



The Saskatchewan INDIAN

NOVEMBER, 1977

VOLUME 7, NUMBER 11



SASKATCHEWAN
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MONTHS OF THE YEAR

NOVEMBER

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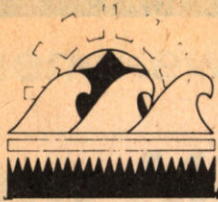
FROST MOON

This is the month that hoar frost on the trees is a pretty sight. A good time for the warriors to raid the Blackfoot Camp. When they least expect a surprise visit. It is easier to cross rivers on the ice. If the winter comes early and the snow is deep the people have a hard time. Their time was devoted to keeping warm. The women were busy repairing and making moccasins. The moccasins used were buffalo fur inside and tanned on the outside.

The boys played darts with arrows on a snow bank, marked with a target. They also helped in setting traps for fur.

According to stories they were outdoors a good part of the time. They got used to the cold weather. They eat much fat.





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

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COVER STORY

The history of the Lucky Man Band is such that Rod King is the second Chief. Chief Lucky Man signed Treaty Six in 1879 since then there have only been two Chiefs.

Rod King became Chief in 1974. He joined the Armed Forces in 1959, the same year he went overseas and came home in 1962. He left the army in 1963.

Rod wants to salute his comrades who served during the Second World War and the Korean War. He hopes that all Canadians will, in his or her own way, pray for ever lasting peace in this great country of ours.

SASKATCHEWAN

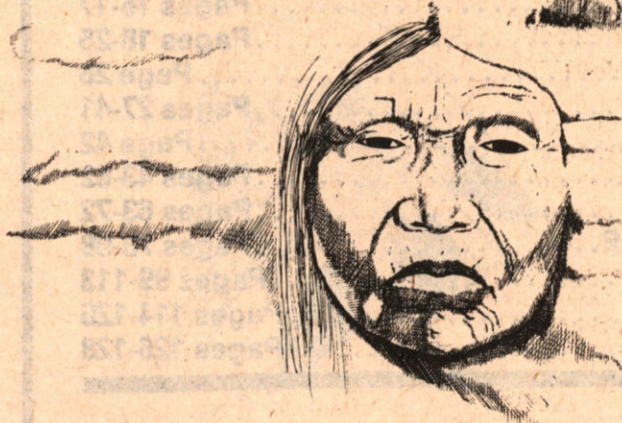
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Ahenakew tells Unity Committee

You Must Recognize The Indian Fact In Canada Too!!!

By Keith Howell

The Indian fact in Canada must be recognized, along with the French fact, and the English fact, must be recognized.

This was the underlying message throughout a presentation by Chief David Ahenakew on behalf of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to the task force on Canadian unity in Regina in October.

Chief Ahenakew told the task force the Indian people cannot begin to talk about Canadian unity, unless the government is prepared to talk seriously about the special and unique status of Indians and Indian band governments within Confederation.

Chief Ahenakew said all the wealth produced in Saskatchewan derives from resources to which the treaties gave the white man access, and that amounted to more than \$7 billion last year. That was the Indian contribution to the Saskatchewan economy, and it represents approximately \$155,000 per Indian man, woman, and child in the province.

The treaties, in turn, guaranteed the Indian could retain his own way of life — "our own social, economic, and political institutions". The treaties also made guarantees in certain other areas: exemption from taxation; prepaid education, health services, social services, assistance in economic development, and a number of other services. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights were to be protected and maintained.

But, pointed out Chief Ahenakew, today, the statistics with regard to the Indian situation in this country, is "bloody awful".

SHOCKING STATISTICS

"First, Indian bands have lost through fraud, coercion, inducement, and outright threat, as much as half of the land they kept for themselves. Many bands did not receive their full land entitlement, and, in fact, some bands are still landless," he said. The FSI leader went on to give some astounding statistics: "Unemployment runs at 80 per cent on some reserves; . . . on

the average Indians who are employed earn less than \$2,000 per year. There is an almost complete lack of economic development on, and around, the reserves; the average level of educational achievement is less than grade eight; at least 25 per cent of Indian families are without homes, forced to live with relatives or friends; of the houses that do exist, over 90 per cent have no sewer and water, or telephones."

"Life expectancy of Indians is 41 (years); over nine times as many Indians as non-Indians die in fires; over four times as many Indians die violently; one Indian child in 10 is in the care of some government agency; the ratio for non-Indians is one in 300. An Indian is 12 times as likely as a non-Indian to end up in jail. . . an Indian woman is 112 times as likely as a non-Indian to end up in jail. Infant mortality is four times the national average. . . and, in some cases, on the increase. In 1976, a full 42 per cent of Indian deaths in Saskatchewan were caused by accident, poisons or violence. . . of these, 20 per cent were suicide, 12 per cent



Members of the Task Force on Canadian Unity are, left to right, Ratma Ray, Ross Marks, Muriel Kavitz, Jean Luc Pepin (chairman), John A. Robarts (vice-chairman), Richard Cashin, Gerald Beaudouin and Reed Scoren.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Fulfill your obligations to help us become self-sufficient.. THEN the Indian people can sit down with the Federal Government to plan in earnest for some REAL Indian government ... within Confederation

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]
homicides.”

Chief Ahenakew said these statistics are merely a symptom of the real problem, which is a difference in view. It results from the failure, or unwillingness, of the Canadian government and the Canadian people, to recognize the authority, jurisdiction, status, and responsibility, of Indian band governments.

Chief Ahenakew said the government has, instead, sought to replace these institutions, assuming that if the Indians were assimilated in the mainstream, that everything would be fine. . . however. “However,” said Chief Ahenakew, “we have resisted assimilation. We continued to resist assimilation. And, we will ALWAYS resist assimilation.”

It was pointed out to the task force delegation that there is nothing in the constitution that would prevent recognition of the special governing and jurisdictional status guaranteed the Indians. And, it is within Parliament’s power to re-organize the division of powers among federal, provincial, and INDIAN governments, to permit the exercise of self-government AND responsibility through Indian politi-



Chief David Ahenakew and Chief Sol Sanderson tell the Canadian Unity Enquiry that Canada must honor their treaties first and then talk about Canadian Unity.

cal institutions.

Chief Ahenakew also pointed out that this land was not surrendered, and the Indian people weren’t conquered. The Indian people simply entered into a rental agreement, in the form of a treaty between nations, that allows others to

occupy and use INDIAN land, under certain terms and conditions. “But,” said the chief, “You have not met the terms and conditons, and we feel it’s time you did. We are not asking for welfare. We are not

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



During the Unity Enquiry held recently in regina, the committee appears to be having problems. Ratma Ray (left) is seen writing, Ross Marks and Muriel Kavitz are having a little joke about something, Jean Luc Pepin looks like he has a headache as does John A. Robarts sitting beside him. The other panel members appear to be listening to David Ahenakew present the Indian point of view.

BRIEF TO UNITY COMMITTEE

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

asking for handouts. We simply want you to fulfill your **obligation** to assist us to be, once again, self-sufficient in our own land."

The chief said once these principles are recognized and accepted, THEN the Indian people can sit down with the federal government and begin to plan in earnest for some REAL Indian government. . .

Within Confederation, and in the spirit of REAL Canadian unity.



Chief's Solomon Sanderson and David Ahenakew present brief to Unity Committee while Peter Dubois, acts as chairman for the group.

La Loche Gets New School

By Richard Martell

La Loche will be getting a new vocational school, the \$4.5 million school will be built in La Loche in the near future.

Fred Thompson, M.L.A. for Athabasca, announced recently that construction would soon begin on a \$4.5 million vocational school. The new La Loche school will consist of ten classrooms, vocational and business areas, arts class, domestic rooms, library, administrative rooms, and student areas.

The project's capital cost will be shared with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development on the basis of negotiations being carried out by one northern school board.

"Since 1972 D.N.S. has placed priority on the provision of new educational facilities recognizing the importance of the school program in the social and economic development of the north. These new plans combined with the past and present projects undertaken by D.N.S. represent the most significant construction program of schools undertaken in the north," said Mr. Thompson.

Bighead Reserve Nominates and Elects Chief and Council

By Richard Martell

The Joseph Bighead Reserve recently held their nomination meeting for a general election for one councillor.

Nomination day was held on Sept. 30. Nominated were as follows: John Sundown, Annie Sandfly and Susan Sundown.

Nominations were then ceased and a motion was made that elections be held on Sept. 30 and that electoral officer, Dorothy Sandfly, be present on that day. The meeting

was ended at approximately 4:00 p.m.

Elections were held on Sept. 30 with 47 per cent of the eligible voters turning out at the polls.

The total number of ballots cast and counted were 41 with 48 unused. The total number of eligible voters are 89.

John Sundown defeated Susan Sundown, his closest opponent by 20 votes to win the office. John's two-year term of office is effective Sept. 30, 1977.

ESKIMO PEEPING TOM

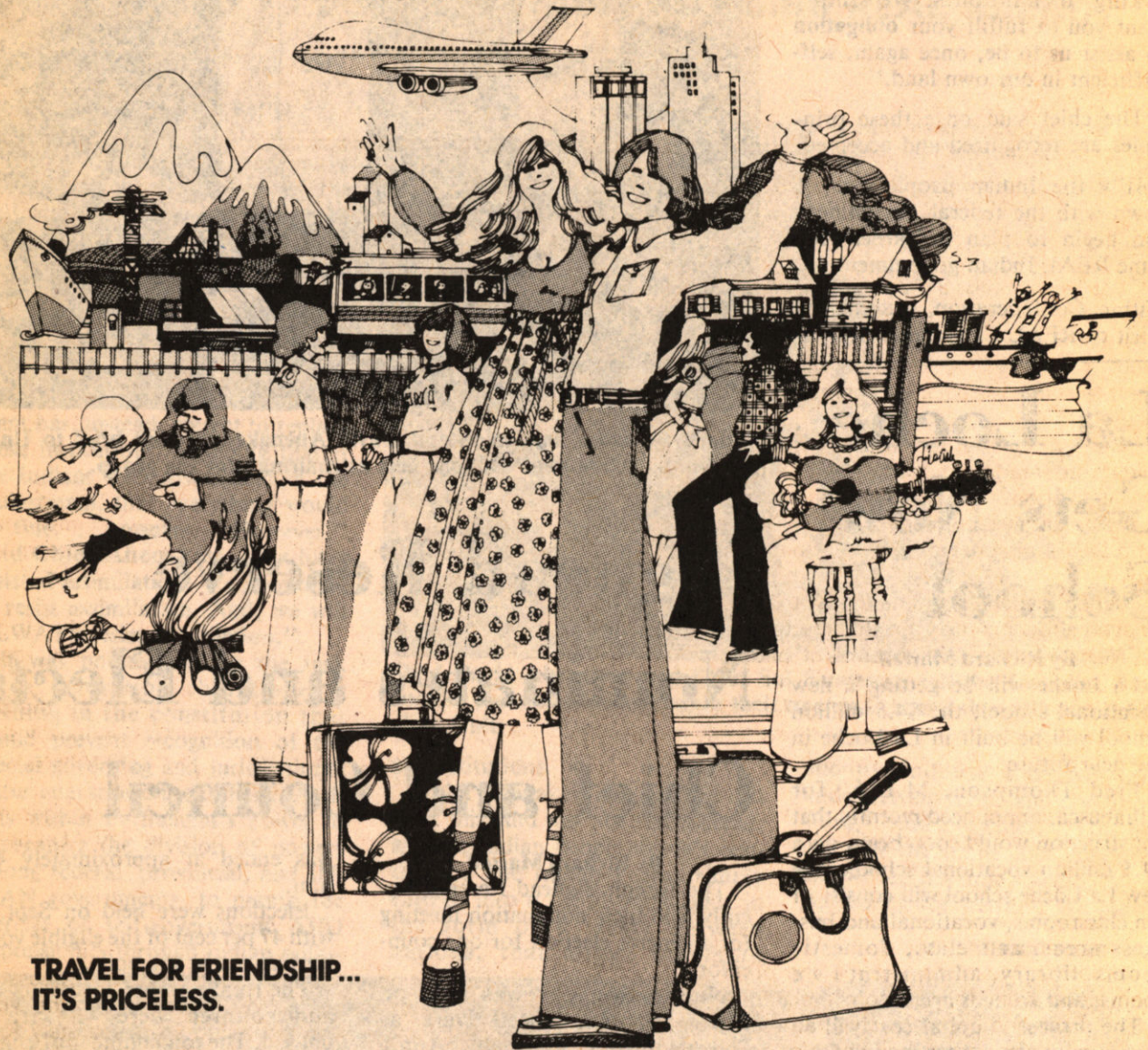
By R. L. Daniels

*I walk at night to your window;
To take a look, my heart skips.
You have a mother nature's body;
Find my name in a book,
And it's I "Tuk-a-luk".*

OPEN YOUR MIND

OPEN HOUSE CANADA

WILL OPEN THE DOOR



**TRAVEL FOR FRIENDSHIP...
IT'S PRICELESS.**

*I fit a small space
in a big land whose face
I hardly know.*

*You say I can go
explore its regions, discover its
seasons
venture, taste adventure
sing a new song, find I belong
anywhere, everywhere.*

Open House Canada invites anyone between the ages of 14 and 22, to discover Canada, its geography, its people; to meet other young people like themselves in another part of Canada and visit them for a minimum of 5 days either in a group or as an individual . . . and Open House Canada will pay the fare.

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John Roberts
Secretary of State



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I would like to learn more about
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Open House Canada
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Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M5

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*Canada is your land and this is your
chance to see it.*



From The Editor's Chair

by Peter Harrington

Lest We Forget

Let us pause for a moment and remember the men and women who gave their lives that we may live. . . Why not? We do it every November 11. All over the world the minute of silence is observed, the government lowers their flags and churches hold special services.

But, what about that wife or mother, who right this minute are reading this article with a tear in their eye.

What about those who returned from War and remember their fallen comrades. People like Henry Beaudry who was a prisoner of war. . . What is he thinking of now?

When was the last time that you spent a few hours or even a few minutes, for that matter, with a war vet?

Many years ago thousands of people volunteered their services for Canada. It wasn't important how much education you had, just as long as you could march and carry a gun. You didn't even have to know how to shoot. . . because you would get taught soon enough.

Well the war is over now. . . The survivors have come home and most are well established in a business or a good job, living off the fat of the land, enjoying every minute of it.

