonaire, Darlene Weenie and Paul Clancy, pulled up their coat collars and joined the young joggers while some manned various check points and travelled along with the runners.

According to Willie Nighttraveller each participant was awarded a point while the four winning participants in each category were awarded extra points plus individual medals.

The school divided into four houses including Cougars, Panthers, Cheetah, and Jaguar. These will be accumulating points for a winning school team. ■

OUSTED COUNCILLORS RETURNED IN BY-ELECTION

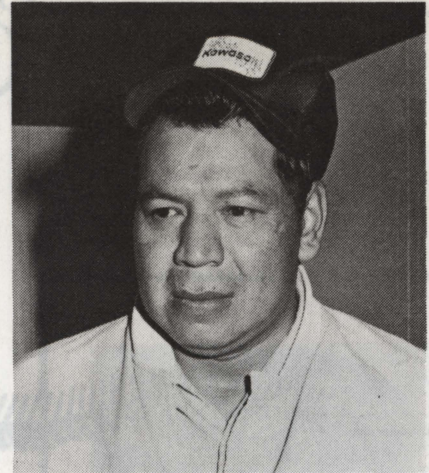
by Archie King

Red Pheasant - Former band councillors ousted from office in an appeal upheld by the federal department of Indian Affairs were returned with a vote of confidence during the by-election held by this Indian community.

The three councillors polling the least votes were ousted from office after the federal department upheld the appeal launched on the elections held in early October of 1980.

Councillors, Clifford Wuttunee polling 68 votes lead the returnees, Peter Benson followed with 42 votes and Gail Benson with 55 votes.

Chief Harry Nicotine was unavailable for comment on the return of the former councillors. ■



Chief Harry Nicotine



Eileen Pooyak slices the meat at the barbecue.

YOUNG ATHLETES HONORED BY BAND COUNCIL

by Archie King

Sweetgrass - Many of the young athletes were given special recognition during the annual fall barbeque sponsored by the band council of this Indian Community.

Many of the band members and guests came in droves to enjoy the native dishes prepared by the women and the tender beef barbequed in an open pit.

The youngsters representing North Battleford District at the Indian Summer games played at Muskeg Lake and won the gold medal while capturing three soccer tournaments and lost to Prince Albert for the provincial soccer championship.

Special mention was also made to the track and field participants including Rhonda Fox, Terry Fox, Gaylynn Fox, Cindy Weenie, Calvin Pooyak, Carmel Arcand, Rodney Albert Jr., Travis Albert, Shawn Albert, Craig Albert, and Justin Albert. ■

HEALTH COMMITTEE SPONSORS SUPPER

by Archie King

Poundmaker - Many of our Indian elders are slowly leaving their community. Led by elder Alec Semaganis along with other fellow elders, members of the health committee and various band members were treated to a feast of special prepared traditional food.

According to Agnes Semaganis, Community Health Representative, the event was the result of fund raising by the health committee for food while some was bought by individuals. ■

INVOLVEMENT IN PREVENTION RECOGNIZED BY HEALTH CENTRE

by Archie King

(Little Pine) - Indian and non-Indian people involved in the field of Alcohol and Drug Abuse were recently bestowed with recognition during a workshop held on November 21.

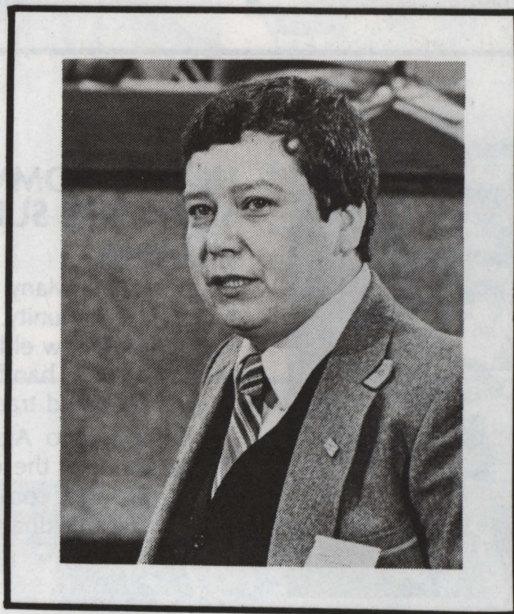
Many of the recipients are AA members. In returning to community life after a winning battle with the bottle they assist others with similar problems.

Members of the Battlefords' Indian Health Centre presented plaques inscribed, "In appreciation of your work and dedication in the field of alcohol and drug prevention."

Ben Weenie and assistants, Herman Bugler and Johnson Kakum, recognized nine people. In all, 23 attended the workshop.

A traditional feast and the circle dance concluded the day's activities. ■

Season's Greetings



Since the advent of the Treaties there has never been a more important series of events in the history of our Indian Nations than those we are now experiencing.

Political and Social changes are all around us and our survival as Indian Governments and as citizens of Indian Nations is once again in peril.

In a season dedicated to universal goodwill among mankind we must reinforce our Indian brotherhood, our unity, our determination to carve out a better future for ourselves and our children.

The relentless pressures to terminate our legitimate political, governmental and Treaty Rights must continue to be met head on.

The Chiefs and my Executive Council colleagues have, throughout the past year dedicated our efforts and our energies to ensure our Indian future.

The position we have advanced throughout the Constitutional patriation process; the unity across Canada we have encouraged we have collectively taken to define and enforce our Indian rights and authorities; all these efforts will sustain our current energies and ensure our continuance as Indians in this land.

Our efforts to formally improve our organization within the Federation and the Treaty Area Councils will serve to strengthen the enforcement of the Indian Governmental authorities and of the obligations of the Crown to our aboriginal and Treaty Rights. We are witnessing a renewed spiritual commitment to our Treaties.

I must express my appreciation to all our elders, Chiefs, our leaders, our Indian professionals, my many colleagues and friends, and all those who have unselfishly worked with me in on these endeavours. Your advice and your encouragement have been appreciated.

The certainty of our future is taking shape today.

We must continue to work together in confirming a secure future not forgetting our values, our history, and our faith in our fellow men.

As we pause to reflect on the seasons past, Carole, Dawn, Andrea and I want to extend to all of you a warm thank you for friendships and support, and to wish you a warm holiday season and a prosperous New Year.

Chief Sol Sanderson
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians



Once again the holiday season is upon us. This year as we pause and reflect on the events of the past year we must thank the Creator who has guided us during the perilous twelve months.

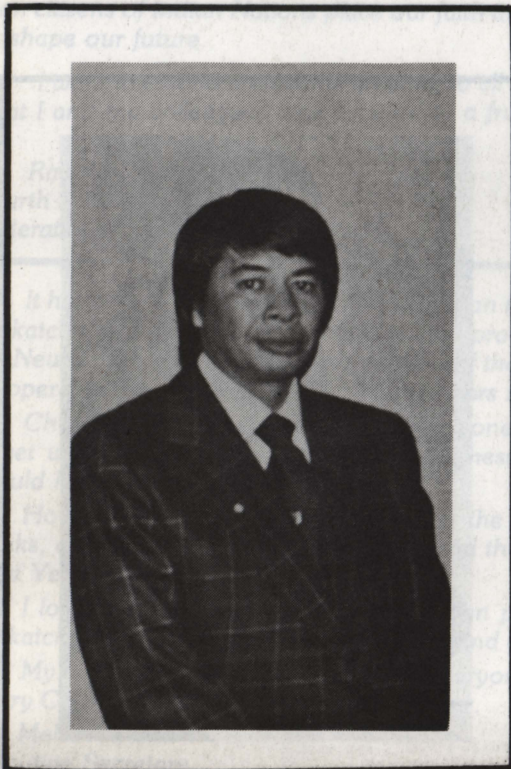
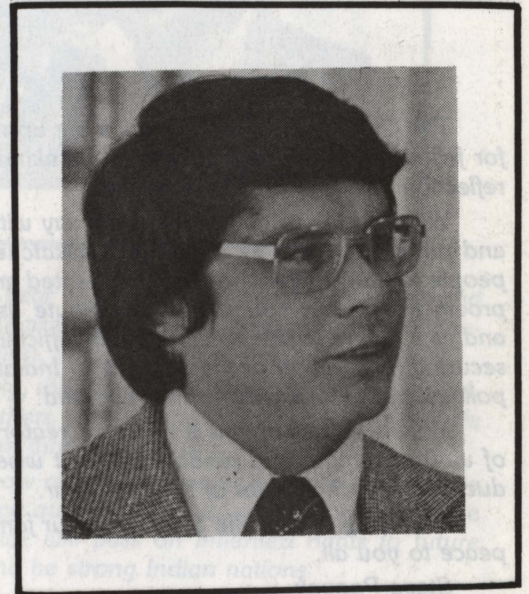
This past year and the year to come, I feel, are the most important periods since the treaties were signed. We are now at that important crossroads where we must decide how we will participate within Canada and how we will relate to ourselves as Indian people and Indian Governments.

As we gather together over this festive season and we renew our ties with our families and friends let us keep in mind the serious task ahead of us in the coming year.

As Indian people we have always relied on the great strength that lies within us through our family ties and belief in the great spirit. I know that in the end the Indian people will advance victorious.

I would like to wish each and every one of you a very Merry Christmas, Health and Happiness throughout 1982.

Doug Cuthand,
First Vice-president,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.



Once again the Christmas holiday season is upon us. Christmas is a time for family and friends. A time for reflection and honoring the Creator's blessings upon ourselves, our family, and people. Only in winter are our legends told. Perhaps in the future when our lives are but a memory, our people will look back and remember the cause for which we fight today. For the time we live in is the most important crossroads we have encountered since the signing of the treaties.

A year has flown by and in its passing, events have unfolded which hold a profound impact on our people. I feel there is no doubt this year and the next are years of decision.

So let us pause. Let us reflect. Let us share the company of our loved ones and prepare for the coming year.

My family and I extend to you and yours the very merriest Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Wayne Ahenakew,
Executive Treasurer,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Season's Greetings



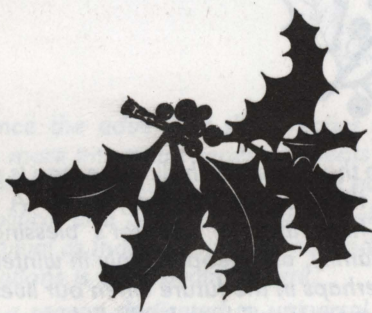
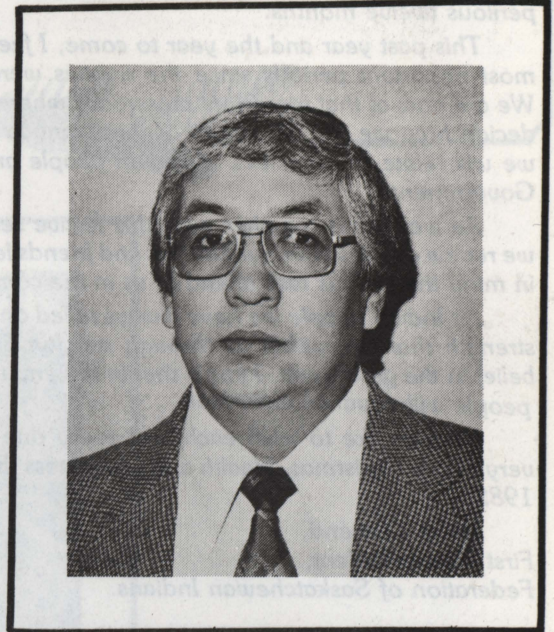
The Christmas season is once more upon us - a time for fellowship, good will among all mankind, a time for reflection and a time to look ahead.

When I look to the future, I can say with assurance and pride that the time is ripe for Saskatchewan Indian people to participate in the unprecedented growth of our province and our country, to contribute as individuals and as a nation to our economic self-sufficiency, thereby securing recognition of the position of Indian social and political institutions within this great land.

My wish for all of you is that the Creator grants each of us the strength and wisdom to meet wisely and productively the challenges of the new year.

On behalf of my wife Sylvia and our family, joy and peace to you all.

*Steve Pooyak,
Second Vice-President,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.*

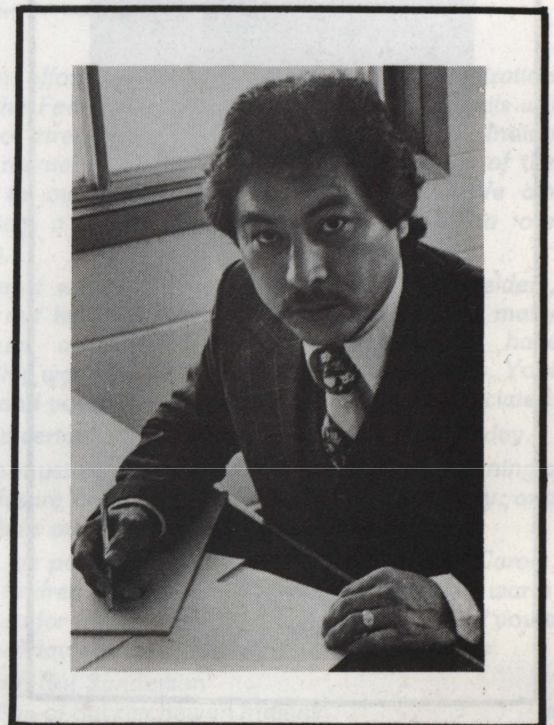


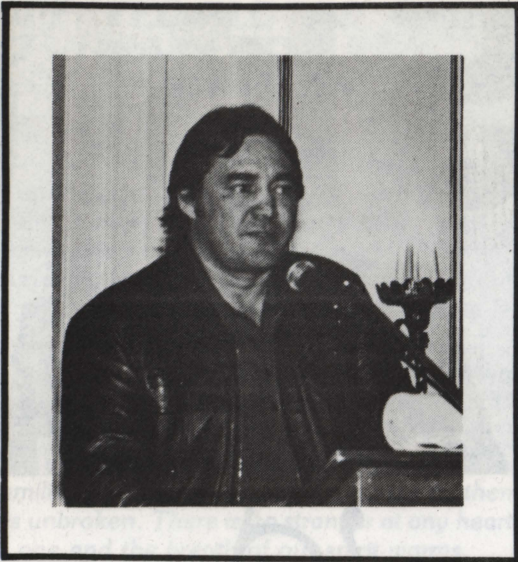
Sincere wishes for a Christmas season filled with peace and joy; may the new year bring happiness and fulfillment.

As members of Indian nations, we are closer than ever before to self-determination and to taking our rightful place among our non-Indian brothers. Inherent in our rights is responsibility; consider this seriously as we move toward true unity of spirit and intent.

Marlene and I, along with our sons, pray that health and happiness marks each day of your lives.

*Ron Albert,
Third Vice-President,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.*





In my first Christmas message to you as an Executive Member of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians I would like to begin by thanking all those who encouraged and supported me in the leadership role I am now assuming.

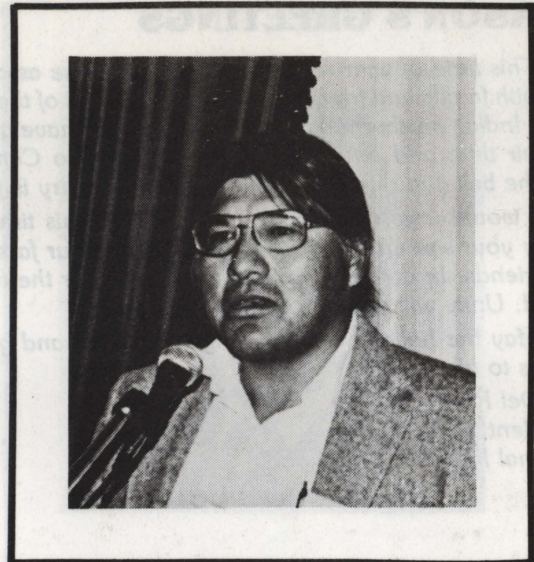
I know that the trust placed in me, especially in these difficult times for Indian Government, will encourage me to make every effort to carry out the duties expected of me.

I intend to lend my full support to encouraging developments throughout the Bands in Saskatchewan and across Canada and to work with my colleagues to carry on the important community, provincial, national and international tasks ahead.

At the same time I am confident that I will always remember the values and the traditions which we as Indian citizens of Indian Nations place our faith and rely on to shape our future.

I want to extend a seasonal greeting to all and to say that I and my colleagues look forward to a fruitful year

Ray Ahenakew
Fourth Vice-President
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians



The past year has been a period of many trials and tribulations, the primary being the patriation of the Canadian Constitution.

Historically, this island of North America has provided our forefathers with a land base and a way of life which has been inherited by us.

We are now at a pivotal point in our history where this fact is being questioned. But, we will persevere, we will struggle, we will pass on inherited rights to future generations and be strong Indian nations.

We must suffer personally in order to provide a happy and bright future for our children and theirs.

We must draw from our inner strength to preserve our cultural, social, political and economic system to maintain our sovereign Indian Nation.

During the festive season let us pray to our Creator, each in our own way, to help us think with one mind, speak with one voice and to provide us with the strength to continue as proud Indian Nations.

Cy Standing,
Fifth Vice-President,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

It has been a landmark year for our Indian nations of Saskatchewan in achievements and now to proceed into the New Year with a greater enhancement of the Spirit of co-operation and a greater hope for the years to come.

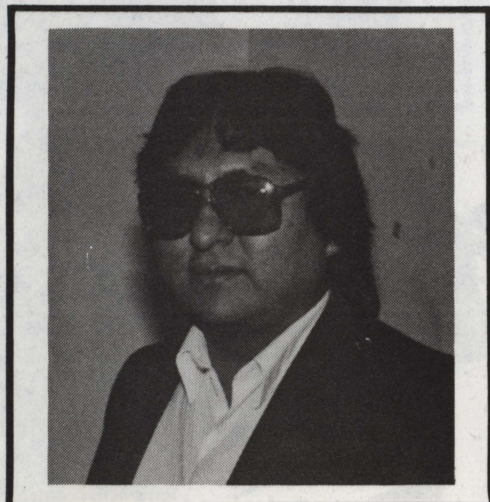
Christmas is a time of year when everyone tends to forget worries and rediscover the 'togetherness' that all should have taken place for the past year.

However, this will be happening over the next few weeks, celebrating the Christmas season and the coming New Year.

I look forward to working for the Indian people of Saskatchewan with great friendship, peace and goodwill.

My wife Stella, children and I, wish everyone a very Merry Christmas and a prosperous New Year.

Melvin Isnana
Executive Secretary
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians



SEASON'S GREETINGS

This time of year recalls memories of close association with family and friends. I extend the wishes of the national Indian Brotherhood to all people whom have given of their time and energies in demonstrating to Canada that the belief in our rightful place in this country is just.

I would urge all those who can to use this time to renew your strength by spending time with your families and friends. In doing so, prepare ourselves for the tasks ahead. Unity will remain our strength.

May the holiday season bring you peace and good wishes to all.

*Del Riley,
President,
National Indian Brotherhood.*



Season's Greetings



HOLIDAY SEASON'S GREETINGS

I am pleased, on behalf of the interim confederacy of Chiefs of the Assembly of First Nations to extend a holiday greeting to all the people of the First Nations.

It has been a long struggle over this past year in our fight to protect and strengthen our treaty and aboriginal rights within a renewed constitution. Our fight is far from over, however, we must remain united and gain strength from our unity in securing a future for our children.

At this time, I extend an invitation to all to attend the upcoming Assembly of First Nations Conference scheduled for April 20 - 22, 1982 in Penticton, British Columbia where we will be addressing the issues of our treaty and aboriginal rights, strengthening our Indian governments and renewing our alliances as Indian nations.

Merry Christmas and best wishes for the coming new year.

*Charles Wood,
Chairman,
Interim Council of Chiefs*

RESPECTED ELDERS, CHIEFS AND INDIAN PEOPLE OF SASKATCHEWAN

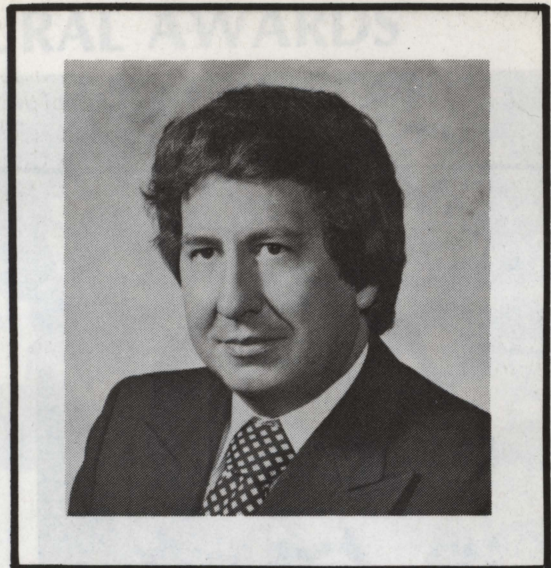
This is a special season, a reflective season, for all peoples of all cultures. It is a time when we pause and reflect upon the actions we have or haven't taken in the past year; a time when we examine our motives, our philosophies. It is a time when we assess our contribution to those around us; a time when we re-affirm our commitment to embody in future actions only those features which exemplify the noble aspects of mankind.

It is time when our thoughts are drawn inexorably to the meaning of our existence, our creation, and in turn to contemplation of our creator.

It is also a time when we reach out to each other. Our families and friends surround us as we do them. Our circle is unbroken. There is no stranger at any hearth. We are as one and the breath of our spirit warms.

In looking back over this past year, I would suggest that the Department of Indian Affairs and the Indian people of Saskatchewan have much to reflect back on with pride. It was a year of many significant accomplishments. It was a year of great strides and smaller steps that will have impact for the year and years to come. It was a year of advances, backward steps were not part of the march of events through the rapid flow of the days past.

The year ahead will see us take more steps together. Some will be bold and purposeful, others might be more tentative. Yet as long as we continue to walk together, as we have in this past year, progress will be inescapable.



As we gather for the celebration of this season, as we renew our family ties and our friendships, and as we perceive again the beauty and spirit of those about us and the land we share, it is the sincere hope of the staff of Indian Affairs in Saskatchewan that all people share love, health and contentment throughout the Christmas season and may the New Year bring achievements, prosperity and self-fulfillment.

Owen A. Anderson
Director-General
Saskatchewan Region Indian Affairs

SEASON'S GREETINGS

On behalf of Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association, registered Treaty Indian Women in Saskatchewan - I would like to take this opportunity to wish the Chiefs of Saskatchewan, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Senators, elders and each of you a very merry Christmas and prosperous New Year.

In the New Year, may we work together for a better tomorrow.

Sadie Cote
President
Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association



WE MUST CONTINUE OUR UNITED STAND, SPIRITUALLY AND IN BROTHERHOOD

Once again it is the season of celebration, renewal of friendship, and family gatherings. It is the time of year we reflect over the past year's events and plan the new year.

In the past year, the Indian Nations have had to deal with many crucial events dealing with our political, social and economic rights. We must continue our struggles in the New Year to ensure the continued Indian life and

rights for the future generations. Our future has never been more uncertain. The Indian Nations must continue their united stand, spiritually and in brotherhood, for our Indian identity and treaty rights.

On behalf of my family, I would like to wish you a Christmas bright with promise and warm with love and a happy and prosperous New Year.

Felix Musqua,
Clerk to the Executive Council,
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.



PEACE ON EARTH AND GOOD WILL

Christmas is a very special time of the year. It provides us with a time to reflect on the many blessings we share in Canada. It is my hope as we gather together for reunions, for feasting, and for worship, that we pause to think on the meaning of Christmas. As we give thanks for our families and our good fortune we should also make a special effort to help those less fortunate than ourselves.

In Canada we are particularly aware that the spirit of Christmas transcends cultures to unite us in one brotherhood. We are a country built by people of many nationalities. Each culture has its own unique "Christmas customs"; each celebrates the common theme of peace on earth and good will towards men.

Allan Blakeney,
Premier, Saskatchewan.



Christmas Greetings

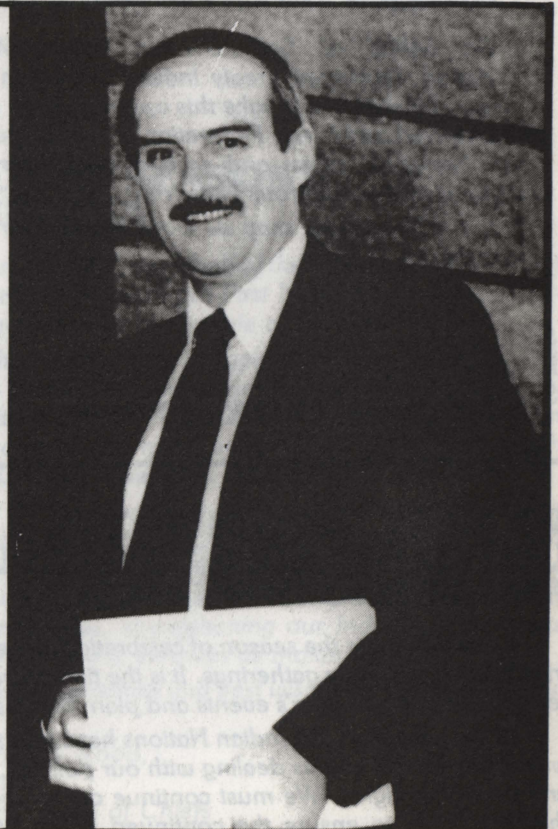


1981 has been a busy year for everyone involved in the social and economic development of northern Saskatchewan. Soon we must renew our determination for another twelve months.

But the holidays provide an opportunity to set aside our everyday work and concerns. It is a time when we can pause to share the Christmas feelings of Joy and Brotherhood with our families and friends.

Sincere greetings to all,

Jerry Hammersmith, Minister
Department of Northern Saskatchewan



SIAP PRESENTS AGRICULTURAL AWARDS



Winning participants - Young 4-H'ers await their turn.

by Archie King

Battleford - The first annual SIAP Harvest Ball recognizing the participants in gardening and 4-H was held during the first weekend in November.

Following the words of praise of many of SIAP people awards for gardening proficiency and for participation in 4-H agricultural projects were presented.

Carma Albert of Sweetgrass received the award for best district gardener while the golden age garden award went to Dora Dessyman of Red Pheasant. Cecilia and Steve Ochipwao of Thunderchild, while Red Pheasant was presented the award for best participation in adult competition. The best 4-H participation was awarded to Little Pine reserve.

In the 4-H category, first, second and third place awards were presented for proficiency and participation in garden projects for each of the reserves in the district.

Glenda Buglar was awarded first prize, Sharon Baptiste - second prize and Harry Moosiak - third prize for Red Pheasant reserve.

Lemar Swindler won first prize, Jessica Swindler - second prize, Mavis Swindler - third prize. Jennifer and Francis Swindler, Laurie Whitecalf, Denolda and Beatrice Adams won participation awards for Sweetgrass reserve.

Beverly and Myrna Waskewitch shared first prize while Gary and Glen Waskewitch shared second prize for Onion Lake reserve.