That's the way it is for some. . .

What about the Indian War Vet?

Solomon Mosquito told me the other day that 75 men alone went to war from the Prince Albert Residence. Each and every Reserve had their share. . . Each and every reserve had their share of casualties too.

The photo on the cover this week is Chief Rod Oke-mow (King). He was with a Peace Keeping force. He returned to Canada alive and well. . .

But what did he come back to?

His people have no land. . . No place that they can call their own. . . No fat bank account. . . Just memories

As the bundle of Saskatchewan Indian's are being carried up the steps of the Parliament Buildings to be delivered to the M.P.'s this month, I hope they will read carefully the pages that are devoted to the War Vets. . . Indian people who risked their necks so that these same M.P.'s could enjoy the grandeur and leisure that often goes with the job as a Member of Parliament. This is their story. . . Not in so many words, but they are alive and their faces show the riggers of War both on the

battlefield with a gun and at home on a reserve in Saskatchewan.

STILL AT WAR

For many War is over!

For the Indian, he is still at war. . . But it is a different kind of war. . . there are no guns, no tanks, no mortars. . . just hardship.

Each and every day, government is plotting, kniving, and methodically finding ways to impair treaties, take lands, ignore housing needs, ignore medical services and pretend that everything is alright.

Education needs today, with our technological society is paramount and even this is being denied many Indian people.

The education needs of the future leaders, the children are being ignored. Government is continually skulking around to cut a cost here. . . cut a cost there. . . and eventually do away with Indian schools.

The needs of young people are being ignored. . . Pauline Pelly told it perfectly the other day, "Let us help our children while they are still ALIVE".

What about another war?

I hope it never comes. . . but if it does. . . guess who will be volunteering. . . You guessed it. . . the Young people of today who are trying so desperately to get ahead in a White Man's Society.

These young people will volunteer. . . Yes, the same young people who are being deprived of equal opportunities every day. . .

How about M.P.'s. . . How's your stomach now? Can you face the rest of the day without wondering what your bosses, (the civil servants) are doing to the

Indian People right now.

Well, have a good day. . . eat well. . . sleep well. . .

And while you are remembering the fallen heroes and the living War Vets. . . think about the young people who might be called to War. . . to defend YOU and ME.

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

TAPWE

BY DOUG CUTHAND



Metric conversion has come to Saskatchewan Indians. At a recent Prince Albert district chiefs conference **Chief Harold Kingfisher** pointed out that from now on **Chief Myles Venne** would be known as Chief Kilometer Venne.

Chief Hilliard McNabb was honoured as Citizen of the Year at the recent FSI annual meeting.

One of his many good works over the years has been his membership on the Human Rights Commission.

Chief McNabb told of his early days on the commission and about the frustration and difficulties that he felt.

They were receiving a lot of complaints from guys who had been ignored in business establishments or simply told to leave.

Hilliard said he couldn't see what was wrong since this had been happening to him and to those around him for years.

At the recent F.S.I. annual meeting the F.S.I. executive had a luncheon meeting with the new minister of Indian Affairs, **Hugh Faulkner**.

The lunch consisted of a few trays of sandwiches.

"Dig in", **Chief Dave Ahenakew** said, "It's all we can afford".

Later on the minister stated that he would make no large commitments over a few sandwiches, "It will take at least a banquet", he said.

At the senior levels of the IAB department most of the energy is spent on internal politics, back-stabbing and planning the next palace coup.

With **Cam Mackie** away on educational leave the headquarters leadership has been set up on an acting basis with everything arranged for Mackie to return to his old job.

Jacques Ranger, formerly the head of administration for Indian Affairs, Northern Development and Parks Canada, has been placed in the position of Acting Assistant Deputy Minister. In his former job, Ranger reported directly to the Deputy Minister, **Art Kroeger**, who by the way, is responsible for appointing the Assis-

tant Deputy Minister.

R. Brown, the former Regional Director General in Manitoba has been appointed Associate Assistant

Deputy Minister. He reports directly to Ranger.

The role of an associate position in a bureaucracy is to groom somebody for someone else's job so don't be surprised if Brown is the next ADM.

The word around headquarters is that Mackie will not return to Indian Affairs as the ADM.

Meanwhile staff lower down are busy forming two factions, the old guard behind **John McGilp** and the young turks behind **Bob Knox**. Knox is the head of Economic Development.

John McGilp, the Director of Operations, is the man who for all intents and purposes runs Indian Affairs. John will be retiring soon so he is taking great pains to see that his dynasty continues.

This political gamesmanship exists in headquarters, the regional office and some district offices.

Meanwhile, what about the Indians? Their trustees, clients, whatever? The role of Indian Affairs is not really to help the Indians, but to perpetuate the department.

Recently **Chief Myles Venne** was meeting with officials from the province. When he met with **Gordon McMurchy**, the minister of Municipal Affairs, he said "Boy, Oh Boy! I sure like your band office!" He was referring to the Parliament Buildings.

EDITORIAL

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Think about what is happening to people like Chief Rod King. . .who is landless. . .think about the many others across this land who came home to very little and RIGHT NOW. . .government departments are trying to take that away from them. . .

I bet you are getting a little sick right now and maybe feeling a bit guilty. . .How about it??????

LEST WE FORGET!!!!

Government De-programs A Person Says Mosquito

By Peter Harrington

Solomon Mosquito is convinced the federal government "de-programs people".

In a recent interview, he said "the government has convinced some Indians and whites that Indians have actually surrendered their land."

He said England and France recognized the aboriginal rights of Indians in signing the treaty in 1763. "It was a treaty of peace, and gave the Indians title to Canada," said Mr. Mosquito.

King George the Third declared Indians 'savages', and put a price on their heads. The Arcadians paid 10-Guineas per scalp. The British did not want to declare war on the Indians, and, in 1763, Queen Victoria declared Indians a free people, by the signing of the treaties.

Under the Royal Proclamation, it was added to the British North America Act, under section 91. This deals with the distribution of legislative powers of Parliament. In subsection 24, the responsibilities of Cabinet are dealt with as well.

The department of Indian Affairs is merely the administrator, and section 91 gives the power exclusively to Parliament. This includes the Indians right to "peace, law, and good government".

Some of the things Canada is perpetrating on the Indians today is directly contrary to the BNA Act.

The 1969 White Paper on Indian Affairs policy has weakened the substance of the treaties.

VETERANS WORST TREATED

Indian veterans receive the worst

treatment of any in Canada, said Mr. Mosquito. There was no hesitation on the part of Indians to volunteer during both World Wars and the Korean War. Over the years, many Indian people have distinguished themselves both in War, and during peace time service for their country.

When men returned from the war, they found their lands taken away, and had nothing left.

The white men, however, received numerous benefits upon returning from the front.

Mr. Mosquito stated only two sovereign nations can make a treaty, according to the World Court at The Hague.

"The treaties made by the Crown and the Indians were made between two sovereign nations, in that the Indian people are the first Canadians," he said.

Mosquito insists Indians should not be molested in their trade, and are friends to England, France and the United States.

YOUTH IMPORTANT

Young people are important too, said Mr. Mosquito. They should be made aware of the struggles of the pioneers, and that they are the only true Canadians.

When people first settled in Regina, there was a mountain of buffalo bones. Over the years, the Indians have been molested, and certainly considered something far less than first class citizens by most whites. Young people should know of their heritage. If this is not done, then, in a few years, there will be no



Solomon Mosquito

more Indians, because they will be all part of one society. . .the white society.

He said Indians are suffering from physical genocide, through cultural and physical stagnation.

Mr. Mosquito, an elder consultant at the University of Regina, Indian Federated College, spends much of his time speaking to classes and groups of young people about these matters. He says, "non-Indian young people are starting to show a definite interest in the concerns of the Indian people, through programs at the federated college."

MY TRIBE

By Henry D. Bird

*My tribe is a paradise,
Brothers and sisters,
Don't play like dice,
The tradition is my culture,
A relation to my nature.
Animals and plants are alive,
That's why we survive.
The tribe is my pride,
I shall not hide.
I ask my Spirits to keep
My mind so deep.
My tribe shall never be say,
Or like a whiteman, go mad.
Oh Spirits on high,
Help me not to cry.
The pipe is my dreams,
I am what I seem,
For I am a man,
That's all I demand.
Forever to be
My tribe I can see.*



Enjoys Sask. Indian

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to say that I do enjoy reading *The Saskatchewan Indian*. I find it very informing and entertaining. My family share my enthusiasm, so keep it up! I wish the best of luck to the new editor, Peter Harrington and commend the reporters for the splendid work that they do for the paper.

A thought occurred to me as I read the article on page 9 of the October issues, "Indian Self Government is coming to Canada".

The fact is, there are white people that are always pushing us, telling us that we should go out and do things for ourselves, instead of living the way we do.

I wonder if they will ever know what it's like to be told that they are no good for nothing, and only living off others? We are often degraded for something that we don't have any control over.

We welcomed them with open arms and without us they would have nothing. Then, in order to get what they wanted, they took it and put us where we are now. They won't admit it, but we know, because we have to live with it. They are looking out for their own interests.

They say one thing and do another. It's too bad that we are the ones who have to live with their decisions and that we have to suffer the effects of their rules. It seems that they always have the final say.

But now, since we are going headstrong to do things for ourselves, we don't need someone to tell us what we need and what we don't need.

Anyway when someone else thinks for us we usually get something that we don't need. It is just another tactic to keep us back.

I think all those people who are working for us and have our inter-

ests at heart. The chiefs and all those who are at present working to find a better way of life for their people. . .It's people like you we need!

Yours truly,
Y. R. Quewezance
Kamsack

DNS Speaks Out...

Dear Editor:

I note that your October issues of *The Saskatchewan Indian* includes stories relating to the Human Rights Commission report on hiring practices of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

Given the discrimination and lack of opportunity native persons have faced for so many years, it is worthwhile for organizations and publications representing native people to keep a critical eye on the hiring practices of governments and other agencies.

However, your stories on this particular issue did not include reference to why the Department of Northern Saskatchewan and myself were critical of the Human Rights Commission report. Therefore, I would be grateful if you could include my comments in your next edition.

The department recognizes the need to further increase the number of native people it employs. It also recognizes the need for more native people to serve in the senior, decision-making positions. We are continuing to take action to ensure these employment goals are reached.

However, it should be known that our record during the past four years was not correctly represented by the Human Rights Commission report. This was documented by DNS in a 20-page critique of the report.

For example the critique points out that the commission refused to interview or consider any of the 797

native persons employed under the "labour service" section of the union agreement with the Saskatchewan Government Employees Association. The commission staff simply dismissed these persons as "labourers". In fact, the "labour service" section includes a variety of positions including supervisory staff. This cavalier attitude towards almost 800 persons employed by the department renders the data and conclusions of the report invalid for, in fact, only 12.7 per cent of the department's staff were considered by the commission researchers.

The department's critique agrees with the report's statement that a lack of adequate education in the north has restricted employment opportunities for northern residents. This was one of the situations which led to the establishment of DNS as a new approach by the provincial government to the needs of the north.

As a result, DNS has increased the number of classrooms (under provincial jurisdiction) by over 25 per cent since 1972. The number of teachers is up 40 per cent and over \$15 million has been spent on school construction. An additional \$9 million construction program for the "west side" of the north was just announced including a \$3.5 million vocational school at La Loche. Our department has increased annual operating grants for schools from \$2.7 million in 1972 to \$8.6 million in 1977.

As well, two community colleges have been established in the north, the number of adult education classes has tripled since 1972 and several career development programs have been established. In addition, native northerners are now being trained as teachers and teacher-aides, northern school boards are now elected and the development of northern courses and teaching materials have been emphasized.

We also recognize the value of informal education and have employed many northerners on the basis of their natural ability and northern understanding, even though they lacked the usual qualifications.

Contrary to practices of discrim-

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Letters To The Editor

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ination as it is usually known, DNS readily admits to reverse discrimination where, for certain positions, preferential consideration is given in hiring persons because they are of native ancestry.

In our critique, we included 36 examples of different job classifications in DNS occupied by persons of native ancestry, many at the supervisory level.

The critique also makes the observations that:

- According to the commission's own figures, 871 persons of native ancestry were employed by DNS at the time the Human Rights Commission investigation was undertaken in 1976.
- The department's Northern Careers Plan provides travel allowances, books and tuition and a living allowance for all persons with at least 15 years residency in the north who seek and qualify for post-secondary training.
- All construction contracts made by DNS are subject to a "local labour" clause which requires contractors to give northern residents first opportunity for employment.
- Thirty Cree and Chipewyan speaking northerners are presently enrolled in the DNS Training - in- Government program which provides a combination of formal education and on-the-job training and guarantees permanent employment with DNS.

I must add that I was also critical of the way in which the commission handled this report because it apparently ignored the accepted process of natural justice. This process should have provided the department the opportunity of responding to the commission's observations before final conclusions were drawn. This did not occur.

As well, inclusion in the report of derogatory quotations attributed to unnamed DNS staff members (as noted in your publication) continues to reflect in a most negative manner on all department personnel. If the quotations are correct, the commis-

sion should advise us of the persons involved so that corrective action may be taken. Otherwise, all DNS staff are incriminated by innuendo.

As stated previously, we recognize the on-going need for new initiatives and approaches to increase the number of native persons em-

ployed by the department.

However, we do not believe that the Human Rights Commission report presented a fair picture of our department's record of concerns.

Sincerely,
Ted Bowerman
Minister
Department of Northern Sask.

First Female Special Constable

Cecile Merasty from Pelican Narrows graduated in March, 1977 as the first female RCMP special constable.

Cecile comes from a family of 13, graduating from grade 12 at Riverside Collegiate Institute in Prince Albert, in June of 1975. Two years later, she decided to join the RCMP force.

Cecile is now stationed at La Ronge, Saskatchewan, and finds the

work very challenging and enjoys working with the people. She will eventually go for further training as a regular member.

During the graduation exercises, the troupe performed a few drills and received their certificates.

The Gordon Dancers performed during the ceremony which was followed by a banquet.

A total of 15 special constables graduated during the March exercise.



Cecile Merasty is being handed her commission as a Special Constable during a ceremony at Pelican Narrows recently.

REMEMBRANCE DAY



Lance Corporal Livingstone Cote: World War I, infantry, 1915-1918, England and France.



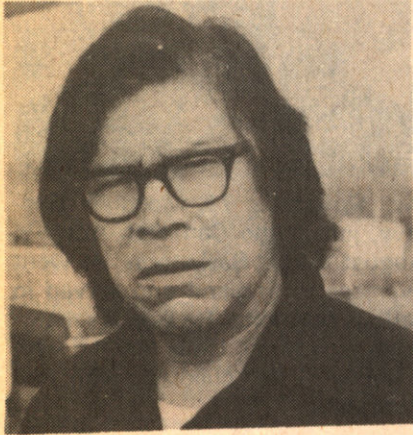
Gunner Henry Langan: World War 2, Fourth Field Regiment, 2nd Canadian Division, England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, November 9, 1941 - July 1946.



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Lest We Forget

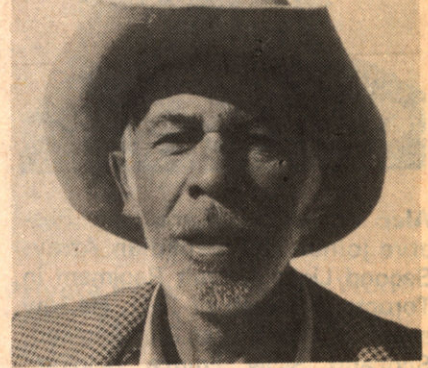
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George Horse: 58, Thunderchild Indian Reserve, enlisted into the Canadian Army on January, 1942. He served overseas during World War 2, and saw action in Belgium, France, Holland, and Germany. He was discharged from the army on January 1946. He married Minnie of Thunderchild and both raised a total of eight children.



Alex Frank: 56, Little Pine Indian Reserve, joined the Canadian Army on June 1940 and served with the South Saskatchewan Regiment. During World War 2 saw action in France, Holland, Belgium, and Germany. He was discharged as a corporal on January, 1945. He married Bernice of Little Pine and have a family of fifteen.



Joe Antoine: 58, Poundmaker Reserve joined the Canadian Army at Turtleford. He served in World War 2 as a machine gunner and as a sniper. He saw action in England, Sicily, Italy and North Africa. He was discharged with the rank of sergeant. He is married and with his wife Eva, have a total of twelve children.



Sapper Edwin J. Cote: #L36967, World War 2, Engineers, mine fields, water passages, 7th Field Company, England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, 1941 - 1945, served all through the war.



Andrew Paddy: 54, Thunderchild Reserve joined the Canadian Army, Regina Rifles in July 1941. He saw action in World War 2 in Holland, Belgium and France. He married his wife Emmy of Thunderchild Reserve and has four girls and one boy.



Private James D. Cote: World War 2, Carlton York First Division, 1st Canadian Division, August 12, 1940 - September 1945, Italy, England, France, Germany, got captured by the Nazi Ortona Italy, prisoner of war for 14 months.

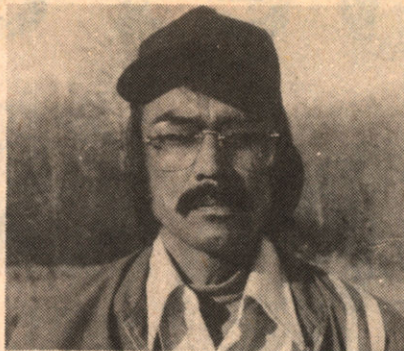
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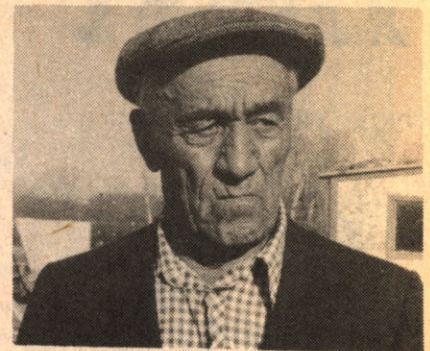
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Alec White: 55, Sweetgrass Reserve joined the Canadian Army, Second Light Aircraft Regiment in Toronto in March of 1941. He saw action in World War 2 in England, Scotland, Sicily, France, Belgium, Holland and Italy. He has one son.



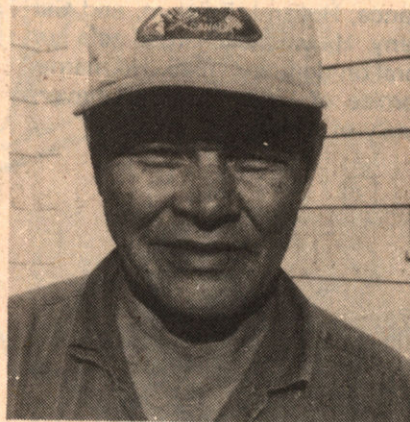
Ed Brabant: 52, Red Pheasant Reserve joined the Canadian Army, 56 Transport Company in Camp Bordon, Ontario. He saw action during the Korean War in 1952. He remained with the army until 1958. Ed and his wife Julia, have a total of eleven children and 18 grandchildren.



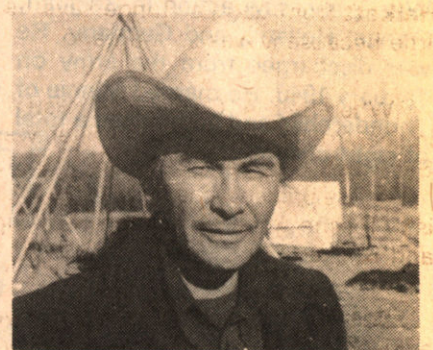
Jim Spyglass: 71, Mosquito Reserve, joined the Canadian Army in August 1941 at Saskatoon. He went overseas to England and served in various positions. He was discharged as a corporal. He is married with a family of ten children, with two deceased.



Corporal Albert E. Cote: #L36418, World War 2, New Brunswick Ranger, 4th Canadian Division, England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, August 12, 1940 - February 1945.



Sargeant Michael J. Bryant: #L37026, World War 2, Canadian Scottish Regiment, 3rd Canadian Division, 6th Brigade, England, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, June 9, 1941 - March 27, 1946, slightly wounded a month before V-Day right in Germany.

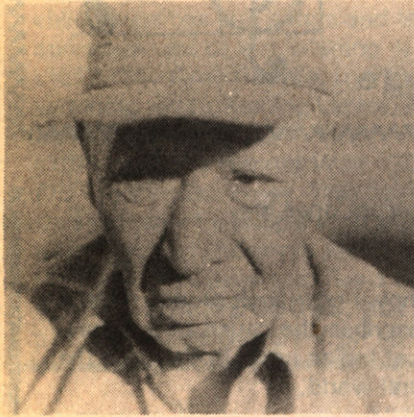


Henry Beaudry: 57, Mosquito Indian Reserve joined the Canadian Army, Prince Lagoon Guards, 50th Division at Saskatoon in 1941. He saw action in World War 2, in England, Scotland and at Sicily. He was taken prisoner and kept at a prison camp in Holland. He married Theresa Flora of Mosquito and raised a total of eight children including two adopted children.

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Lest We Forget

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Private William J. Quewezance: World War 2, Fifth Canadian Infantry Brigade Workshops, 2nd Division, 1942-1945, Mechanic Kingston, Ontario, Cypress Hills.



Gunner Alec Whitehawk: World War 2, Royal Canadian Artillery, 2nd Canadian Division, November 1941-1945, England, France, Holland, Belgium, Germany.



Private Peter G. Razor: World War 2, Royal Canadian Regiment, 1st Canadian Division, June 1941-1946, seen action in Italy, France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, wounded in 1944 in Italy.

A second World War veteran, **Private A. Charles Halkett** from Lac La Ronge says he remembers very little because it was so long ago.

When Rev. A. C. Halkett, enlisted in 1942 he served in the Artillery Division and later went into the Army Services Corp, being discharged in 1946 at Regina.

At the present time Rev. A. C. Halkett is in the Ministry for the Anglican Church, working in the La Ronge and Sucker River area.

Besides this ministry, he is employed by the band as a driver and also works as a councillor for the A.A. program.

Before enlisting in the army, Rev. Halkett was a trapper and resumed this type of work after he left the army.

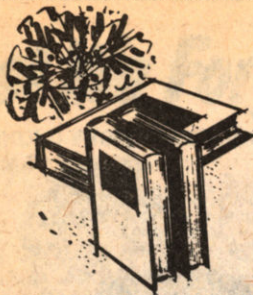
Rev. Halkett is married and with his wife Flora, has 6 children. All are married now, except one.

Rev. Halkett served in the 5th Armoury Division in action in Italy. He earned six medals, a voluntary medal clasp, the 1939-1945 Star, the France and Germany medals, and unfortunately he could not remember the others as the house was destroyed by fire some time ago and he lost all his souvenirs and valuable papers.

The Balance Of This Page Is For Those Who Did Not Return



Lest We Forget



LIBRARY DEPARTMENT



Sask. Indian Cultural College

FILMS:

New films are always being added to the collection. . .the most recent ones are.

NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN LEGENDS

16mm., 21 minutes, color

Using dramatic adaptations of authentic American Indian legends, this film shows how such stories offered one means of transmitting values, customs, and beliefs. One adaptation describes the cause of a natural phenomenon—the appearance of the North Star. Another explains the origin of Indian corn. Both stress the importance to the Indians of custom and a sense of oneness with their natural world.

ANNIE AND THE OLD ONE

16mm. 14½ minutes, color

The Old One - the beloved grandmother of a little Navajo girl named Annie - is very wise and passes much of her wisdom on to her granddaughter. They spend a great deal of time together tending sheep, fixing meals, laughing together, and enjoying the beauty of the land which surrounds their hogan. Annie loves to hear the many stories her grandmother tells, but one day the Old One reveals a sad truth - when the new rug on the loom is finished she will go to Mother Earth. Sadness comes to Annie because she cannot imagine life without her and plots to keep the rug from completion. The Old One discovers Annie's distress and helps her to keep the rug from completion. The Old One discovers Annie's distress and helps her to understand the cycle of life. With Annie's acceptance of this knowledge she then announces she will work on the rug using her grandmother's beautiful weaving stick.

BOOKS:

Books on Indian Spiritualism written by Adolf Hungry Wolf can be obtained from the Library. These books are in a series called Good Medicine.

#1 - **Life and Harmony with Nature.** Presents a Way of Living inspired by the older people who lived close to nature, taking from the wilds but respecting the land, animals and environment.

GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 1424, Golden, British Columbia. \$1.50

#2 - **Companion Issue.** Native people were hospitable and usually travelled in family groups, they camped, hunted, and defended each other from a common enemy. Their meetings with different family groups was usually marked by a celebration.

c1971 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 1424, Golden, British Columbia. \$1.50

#3 - **Traditional Dress Issue.** Knowledge and methods of old-time clothing. Native American people in the old days dressed according to tribal tradition and personal desire, often their designs and symbols of their apparel were of spiritual significance. Every tribe adopted a style of dress to suit a traditional way of life.

c1971 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 1424, Golden, British Columbia. \$2.50

#4 - **Good Medicine in Glacier National Park.** This book reveals the reverence which a few tribes had for this unspoiled lofty wilderness and the wealth of myths, tales and stories that were told. This booklet presents the reader with a selection of accounts and photographs of the past.

c1971 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 429, Fort MacLeod, Alberta. \$1.50

#5 - **Tipi Life.** The first mobile home which is an instant living quarters. This book gives detailed instructions on how to construct a tipi, a home that you can make anywhere, in a meadow, by a creek or at the edge of a forest, this type of home really makes you feel one with nature.

c1972 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 429, Fort MacLeod, Alberta. \$1.50

#6 - **Good Medicine Thoughts.** A spiritual communion with nature to ponder the abundance of flowers, trees and the life of animals and insects of the wild. The ever changing life of meadows and brooks in every season is like a giant painters brush changing the landscape with the stroke of a brush.

c1972 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 429, Fort Macleod, Alberta. \$1.50

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Library Page

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#7 - **Legends told by the Old People.** A favorite pastime of the older people of the tribe was teaching the children games and songs and telling stories. Most of the stories told had a moral lesson to them and the consequences of not listening or doing what was considered right was punishable.

c1972 - **My Cree People, by Fineday.** This book gives a day to day existence along with various customs of acquiring wives, naming babies, hunting and the celebrations of the Plains Cree. This book is in effect a tribal handbook.

c1973 by Adolf Hungry Wolf, GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 844, Invermere, B.C. \$2.50

#13 - **Indian Summer.** This book gives you the day to day living of people who were very close to nature. . . Ishi the last of a people who were from a stone age existence, Grey Owl of whom it was discovered was a white man but choose to live in the wilds close to nature and was noted to be a conservationist in his declining years. This issue also has a complete bibliography of preceding issues of the GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS. GOOD MEDICINE BOOKS, Box 844, Invermere, British Columbia

c1975 by Adolf Hungry Wolf \$6.00

STUDENTS

By Elsie Machiskinic

*The students in this class are wonderful
And everyone seems so nice,
Except for ole Hank and Rick
Who mess around like mice.*

A WEATHER WARNING

THE CORN TELLS ALL: WINTER WILL BE BAD

By ARNIE HAKALA
Star staff writer

OHSWEKEN — Gah-wonh-nos-da shook her head as she peeled back another layer of corn husk.

"It doesn't look good," she said. "It's been a bad summer and the corn husks tell me it'll also be a bad fall and winter."

Gah-wonh-nos-da (Forbidden Voice) is Alma Greene, a Mohawk medicine woman and author who has been predicting weather since she was a young maiden on the Six Nations Indian Reserve near Brantford.

"The corn tells the story," she said as she walked through a field. "Lots of husks means poor weather. . . a cold, cold winter."

Isn't that cheery news on this last day of summer? Could you be wrong, Oh, Forbidden Voice?

"No," she answers. "There are too many signs. Look at all the hickory nuts. That means the squirrels need lots of food for a long winter. The Great Spirit looks after the squirrel. He knows better than we do."

And what has gone wrong, Forbidden Voice, the rains of August. . . the rains of September?

"Ah, ha," she says grinning from ear to ear. "The Great Spirit is angry with the way the white man is treating the Indian. He is getting even. We don't mind the bad weather."

Autumn creeps into Metro at 11:30 tonight and it is supposed to bring cool weather, gray skies and lots of rain.

And to top all that off, Forbidden Voice says we might not even have the pleasure of an Indian summer.