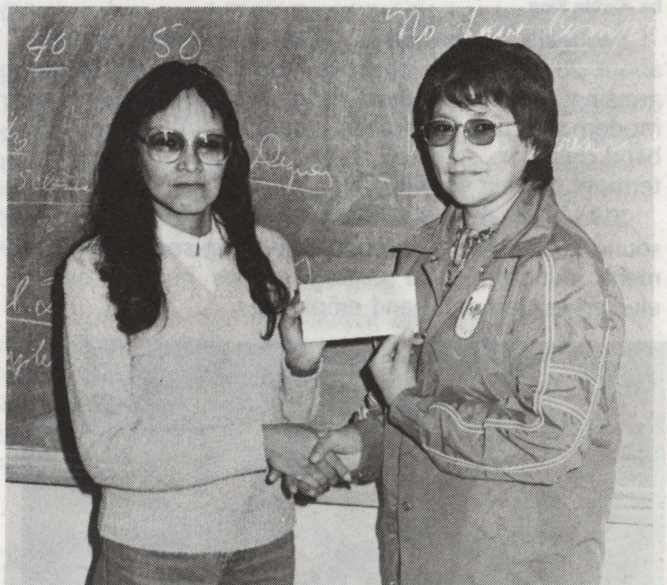
Victor Chickosis won first prize, Clinton Jackson - second prize, Stephine Chickosis - third prize and participation awards to Tricia Kennedy, Delia Bull, Roberta Bull, Derek Bull, Miranda Bull, Kirby Kennedy, Lorne Kennedy, Lorna Francis, Andy Pete Jr., Jeffery Kam, Brian Bull, Russel Kennedy, Sheri Bear and Clarice Kennedy for Little Pine reserve.

Carma Albert won first prize, Violet Swindler - second prize and Marvenia Albert - third prize for mixed gardening on Sweetgrass reserve. Lemar Swindler took first prize, Jessica Swindler - second prize and Mavis Swindler - third prize in 4-H youth competition.

In the mixed competition for Thunderchild reserve, Barb Angus won first prize, Allison Standingwater - second prize and Norma and Erma Sunchild shared third prize. Cecilia Ochipwao won first prize for first year competition.

The above winners, in addition to their SIAP awards were presented with cheques of \$20 for first place, \$15 for second place, and \$10 for third.

Little Pine reserve was awarded the best 4-H participation plaque sponsored by SIAP for the reserve with the highest rate of participation.



Mildren Atcheynum (left) presents cheque to Violet Swindler.

According to Marion Love, organizer, the purpose of having an awards night is to give recognition for gardening and 4-H participation and it will continue to be an annual event. ■

CHATSIS OPENS MINI STORE

POUNDMAKER - A mini grocery store was recently opened by George Chatsis, a band member of this Indian community.

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

Chatsis says the store will provide band members items required saving a trip of some 20 kilometers to nearby non-Indian communities.



Chatsis and family members pause for a moment during the store opening.

Starting on a small scale, Chatsis hopes to expand as business progresses, adding a coffee shop and some pool tables.

A special at the mini store is that local bus drivers are served free coffee.

To celebrate the start of his business coffee and doughnuts were served to the many visitors crowding for some space.

Besides starting the grocery store Chatsis also has an electric business. ■

ENEWAK CONDUCTS COMMUNITY AWARENESS WORKSHOP

by Archie King

Saulteaux - This quiet Indian community situated about 28 kilometers north of North Battleford, is progressing towards modern development evident of its modern structured band hall, where recently some 70-80 band members gathered to exchange ideas for the betterment of their community.

Two days of group discussions brought out many sound ideas from the alcohol and drug, social development, education and culture groups headed by its elected leaders and band employees.

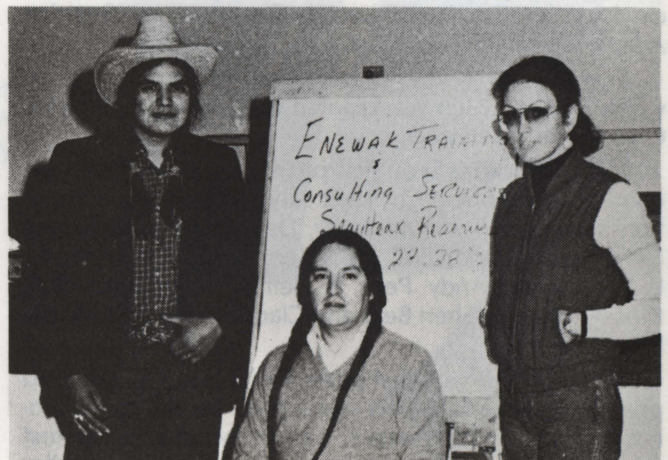


A Group discussion.

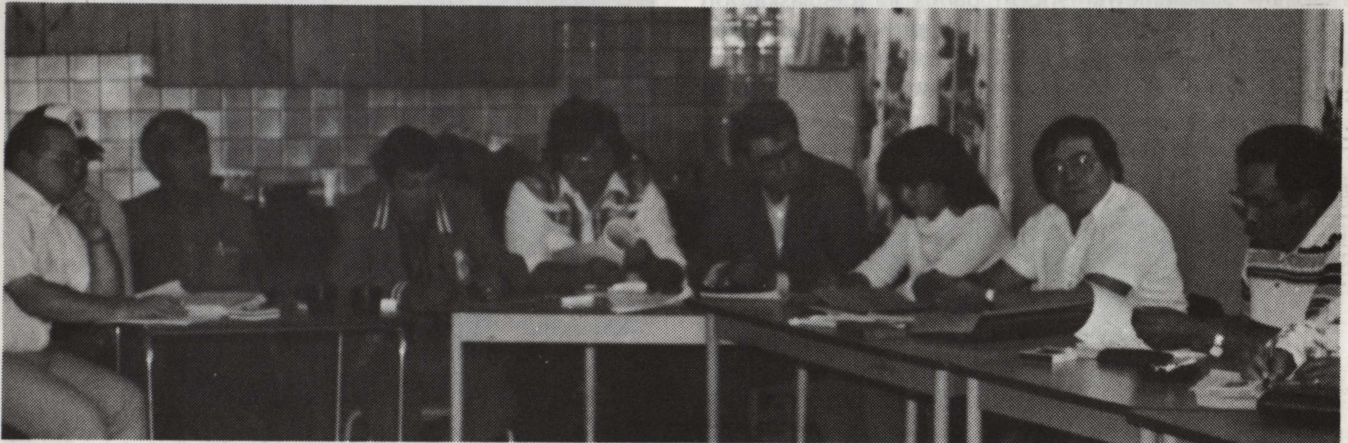
The workshop was conducted by Enewak Training and Consulting Services, an Indian group headed by Eric Tootoosis of Poundmaker. Many of the elders were asked for their valuable direction.

During the two days some 80 members exchanged ideas along with the elders and scholars.

Other members of Enewak included Ethel Starblanket and Alvin Manitopeyes. ■



SASKATOON DISTRICT



UPDATE... SASKATOON DISTRICT CHIEFS

by Gloria Ledoux

The Saskatoon District Chiefs were unanimously in favor of retaining Chief Joe Quewezance of Nut Lake Band as Assistant District Representative for the next two years. He won the by-election last year when the Executive Council opened the position.

"Thank you for your confidence in me, I will continue to vocalize in favor of your decisions and my contributions will remain the same," said Chief Joe Q. after he got back in by acclamation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

In the past few years, two bands have had their land entitlement validation confirmed by the Government, One Arrows with 55,000 acres and Beardy's with 44,000 acres. The Nut Lake Band has a verbal commitment of 28,000 acres and should soon receive a written commitment from Ottawa. Research is being done for other bands. Muskeg Lake has a good chance for validation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

An application was made to LEAP to set up a treaty Indian Resource Centre in Saskatoon, but was turned down because it did not fit their criteria. The application was then resubmitted to Canada Employment Development Branch. This Branch has earmarked \$170,000.00 specifically for native employment in the area of Socio-economic Development for the cities of Regina and Saskatoon. Saskatoon has a verbal commitment of \$40,716 to hire ten workers: (3 Project Managers, 1 secretary, 1 bookkeeper, and 5 field staff). These workers will work on Treaty Indian Resource Centre, Housing, Economic Development (Urban), Urban/Band Liaison, Treaty Indian/City Communications Liaison.

Mary Jane Ellis met with the Chiefs on November 9th to discuss the terms and conditions of this project. She was quite confident this program could be set up and work started within a month. Applications will be advertised in Band Offices, Canada Manpower, Friendship Centres, etc. An interim committee has been set up consisting of: Chief Elizabeth Royal; Chief David Knight; Andy Michael (District Representative); Linda Opoonechow; Vicky Greyeyes; John Pompu and George PeeAce.

A series of meetings and workshops are planned to discuss the Memorandum of Agreement and reorganization of the Federation starting mid-December. All Chiefs, Councillors, band staff, and district staff are asked to attend.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Indian Affairs has offered the Saskatoon District Chiefs to assume responsibility of the Duck Lake Student Residence by April 1, 1982. However, the Chiefs have asked to extend the takeover to September 1, 1982. In order to prepare for this proposition the Saskatoon Chiefs have commissioned a feasibility study be done. John Pompu has been retained by the Chiefs to do the study and George Peece was hired to co-ordinate all activities in relation to the Student Residence. A tentative Management Committee to include: Andy Michael, Dave Seesequasis, Harvey Cameron, Alpha Lafond, Linda Opoonechow, and Chief David Knight, has been set up.

A joint meeting was held with Prince Albert Student Residence Board of Director Marieval and Duck Lake. They hope to continue these meetings on a regular basis so that all terms of funding and policies will be the same throughout the province. They would also like to see some type of training package built into the Agreement. Educational tours are planned by the Chiefs to visit Marieval, Lebret and Blue Quills school in Alberta.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

This past summer, the Muskeg Lake Band in conjunction with the Saskatoon District hosted the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. From all indications, the games were considered very successful. Congratulations should be extended to Chief Leonard Ledoux and his staff for such a fine effort and excellent facilities they provided.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

John Smith Band in co-operation with the Saskatoon District Chiefs are planning to build a Patient Care Home, Level II on the reserve. Jim Clouthier, a CESO worker will be visiting the bands within the District. He has been hired by Special Arda to do a feasibility study to determine the viability of the project based on an assessment of the number of patients and hence revenue involved with the project as well as the capital cost and operating expenses of such a facility based on the district needs. ■

SASKATOON DISTRICT CHIEFS SIGN GAS TAX AGREEMENT

by Gloria Ledoux

Eight Saskatchewan Indian bands in the Saskatoon district joined other districts in the province by signing the Gas Tax rebate agreement in October.

The agreement stems back to last spring's All Chiefs' conference when FSI Chief Sol Sanderson and Agriculture Minister Gordon MacMurchy signed a four-year gas tax program.



Host Chief David Knight and Hon. Gordon MacMurchy sign agreement.

The formula will net Saskatchewan Indian bands about \$4 million over the next four years.

Distribution of grants is based on a per capita assessment of every man, woman or child on the band list whether living on or off the reserve.

It is at the discretion of each band how the grant is used.



Chief Elizabeth Royal accepts cheque from Hon. Gordon MacMurchy.

This program will not replace federal obligations.

The following is a breakdown of how much each band in the district received:

- Beardy's / Okemasis - \$24,000.
- John Smith - \$9,756.90.
- Kinistino - \$7,745.58.
- Mistawasis - \$15,924.06.
- Moosewoods - \$3,849.40.
- Muskeg Lake - \$10,589.40.
- One Arrow - \$9,970.02.
- Nut Lake - \$18,767.88.

FORMER CHIEF CELEBRATES SILVER WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

by Gloria Ledoux

Former Chief Frederick Lafond and his wife Victorine renewed their wedding vows on Friday, October 23rd and pledged another twenty-five years of marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Lafond were first married on October 25, 1956 in Muskeg Lake with Father Pascal and Father Rousell officiating the ceremony.

To help celebrate the occasion was their family of ten children, six boys, five girls and six grandchildren plus numerous friends and relatives.



(L - R) Nora Ledoux; (witness), Mrs. Victorine Lafond, Frederick Lafond.



Eugene (Bird) Arcand of North Battleford was master of ceremonies for the reception.

Fred served as Chief of the Muskeg Lake Band for sixteen years. He is presently a Councillor and is actively involved in all community activities.

An enjoyable evening of dancing to the music of Osborne Turner from the Community College concluded the celebration.

COUPLE CELEBRATES FIFTY YEARS

by Gloria Ledoux

Paul and Marian Ledoux of Muskeg Lake celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Friday, November 20th. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ledoux were originally joined together on November 24th, 1931 in Muskeg Lake by Father Simonie. The bestman and the bridesmaid have since passed on. Out of this union came four boys (Harvey, Wilfred, Chief Leonard Ledoux, and Eugene), three girls (Loretta, Darlene Arcand and Marlene) plus twenty-five living grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Head table guests at the reception were Father Rousell; the in-laws; elders; and close relatives. The daughters and daughters-in-law served the buffet style supper.

Out-of-town visitors came from Beauval, La Ronge, Mistawasis, Sandy Lake, Beary's, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. Several friends, neighbours and business associates were also present from the town of Leask and rural area. Elder and visiting cousin to the groom, Fred Yahyahkeekoot paid tribute to the bride and groom. Dave Greyeyes of Prince Albert proposed a toast to their many years of marriage and for years to come. The bride and groom responded by thanking their children for making this celebration possible and also thanked the visitors for coming.

Following the reception, a grand march headed by the bride and groom along with the members of the immediate family officially got the dance underway.

Music was supplied by Arthur Ahenakew with his toe tapping fiddle music backed up by the Peekeekoot boys from Sandy Lake. ■

MISTAWASIS BAND HONORS VETERANS

by Gloria Ledoux

A capacity crowd turned out at the Mistawasis Band Hall on Wednesday, November 11th to commemorate and honor War Veterans.