-REPRINTED FROM THE TORONTO STAR

Northern Residents Trek To Washington For Apple Picking.....

By Florence Poorman

Sammy Bird from Montreal Lake and Allan Stewart from Little Red recently took a trip to Washington along with eight other people to pick apples.

Some are staying at Bridgeport while others are staying at the site of Highland Orchards.

The workers are supplied with furnished cabins, equipped with modern facilities and colored televisions. The other participants are living in apartments also supplied by the corporation.

Workers receive \$7.50 for a bin and one remarkable man from Tweedmiur, Jim Settee, who is 66 years old has been there for a month and picked about 130 bins. Who says Indians are lazy!

Andy Natowhow made the trip as well and said, "the workers have it good! We are treated with courtesy from the employers. After the apple picking is over there is employment at the minimum wage until December."

People from La Ronge, Cumberland House, Sturgeon Lake, Montreal Lake and Little Red Reserves are making money and living in comfortable housing.

Prince Albert District Chiefs Adopt 15 Resolutions

By Peter Harrington

The Prince Albert District Chiefs adopted 15 resolutions recently at their regular meeting held in Prince Albert.

The five-day mini-conference included representatives from all the reserves in the Prince Albert District along with a large number from the Meadow Lake area. Included also were a number of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) executive and a large number of federal government representatives.

There were a number of sessions relating to the concerns of the north, with many separate sessions relating to hunting and trapping, education and health.

Out of this mini-conference there rose a number of resolutions that ultimately could be implemented in the north, although many affect the Meadow Lake District as well.

TRAPPING A CONCERN

A resolution was presented by Chief Harold Kingfisher that a Treaty Indian Trapper Association be set up which would include representatives from each reserve in the Meadow Lake and Prince Albert districts, along with a steering committee to present an interim report when the two districts meet again and that funds for such a meeting be provided. Indian Affairs are also requested to make the association

an interim program. The motion was seconded by Chief Allan Bird and carried unanimously.

INDIAN TEACHER TRAINING

Great concern was expressed about the quality of teaching during the meeting and out of this, Chief Myles Venne proposed that a teacher training program be developed with consultation by way of a committee which would include each reserve and the Federated College. This program would make recommendations to band councils and the Prince Albert District Chiefs concerning programming, evaluation, accreditation, curriculum development, communication and financing. It was further proposed that the department of Indian Affairs fund the program on an "A level budget" as an on-going program. Chief Cy Standing seconded this resolution and it was carried unanimously.

POLICING PROBLEMS

Over the past while there have been many problems arise regarding the policing procedures in the Prince Albert District.

Chief Sol Sanderson proposed that a working committee be set up to help alleviate these problems with RCMP, Attorney-General, Justice Department, Solicitor-General and Chiefs in the District taking part.

The committee will work toward the Indian Constable program to work directly under the authority of the chief and council, establishment of the Indian Police Training Program, an information system to keep in touch with new laws, to review the specific laws affecting Indians on reserves in context to our concept of Indian government as established in the terms and articles of treaties and to make recommendations to other government departments and agencies on new strategies to resolve the socio-economic problems on the reserves.

This resolution was seconded by Chief Cy Standing and carried unanimously by the chiefs present.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE PROJECTS

Approximately \$45,000 to \$70,000 is required by Cumberland House to implement a sewer and water project on the reserve. Chief Cy Standing proposed that the department of Indian Affairs work with the band council to facilitate the construction and installation of sewer and water for one mile and a half in the community. It was also proposed that DIAND become the implementing agency with a committee to be set up to monitor the program. Chief Myles Venne sec-

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PA District Chiefs Meet

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ended the proposal and it was carried unanimously.

Another \$20,000 has been requested by Cumberland House for the construction of a skating rink in the reserve. Once again, Chief Cy Standing proposed the resolution with Myles Venne supporting it with the assembly carrying it unanimously.

Cumberland House is also in need of a multi-pupose building, consisting of a gymnasium with an approximate expenditure of between \$65,000 to \$90,000 of DREE funds to be set up by the DIAND and monitored by a select committee. This resolution was proposed by Chief Cy Standing and supported by Chief Myles Venne and carried unami- mously.

Cumberland House is in need of a community plan to select the needs and requirements desired by the local community. chief Cy Standing and Chief Myles Venne teamed up again to bring this motion into being. It was resolved that the PA District Chiefs support the submission of the Cumberland House for funds to provide the local planning component of their community plan. The meeting carried this motion unanimously.

Funds for all these projects would be filtered through the Saskatchewan Northlands Agreement.

UNFINISHED SCHOOL

Red Earth and Shoal Lake Bands are requesting the department of Indian Affairs in Ottawa to speed up the process in getting funds to finish the high school in Red Earth. Chief Thomas Young and Chief Sol Sanderson received approval from the district chiefs meeting on this resolution which will be presented to Indian Affairs.

OTHER CONCERNS

A resolution proposed by Chief Cy Standing and Sol Sanderson to support the position paper entitled, "The Defense of Indian Rights in

the Missinipi Basin", including a request for \$133,500 to conduct a treaty Indian Community Information Program, as submitted by the Lac La Ronge Band, Peter Ballantyne Band and the F.S.I. was carried unanimously by those representing the District Chiefs of Prince Albert and Meadow Lake.

Chief Phil Morin and Chief Harold Kingfisher received unanimous approval of the district chiefs in support of the Peter Ballantyne Band to secure adequate funding for the purpose of continuing the Community Plan and to review and study the total education program with the view of taking control of that program.

Chief Harold Kingfisher and Chief Sol Sanderson have proposed that a committee be struck to collect data, information and documentation to prepare a brief on positions they have taken with respect to developments bases on treaty rights for presentation to the Ministers of Indian Affairs, Regional Economic Expansion, National Health and Welfare, Canada Manpower and the House Standing Committee on Indian Affairs.

The brief will be thoroughly discussed with the Prince Albert District Chiefs before presentation and members of the F.S.I. Executive will accompany the PA District Chiefs when the brief is presented.

Members of the committee will include Chiefs Harold Kingfisher, Myles Venne, John William Head, Allan Bird and Phil Morin. The resolution was carried unanimously.

NO REPRESENTATION TO CLUFF LAKE INQUIRY

The Prince Albert and Meadow Lake District Chiefs have decided not to make a representation before the Cluff Lake Board of Inquiry. The Chiefs have decided through a resolution by Chief Sol Sanderson and Chief Harold Kingfisher to prepare a joint press release explaining the reasons for not appearing and

the position of the northern chiefs with respect to uranium development as it relates to treaty rights, land selection and resource management.

It was also resolved that the F.S.I. and N.I.B. leadership along with district representatives will meet with the provincial and federal governments to present the position of the northern chiefs on uranium development.



Chief Philip Morin issues a statement on the Cluff Lake Enquiry.

UNIVERSITY By Jean Keshane

*University is the place
Where we learn to work.
It occupies a lot of space,
Just like the outside world.*

*After many hours of pain
The nerves feel like jello.
Wondering if my grade was made,
I rejoice with my fellow.*

This child could be your child

What makes a child part of a family? It's not just being born into it. It's the acceptance that counts. Accepting a child into your family can be the beginning of a wonderful relationship. The love and trust a child expresses are seldom matched, and growing with a child on a day-to-day basis is a rich and rewarding experience.

In Saskatchewan there are many children with special needs who need a parent's acceptance. Their special needs may include physical or mental handicaps or learning disabilities. They may be older children, of native ancestry or part of a family group that should stay together.

But they are all children who need a parent's love to help them develop their potential.

REACH is Resources for Adoption of Children, a Saskatchewan government program to bring special needs children together with parents. To adopt a child or children through REACH you don't have to be extremely well-off or live in a big house. After all, most kids grow up in very ordinary conditions.

But you do have to have the kind of love that will supply patience and understanding — and a desire to help a child with a special need find a place in the world.

If you would like more information about REACH and adopting a special needs child, contact the REACH program worker in any Department of Social Services regional office or any Social Services branch office, Department of Northern Saskatchewan;

or write:

REACH, 2240 Albert Street, Regina. S4P 2Y3

Phone: 523-6681 in Regina.

800-667-3678

(toll-free for residents outside Regina)



REACH
RESOURCES FOR ADOPTION OF CHILDREN

Saulteaux Centre Is Open Again

By Lloyd Brass

The Saulteaux Centre has changed location and under a different set up after having no referral centre for people who are self-confessed alcoholics in the Kamsack area.

It has been several years since there was some kind of a rehab. centre for those who wish to escape the bonds of alcoholism. The Kamsack Saulteaux centre that once flourished for the benefit of self-confessed alcoholics has been closed for reasons of lack of support and funding.

Chief Cote and his council have been relentlessly knocking on the doors of various agencies to fund the Saulteaux Centre. Related problems and deaths caused by alcohol abuse was blown out of proportion in that area and it was a priority of concern by the band council.

Just recently the Cote council had a commitment from the National Alcohol Abuse Program in funding a rehab centre for alcoholics. With that the Cote sports complex balcony was redecorated into a referral centre for people who have drinking problems.



Isabelle Keewatin, is the Director of the new Saulteaux Centre.

The objective of the Saulteaux Centre is to provide people with a sound program on the treatment of

alcoholism. The doors are open to all regardless of race, color, or creed as long as they have one common fault and that is the obsessive appetite of always wanting to "raise 'em up".

The Cote band council are the board members. They have recently screened applicants who will coordinate and council people who wish to take the road of recovery from alcoholism.

Isabelle Keewatin, a wife of the foremost fighter of alcoholism Ted Keewatin, was selected as the overseer of the whole program. Mrs. Keewatin is originally from the Peepeekisis Reserve who has already moved into Kamsack to kick off the program.



Janet Severight is a counsellor at the new Saulteaux Centre.

Along with Mrs. Keewatin, three councillors were selected from the Cote Band. These were Mrs. Janet Severight, Joseph Stanely Severight and Karen Shingoose. These three have attended an intensive training program very recently at Edmonton to specialize in the counselling of alcoholics.

Periodically they will be heading to various centres in order to continue their educations in this regard up until they have a standard of

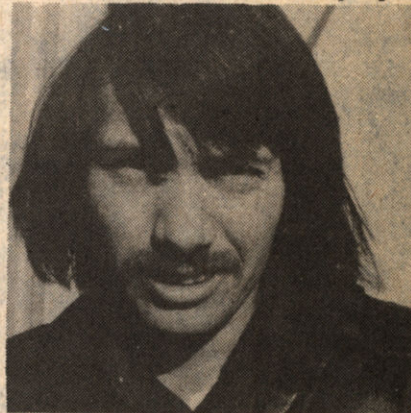
counselling anywhere near the capacity of Mrs. Keewatin.



Karen Shingoose is a counsellor at the new Saulteaux Centre.

Right now the number of people seeking help has started off slow. But they have hopes that eventually more people will realize the purpose of what they are trying to attain. The Kamsack area have a lot of people with alcohol problems as attested by the soaring statistics of crime, child neglect, unemployment and worst of all death.

The Saulteaux Centre workers have made a monthly program in order to aid the sick alcoholics on the road to recovery. Their schedule runs into films, recreation, counselling, group discussions and the study of the effects of alcohol on people.



Joseph Stanley Severight is also one of the counsellors of the Saulteaux Centre.

Underdog Indian Film Crew Wins At Yorkton Film Festival

By Lloyd Brass

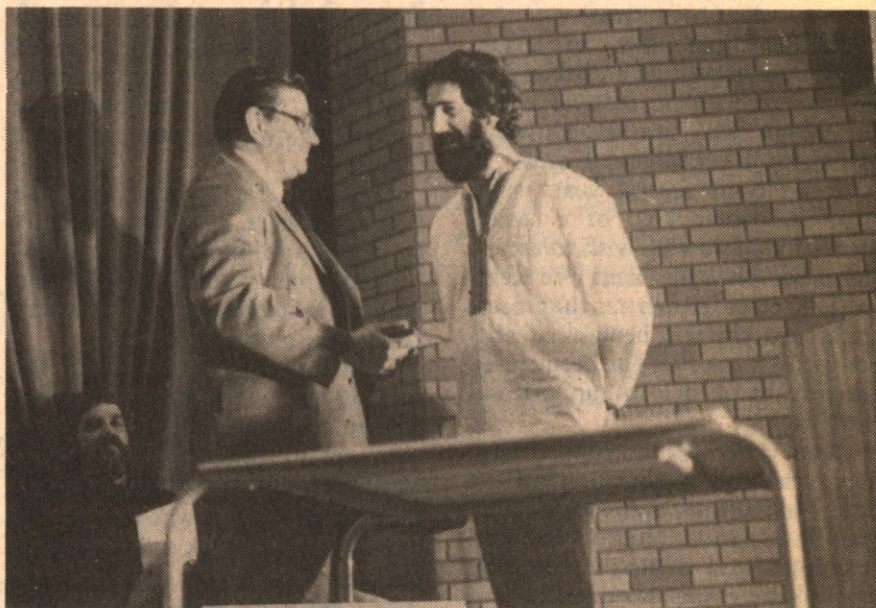
A hush fell over the crowd at the 14th Yorkton International Film Festival as adjudicator Andre Melancon prepared to announce the winner in the promotion category.

Andre Melancon's well trained voice who won him international acclaim of the best actor's award at the 1976 Canadian films boomed out, "the winner is - In the Spirit of our Forefathers".

The cold still silence that hugged the air before the announcement at the Anne Portnuff Theatre was suddenly interrupted by a thunderous round of applause. The audio-visual department of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College who were present, ignited into great beams of happiness.

They had won.

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Alex Greyeyes receiving the best picture in the promotion category at the 14th International Film Festival at Yorkton very recently. Adjudicator Andre Melancon, a Canadian actor is presenting this award.



Actual Film Scenes

Film Winners

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Their hard labours had scored a major victory and instant recognition in the film industry. They were an exuberant sight to see their delightful expressions almost light up the dim-lit theatre.

The wonder of it all was that this was the first time the Indian cultural college had entered a film festival of international acclaim. There were 325 films from the world over who had come in the hopes of having the same jubilations that cameraman Brian Tootoosis, assistant director Ted Whitecalf, and Donna Philips, continuity director, have experienced.

These three people who have had a hand in the production of this film on three reserve locations were present at the festival. Missing were Bob Troff the director and Peter Gardipy, the production manager.

Alex Greyeyes, the director of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural

College, accepted the best promotion award of which they had entered.

In this class there was a total of 30 entries.

Andre Melancon and the other adjudicators Don Owen and George Anthony all were amazed at the outstanding quality these films turned out to be. Indeed the films were remarkable as the clips of every award winner was shown to the eager eyes of the audience.

The film produced by the Indian cultural college was the true feeling of the Indian people who are affected by Treaty #6 after 100 years. This production was taken on by the Indian cultural college with a grant of \$30,000 to commemorate Treaty #6.

This budget was small compared to the other film makers who receive grants as much as \$100,000 and more per one film. To top it off, some of these films were produced in a span of two years. The cultural college only had a few months preparation.

Another thing the cultural college was faced with, was inexperience,

however made up with a lot of imagination to make this a worthwhile film. They were an all-Indian crew with no outside help.

Just like a happy Brian Tootoosis exclaimed, "We Indians are just as capable of doing things when we are given the chance".

This might be the breakthrough the cultural college was looking for. All of the 17 films that won in all of the different categories will be shown all across Canada. It seems that they have been trying to negotiate for further funding for more film making. And now suddenly, they have won international acclaim.

Several film makers have tried unsuccessfully for years to get the recognition the cultural college have achieved.

As one of the jubilant workers expressed "this could lead us into more greater things to come".

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Actual Film Scenes

FARM TALK

By ART IRVINE

Regional Agrologist & Land Use Specialist

The term socio-economic implies that social implications are of paramount importance in economic planning: this is as it should be. Economic development and community development should be synonymous, involving health, educational, cultural, recreation and social planning. Economic development should never be carried out in isolation of other community development functions. Total planning is important to the well being of any community.

There is a variance of opinion over whether planning should be on a community basis with individuals conforming to the community, or whether individuals should be allowed to develop in their own way and form the community. Community planning can probably be successful with many combinations of the two theories, providing planning is for all rather than the influential. Communities planning their own future are bound to develop various approaches for self-achievement, with many similarities and differences occurring. It is important that the people involved determine their own goals and objectives, forced assimilation is usually fraught with disaster. Indian people generally favor the community as opposed to the individual approach.

Some individuals have great difficulty placing themselves totally in any established religious, political or cultural box and are confounded by those who claim total agreement with any specific segment of society, particularly when there is constant, continuing and sometimes bitter differences within a particular faction.

The National Indian Brotherhood recognize the problems involved in developing socio-economic development strategy for Indian people. The National Indian Brotherhood - Department of Indian Affairs Socio-Economic Development Strategy Work Force states in their report of July, 1976, that before a socio-economic development strategy can be proposed, there must first be identified a set of goals with which all can reasonably agree.

They proposed the following goals:

GOAL 1

To retain and strengthen Indian constitutional and cultural identity so as to promote full Indian contribution to Canadian society, culturally, socially and economically.

GOAL 2

To achieve security from want, shelter, and a decent standard of living; to obtain real access to the widest range of opportunity options and freedom from exploitation.

GOAL 3

To live purposeful lives, including dignity and independence for individuals; to obtain real access to education, political equality and social amenity.

GOAL 4

To maintain possession of and contact with the land to the fullest degree possible, with optional development of resources and maintenance of environmental quality.

They suggest a FIFTH GOAL

The opportunity to achieve their goals without *necessarily* having to conform totally to the standard industrial way of life.

There should be no real problem in obtaining universal acceptance of these objectives. It is the strategy for implementing these broad objectives that presents a real challenge.

The following are extracts from the report:

No one, even if so desired, can return to the past because the past is no longer there; we live in the present and plan for the future. What is perceived then is a course that will permit Indian people to marry all that they wish from their own history and culture with that part of the technology, institutions and culture of the Euro-Canadians they find necessary and desirable to achieve the stated goals, this at a speed and to the degree of achievement that they may individually find right for them. It is believed that such a marriage can only strengthen Canada.

It is critically important that *all* actions taken towards realization of identified objectives shall be coordinated, shall be integrated into a "whole fabric", and shall reflect the needs and perceptions of the Indian people.

Examination of the record shows many actions have been undertaken in good faith in the past but have proved ineffective or even counter-productive. They have actually proved erosive of Indian well-being in too many instances and occasionally disastrous in impact.

The need to help each community go at its own speed towards its own goals cannot be overemphasized. The worst thing that can happen is that the resources needed by a community are not available from government when needed. Second only to this is the danger that over-enthusiasm on the part of people in government will swamp the community leaders and set back their efforts towards self-determination. Sensitive and thoughtful cooperation is required to have appropriate resources ready when needed. Bearing in mind government budgetary processes, this, in itself, is a major challenge to government.

Regardless of opinions on the socio-economic strategy plan of the Indian people, the fact that Indian people are fully involved in a planning process is significant. The fact that they have the intention and desire to place conservation of their environment in a priority position indicates that in some respects, they should make fewer mistakes than previous planners.

Mistawasis Gets New Chief and Council

By Louise Cuthand

Mistawasis Reserve has elected a new Chief and five councillors during its by-election held on October 20.

Norman Johnstone was elected Chief along with councillors Alvine Johnstone, Arnold Pechawis, Art Ledoux, Louis Watson and Ivan Daniels. Pat Johnstone and Annie Ledoux are the other councillors, who were elected earlier this year. It was a close race between Norman Johnstone and Antoine Sand, the other contender for the position of chief. Mr. Johnstone received 68 voters to Mr. Sand's 57 votes.

A by-election was called to elect a new chief and five councillors. Gladys Johnstone had to resign as chief due to personal reasons.

During the March elections, Gladys was elected Chief defeating incumbent Chief, Art Ledoux. At that time, seven councillors were elected but five of these positions were appealed based on the residency clause of the Indian Act regulations. Approximately 19 off-reserve members had cast their votes and



Norman Johnstone newly elected Chief at Mistawasis

did not necessarily apply to the interpretation of the words "ordinarily resident" in respect of all matters pertaining to the right of an elector to vote in an election. Out of

the five positions for councillors, two were not successful at this election.

Newly-elected Chief, Norman Johnstone has held the position of Chief in previous years. The first time was in the early fifties for one term and again during the sixties, this time for three terms.

Chief Johnstone hasn't made any big promises to the people of Mistawasis Reserve. However he would like to involve all the people. He would like to make known to the band members, the daily activities of the chief and council as well as their financial situation. To accomplish this, the chief and council will send out monthly reports along with the financial statement.

Chief Johnstone said the only thing he can promise is to do his best and to try and act on the wishes of the band members. He said "people will have to co-operate. If one is going to drag his feet, things won't work."

The turnout of voters was good as 126 band members came to cast their votes.

Grade 12 for Sturgeon Lake reserve school

By Florence Poorman

For the first time since the Sturgeon Lake Band started their education program on the reserve, grade 12 students will be accommodated. There are 15 students in this grade and although there was a struggle getting a teacher at first because of finances, the program appears to be going well.

For awhile the band members believed Manpower and Indian Affairs would finance the education program, but with the aggressive negotiating of the Sturgeon Lake

Band, the students are finally in classes, on the reserve.

Some of these students were in the up-grading program last year and made some head-way to better their education. Sturgeon Lake children are still using portable class rooms, but perhaps with some extra effort on the part of the federal government a school will be built soon.

At one point the children from the reserve were bussed to rural schools. This did not work very well as the children were dropping out. The agreement with the province

was to be cancelled when Ted Bowerman, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan undertook to get the money back for the reserve. This was done and now the money is being used for the school on the reserve.

The challenge to run their own education program has succeeded for Sturgeon Lake Reserve and now there is from K to 12 being taught on the reserve.

Every young member of the reserve is now taking a keen interest in education.

SASKATOON SECOND ANNUAL INTER-TRIBAL CELEBRATION

DECEMBER 27th & 28th, 1977

**HARVEY'S CUMBERLAND HOUSE
1515 8TH STREET EAST
SASKATOON**

Sponsored by:

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- The Saskatoon Indian & Metis Friendship Centre**
- The Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College**
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244-1146

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Ka-Ka-Koo Memorial Hall Opens At Canoe Lake.....

Recently the Ka-Ka-Ko memorial hall at Canoe Lake held their grand opening.

The name originates from the first Indian settlers in the year 1860. The cost of the band hall topped \$114,000 with contributions from the Western Northlands.

The hall, fully equipped with modern facilities will serve the area well.

Plans were made some time ago for the official opening with invited guests including, Bert Cadieu, MP for the Meadow Lake district; Athabasca MLA Fred Thompson; District Manager Joe Whitehawk; and Fred Martell, Meadow Lake District Representative.

The ribbon-cutting ceremony was performed by elders of the Canoe Lake Band, including 91-year-old Raphael Iron who was in the band council for approximately 20 years, along with 80-year-old Alex Opekahew who served the council for 25 years and Solomon Iron, age 86, also participating in the official opening.

Following the official opening, supper was served and a pow-wow followed from 9:00 p.m. to midnight.

Special thanks is extended to the pow-wow dancers who provided many people in the area with their first pow-wow. Everyone performed a really great show and special thanks to the young lady with the hoops.

The band council wishes to extend their sincere thanks to all who took part in the grand opening.



Ribbon Cutting Ceremony was performed by Raphael Iron , Alex Opekahew , and Solomon Iron , all elders of the reserve .



The Chief and Council lead the residents of the reserve during the pow-wow.

EARTH

By Jessie Deiter

*Sometimes stripped of her rainment,
Sometimes adorned in pure white,
Sometimes nature awakens, life springs forth,
Sometimes in all splendor she blossoms.
Whether seasons come, seasons go,
Her beauty lingers forever.*

RCMP Out Of Control —

Was It Ever Any Other Way???

By LEANNE McKAY

During recent months the Canadian public has reacted with shocked outrage to reports of illegal activity by our federal police, the RCMP. The time for outrage has long passed and after more than 100 years it is possibly too late to ever hope to pull in the rein on our boys in red serge.

The highly glamourized and grossly inaccurate public image of the RCMP is one of an incorruptable force in constant battle against the forces of evil. In actuality, the RCMP is a power unto itself, unaccountable to anyone and questioned by few. From this pinnacle of power the force has, from its inception, brutalized and terrorized the Indians and Metis of Canada's northwest.

The federal government officially established the Northwest Mounted Police by an act of Parliament in 1873. No special provisions were made for including Indians or Metis as members of the force. This is understandable, considering the main purpose of the force was to police and subdue the native population so the federal government could proceed with its policies of settlement and economic development. Towards this end, the NWMP were instrumental in herding the Indians onto reserves, and harassing those who hesitated to go, as well as those who resisted the progress of the railway.

During the so-called "Red River Rebellion", in Manitoba in 1880, and in 1885 in Saskatchewan, the NWMP fought along with regular military forces against the Indians and Metis under the leadership of Louis Riel.

There is a slight possibility that the harassment and punishment of Indians and Metis suspected of participating in the "Rebellion" was the result of direct orders from Ottawa. More likely, however, this was done on the force's own initiative. It seems the force took a great deal of liberty in the way it dealt with the Indians and Metis of the North West. Homes were burned and looted, property destroyed and annuities withheld from treaty Indians. Nowhere is there a public record of inquiry into the illegal and unjust treatment the Indians received.

If there was an internal investigation, the findings are unknown—and IF any punitive action was taken against members of the force, which is highly unlikely, it would only have been a token slap on the wrist. Now it is more than 100 years later, and little has changed. The only changes are for the worse. The force is now less open about its illegal activities and is shrouded in

secrecy.

On August 15, 1971, the then Solicitor-General Jean Pierre Goyer insisted the RCMP, "wouldn't have a young person as informer on its payroll". On September 8, 1971, a Cornwall youth revealed on a CBC television program that he had been a paid informer of the RCMP when he was 18 years old. On September 9, RCMP Deputy Commissioner, Geoffry Mortimer confirmed he (the youth) had been an RCMP informer in Cornwall at the age of 18.

The only investigation of these allegations was conducted by the RCMP. Understandably, the force found itself innocent of any illegal or unethical action. Solicitor-General Goyer was satisfied with the result of the RCMP report, and no further investigations were made. Time and time again, native people in Canada are experiencing similar situations when complaints of brutality and assault are made against members of the RCMP.

Native people find themselves the victims of police abuse far too often. Men are arrested, beaten and left in cells for hours, or even days, before receiving medical treatment for their injuries. Whole families are terrorized by members of the RCMP who insist they are only carrying out their appointed duties.

In a signed statement presented at a public hearing in Kamsack February 27, 1976, Mrs. Whitehawk, of the Cote Reserve, claims three RCMP officers beat her with a hockey stick and a flashlight and knocked her son unconscious with the edge of a door. Mrs. Whitehawk told of the incident in the following manner: "Three RCMP officers came to her door looking for her son Michael. She offered to open the door but the RCMP kicked it down anyway.

The RCMP moved quickly through the house and found her son asleep. Using the door as a club they smashed him on the head knocking him unconscious immediately. His limp body was then hauled out of the house, handcuffed, and left in the snow until he could be placed in a paddy wagon. He was wearing only a shirt at the time.

Mrs. Whitehawk claims to have been beaten with a hockey stick and a flashlight while the RCMP swore at her. "He looked very angry and like a mad man. He seemed crazy. His eyes bulged out and he was grinding his teeth. He came towards me calling, "You dirty bitch. You dirty savage bitch", Mrs. Whitehawk stated.

See Native Woman next page

Native Woman Forced To Submit

[Continued From Last Page]

Mrs. Whitehawk was later treated in hospital for an injured ankle and a stomach bruise.

Native women who are victimized by RCMP racism would be fortunate to receive only a beating. Indian and Metis women in RCMP custody are raped and indecently assaulted almost routinely.

A 26-year-old Indian woman was arrested by a member of the RCMP in the lobby of the Alberta Hotel in Lloydminster, Alberta. She was taken to the RCMP station and told that she would be charged for loitering on the hotel premises. The arresting officer searched her, fondled her breasts, and told her that she would be locked up overnight unless she submitted to his advances.

A press release by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan which was later verified by the transcript of the court proceedings in the case relates the incident as follows: "Thereupon she walked into the cell to stay overnight, but was brought out, grabbed by her hair, forced to her knees, and compelled to remain in that position and commit an indecent act.