Visitors came from Sandy Lake, Big River, Sturgeon Lake, Thunderchild, Little Pine, Beary's, Poundmaker, and Red Pheasant reserves, as well as Prince Albert and Saskatoon to take part in the traditional pipe ceremony, feast and round dance. Several band members contributed food and gifts in memory of their loved ones who lost their lives in the war.

A traditional birthday party was also held for Lori Ledoux, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ledoux. Lori celebrated her tenth birthday, but she did not receive a birthday present. She did, however, present elder Ed Moosomin with a gift who in turn spoke on her behalf.

Pictures of fallen comrades, Edwin Sand and R. Masuskapoe were passed around. Mrs. Ada Ledoux, Ms. Lucy Ballantyne, and Mrs. Clemence Sand participated in a 'giveaway', a traditional ceremony where all visitors receive token gifts in appreciation for attending the ceremony.

Following the 'giveaway' all veterans who were present along with Veterans' wives were asked to lead the

round dance. A two-minute silence followed by an honor song by the Sturgeon Lake singers kicked off an enjoyable evening of traditional dancing to conclude the evening festivities.

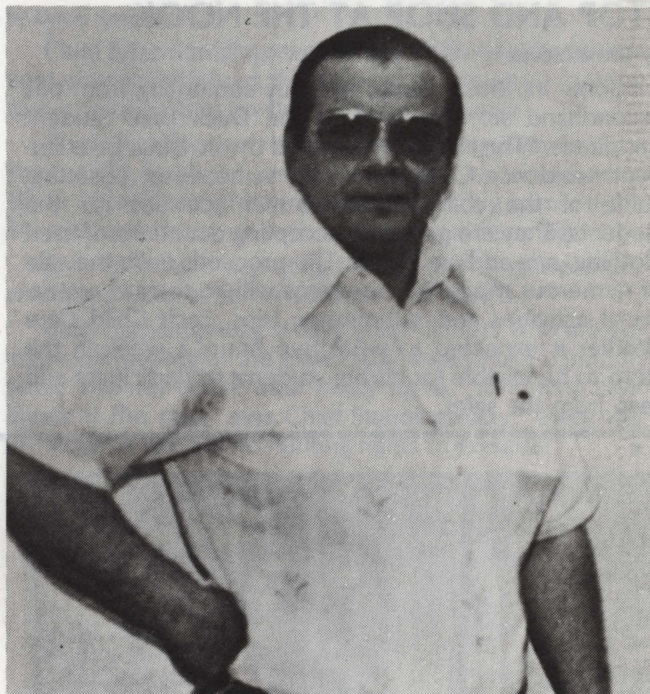
Mrs. Ada Ledoux would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to the many band members who contributed to the celebration by preparing food for the feast, to the servers, and all who participated. ■

POMPU APPOINTED BY DISTRICT CHIEFS

by Gloria Ledoux

Under the auspices of Research Consultant, the Saskatoon District Chiefs appointed John Pompu to do a feasibility Study focusing his attention on the following:

- What type of Administration will be required?
- Personnel and benefits
- Long term funding arrangements
- Upgrading of the buildings such as heating, plumbing, any major renovations, etc.
- What role will the District Chiefs or Board of Directors play?



John Pompu, Research Consultant

John's previous experience includes 15 years as Education Counsellor for Indian Affairs; Local Government Advisor in Northern Saskatchewan from 1963 until 1972. Worked in Ottawa in Local Government Training from 1973 until 1976. Worked as Economic Development Counsellor in Yorkton for one year. Pompu is a teacher by trade. In fact, he has taught school in Marcelin, Leask, Hafford, Muskeg Lake, St. Joseph's in Prince Albert. He was also a principal in Sturgeon Lake School for two years.

John says he has completed 50 percent of the study and should be able to present a draft copy to the Chiefs in the very near future. ■



SUPPORT YOUR YOUTH - STOP AND SHOP AT THE NOOK

by Gloria Ledoux

Come in, look around, and buy something from this secondhand store located at the Duck Lake Student Residence. "The Nook" was started by the Duck Lake Student Residence Child Care Staff in hopes of offsetting some of the cost of recreational activities for the students. They are gratefully accepting donations of used clothing, arts and crafts, etc. The proceeds from the sale of numerous miscellaneous items will go toward recreational activities and out-of-town trips. Each Child Care Worker is expected to work two hours a week in the store to be eligible for his/her students to participate and reap from the sales.

"The Nook" is open from Monday to Friday from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Not only can a person purchase items at a very reasonable price, but they can also take advantage of the "Allowance Day Sale" held each month. Some of the articles for sale include:

- Unfinished Chest of Drawers (5) - \$70.00
- Patio Sets (4 benches and a round table) - \$100.00
- Fancy Towel Holders (wood) - \$5.50
- Wooden Key Holders - \$3.25
- Wooden Mug Holders - \$5.50

They also have an assortment of pictures, ceramics, key chains, rosaries, souvenirs, etc.

Come in, browse around, who knows, you might find that collectible item you've been looking for. ■



EDUCATION CO-ORDINATOR HIRED

by Gloria Ledoux

A competition for Education Co-ordinator was held in conjunction with the proposed take-over of the Duck Lake Student Residence and George Peece was the successful candidate. George is a former District Represent-

tative and is knowledgeable in District matters and concerns. His main function will be to co-ordinate the activities of the Saskatoon District Chiefs in regard to the Student Residence. He will also act as Liaison between the Staff of the Residence, the Band Councils, Educational Institutions such as the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and the Community College.

George comes to us with a great deal of experience and is well known throughout the District. His formal education includes Grade ten, Audio Visual Technicians Course at the University of Saskatoon, and training on the job as a Steam Engineer and Air Conditioning.

In the past, George has worked in lumber camps and oil fields in addition to his one year stint as a Band Administrator at Nut Lake. He then worked in the Indian Cultural College's Audio-Visual department for one year until he was elected District Representative for the Saskatoon District in 1974. He resigned in 1978. He then worked as Director of Field Services for Indian Community College before venturing into trucking business. George now owns two trucks which he leases to SINCO Trucking.

George and his wife Seraphine live in Langham, Saskatchewan. ■

YORKTON DISTRICT

GRASSROOTS WORKSHOP

by Lionel Sparvier

Yorkton district Rep Norm Stevenson set up a three-day workshop for the benefit of the Yorkton District chiefs and councils. The workshop was an information type to give the chiefs and councils a more indepth knowledge of the programs and policies within the FSI and the federal and provincial governments in regard to the Indian people of Saskatchewan. The workshop was held at the Agriplex in Yorkton in late September of this year.

Resource people were brought in from the FSI, the Department of Indian Affairs, Department of Culture and Youth from the provincial government.

The resource personel from the FSI gave detail outlines of their different programs and their aims, objectives and policies. The programs presented to the workshop by the Federation were Health and Social Services, Housing Commission, Education and Colleges, Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program, SINCO and Economic Development, Treaty rights. All spoke on the restructure of the FSI.

The Department of Indian Affairs officials were also on hand to make presentations on their programs and policies, outlining as well the meaning of Band Customs Elections.

The Department of Culture and Youth from the provincial government presented the workshop with the grants that are available to Indian reserves and the requirements the bands are to fulfill to be eligible for the grants.

Because of the number of presentations and the limited time available only one hour was allowed for each presentation. With the limited time allowed the resource personel did an excellent job on making their presentations interesting and informative.

A follow-up workshop is planned for the new year with a longer program in mind, this will enable the resource people to give a more detailed and indepth presentation. This will also enable the people attending the workshop to have a better understanding of the programs that have and will have affect within the reservers of the Yorkton district.

During the second day of the week, a dinner luncheon was held in honor of the two new senators from the Yorkton District: Joe Williams; long time councillor and Chief from the Sakimay Reserve and former Whitebear Chief Bill Standingready.

The final portion of the workshop was the selection and appointment of committee members; which are as follows;

Housing Commission: Chief Louie Taypotat, (Kahkewistahaw); Chief Alfred Stevenson, (Cote).

Cultural College: Norm Stevenson (Yorkton District Chief's Rep).

Federated College: Chief Sam Bunnie, (Sakimay).

Health Committee: Richard Kaye, (Sakimay); Chief Dennis O'Soup, (Keys).

Alcohol & Drug Abuse: Campbell Papequash, (Keys).
Economic Resource Management Development: Chief Cameron Watson (Ochapowace); Dennis O'Soup, (Keys).

Restructure of FSI & DIA: Norm Stevenson; Chief Brian Standingready, (Whitebear); Senator Ed Pelletier, (Cowessess).

Recreation: Albert Keshane, (Keeseekoose).

S.I.A.P.: Leonard Ketchemonia, (Keeseekoose); Bruce Delorme, (alternate), (Cowessess).

Constitution Committee: Chief Denzil Ketchemonia, (Keeseekoose).

S.I.N.C.O.: Denzil Ketchemonia, (Keeseekoose). ■

BIG GAME HUNTING CONCERNS CHIEF STANDINGREADY

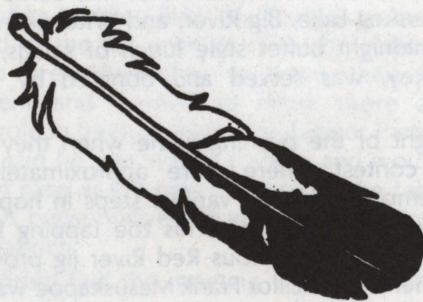
by Lionel Sparvier

Chief Brian Standingready of the Whitebear Reserve is very concerned about the amount of big game hunting that is taking place on the Whitebear reserve.

Chief Standingready says he realizes that hunting is a treaty right, but because of the number of hunters coming in from the neighboring reserves the big game in the Moose Mountain area is dwindling at an alarming rate.

Over-hunting is depleting the number of game and is creating problems for Whitebear land claims.

Chief Standingready is asking the hunters who are going to be hunting in the Whitebear area to use common sense and not abuse their treaty rights. "If hunting continues at this rate," says Chief Standingready, "there will be no game left and no hunting rights to exercise!" ■



SHELLBROOK AGENCY

SANTA IS COMING TO SANDY LAKE

by Gloria Ledoux

With the Christmas season fast approaching, members of the Sandy Lake Band are bustling with activity in their efforts to give their children an enjoyable Christmas.

The Ladies sewing club are struggling to survive. An enthusiastic group of ladies found their financial resources dwindling with no money in sight, decided to hold a Bake Sale on Thursday, November 12th at the sewing centre. Amongst a wide variety of goodies, these ladies displayed and sold garments they had sewn at very reasonable prices. Proceeds from the sale of these articles will go towards the purchase of more material and hopefully to continue a striving enterprise.



Sandy Lake Sewing Club

The following day approximately 150 people enjoyed an evening of Bingo at the Band Hall. Proceeds to go towards their Christmas Tree Fund. A Fowl Supper held Sunday evening was also well received bringing in an additional seven hundred dollars.

The support for a Dine and Dance party held on Friday, November 27th were visitors that had come from Mistawasis, Muskeg Lake, Big River, and Witchekan Lake reserves. A midnight buffet style lunch of salads, cold cuts and turkey, was served and donated by some parents.

The highlight of the evening came when they held their jiggging contest. There were approximately 30 dancers to demonstrate their various steps in hopes of winning. Arthur Ahenakew with his toe tapping fiddle music while playing the famous Red River jig provided the entertainment. Councillor Frank Masuskapoe was undoubtedly the favorite. His pledges brought in one hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Pledges ranging from one dollar to one hundred and fifty dollars were received throughout the dance. Net proceeds of over two thousand dollars will go toward the Christmas Tree Fund as well. ■

NEW WORKERS FOR SHELLBROOK AGENCY

by Laura Bear

The hard work and genuine dedication of Ray Ahenakew, the former Shellbrook District Rep., has resulted in the creation of eight new Field Workers for this District. Ray is now the fourth vice-president of the FSI.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Field Worker is filled by Rachel Ahenakew from Sandy Lake. Rachel's heart has always been set on helping people who have alcohol problems and will keep on helping those who have the desire to quit drinking. She is going to try and get people interested in AA meetings.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

John Thomas from the Witchikan Lake Reserve fills the position of Education Liaison Field Worker. He plans to visit the schools in the Shellbrook District and help parents and teachers alike in any way he can. One of John's main interests is with the pre-schoolers, and would like to see nurseries or play-schools set up in the District.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Gerald Isbister from Sandy Lake is the new Culture Worker. Gerald records legends and stories from the elders, and is going to try and get some of the elders from the Shellbrook District to go to the schools and tell the children about their Culture.

He hopes to create an atmosphere where elders are respected and recognized.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Lisette Ahenakew from Sandy Lake is the Health Liaison Worker. She is presently involved in forming Health Committees in the Shellbrook District. She visits Old Age Pensioners and patients while in hospitals. She is also going to get AL-Anon groups started as she has done Alcohol Counselling. She hopes to assist people from the four reserves as much as she can regarding Health problems.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Nora Thomas from Pelican Lake is the new Probation Officer for this District. Nora is a dedicated and honest person and a hard worker. She helps anyone who gets in trouble with the law and tries to work out problems with them. She stresses that anyone that is on probation must find work and if they have alcohol problems they must go to AA meetings. ■

PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT

PRINCE ALBERT DISTRICT CHIEFS SIGN PETROLEUM TAX AGREEMENT

by Bruce Spence

Years of long, hard negotiations finally paid off for the 12 bands of the Prince Albert district when they were each presented with separate cheques totalling \$230,823 by Honorable Gordon MacMurchy, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, at a ceremony in Lac La Ronge.

That amount represents the estimated total revenue collected from treaty Indians in the district through provincial taxes on gasoline over a four-year period. In effect, the province has agreed to give tax revenue on gasoline used by Indians on the reserve back to the bands.

"What we are doing here is recognizing the treaties, the intent of the treaties as they relate to taxation of gasoline," MacMurchy said in his address to the district chiefs and band representatives.

The agreement is officially dubbed the "Indian Tax Agreement for Petroleum Products" and is the result of four years of negotiations between the province and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI). The province signs a separate agreement with each individual band. This year, \$900,000 has been committed to bands throughout the whole province. Four million dollars will be used over the next four years.

Under the terms of the agreement, cheques will be issued by the province every four years. The amount of each cheque will be calculated according to a formula based on band population and estimates of how much gas is used by each band and how much tax is collected from that gas. It is estimated that 40 percent of gasoline purchased by treaty Indians is used on the reserve. There is provision made in the agreement where the level of funding will increase as band population increases and the consumption of petroleum products increases.

One stipulation is that the band cannot use the money for projects that are federal responsibilities. Other than that, all grants become the property of the band and it is up to them how the money is to be spent.

The Fond du Lac band received \$15,497; Cumberland House received \$5,680; Shoal Lake received \$7,499; Peter Ballantyne received \$43,156; Stony Rapids received \$18,008; Wahpeton received \$2,597; Sturgeon Lake received \$22,738; Lac La Hache received \$9,903; Montreal Lake received \$26,440; Red Earth received \$12,820; and Lac La Ronge band received \$66,480.

John Merasty, a representative of the Peter Ballantyne band thanked the Saskatchewan government for, "taking a leading role in the recognition of treaty rights".

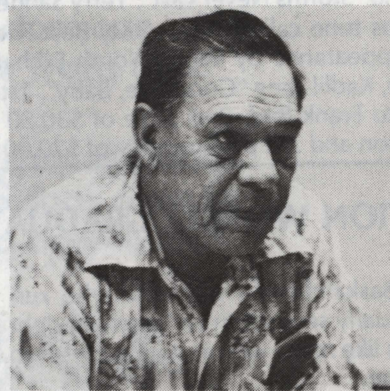
"There's been a long standing recognition of treaties and treaty rights here in Saskatchewan," Gordon MacMurchy said in an interview following the signing of the agreement and cheque presentation. "What we are signing here tonight is one example," he said, another one is, "the Indian land entitlement arrangement, which is a recognition of the rights of treaty Indian people to land entitlement."

MacMurchy added that he expects to see a number of improvements come about for Indian people based on these funds and the band councils decisions on how the money will be spent. One band has invested in a road grader that will be paid for by the time the next payment is made in four years.

John Merasty said his band intends to use the money for trapping assistance and other economic development endeavors. A sawmill, a band store and a wild rice operation are planned. ■

PRINCE ALBERT DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ENGLAND

by Bruce Spence



Five persons from the Prince Albert area were part of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) delegation to England. Although they were unable to come face to face with the Queen or PM Margaret Thatcher, they did manage to make contact with the government of Scotland and France, several British political parties, journalists and the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Chief Roy Bird of Montreal Lake; Chief Myles Venne of Lac La Ronge; Cy Standing, Fifth Vice President of the FSI from Wahpeton; Ed (Dutch) Lerat, Executive Assistant to the President; and Allen Bird, PA District representative made the trip.

According to Allen Bird, the Scottish were extremely interested in the FSI position. Like the visiting Indians, they too are attempting to form their own self-government and wanted to know more about the Queen's role in treaty signing. The Labour Party MP from Glasgow said he was willing to help and would present the Indian case at the next meeting of the Labour Party Council. A conservative MP also expressed support for the delegations.

Bird added that the meeting with the Archbishop of Canterbury did not go over so well. He met with them only for five minutes then had to leave. He advised the group to take their case to the Anglican Primate in Canada, but Bird said the trip still made an impact.

"There are people willing to help us. Never give up the constitutional fight no matter what you hear in the non-Indian press," Bird said. ■

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN WOMEN'S 1ST ANNUAL TALENT SHOW & DANCE

by Annie Sanderson,
P.A. District Rep. (S.I.W.A.)

The Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association held their 1st Annual Talent Show and Dance on Saturday, November 14, 1981. The Talent Show started off at 8:30 p.m. with Priscilla Joseph, the M.C. for the event. The Entertainers for the Talent Show are as follows: Shelly Sanderson from James Smith sang two numbers. Shelly Crain from Muskoday gave her audience two of her numbers. Shannon Sanderson, a 7 year old from Prince Albert sang "Paper Roses" and "One Day At A Time". Shirley Sanderson from James Smith sang three gospel songs. Frank Bird from Montreal Lake sang two numbers. From Little Red, Sam Halkit gave a version of a George Jones number "He Stopped Loving Her Today". Cheryl Joseph sang "Believing In You", and "Teddy Bear"; the young singer is from Prince Albert. Another singer from Prince Albert was Gerald Sanderson singing "Fifteen Years Ago" and "Storms Never Last". Terry Sanderson did a Don Williams tune called "You're My Best Friend". An unexpected appearance by World Youth Exchange Program member, Kadlil sang "Good-bye, Baby". 1st prize of \$50.00 went to Frank Bird, 2nd prize of \$30.00 went to Shelly Sanderson and 3rd prize money of \$20.00 went to

Sam Halkit. The Talent Show was enjoyed by all who attended. The four Judges were Edith Waditaka, Linda Waditaka, Eric Bear and Priscilla McLean. The Back-up Band were the "Travelling Caravan" consisting of drummer Max Gamble, lead guitar Eric Bear, bass player Rosalie Bear and fiddle player was Walter Bear. The Licensed Dance got under way at 11:00 p.m. and went on till 1:30 a.m. Travelling Caravan played to a packed dance floor. Special THANKS go to Priscilla Joseph, the four Judges, and Wilson Bird, Terry Sanderson, Gerald Sanderson, Stella Head and all the Entertainers. It was greatly appreciated. All in all it was a very successful night. Some of the Sask. Indian Women's Association members were: 1st Vice Angeline Roberts, 2nd Vice Mary Rose Longjohn, Secretary Dorothy Bird, District Rep. Annie Sanderson, Accountant Denise Cote from the Regina office and Shelly Desjarlais, also from the Regina office. Proceeds from the Talent Show and Dance will go towards funding a Girls Softball team for the World Assembly of First Nations in July, 1982. Sask. Indian Women's Association would like once again to thank everyone who came to support the Talent Show and Dance. ■

CORRECTION WORKER GRADUATION

by Bruce Spence

Northern Saskatchewan residents who run afoul of the law are usually sent south to "pay their debt to society" but it looks like more will be staying closer to home to serve their time.

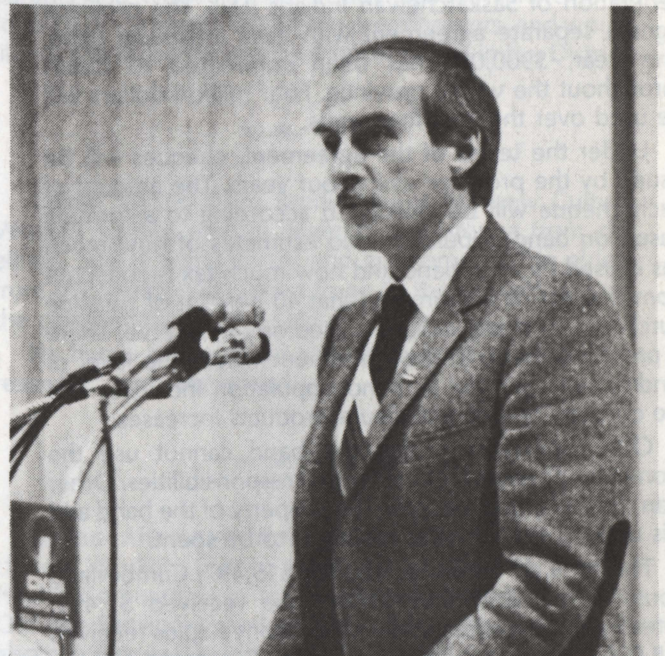
The Social Services branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) and the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) are co-operating on a corrections program to deal with offenders from northern Saskatchewan, many of whom are of Indian or Metis ancestry.

The program consists of two phases. A minimum security correctional bush camp is already open beside the Smoothstone River and two community residential centers at Buffalo Narrows and Creighton which will open later this winter. Phase two is the northern correction worker program. 15 north Saskatchewan residents have graduated from the 17-week program which ended in Prince Albert in November. These new corrections workers will staff the new centers.

Ken Mercredi of Uranium City is one of the northern corrections workers. He says the training was based on that given southern correction workers but, we have a better understanding of northerners because we're more familiar with the circumstances there. Some offenders are known by the graduates.

Also graduating from the course were: Glen Clark, Herb Norton, Robert Woods, Elsie Anderson and Hazel MacDonald of Buffalo Narrows; Ingrid Haider, Tom Sanderson, Gary Wright and Isaac Charles of La Ronge; Clayton White of Smeaton; Alvin Cook of Uranium City; Daniel Desjarlais of Cole Bay; Medic Thomas of Cumberland House; Steven Charles of Pelican Narrows.

DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith says the program is aimed at youthful offenders, not dangerous hardcore



DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith called the grads "an impressive lot".

criminals. The correction workers are not really jail guards but more like teachers and guidance counsellors. "Corrections should mean rehabilitation, not punishment," Hammersmith said.

Northern correction workers are qualified to work at any center in the province. Training consisted of days in court, probation and fine option work and four to six weeks of placement in correction centers around the province. Graduates will receive a brick from a torn down section of the old Prince Albert Pen to symbolize that the old jail is a thing of the past. ■

A Declaration of The First Nations

We the Original Peoples of this land know the Creator put us here.

The Creator gave us laws that govern all our relationships to live in harmony with nature and mankind.

The laws of the Creator defined our rights and responsibilities.

The Creator gave us our spiritual beliefs, our languages, our culture, and a place on Mother Earth which provided us with all our needs.

We have maintained our freedom, our languages, and our traditions from time immemorial.

We continue to exercise the rights and fulfill the responsibilities and obligations given to us by the Creator for the land upon which we were placed.

The Creator has given us the right to govern ourselves and the right to self-determination.

The rights and responsibilities given to us by the Creator cannot be altered or taken away by any other Nation.

Assembly of First Nations Conference
December, 1980

Chief, Charles Wood
Chairman, Council of Chiefs

Delbert Riley, President
National Indian Brotherhood

In support of the upcoming Assembly of First Nations Conference scheduled for April 20-22, 1982 in Penticton British Columbia, the National Indian Brotherhood is making available to the public copies of the Declaration of First Nations. This Declaration was unanimously passed at the December, 1980, Assembly of First Nations in Ottawa, Ontario signifying the past, present and future direction of Indian Nations in North America. The Declaration proclaims the political, cultural, economic, social and spiritual will of Indian People.

Each Declaration is individually signed by Delbert Riley, President of the National Indian Brotherhood and Chief Charles Wood, Chairman of the Interim Confederacy of Chiefs.

The Declaration is 14" x 16" and is on frosted parchment paper with brown ink highlighted in orange suitable for framing.

The Declarations are \$5.00 each. Please make cheque payable to the:

National Indian Brotherhood
222 Queen Street, 5th Floor
Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5V9

Events . . .

INDIAN JOURNALISM PROGRAM

by Patrick McDonnell

October 30th was the date of the official University of Regina announcement concerning a special, nine-week course in INDIAN JOURNALISM and COMMUNICATIONS to be held from May 3 to July 2, 1982. The course will be a basic multimedia one, offering a variety of training in print, radio and television.

The course is being funded by a grant from the Donner Foundation which was made in response to a joint presentation from Regina's School of Journalism and Communications and the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. The Indian Journalism Program will accommodate a maximum of 15 students, selected on the basis of academic standing and past experience. This will be the first University level course of its kind in western Canada, and will provide an academic credit and a certificate to successful graduates of the program. Bursaries for living expenses and tuition costs will be available through the program according to individual assessment of student needs.

The need for more trained Indian journalists and media personnel has been brought about by the rapid growth in recent years of Indian educational, political, cultural and economic institutions. In addition, non-Indian media organizations, especially the CBC have expressed an interest in developing Native Canadians as broadcast Journalists and will probably be taking a strong look at graduates from the program from the point of view of hiring.

Included in the program will be topics such as: news and news writing; print journalism; field trips to newspapers, radio and T.V. stations; radio voice and performance techniques; television voice and performance techniques; journalistic ethics and legal implications such as libel and slander.

Ronald Robbins, the director of the University of Regina's School of Journalism and Communications was largely responsible for setting up the program and the grant for funding, but the actual course will be taught by a variety of professors with academic qualifications plus solid experience in various types of media.

An information kit is currently being assembled by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, to be made available to prospective applicants. The projected date for receipt of applications and resumes is February 15th, 1982. Anyone who would like to acquire additional information should contact:

The Acting Coordinator,
INDIAN JOURNALISM PROGRAM,
Sask. Indian Federated College,
C-4, Classroom Building,
University of Regina,

Regina, Sask. S4S 0A2

Moccasin Telegraph - weekly radio broadcasts highlighting national, provincial and local news, and originating from our studios at 1030 Idylwyld Drive, Saskatoon.

CJGK Yorkton — Thursday at 10:15 p.m.

CKSW Swift Current — Sunday at 6:00 p.m.

CKBI Prince Albert — Sunday at 8:30 p.m.

CJNB North Battleford — Sunday at 5:00 p.m.

CJNS Meadow Lake — Monday at 7:00 p.m.