She was then released from custody and told to stay off the streets. She complained to her common-law husband and later consulted a lawyer in Lloydminster. Her complaint was investigated by two officers of the RCMP from North Battleford and Lloydminster who advised her she would be subjected to a lie detector test. She then complained to a Catholic priest who brought the incident to the attention of the Metis Society.

Constable Allen Howard was charged with indecent assault and pleaded guilty to the charge on June 9, 1972 in North Battleford. He was dismissed from the force

and fined \$1000 and given six months in which to pay his fine.

Through bitter experiences of this nature, native people have learned it is better to just take your beating and go home without laying charges against offending officers.

If native people do lodge formal complaints, the RCMP in the area make life very difficult for the native person and their family. This usually results in the charges being dropped.

Despite fear of RCMP recriminations, a few cases of police abuse actually reach the courts. But even in the courts the native person does not receive justice. The RCMP are such an intimidating force that even the courts succumb to the force's power. Few mounties are ever found guilty of the repugnant crimes they commit, and those rare times when an officer is convicted, the sentence is so lenient that the whole thing is just a bad joke.

The irony of the present outrage and scandal directed at the RCMP is painful. For a century the RCMP have been victimizing native people, subjecting them to harassment, rape, assault, and possibly even murder. Predictably, little attention was paid to the plight of the native people who fell victim to the harsh brutality of RCMP racism.

The public can remain oblivious to the native sufferings for 100 years, but let the word get out that a few telephones have been tapped and a few offices broken into by the RCMP, and the public is incensed.

Suddenly the public feels the RCMP is out of control. To tens of thousands of Canada's native people it has never been any other way.

Urban Studies Group Holds Social

By Florence Poorman

A social evening was held at the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre which was organized by the Urban Study group in Prince Albert.

The attendance was good with about 100 people in attendance. They enjoyed a lunch and discussion on the questionnaire that was presented by the study group in conjunction with the F.S.I. Urban Study, which was completed at the end of October.

The project had six workers and a co-ordinator.

The purpose for the gathering was to thank the participants for the courtesy and co-operation that the study group received during the months of survey work.

A question and answer period was held to better inform the participants about the study.

Questions surrounding the questionnaire were asked and the participants were told that this document would go to Regina and be computerized so that results could be tabulated on a province-wide scale.

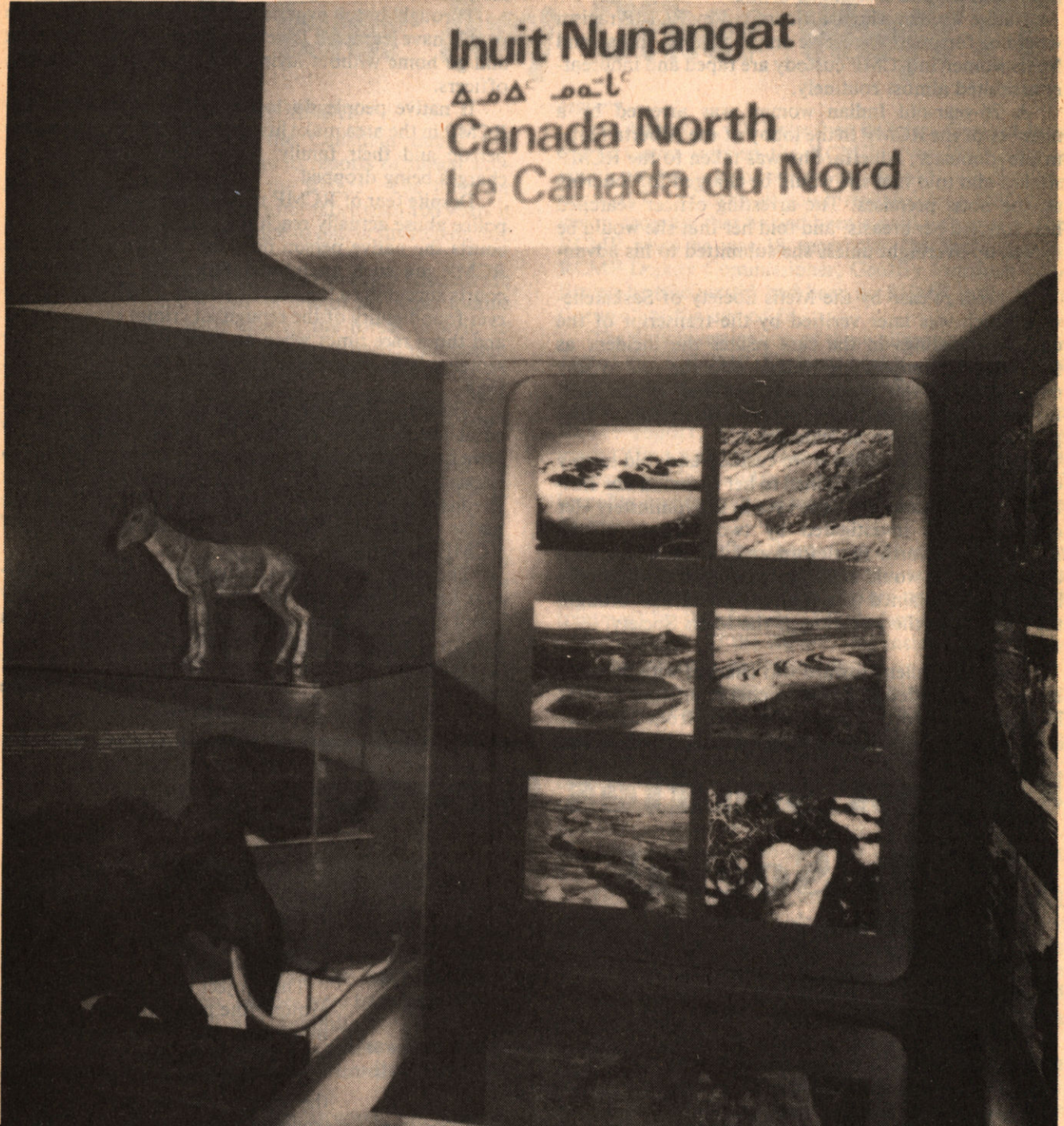
It is hoped that the Urban Indian Study will be of assistance to help Indian people who have a difficult time getting adjusted to the environment of the city.

The project co-ordinator told the group, "the program went very well in general, and the small problems were easily overcome."

The study was not designed to set the world on fire but it is hoped that some problems will be identified.

In the next few months the results will be available and just maybe we can learn how to live with the white man, which some times appears very complicated.

Museumobile - Canada North To Visit Marieval School



Introductory panel to the museumobile "Canada North" showing photos of glaciation effects on nature, and models of prehistorical animals as well as artifacts of the same period. (The museumobiles are part of the National Museums Programmes)

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

Canada North Museumobile

[Continued From Last Page]

The Museumobile, Canada North, a product of the National Museums of Canada will soon be arriving at the Cowessess Reserve, portraying the fascinating history of the north.

The caravan will be located at Marieval School, on November 30, from 1:00 P.M. to 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M. to 9:00 P.M., with admission free.

The caravan will also be in the town of Broadview on November 28 and 29, and will be located at the school grounds. The hours in Broadview will be the same as Marieval, on the 28th and on the 29th - from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M., and 7 - 9 P.M.

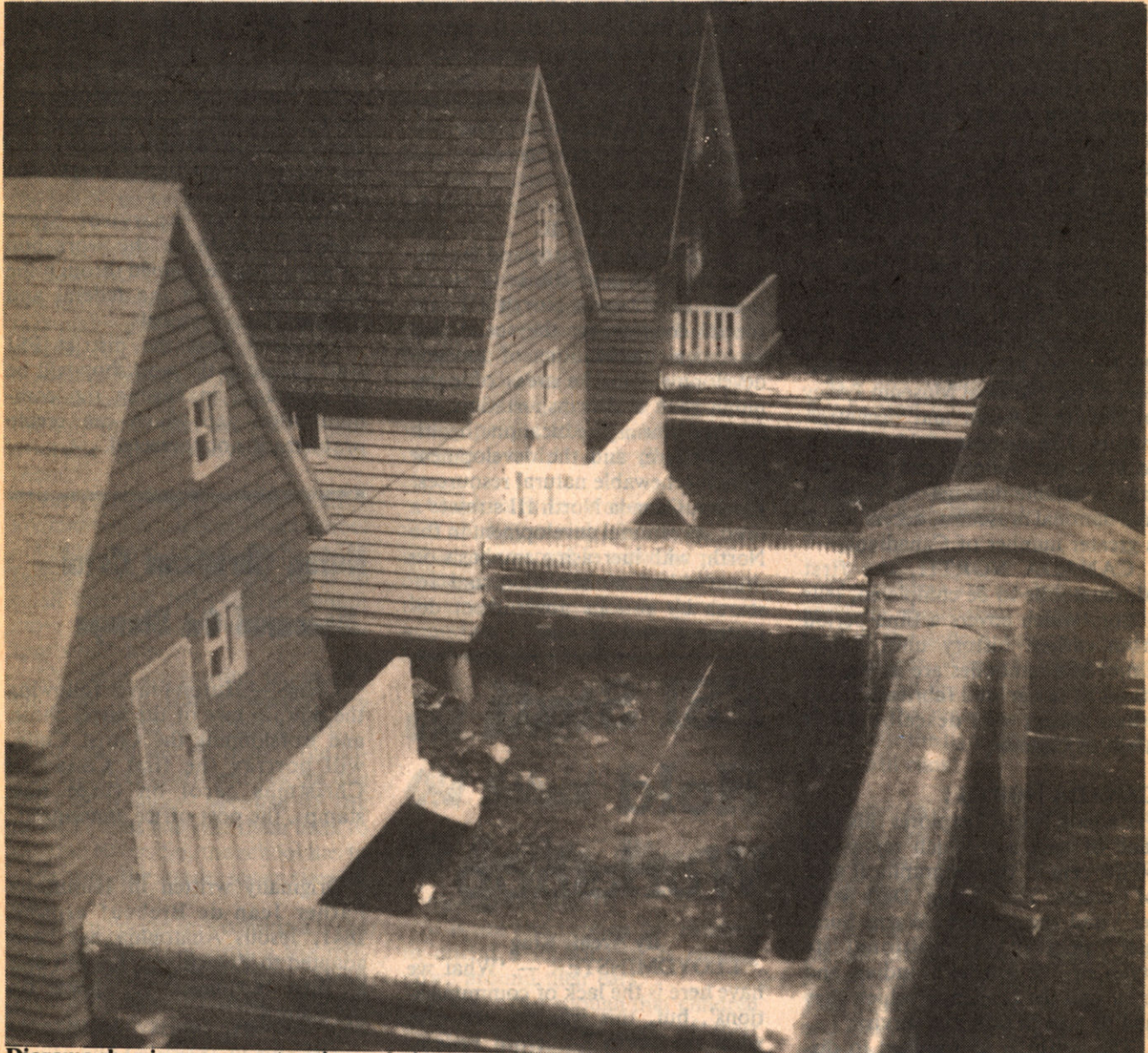
Here is a list of other dates and places for the caravan:

Esterhazy - November 2 to 4 at the Park, Churchbridge - November

7 and 8 at the Curling Rink, Langenburg on November 9 and 10 at the CPR Parking Lot, Rocanville - November 14 and 15 on Main Street, Moosomin - November 16 to 18 at the hospital parking lot, Wapella on November 21 and 22 at the Rink, Whitewood - November 24 and 25 and the CPR Parking Lot.

Then after the Broadview and Marieval visits, the caravan will be located in Grenfell on December 1 and 2 at the Museum grounds, Wolseley on December 5 and 6 at

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



Diorama showing new construction technique (utilidor), developed in the Arctic because of the permafrost. The pipe system is used for heating, water and sewage purposes. In the background, effects of permafrost on older buildings. (The museumobiles are part of the National Museums Programmes)

Museumobile

[Continued From Last Page]

the medical centre parking lot and on December 7 and 8 at the Kipling elementary school grounds.

TOURING THE MUSEUMOBILE

A tour of the Museumobile CANADA NORTH introduces the visitor to the land, the people and the history of the northern part of Canada.

CANADA NORTH Museumobile is a group of three specially designed, 45' x 8', tractor trailer trucks. They usually visit the smaller rural communities which do not have a museum or gallery in their region, and when parked, convert to a temporary museum. By the use of artifacts, specimens, dioramas, photographs and audio-visual techniques, an area of Canada is on exhibit. The displays describe the geography, archaeology, the natural and social histories of each Museumobile's particular region.

The Museumobile programme of the National Museums of Canada is part of the National Museum Policy of democratization and decentralization. The purpose of this policy is to make our national cultural heritage, available through our regional and national museums, accessible to a greater number of Canadians.

CANADA NORTH, the first Museumobile to be completed, tells a story which covers a time period from earliest history until today. Other Museumobiles are in various stages of design and fabrication and when ready, will describe other areas of Canada.

CANADA NORTH I

Canada North I explores this vast land of contrasts which represents 40 per cent of the geographical area of Canada. The "Long, Dark Winter" and the "Short, Warm Summer" portray the traditional life styles of the northern Indian and Inuit and the challenges which they had to face in order to survive.

The visitor is also invited to discover the flora and fauna characteristic of our northern regions.

Canada North I focuses on a time when man and nature lived in har-

mony, in a natural balance not yet interrupted by the arrival of the European.

CANADA NORTH II

The arrival of the Vikings in the 11th century ushered in different waves of Europeans who came in search of the many natural resources the north had to offer. Fur traders, seeking valuable animal pelts to satisfy whimsical European fashion; whalers, missionaries, Royal North-West Mounted Police; miners of the Yukon Gold Rush, drawn to the Klondike by the promise of mineral wealth; all left their mark on man and nature. Canada North II examines the impact of this period of exploration of native cultures and on the northern environment.

CANADA NORTH III

The Changing North and its impact on man and the land is the theme of Canada North III. Of special concern are the social and ecological implications of modern development in the areas of communication and transportation, including housing, education, health and welfare; and the development of non-renewable natural resources. Finally, Canada North III stresses a need for rational development in the North, with increasing emphasis on preservation, conservation and research by various government departments and agencies.

FSI Staff Hold Workshop

By Archie King

LLOYDMINSTER — 'What we have here is the lack of communications', but, this was not the case when the North Battleford Federation of Saskatchewan Indians' district staff held a two-day informational workshop to combat such problem.