ROUND DANCE DATES

Dec. 25 - Ministikewan

Dec. 26 - Waterhen

Jan. 2-3 - Cowboy dance and pow-wow.
(Thunderchild)



NOTICE

For those looking forward to the Saskatoon Intertribal Pow-wow normally held during the Christmas week, sorry it has been postponed due to circumstances beyond the Committee's control.

The Pow-wow will be held on **February 26, 27, 28, 1981.**

The Pow-wow committee extends an apology for any disappointments it may have caused.

Seasons Greetings!



Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

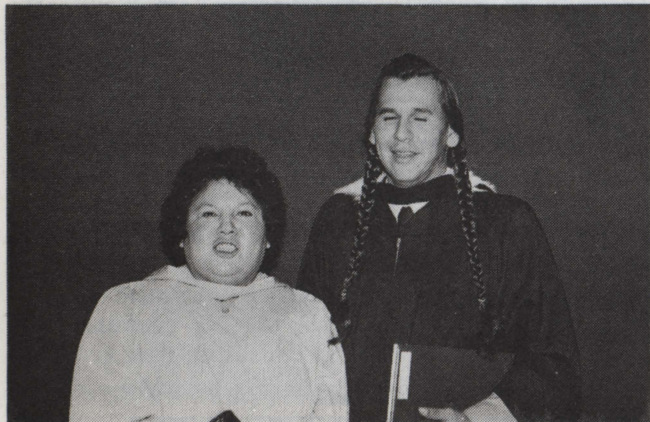
FALL CONVOCATION '81 SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE

by Patrick McDonnell

Convocation ceremonies at the University of Regina will never be the same again. A change has taken place. The change actually occurred at the Fall 1980 Convocation when Barbara Johnstone became the first Bachelor of Indian Social Work to graduate wearing the sky-blue robe of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College rather than the black robe, symbolic of achievement in the non-Indian world.

In the Spring of 1981, three more graduates of the Indian Social Work Education Program, three more blue-robed figures, stepped across the stage of the Regina's Centre of the Arts to receive their hood, diploma and nod of assent from University Chancellor Ms. A. R. Andreychuk.

On October the third, 1981, the first three graduates of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College's Teacher Education Program were awarded their Bachelors of Elementary Indian Education. Ida Caroline Burns and Verna Whitehead of the James Smith Reserve were present at the Convocation ceremonies to receive their degrees.

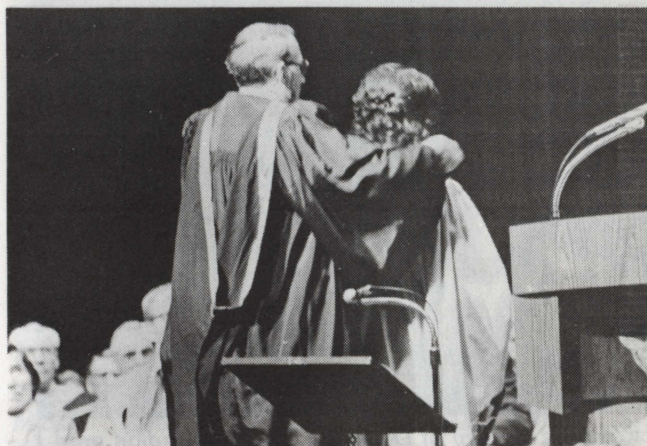


Ida Wasacase and Micheal Laliberte.

Ida and Verna are especially interesting in that they are mother and daughter. Both received B. Ed. degrees in Indian Education with specialization in Reading/Language Arts and Indian Studies Education.

The sky-blue robes, besides adding color to the solemn proceedings of the University of Regina graduation ceremonies, symbolise a new presence. The presence is distinctly Indian.

It means not simply that Indian students are graduating - Indian students have graduated from Saskatchewan universities for years. What is different is that there is an Indian-controlled College at the University of Regina and that courses and programs with Indian content have entered the mainstream of the academic world.



Verna Whitehead receives Convocation hood.

According to recent statistics, Saskatchewan now has the highest number of Indian post-secondary education students in Canada. This significant fact has to be attributed to the energetic efforts towards self-determination and self-government by Saskatchewan Indian people. Education is one of the policy priorities of the FSI, a fact which has led to the creation of the Community College and the Cultural college as well as the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College.

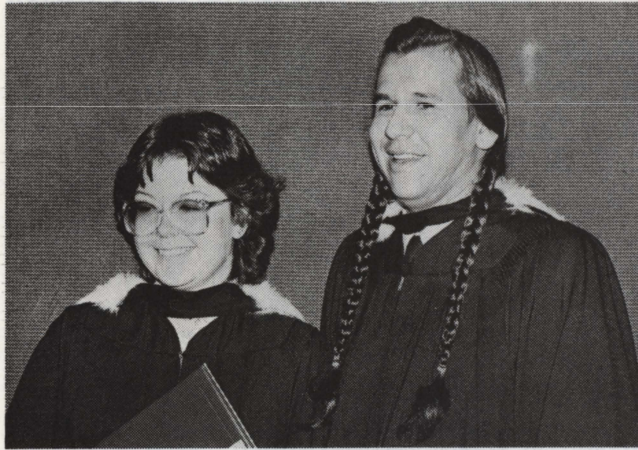
During the ceremonies, G. E. Richert, Dean of Education, invited Ida Wasacase, director of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, to mark the historical moment by introducing the two graduates.



G.E. Richert (Dean of Ed.) and Ida Wasacase, introducing Teacher Training grads.

"One of the mandates of our College has always been to provide relevant Indian education and training to our people on the reserves," said Ida. "We proudly welcome our first three recipients of the Bachelor of Education in Indian Education. We also encourage the highest quality in our Indian graduates as we feel this is necessary for the survival of Indian self-determination. This is the first time one of our students has graduated with distinction."

"We are very sad that Thomas McKenzie, our first male graduate and our first student to graduate with distinction could not be present today," said Ida to the assembled deans, dignitaries, families, friends and graduates. "...we are proud to welcome and introduce our first graduates of our teacher training program."



(l) Roxanne Schury of Davidson (2nd non-Indian grad.) (r) Micheal Laliberte of Meadow Lake (B.A. - Indian studies)

(The third Bachelor of Education student, Thomas McKenzie of Stanley Mission was unable to attend the ceremonies due to a tragic incident at his home community. The news of the accidental death of Anna Crowe was sadly received by staff of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, where Anna lectured last year in the Cree language.

Anna is remembered as a friend and a colleague. Warmest sympathies are extended to Anna's family and friends by SIFC staff.) ■

INDIAN TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM BEARS FRUIT

The three B. Ed. graduates at this Fall's Convocation were the products of teacher training programs conducted at five off-campus teacher training sites in the north. The training sites were at Pelican Narrows, Montreal Lake, La Ronge, James Smith and Sturgeon Lake.

SIFC's Teacher Training Program received senate approval in 1977 and was certified by the Board of Education in 1978. The program can lead either to a 3-year certificate or a 4-year degree.

Though the main thrust of the program is currently off-campus, teacher trainees must spend their final semester on-campus at the University of Regina. This gives them the opportunity not only to discover what university life is all about, but also gives them exposure to a more varied educational resource base. All trainees must also spend 4 months of internship working in a school in a different community or in the provincial school system.

In the future, there will be a stronger on-campus development of the program. There are advantages to teaching the program off-campus. A major goal of the program, states Sylvia Walsh, one of the SIFC Indian Education coordinators, "...is to provide Indian students

with the opportunity to participate in an Indian-oriented curriculum. A strong cultural identity can only be achieved by a curriculum which reflects their cultural heritage."

The on-campus environment emphasizes the bicultural nature of all SIFC programs. This can also pose a difficulty, says Sylvia Walsh: "...our students are sometimes expected to know more than their non-Indian counterparts." All three B. Ed. graduates of this Fall's Convocation are expected to return to their home communities to continue working.

And that, in itself, is a success story!

OTHER GRADUATES

Other Indian graduates included Micheal Laliberte of Meadow Lake with a degree in Indian Studies; Edna McPherson of Garden Hill Reserve in Manitoba, Lavina Bitternose of Gordon's Reserve, Collin Rope of Carry the Kettle and Sidney Fiddler of Waterhen Lake - all with degrees in Social Work.

Sid Fiddler is slowly becoming a veteran at the art of higher education. Sid received a Certificate in social work last year and will receive a B. A. next year.

Also graduating from the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College was Roxanne Schury of Davidson. Roxanne is the second non-Indian graduate of the College.

Esther Anderson of Saskatoon and Mary Clipping of Tadoule Lake, Manitoba, received Certificates of Indian Social Work.



2 of 1st 3 Teacher Training Grads. (Mother and daughter).

Ida Burns (l) and Verna Whitehead (r) watching ceremonies at the Centre of the Arts.

Following the ceremonies, graduates attended a reception at the home of Education coordinator Glenda Simms, a banquet at the Centre of the Arts and a student dance at the University of Regina. Awards of eagle feathers, pens, shawls and other gifts were presented to the students by Doug Cuthand, Ida Wasacase and the coordinators of the programs during the dance. ■

E.O.P. GRADUATION DANCE AND BANQUET

by Patrick McDonnell

On Thursday, November 12, the Saskatchewan Indian Federated Colleges E.O.P. graduates and guests attended a graduation banquet and dance at the Landmark Inn in Regina. In all, 12 out of an original enrollment of 15 students graduated from the 4½ month course.

"E.O.P." stands for "Employment Opportunities Program". The program is sponsored by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission through the Federated College. The three components of the program are Life Skills training, Job/Study Skills training and Cultural Awareness experience. The purpose of the program, explains E.O.P. coordinator Tom Gerard, "is to prepare students either for employment or further vocational or academic training."

The graduation banquet began at 7:00 p.m. and ended with speeches and congratulations from the head table and presentations of certificates to the students. The students, in turn, made presentations of gifts to honoured guests.

Head table guests included: Ida Wasacase and Dennis Acoose, director and assistant director respectively of SIFC; SIFV elder Jim Ryder; Dr. D.E. Shaw, Acting vice-president of the University of Regina; Dave Rylands from Canada Employment and Immigration and Jim Freeman from Indian Affairs.

Graduating were: Mervin Akan and Lucy Desjarlais, both of Muskowekwan; Violet Bull of Little Pine; Sharon Blind of Gordon's; Randy Dagenais of Prince Albert; David Desjarlais of Piapot; William Gordon from Pasqua; Wallace McKay of Kahkewistahow; Clarence Oakes of Nikanee; Georgina Seepengoose of Poor Man's; Darlene Sunkawasti of White Bear; Shirleen Wahpooswyan of Sakimay.

Immediately following the banquet and presentations, students and guests were treated to a short Round Dance led by the Crooked Lake Agency singers. The balance of the entertainment was provided by the band Sundown.

Aside from coordinator Tom Gerard, the other E.O.P. staff members are Life Skills instructor Eric Pohl and Job/Study skills instructor Nancy Preikschat.

While involved in the program, the E.O.P. students

and staff were largely responsible for the design and construction of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College's 1981 "Traveller's Day Parade" float which won an honorable mention (?) from this year's judges. ■



Top: (l-r) Wally McKay, Mervin Akan, David Desjarlais. Middle: Randy Dagenais, Clarence Oakes, William Gordon.

Bottom: Sharon Blind, Darlene Sunkawasty, Georgina Seepengoose.

Missing: Shirleen Wahpooswyan.



E.O.P. Staff Fall, 1981 - L. to r. Tom Gerard, Coordinator; Nancy Preikschat, Job/Study Skills instructor; Eric Pohl, Life Skills instructor.

IPSCO SCHOLARSHIPS

by Patrick McDonnell

November 20th was the official date of the announcement of three new scholarships which have been created by IPSCO (International Pipe and Steel) of Regina. These scholarships were created by IPSCO to commemorate its 25th anniversary. The three scholarships, of \$1,000 each, will be awarded annually to students of native ancestry entering the degree program in Science or Engineering at the University of Regina.

To be eligible, students must be able to meet university entrance requirements from grade 12 or through the University Entrance Program, (U.E.P.) and have submitted

an application to the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. The scholarships will be paid in two installments, \$500 at the beginning of the first semester in the degree program and \$500 at the beginning of the second semester.

Scholarship recipients will be selected on the basis of academic standing, leadership potential and need. (Need will be a major factor only when all other factors are judged equal.) IPSCO will provide this scholarship funding on an annual basis with the first scholarships to be awarded in 1982. ■

OTHER NEWS...

Both students and staff felt the impact of the latest Constitutional crisis. A presentation by College staff to the Fort Qu'Appelle District Chiefs meeting on November 10 was cut short so that the chiefs could hold a closed meeting to discuss Prime Minister Trudeau's latest ultimatum.

The University of Regina Indian Students Union also called an emergency meeting on-campus to share information and viewpoints about the issue. The students decided to draft a letter of support with recommendations to the FSI, Sol Sanderson's office.

During November, SIFC staff representatives attended a Native Studies Conference in Brandon and a Multicultural Conference in Winnipeg. ■

MASKISIN KEYAMS THE ALBERT BELLEGARDE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP WALKATHON

by Patrick McDonnell

Saturday, October the 17th, 1981 - the day of the Albert Bellegarde Memorial Scholarship Walkathon dawned cold, dreary and windy. (More about the wind later.)

It was the kind of day that makes the average armchair athlete want to pull the curtains and go back to bed - even without the prospect of having to walk 25 kilometres! (17 miles!)

Walkathons really make you appreciate cars and horses. The 50 or so people who did show up on Saturday morning must have been above-average armchair athletes. As a matter of fact, there were a few real athletes, people like Joe Naytowhow, Maynard Quezance, Perry Bellegarde, Dean Bellegarde, Don Pinay and the marathon runners from Marieval who actually ran the whole distance.