On the agenda, a mock sitting of negotiations was held between Indian band council and the department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Various programs which are now being administered by Indian bands were discussed mocking the process of negotiations and running into the endless frustrations each Indian band must face before receiving departmental approval.

Overcoming the lack of information regarding the activities which the FSI programs have available to Indian bands were also discussed in detail.

Each of the various FSI programs were 'ripped apart' enabling problem areas to be uncovered and given possible answers to render the service the Indian bands are entitled to receive.

District FSI supervisor Steve Pooyak, bought to the workshop valuable theories gained through the year dealing with the federal and provincial governments.

Probably what the district FSI staff gained at the workshop will be of assistance in closing the communication gap which can create problems if not corrected.

Huron Christmas Carol Honoured On Stamps

CNNS — Huron braves following the Star, in awe of the angel choir, and worshipping the Christ Child, will portray the first Canadian Christmas carol on three new stamps, the post office announced.

Originally written in Huron by Father Jean de Brebeuf around 1641, Jesus Ahatonhia has been adapted to French and English and all three languages will appear on the stamps.

More than 200 million of the issue will be printed, in 10-, 12- and 25-cent denominations to be released October 26.

Education Denied Children At Buffalo River

By Richard Martell
and
Peter Harrington

Children at the Buffalo River Reserve are being denied their educational rights according to Chief Jerome Noltchos.

The Band has been asking Indian Affairs for a new school to accommodate the 140 students that are presently on the reserve.

Chief Noltchos has approached the I.A.B. on a number of occasions regarding a new school and they have also presented BCR's to the department. But so far the I.A.B. has not pressed the matter nor are they making any moves to apply any pressure on the regional office.

Money has been promised on a number of occasions but thus far the only funds that have been made available was to renovate one classroom.

The Chief said that 140 children are jammed into a four-room school house that was built in 1956 and is falling apart. The playground is so small that the 140 children cannot move freely to pursue their usual sports activities.

The walls are starting to rot and the stairs are unsafe because they are in a rotting condition as well.

To heap insult on injury, the Indian Affairs department has cut one class at Beauval because of the grade 11 class and sent them back to Buffalo River. So, the school has to cope with the grade seven class as well.

This of course is becoming a trend with the I.A.B. in cutting the residential schools in Saskatchewan with a number of other schools effected by various types of road blocks and cut-backs in education.

The Buffalo River school is experiencing other troubles on a regular basis throughout the year, forcing the children to miss about 30

per cent of their schooling.

The electricity suddenly goes off.

The sewer backs up. . .

The heating system breaks down.

The water stops running. . .

Even, sometimes there are no toilet facilities. . .

Coupled with the depleting condition of the school, the children are actually being denied their proper education according to the terms of the treaties.

Chief Noltchos feels that the residential school is essential for the older young people and "while they have to leave home to attend school, there are many valuable lessons to be learned from such an experience. The residential school helps the young people to get ready for the outside world," said Chief Noltchos.

Children with proper education will not be running the streets and getting into trouble with the police or hanging about in the hotels" said the Chief. "Education is the most important item in a young person's life," said the Chief.

Old Books — Old School At Buffalo River

Now! Hear this!!!!

It is not bad enough for children to attend a school that is coming down around their ears. . .

It is not bad enough that children should lose 30 per cent of their schooling because of the general conditions of the heating and electrical plant. . .

It is not bad enough that children should be denied their proper edu-

cation because of crowding conditions. . .

The children of Buffalo River School are using school books that are at least two years old. . .

In fact, the principal had to go to Meadow Lake and get old school books in order to teach the classes.

These books are an integral right of all children in this province, regardless of race, creed or color.

But, these children at this reserve have been waiting for two years for the proper school books. . .

Is it any wonder why they are so far behind children in the town schools?

Now! Just one more point of irritation with the Chief at Buffalo River. . .

The children are not being taught anything about their cultural heritage at the school because of the time element. When the children are in school all the time must be taken up with the regular academic subjects while the light still shines or the water still runs.

Efforts have been made by the Chief to get an Indian language teacher, but to no avail. . . Once again, lack of money. . .

"It gets really frustrating knowing that nothing is being done about it by I.A.B." says Chief Noltchos. The Chief is looking for support and ideas as to how to speed up the process of getting a new school. He is getting tired of seeing the children of his reserve being denied their educational rights! How about it I.A.B., where do you stand. . .

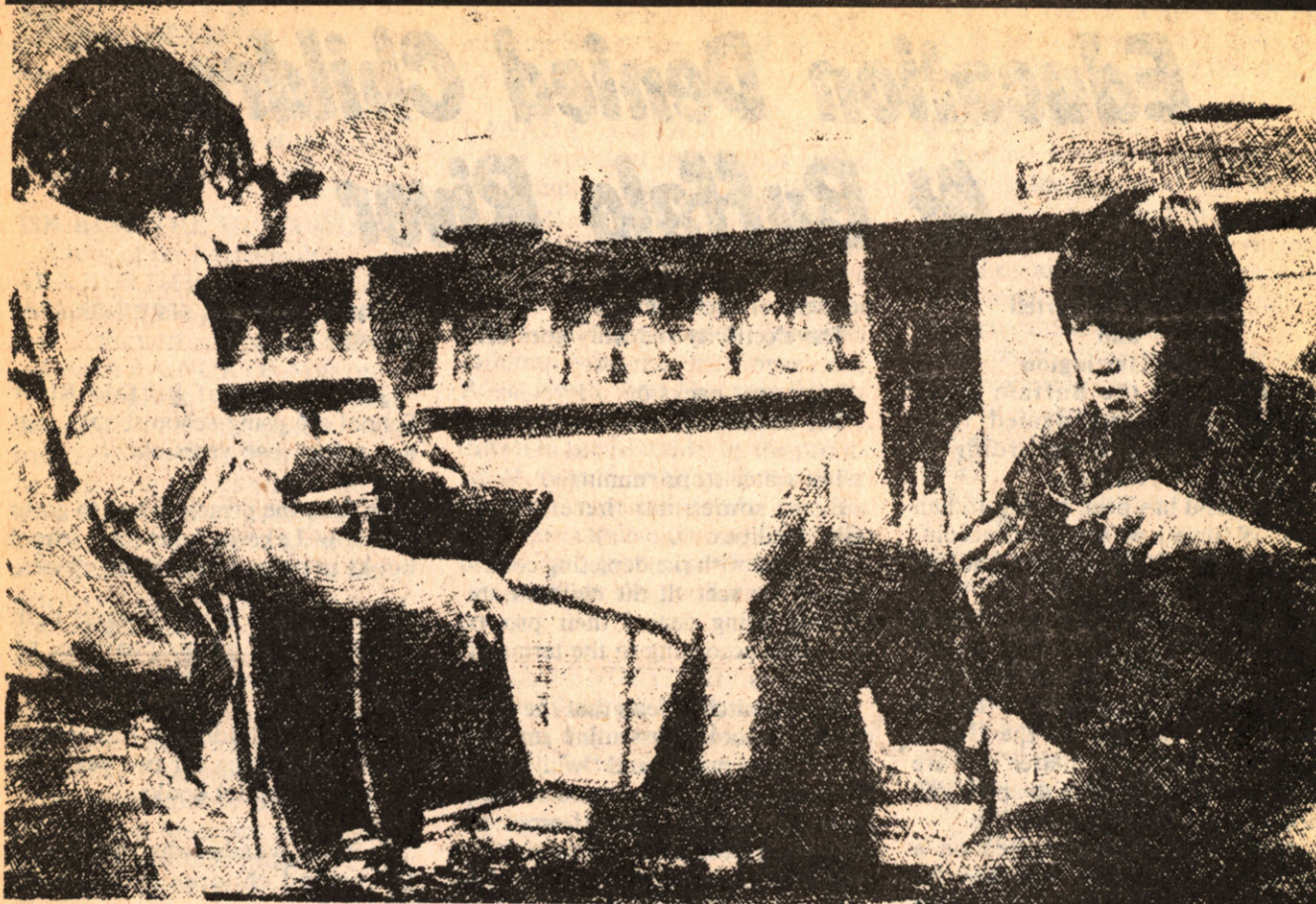


Photo: National Film Board

Cold Journey

PLAYDATES

SASKATOON

The Place Louis Riel

November 20 - 2:30 P.M.

November 21 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

NORTH BATTLEFORD

Mini Theatre

November 21 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

November 22 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

PRINCE ALBERT

Cinema Four

November 22 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

November 23 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

LA RONGE

Aurora Theatre

November 23 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.m.

November 24 - 7:30 and 9:00 P.M.

He was called an apple,
Red on the outside
White on the inside...

a film by
Martin Defalco and George Pearson

starring Buckley Petawabano

Johnny Yesno

featuring Chief Dan George

National Film Board of Canada Production

Midwest Litho Gets DREE Grant

REGINA — Midwest Litho Limited of Saskatoon has accepted a DREE incentive offer of \$90,000 to help expand its commercial printing facility.

Midwest, is the company that prints, compiles and mails *The Saskatchewan Indian*.

The DREE offer was confirmed by the Honourable Marcel Lessard, federal minister of DREE and Merv Wilson, president and general manager of the company.

As part of the expansion a new high-quality half-web press will be purchased to allow economical

large-volume printing of items such as catalogues and brochures and enable Midwest to compete with large out-of-province firms for a greater share of the western Canadian market. Presently the company has branch offices in Regina and Edmonton, with sales representatives in British Columbia.

Midwest Litho, a leader in western Canada in sheet-fed four colour printing started in the business 40 years ago with a staff of five.

Today a staff of 50 works in a modern plant on a two and a half

acre site in the industrial area of Saskatoon. As a result of the expansion, 16 more jobs are expected to be created.

Merv Wilson, president and general manager, has been with the company from inception in 1937 with time out for war service. Lorne Richardson, vice-president and sales manager, and Alan Linwood, secretary-treasurer and plant manager, both joined Midwest Litho in 1946.

A TREE

By Elsie Machiskinic

*A tree is like all the nations,
Standing straight and tall.
And when autumn comes,
Its leaves have many colors
Of all the different nations.*

THE CURRICULUM STUDIES & RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

REQUIRE:

A DÉNÉ [CHIPEWYAN] RESEARCH WRITER.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Good academic background with specialized knowledge in:

- Indian History
- Anthropology
- And various aspects of Indian North American culture.

Some training and demonstrative potential in the skills of Social Science Research.

Fluency in speaking the Déné (Chipewyan) language is essential.

Teacher experience will be an asset.

DEADLINE:

APPLICATIONS WILL BE ACCEPTED TO DECEMBER 30, 1977

Apply with personal resume to:

**Ms. Gail Bear - Coordinator
Curriculum Studies and Research Department
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
P.O. Box 3085, McLean Hall
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan**

"We Need The Land" Says Chief

By Lloyd Brass

"On the outside non-Indians have the rest of Canada available to them at a ratio of possibly one million acres to one, and yet there seems to be a lot of backlash against Indian people who have yet little pieces of land settlement they should have had years ago," said Chief Felix Musqua of Keeseekoose.

Keeseekoose is one of the three reserves situated on the Kamsack area and is one of the 15 bands in Saskatchewan for which the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI), the province of Saskatchewan and the federal government have reached official agreement in the fulfillment of outstanding treaty land entitlements.

Under the new agreement, the Keeseekoose Band could be increased from 10,200 acres to an additional 93,200 acres. The agreement worked out by the federal and provincial governments and the F.S.I. is part of a larger plan for settlements of land claims by bands in the three prairie provinces to meet the provisions of treaties signed between 1871 and 1906.

Keeseekoose was signed as a reserve in 1874 under Treaty #4 and has been shortchanged in land settlement during that period. This situation was surfaced in the terms of the Natural Resources Transfer Agreements of 1930 between Canada, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. At this writing, the present Saskatchewan government complied with this request whereas the other two provinces have not made any moves to live up to the 1930 Natural Resources Transfer Agreement.

Chief Musqua stated that the 131 sections coming to them is needed by the people of Keeseekoose as they are really overcrowded. At their present population and reserve land figures the ratio is one person to 10 acres of land.

The outspoken leader of the Keeseekoose Band stated "We are not

out to prove to anyone we are going to utilize the land just for the sake of proving to the public." He said, "We need the land and it is owed to us."

Just to ease the minds of certain individuals who believe that they will be pushed out of their lands surrounding the Keeseekoose Reserve, Chief Musqua made it clear that "nobody is going to be expropriated from their lands on our request for a settlement."

Chief Musqua has on staff, full-time research workers. These people have been working like farmers at harvest time in threshing material in getting the best possible deal.

The Chief and his three research workers Daniel Musqua, Leonard Kitchemonia, and Ralph Keshane have already some land sites picked out. The three workers are from the Keeseekoose Band and being from that reserve their dedication has surged ahead in leaps and bounds. They are away ahead of the other reserves in this line of work.

They have one more step to go before they are ready to negotiate and that is to have professional consultants such as economists and geologists move in to make studies on the economic potential of these certain lands. At this time there are two firms bidding to offer their services in this regard.

Chief Musqua stresses that these certain lands in question are not occupied by any individuals but government-owned Crown lands. The Chief also does not want to make any public announcements as to the land sites.

He touched up on the bad publicity the Indians were getting because of land claims. He stated that he does not want any backlash from the public in general. He also said he is not afraid of any backlash and will defend what his people stand for.

He said "most of the public in general are very naive and ignorant of the Indian cause. And if I have to

argue with them to educate them as to the ways of the Indian I will."

As to the time factor of this land claim settlement issue, the Chief foresees a long-hard struggle. He said "It's not going to happen over night and I know it is going to take possibly many months and maybe a few years yet."

Doctors Coming From Japan

The health worker for the White-dog Reserve in Ontario has denied an earlier published report that an 11-year-old boy, suspected of having Minimata disease, has been sent to Japan for diagnosis.

Josephine Mandamin says doctors are coming from Japan to examine the child for signs of mercury poisoning.

She explained that this way, the doctors could examine more members of the Whitedog and Grassy Narrows Reserves, who are also showing signs of mercury-caused disease.

The reserves are located on the English-Wabigoon River systems, which tests have shown to contain dangerously high levels of methyl mercury. Plants and fish in the rivers also contain dangerous levels of mercury.

The Japanese doctors are expected to meet with Canadian government officials after their examination of the reserve residents.