The Walkathon started with little fanfare. A little fanfare had been planned, but it was too cold for speeches and all this crowd wanted was to be told which way to walk. Runners Joe Naytowhow and Tom McKenzie led off, carrying the pipe, eagle feather and pen.

MIRACLE MILE

Saskatchewan Indian Federated College director Ida Wasacase surprised a few people by breezing through her "Miracle Mile" with apparent ease - in spite of the breezy weather conditions. Ida arrived at the "Miracle Mile" marker accompanied by a group of well-wishers including DIAND regional director Dr. Owen Anderson and his son. Owen strolled the "Miracle Mile" with apparent ease and good humour, in spite of the fact that he was dressed in sports jacket and dress pants. (Both Ida and Owen had meetings to attend following their walk.)

AND THE WIND KEPT BLOWING!

As the rest of the raggle taggle crew marched on, dressed in a mixed assortment of track suits, parkas, hats, blankets, garbage bags, work clothes and socks (on hands), the same thought struck us all. We were all - gosh darn it - walking into the wind! The second thing that struck everyone was how cold the wind was. The third



URISA (University of Regina Indian Students Association) meeting to discuss Constitutional crisis. Nov. 19, 1981. (l) Urisa Past-President Nathan Beaudry. (r) URISA President Duane Delorme.

thing that struck everyone was how strong the wind was.

Walkers staggered into the first checkpoint looking like refugees from Siberia, signing their names with cold fingers and gulping down orange juice supplied by the Little Black Bear people. At the second checkpoint they wrote our names down for us. They also had some hot tea and some warm vehicles to sit in as we tried to get some feeling back into cold, bruised muscles.

This second checkpoint was also the half-way mark, and we all happily learned that the Walkathon en-route coordinators had decided to turn us around and let us walk back to the point of origin. Hence, the walk, which was supposed to be from IPSCO to Lumsden, turned out to be from IPSCO to IPSCO. No-one cared!



Marathoners - Joe Naytowhow, Perry, Dean and Tanya Bellegarde

The wind at our backs was still cold, but having it at our backs certainly lifted the mood of the walkers. The wind helped our walking but did not lessen the sense of achievement as we either limped, jogged or staggered-up to the final checkpoint.

After the Walkathon, participants went to the University of Regina for food and entertainment.

Exact figures on the amount of money generated by the Walkathon will have to be published later, after all the pledges have all been turned in. A conservative estimate would put the figure somewhere in excess of \$8,000.

Special thanks is extended to Maggie Redwood, Agnes Stanley, Pearl Bellegarde and Stephanie Rogers for the delicious meal served at the end of the walkathon. Also, to the members of Little Black Bear Band for their financial support and participation at the check-points.

To all those who participated in the walk-a-thon -Right On! ■

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 raise 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

LONG HAIREDFUR MARKET BULLISH

Present indications are that the 1981-82 season will open with exceptionally strong and very active demand for the long haired fur species at very firm to advanced prices as compared to the high levels of last season.

Wild mink are in excellent demand and prices are expected to be firm as compared to last season's high opening levels.

Opening prices for fall and early winter quality beaver and muskrat pelts are expected to be approximately 25 percent to 30 percent below the high levels of last season, with an advance over these levels for full winter quality pelts.

The Sask. Fur Marketing Service recommends that all possible beaver be taken during the period from season opening date through March. Beaver are an unharvested species and every effort should be made to harvest the full potential as the anticipated price should still be considered satisfactory.

With indications that the coming season will open very strong and active, fur shippers are urged to include their pelts in the January 21, 1982 sale, the last receiving date for this sale is December 29th. To eliminate excessive charges the SFMS urges you to ship all parcels 35 lbs. or less by mail. ■

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 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. ■

SASKATCHEWAN FUR MARKETING SERVICE GENERAL SALES

•
JANUARY 21, 1982

Last Receiving Date - December 29/81

•
MARCH 11, 1982

Last Receiving Date - February 18

•
APRIL 29, 1982

Last Receiving Date - April 8

•
JUNE 14, 1982

Last Receiving Date - May 27

**SASKATCHEWAN
FUR MARKETING SERVICE
REGINA, CANADA**

If you are sick it is probably your own fault. Eat good food, exercise adequately, avoid harmful tension and you will glow with radiant health.

The intestine and bladder attempt to eliminate harmful toxins and ordinary waste from the body. Overload them through overeating and consuming junk and you will be hit wherever you are the weakest.

The young often avoid agony temporarily. Sooner or later skin problems, headaches, back trouble, rheumatism, arthritis and other disorders occur. Disease and germs prey on weakened bodies and deteriorated tissue. After-effects include mental disarrangement and upset systems which are often treated with drugs.

Headaches caused by excessive caffeine are relieved by drinking more coffee or taking aspirin. Agony from excessive alcohol is relieved by drinking more alcohol. Misery from the overuse of drugs is relieved by injecting drugs into the veins. The discomfort of not having the poisonous insecticide nicotine decaying the lungs is relieved by lighting up another smoke. Problems caused by all this junk is temporarily relieved by pep-pills, sedatives, tranquilizers, other stimulants and drugs and operations.

"If you're sick it's...

Soft drinks usually contain acid, caffeine, and refined sugar. Soft drinks, coffee, tea and chocolate all provide caffeine to the user of mild drugs. The real difference between caffeine and hard drugs is in the degree of affect. The consumer becomes dependant in either case. They claim the desired stimulant or lift in either case. The addiction occurs in either case. "I could never get through the day without my cup of coffee," is an often heard remark.

Alcoholics and drug users congregate together. They tend to be angry at the suggestion they are hooked. When their problem is realized, stopping use of additives seems difficult or impossible. Users often do not realize they are hooked until they decide they are not going to do something anymore.

As destructive as alcohol and drugs are it is difficult to imagine them being more destructive than refined sugar. Refined sugar is a concentrated crystallized acid. Addiction appears just as severe as it is with other stimulants, depressants and drugs. Taken every day it produces a body acid condition requiring minerals to rectify the imbalance. Decayed teeth, weakened bone structure and impaired health are some of the inevitable results of the use of refined sugar in the diet.

Individuals survive nine days or longer without food or water. Water keeps you alive much longer. The addition of refined sugar is worse than nothing because it drains the body of essential vitamins and minerals. Refined sugar is stripped of vitamins and other essential elements. It passes quickly through the stomach and small intestine and is dumped into the blood stream with often disastrous effects. Initially it can be stored in the

VIEWPOINT VIEWPOINT VIEWPOINT VIEWPOINT VIEWPOINT

by Art Irvine

liver in the form of glucose. Excess glucose is returned to the blood in the form of fatty acids which are taken to all parts of the body and are stored in such areas as the belly, rear and thighs. When these harmless areas are filled the fatty acids become distributed in such organs as the heart and kidneys which slow down, degenerate and cause abnormal blood pressure. Refined sugar cause abnormal blood pressure. Refined sugar causes overweight, increased tension and other abnormalities.

Removal of refined sugar from diets has relieved mental distress, diabetes, cancer, heart problems, rheumatism, arthritis and other crippling symptoms and disorders.

Do not confuse refined sugar with the nutritious natural sugars of vegetables and fruit. When eating vegetables and fruit natural sugar is released as it should be and performs many beneficial effects.

Most people are hooked on refined sugar, drugs, alcohol, nicotine, or other stimulants or sedatives, or on combinations of these poisons. The reason they are not dead is because of the body's ability to withstand constant abuse. Continued use of this junk is great for the food processors, liquor, drug, tobacco and soft drink companies and pays for their colorful promotions and advertising. It plays hell with individual health and sensible budgeting.

...probably your own fault."

The goal of waste and destruction is obviously a popular one. Many claim that consuming alcohol, drugs, refined sugar and other junk is the only fun they ever have.

Hopefully more people will eventually enjoy wholesome food and recreation. Hopefully more individuals will care about the example they set for their children and other youth.

Spending time, effort and money on alcohol, drugs, tobacco or junk food and then informing your children that you cannot afford their education, necessary athletic equipment or even good food on the table should not be a goal which turns you on.

Are you proud of the example you set for youth? If not, work toward improving your image and enjoy the fulfillment this provides. ■

INDIAN GARDEN COMPETITION - HONOURING AN OLD TRADITION

Gardening on Indian Reserves is not new. Indian people have been gardening for centuries. Credit must be given to them for such crops as corn, potatoes and tobacco.

The Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (S.I.A.P.) sponsored the second annual garden competition in the Saskatoon district this summer. The purpose of the competition was to honour excellence in gardening as well as to offer an incentive to young gardeners.

The response to this year's competition was tremendous - there were 130 participants in all. Each of the 8 reserves in the Saskatoon District were represented: Mistawasis, Muskeg Lake, Beardy's, One Arrow, Chagoness, Nut Lake, Moosewood and Muskoday.

Prizes were awarded for the top gardens in each reserve, as well as a prize for the "Best Overall Garden" in the district. Harry and Germaine Lafond, from Muskeg Lake, can be justly proud of their "Best Overall" garden. It was well planned, attractive and very productive.

The "Best Overall" 4-H and Youth Garden Competition prize was shared by Darlene and Debbie Deflad of Chagoness Reserve.

The Judge was especially impressed by the exceptional variety of vegetables which were grown in the Saskatoon district. In addition to commonly grown vegetables such as carrots, lettuce and turnips, many competitors tried novel plants such as peanuts, brussel sprouts, watermelons, zucchini and popcorn.

S.I.A.P. SASKATOON DISTRICT "1981 S.I.A.P. GARDEN COMPETITION WINNERS"

ADULT GARDEN COMPETITION

Muskoday

- 1st - Sydney & Edna Bear
- 2nd - Wilfred & Marjorie Bear
- 3rd - Rosalie & Eric Bear
- 4th - Everett & Lois Bear

MISTAWASIS

- 1st - Evelyln Johnstone
- 2nd - Leona & Ivan Daniels
- 3rd - Irvin & Linda Johnstone
- 4th - Laura Johnstone

MOOSE WOODS

- 1st - Elizabeth Royal
- 2nd - Morris Royal
- 3rd - Pauline Royal
- 4th - Jessie Littlecrow

BEARDY'S

- 1st - Mrs. Sam Seesequasis
- 2nd - Annette Smallchild
- 3rd - Chris Gamble
- 4th - Jean Ananas

CHAGONESS

- 1st - Karen Neepetung
- 2nd - Irene Scott
- 3rd - Jean Nippi

MUSKEG LAKE

- 1st - Harry Lafond
- 2nd - Joe Greyeyes
- 3rd - Josephine Greyeyes
- 4th - Arlene Lafond & Melody Lafond

NUT LAKE

- 1st - Agnes Whitehead
- 2nd - Tiny & Alice Taysup
- 3rd - Ethel Neepetung
- 4th - Charlie Mutiscanee

ONE ARROW

- 1st - Bertha Paul
- 2nd - Mary Sutherland
- 3rd - Rose Paul

DISTRICT ADULT GARDEN COMPETITION WINNER
Harry & Germaine Lafond - Muskeg Lake

4-H & YOUTH GARDEN COMPETITION

MUSKEG LAKE

- 1st - Sarain Lafond
- 2nd - Lori Ann Greyeyes
- 3rd - Betty Sanderson

MISTAWASIS

- 1st - Gail & Wanda Badger
- 2nd - Donna & Christopher Pechawis

CHAGONESS

- 1st - Darlene & Debbie Deflad
- 2nd - Marlene Nippi

NUT LAKE

- 1st - Sarah Machiskinic
- 2nd - Kerry Whitehead
- 3rd - Favin Nachacappo

MUSKODAY

- 1st - Raelynn Bear
- 2nd - Kelly Bear
- 3rd - Carman Bear

DISTRICT 4-H & YOUTH GARDEN COMPETITION
WINNER

Darlene & Debbie Deflad - Chagoness ■

4-H REPORT

4—H LEADERS

It's that time of year to register your members and order materials for your 4-H projects. Phone Deb (343-5600) or Les (343-5529) for assistance.

SCHOOL BUS SAFETY WEEK OCTOBER 24th - 30th

Motorists and children need to be patient and "Wait A Minute" for traffic to clear for better safety.

RECREATION CONFERENCE WASKESIEU — SEPTEMBER 26th

Recreation workers and recreation board members from communities in northern Saskatchewan took part in a 4-H session during their conference at Waskesieu. The participants learned some useful information about the 4-H Program that will be helpful in their own communities.

HARVEST BALL BATTLEFORD

October 2nd - Garden competition awards were presented at the North Battleford District Harvest Ball. Many 4-H members and leaders attended the banquet and dance, sponsored by the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program. Young Pine, Red Pheasant, Sweet Grass, and Onion Lake were recognized for their summer gardening efforts.

NATIONAL RURAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Indian 4-H Program is pleased to announce that Brian Goodtrack, Wood Mountain Reserve and Bryan Bear, Muskoday Reserve have been selected as part of the Saskatchewan delegation of ten to attend this conference from December 2nd - 6th in Ottawa. The purpose of the conference is to (a) provide for an exchange of ideas and concerns common to rural youth in the country, (b) set up communications between rural youth organizations, and (c) encourage travel exchanges for rural youth in all province. Congratulations Bryan and Brian!

NOW AVAILABLE!

MAD ABOUT MACRAME:

Make a knotted plant pot hanger in the new macrame project. Topics are types of knots, cords and yarns and accessories (beads, buckles, rings and wooden rods).

CROCHET:

Learn to crochet this winter! The 4-H Office has an outline for leaders who would like to do a crochet project. The outline is a guide for the project for junior, intermediate and senior levels.

INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXCHANGE ASSOCIATION — A FANTASTIC CHALLENGE

Are you between the ages of 19 and 28? Do you have an agricultural or rural background? Do you like to travel? If so, perhaps I.A.E.A. is for you!

I.A.E.A. - International Agricultural Exchange Association, can provide you the opportunity to travel around the world - Australia, New Zealand, Europe, for 4 - 12 months, to live and work with a farm family.

The objectives of I.A.E.A. are:

1. To give rural youth the opportunity to study agriculture in other parts of the world.
2. To understand the ways of life in other countries.
3. To help understanding between the countries.
4. To increase the knowledge of foreign languages.

As an I.A.E.A. "trainee" you will be matched with a host family and receive a monthly salary. Trainees are responsible for their own air travel costs; but where else can you find a program that provides group travel with other young people, a host family to welcome you, and work experience, as well as holidays to explore your host country!

For more information on I.A.E.A. contact:
Your Ag. Rep. Office, or The Indian 4-H Office

ANNA CROWE passed away in late September. She was a friend of many, the Indian 4-H Program was no exception. One week before her accidental death in a boating accident, she had volunteered to lead the 4-H Club at Stanley Mission for the coming year. She will be missed.

DON NIELSON 4—H CLUB

(P.A. Students Residence) held their Achievement Day on September 12th. Approximately 60 4-H'ers had harvested and cleaned their 10 varieties of vegetables into neat displays that filled the school's cafeteria space. A well, three varieties of flowers added lots of fall colors to the show. Awards were presented to the top three gardeners of the club. 4-H leader, Darrell LeBlanc, received his second-year leader award. Judge for the day was Mr. 'Pop' McCoombs.

MUSKOWEKWAN

The new 4-H club meets Wednesdays after school. Their fund-raising plans are to hire out as a "Cleaning Bee" and to sponsor a Walk-a-thon.

SAKIMAY

Carol Sangwais and Ernie Acoose, 4-H leaders are planning home nursing, babysitting and firearm safety projects for the winter.

WATERHEN LAKE

A 4-H leaders meeting was held September 16th, at the Waterhen Lake School. A re-organizational meeting with the 4-H members was set for September 23rd. The leaders are interested in sewing, cooking, crochet, knitting, pow-wow dancing and photography as 4-H projects this fall. An Achievement Day is tentatively planned for the second week in December.

JOSEPH BIGHEAD

Crafts, cooking and woodworking are the 4-H projects in the Joseph Bighead 4-H Club this year. Leaders are Sylvia and Ed Lepine, and Robin Hayslip. Gardening is planned for the spring.

FLYING DUST

Survival, cooking, and crafts will be the projects for this 4-H group.

LITTLE PINE

Plans are underway for 4-H sewing (and possibly cooking) projects in the Little Pine 4-H Club this winter, reports 4-H leader Myrtle Bear.

MONTREAL LAKE

Fanny Naytowhow and Kathleen Stewart will lead beading, crafts, and sewing projects this winter at Montreal Lake.

TIMBER BAY

A 4-H leaders meeting was set for September 29th, where plans for the upcoming year were discussed. Possible projects are cooking, firearm safety, crafts, crochet and needlepoint.

RED EARTH

4-H leader, Christine MacDonald reports that there are fifteen girls registered in the club this year. 4-H meetings are held on Mondays. A dance on Wednesday, September 29th, raised \$32.00 for the 4-H Club.

JAMES SMITH

Posters are inviting young people to sign up and join one of several 4-H projects. This is a new club. Thanks to the leaders who are helping to get it started.

WHITEBEAR, STANLEY MISSION and THUNDERCHILD

October is the time for reorganization meetings of these clubs.

ANNOUNCING . . . 4-H COMMUNITY SERVICE PROJECT

*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.*

4-H members, leaders, families and staff are all familiar with our 4-H Pledge, but how much effort goes into the part that says, "to my community, and to my country"?

Here is your chance to put this part of our pledge to work and be recognized by your community.

Objectives:

1. To develop group skills in planning and working together.
2. To emphasize the 4-H pledge of service to the community and country; to build citizenship.
3. To undertake and complete a suitable

community service project.

4. To promote awareness of 4-H to communities and the provinces.

Suggested Projects Only:

1. Beautifying a community building (hall, church, etc.) by planting flowers; painting the building; building decorative fences or doing other landscaping work.
2. Repairing and painting the fence of the local cemetery and keeping the grass mowed and generally improving the appearance of the area.
3. Creating a rest area or small park in the community for the local people and tourists to have picnics and family outings.
4. Cooperating with and assisting local citizens in cleaning up properties, removing unsightly trash from roadsides.
5. Conducting safety checks of all properties in the community (resource material is provided by the 4-H Office).
6. Conducting clean-up campaigns in the community every spring. This would include removing glass, cans or other dangerous objects from swimming areas, trash from streams and generally preserving the natural resources of the community.
7. Arranging babysitting services for parents at times when there are community charitable events such as a blood donor drive, benefit dances or concerts, etc.
8. Conducting soil testing for local farmers in your community.
9. Conducting a special church service (i.e. Armistice program) in your community.
10. Raise funds for a specific community project.
11. Erection of a facility needed by your community, such as a town sign, picnic table, park benches, ballpark bleachers.
12. Serve at a senior citizens' tea.

WHAT PROJECT CAN YOU THINK OF?

NATIONAL 4-H WEEK

November 8th - 14th. Has your club planned an activity for National 4-H Week this year? Now is a good time to let your community know about your 4-H group and what it is doing.

(Ideas for activities - promotion ideas)

BASICALLY BAKING:

We're overstocked! Anyone who wants this booklet should contact the 4-H Office. Some of the topics are pancakes, biscuits, cakes, cookies, snacks, and shopping sense.

TRAINING FOR THE TECHNOLOGY FIELD (TELIDON)

THE F.S.I. IS PRESENTLY IN THE PROCESS OF ESTABLISHING A NEW COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM KNOWN IN THE TECHNOLOGY WORLD AS TELIDON SYSTEMS.

- Telidon is a sophisticated easy to use graphic communications system which enables text and high quality animated images to be transmitted directly to television sets in homes and offices.
- Telidon equipment opens the door to the millions of pages of information stored in computers by businesses, schools, governments, newspapers and publishing houses around the world.
- Telidon can also be used for banking, shopping, electronic messages and mail service or computer games and other applications. At present there seems to be unlimited use for the system.

The F.S.I. is presently recruiting persons who want to train for a career in the technology field. These training positions are new in their field and no curriculum or specific teaching program has yet been developed in Canada. The training will be the first of its kind in Canada and upon graduation or completion you may expect an excellent salary.

• We are unable at this time to give a job description or training program because none have yet been developed.

We do however require persons for:

A. Trainees to train (to be trainers) in the operation of Telidon equipment. He or she will be expected to help in the training of other terminal operators. (Field Staff).

B. Page Creators: Some artistic ability is necessary. He or she will also be responsible for training other employees in page creation. Two persons required.

C. Field Staff: Will train under the previous trainees. To operate and maintain terminals at the Band level. Twenty persons required in this position.

An Eligible list is being compiled so that we can begin training in early 1982. Please submit a resume for A, B, or C, or all training components to:

Mr. J. Vince Bellegarde
Saskatchewan Indian Community College
1030 Idylwyld Drive North
P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 3S9
Telephone: 244-4444

Saskatchewan Indian Community College
is accepting students

for the
**INDIAN RECREATION
DIRECTORS TRAINING
PROGRAM**

January 25 - February 5, 1982

Location: St. Peter's College, Muenster, Sask.

For applications / further info. contact:

Co-ordinator

Indian Rec Director Training Program

SICC

Box 3085

Saskatoon, Sask.

S7K 3S9

The Saskatchewan Indian Community College

is now receiving applications for the
**Indian Library Education Program
to be held in SASKATOON.**

Graduates of this two-year program will receive:

First year: Librarian Certificate

Second year: Librarian Diploma

Special Courses: Indian Studies, Data Processing,
Documentation, Telidon, Band Resource Centres, Ar-
chives and Indian Collections, Library Science.

Admission Requirements: Grade 12 or G.E.D. (with
preference to those who show a good standing in
English). The applicants may be required to present
themselves for an interview. Good health. Related ex-
perience and maturity will be considered.

Send Applications and inquiries to:

**The Indian Library Education Program
Saskatchewan Indian
Community College**

Box 3085

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

S7K 3S9

The program starting date will be announced.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The **Saskatchewan Indian Federated College**, in conjunc-
tion with the School of Journalism and Communications,
University of Regina, is pleased to announce a pilot pro-
gram in:

INDIAN JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATIONS

The course will cover basic techniques in **PRINT, RADIO
AND TELEVISION.**

Graduating students will receive a University credit (ap-
plicable to continued education in **JOURNALISM** and
COMMUNICATIONS) plus a certificate.

Interested applicants must be able to satisfy University of
Regina admissions requirements.

Bursaries will be available to selected students based on
assessment of needs.

For more information contact:

**THE ACTING COORDINATOR
INDIAN JOURNALISM PROGRAM
Saskatchewan Indian Federated College
Classroom Building C-4
University of Regina
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2**

University of Saskatchewan

PROGRAM OF LEGAL STUDIES FOR NATIVE PEOPLE

An eight week summer orientation course, designed to assist
person of Native Canadian ancestry to gain admission to, and
succeed in, regular law studies at any Canadian University. The
1982 Program will run from May 25th to July 17th.

QUALIFICATIONS

Applicants for the admission to the program ought to have
completed at least two years of post-secondary academic work.
That is the basic requirements for admission into first year
studies at any Canadian Law School. It is possible, however, for
persons who cannot meet the above requirements to be con-
sidered for admission on a mature student basis - and inquiries
from them are welcome.

For further information please write:

**The Director
Native Law Centre
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7N 0W0**

RESEARCH DIRECTOR FOR THE NATIVE LAW CENTRE UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

The University of Saskatchewan Native Law Centre, in conjunction with the College of Law, is seeking applications for the position of Research Director. The appointment will be made in conjunction with the College of Law with the successful incumbent appointed to a tenurable position in the College at the Assistant Professor level.

The Research Director's duties at the Centre will include:

1. supervising and overseeing research projects undertaken by the Centre,
2. personally undertaking research projects,
3. assisting in the evaluation of research proposals and manuscripts presented for publication,
4. assisting in the supervision of the Centre's program of interdisciplinary seminars.

As well the Research Director will be expected to play a role in the College of Law. His/her duties at the College of Law are to be determined in conjunction with the Dean of the College of Law and the Director of the Native Law Centre.

The Research Director should have a strong academic background and should be interested in carrying out research activities. Preference will be given to candidates with post graduate experience in native law.

Applications, along with a curriculum vitae and the names of three references should be addressed to:

**THE DIRECTOR
NATIVE LAW CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
SASKATOON, SASK.
S7N 1M6**

MUSKEG LAKE ANNUAL HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Jan. 30 & 31, 1982

\$2800.00

12 Teams

Entrance fee - **\$175.00**
(**\$50.00** refundable)

Admission - **\$4.00, \$2.00 & 1.00**

A side \$2100.00; B side \$700.00

Entries to be in by Jan. 22, 1982.

Phone entries to **466-4444 (or 466-2224)**



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The Canadian Coast Guard College training is a three-year program. Subjects studied cover a wide range including those directly concerned with ship's deck or engine room operations, mathematics, sciences, marine law and other fields related to shipping in the modern world.

Eligible lists will be established for the following categories:

- Navigation - English
- Navigation - French
- Marine engineering - English
- Marine engineering - French

For more information on admission requirements and application forms send a coupon today. Applications will be accepted until January 31, 1982.

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Sydney, N.S.
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Telephone: (306) 665-0911.**



NOTICE

The Joint Council of the Assembly of First Nations and the National Indian Brotherhood announce its Third Annual

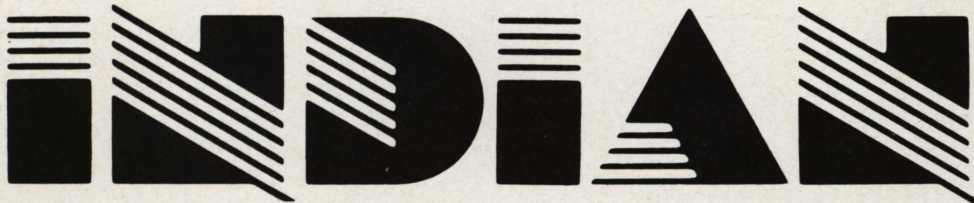
**Assembly of First Nations Conference
April 20-22, 1982, in
Penticton, British Columbia**

This assembly of Indian Nations will address the issues of strengthening our Indian Governments, re-affirm our alliances as Indian nations, and the protection of our Treaty and Aboriginal Rights.

For further information please contact:
Gail McDonald

**National Indian Brotherhood
(613) 236-0673**

S A S K A T C H E W A N



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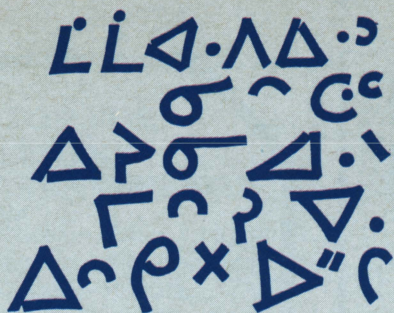
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World Assembly of First Nations

**Asamblea
Internacional
de los Pueblos
Autóctonos**

**Assemblée
internationale
des peuples
autochtones**



July 18 - 25 1982

For Further Information
Please Contact

**Conference Secretariat
Phone (306) 949-5666
(306) 584-8333
109 Hodsman Road
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3R9
Canada**

Co-Hosted By Ten International Indigenous Organizations