Mandamin says Canadian doctors who have examined the affected residents like to blame it on anything but mercury pollution. The health worker also said, there have been more symptoms appearing among the bands recently, an increase in still births and miscarriages, and muscle tremors are becoming prevalent in the male populations.

That, she attributes to the fact that the people are still eating fish from the contaminated rivers.

"NO MONEY" Still Number One On Indian Affairs Hit Parade

By Lloyd Brass

At a joint meeting of the Marieval advisory school board, Indian Affairs and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI), a senior member of the department began to sound like a broken record as he seemed to take pleasure in saying, "we have no money".

The advisory board of Marieval made up of chiefs from Whitebear, Cowessess, Sakimay, Ochapowace and Kakahawistahaw presented seven band council resolutions as a prelude to take control of the Marieval School. Regional director Joe Leask was in favour of having the advisory board take over the school with the department switching to the role of advisors. But Mr. Leask flatly denied the advisory board's requests without further review of the B.C.R.'s.

Seven B.C.R.'s were presented to the department's officials with requests such as having a more active education counsellor (Emmanuel Oystreok), a classroom consultant's position to be filled, per diem for employing elders as Indian historians on culture and language, per diems and trouble expenses of a review committee, employment of an education director, a group home for students and a hiring of an education co-ordinator.

Each time a band council resolution was presented Mr. Freeman, the educational supervisor from the department failed to agree with the advisory board because of the money that was tied up on each request. He could not see that these requests were needed and a part of the advisory board's plan to successfully work towards the take-over of the school.

What the department wanted was for the chiefs to take over the function of the school's program without all these B.C.R.'s. On the

other hand the advisory board were not adhering to the departments offer. They felt that they were going to take the cautious approach and they made it known that these requests were not beyond reason, but were necessary in taking steps for a successful take-over of the Indian-controlled program.

During the process of the meeting Mr. Freeman seemed to have a don't touch my program attitude, "because there is no money". His face seemed to light up as he appeared to take pleasure in making these announcements to the Indians.

Mr. Korchinsky, a special assistant to Joe Leask, added to the negative attitude of Mr. Freeman by saying "here is a whole pile of good B.C.R.'s and on the other side a whole pile of no money."

One of the F.S.I. executive representatives blasted the department for jumping to conclusions about lack of funding. They were told to look within their department as a whole and not necessarily in education to cough up some bread in order for the Marieval committee to successfully function towards its goal.

ALL
BURNED
UP!



F.S.I. Chief Dave Ahenakew bombarded the uncooperative Indian Affairs officials by telling them out-right to stop giving that †#&?*/ about having no monies. He hinted to the department to get the unused Indian dollars that are being flooded into joint schools.

The chairman of the advisory board Henry Delorme promised the Indian Affairs Department that this will not be the end of hearing from them. He promised a lot of meetings to be set up in this regards.

MAN AND WOMAN

By R. L. Daniels

*A man as big as a mountain, heart of a giant whale;
Can easily be brought down to a size of a flea;
By the force of love to a small but very beautiful woman
This of a man I know had his plea.*

*A man is not supposed to cry but bring home the bacon,
Therefore he's supposed to be superior above his woman.
At times she tends to be superior to his waking,
Due to fact, love for her the course took its omen.*

*A man may have the qualities but she has her qualities,
Love me, Love me not, is his seeking.
A woman indeed is strong in her own way.
Man surely likes to have his way,
Put this together and you've got a making.*

Federation of Saskatchewan Indians requires

TWO INDIAN ACT LIAISON WORKERS

POSITIONS: 1. Indian Act Liaison 2. Assistant Indian Act Liaison

Who will liaise with Bands, the Federation and the National Indian Brotherhood, and who will consult with Bands on the present Indian Act.

The persons applying should:

- have the ability to read and absorb a large amount of written material in a short space of time and to summarize and interpret that material to band governments.
- Have the ability to communicate well from an Indian point of view with band governments.
- have some familiarity with Indian social, cultural and political history and with band affairs in Saskatchewan (some legal training or knowledge of laws affecting Indians would be a definite asset).
- a liaison person should be free to travel, be able to assume a large degree of responsibility, and be capable of creating his or her own manner of consulting with Indian people in the province.
- information and training will be provided to liaison staff through workshops, etc.

SALARY: Commensurate with knowledge and experience.

TWO CLAIMS DEVELOPMENT WORKERS

Who will be assigned to on-going projects in the field and will work with bands on claims development. Applicants should have some experience of reserve communities, be fluent in an Indian language and communicate well orally and in writing, have an aptitude for research and historical documentation, hold a valid drivers license. Training will be provided to successful applicants. Salary - \$850 per month plus field expenses.

APPLICATIONS, TOGETHER WITH RESUME, SHOULD BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY.

APPLICATIONS FOR ABOVE POSITIONS SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO:

ANITA GORDON
DIRECTOR
INDIAN RIGHTS AND TREATIES RESEARCH DIVISION
FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS
1715 SOUTH RAILWAY
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN S4P 0A6

Land Entitlement Meetings Needed!!

By Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — A need for more meetings and discussions on land selection planning process for Saskatchewan Indian land entitlements was expressed by Indian bands at a meeting held recently in this city.

Al Gross, Land Specialist with Indian Affairs branch, said the meeting between department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development representatives, provincial government officials, Treaty Rights and Research workers, and residents of the Red Pheasant, Luckyman, Little Pine, Thunderchild, One Arrow, and Witchekan Lake Indian bands were designed to discuss the selection process of land entitlements and to inform band co-ordinators.

Some of the Indian reserves in the district will not be directly involved and those that were not at the meeting were mainly interested in general questions about land selection and availability of land in the province.

About 30 of many Indian residents in the district turned out the second day to voice concerns on the selection process.

Although some of the Indian reserves will not be directly involved, residents believe Indian reserves with land entitlements are looking at possible selections in all sections of the province. The attitude about the selections were "very positive".

The same feelings are being expressed by other Indian bands in the province.

The provincial government of Saskatchewan, federal government, and the Federation of Saskatchewan

Are You Interested In A Teaching Career?

The Indian Teacher Education Program (I.T.E.P.) is now taking applications for January, 1978. This program leads to a fully recognized Saskatchewan Teachers Certificate.

If you have Grade 12 or if you will be 20 years of age by September 1, 1978, you may apply to:

*Director
Indian Teacher Education Program
College of Education, Room 3023
University of Saskatchewan
SASKATOON, Saskatchewan
S7N 0W0*

Phone: 343-2005

Indians have recently reached agreement regarding unfulfilled treaty land entitlements. Fifteen Indian bands will receive a total of approximately one million acres, to be selected from provincial Crown lands, wherever, such lands are suited to the needs of the individual bands. Certain federal lands will also be made available to these bands.

A series of meetings with the 15 Indian bands will be arranged as information meetings around the province.

"The meetings help the Indian bands find out about the locations and where they can obtain informational data," Gross said. Information can be used in preparing briefs and submissions to the provincial government when actual land selections are made.

A major responsibility, however, lies with all levels of government, with band councils and with Indian leaders to demonstrate to the general public that the land claims are just and fair; that they are fulfillment of the treaties which were freely entered into by the Indian people and the Queen's representatives.

SweetGrass Chief Returned at Band Council Elections

By Archie King

SWEETGRASS — Results of the band council elections were of no major change when residents of this Indian community re-elected their Chief, three councillors and elected three newcomers.

Steve Pooyak, the young outspoken leader, was returned for another two-year term as Chief defeating two other opponents. James Favel and Louis Opwam, by polling a possible 85 votes as compared to Favel's 59 and Opwam's 31 votes.

Re-elected with the confidence of the voters were Gordon Albert, Augustine Paskimin, and Jim Swindler, whom all served on the previous band council. Elected to their first term were Noel Albert, Henry Whitecalf, and Henderson Paskimin.

The electoral officer termed the election as very crucial and a clean fought contest despite the recent controversy over Indian band elections.

POETRY

These poems were written by students of the Cree Language Instruction Course held last summer at the University of Saskatchewan. Several other poems appear throughout the paper.

Mother Nature's Rock ...

By R. L. Daniels

*O, rock full of knowledge and strength,
Hear the song and cry of our Heavenly Father's child:
Cleanse my body as well as my mind.
Let your Spirit of purity enter me, like the cry of the wild.*

*We know you are like one of us;
Without you, we can't have a sweat:
Man alone doesn't pray directly to you,
It takes you to get the mail up above.*

*Do not be startled, it's only Mother Nature's milk;
When we sprinkle you,
Let your steam bring in the four good Spirits,
Make them bring us your warmth.*

*O, four lovely Spirits of life and freedom;
Bring me joy and good tidings from the kingdom.
Make this Indian forget the one hundred years of sickness,
In this one hour of happiness.*

My Hands ...

by Henri Percikow
Brooklyn, New York

My hands, once straight and strong
Raised girder upon girder, brick upon brick
These now awkward trembling hands
Ached along river, over mountain
Laid rail and wire that circle the land.
My hands welded, molded
Seeded and plowed,
Picked cotton and corn,
My hands tore from the earth
Coal, copper, iron and gold.
Faster, faster, my hands were driven
They were good hands,
Wanted at the market of hands. . .
Small hands, big hands,
Fine hands, calloused hands,
White hands, Black hands,
All powerful hands,
All hands for sale.
Now my mutilated hands are refused,
No more market for my hands!!!

RECIPES

Wild Rice Salad

- 2 cups cooked wild rice
- 4 hard cooked eggs, cut in wedges
- ½ cup chopped celery
- ¼ cup chopped green pepper
- 3 tablespoons minced onion
- salt and pepper to taste
- sliced green stuffed olives
- cup mayonnaise
- 2 tablespoons prepared mustard

Combine cooked rice, eggs, celery, green pepper, sliced olives. Mix mayonnaise, pickle juice, and mustard, and add gently to salad. Refrigerate several hours. Serves 6.

Pueblo Sweet Bread Pudding

- 1 loaf white bread (homemade is best)
- one-half pound longhorn cheese
- 1 cup raisins
- 2 cups sugar
- hot water 1 teaspoon vanilla
- 2 shakes of powdered cloves
- 2 shakes of cinnamon

Slice the loaf of bread and toast dry but do not burn. Break toast into little pieces and put into a pan, layered with thin slices of cheese and raisins. Brown the sugar in a medium-sized frying pan, stirring constantly until it caramelizes. Slowly add enough hot water to almost fill the frying pan. Add the vanilla and spices. Let the mixture boil on low for ten minutes, then pour syrup over the break in the pan. Bake at 300 degrees until cheese is melted and all liquid absorbed. Said to be best served a day old and warmed up.
American Indian Food and Lore: 150 Authentic Recipes, by Carolyn Niethammer (Collier Books, New York: 1974)

Homemaking Funds Dry Up

By Louise Cuthand

The Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association (SIWA) met recently at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College to discuss the future of their organization.

S.I.W.A. has been funded in the amount of \$100,000 a year, \$50,000 of which is for administration and the other \$50,000 for programs. The administration dollars is on a five-year contract with the department of Indian Affairs.

Until this fiscal year, \$50,000 was held at regional office for S.I.W.A. for delivery of homemaking programs. In a letter to Isabel McNabb, President of S.I.W.A., Mr. W. R. Sinclair, Regional Superintendent of Continuing Education, "You will recall that with the inception of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College, it was decided jointly that the delivery mechanism for the Indian Women's Homemaking programs would be through the Saskatchewan Indian Community College. It was further decided that program funds would be decentralized to the districts as part of the Social Demand Training Budget. Therefore, regional office no longer have funds for the homemaking programs".

However, neither S.I.W.A. nor the Chiefs were aware of the funds' burial in the social demand budget. Expecting a separate allocation for the homemaking course, bands have now committed their social demand budgets to other training programs.

At the meeting, Isabel McNabb stated that she never gave the authority to anybody to decentralize the program monies. In a telephone interview, Mr. Sinclair did say that he had met with Isabel last year, about the same time that the Saskatchewan Indian Community College was established and at that time, had agreed to have the program funds decentralized to the districts as part of the social demand training budget. He went on to say that he met with Tony Sparvier, principal



SIWA meet to discuss funding problems

of the community college and Gary Atimoyoo, the college's secretary-treasurer and at that time decided that the delivery mechanism for the Indian women's homemaking programs would be through the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

Mr. Sinclair went on to say that at the annual meeting held last October 1976, the Chiefs passed a resolution "that the department of Indian Affairs funds for Indian women be decentralized to each districts". The resolution also states "that the regional office is using a portion of the social demand funds to fund the Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association and that the association will be working with the Saskatchewan Indian Community College to develop a more complete program".

With the help of their district Chiefs, the local group of S.I.W.A.

within the Saskatoon district have been reimbursed \$7,100 which would have been their share from the \$50,000 pot.

Mr. Sinclair said the money came from another program at the regional level.

Another group which has been reimbursed is the Prince Albert district, again with the help of their Chiefs.

Saskatchewan Indian Women's Association have an office at the Cultural College. The administrator, Mrytle Gardipy works out of this office. At the present time, they have no funds to pay for a secretary.

Nothing definite was decided at this meeting except that they would like to have their own accountant who will handle all their monies. At the moment, this seems to be the biggest problem, not knowing where their money is being spent and who is handling their monies.

MONEY

By Violet Meetoos

Money is nothing to me.

You can use it, and it's gone.

My grandson is worth more than diamonds and jewels.

Money you can get any time.

But when your loved one's gone,

Money cannot buy life.

Seminar Held On Alcohol And Drug Abuse.....

By Peter Harrington

Five Indian bands in the Touchwood area decided that the alcohol problem in the area was getting out of hand. So they entered a program to fight these problems. The Touchwood Drop-in Centre was started in order to "battle alcohol and drug abuse" in the area of the Muscowequon, Gordon's, Poorman, Fishing Lake and Day Star Reserves.

A staff of eight people including, a program director (Glen Worm), five alcohol counsellors including,

Lucien Bruce (Muscowequon Band), Gordon's Band - Isabel McNab, Poorman Band - Michael M. Kay, Fishing Lake Band - Chief Matthew Smoke and Day Star Band - Sidney Buffalo. There is one secretary and a janitor to complete the staff of the centre.

There are 10 specific objectives of the program outlined in a brochure provided by the centre. They are as follows:

(1) A recreational outlet as an

alternative to the beer parlour.

(2) To encourage people with a drinking problem to go through a rehabilitation program for alcoholism if they so desire, so as they can understand the effects alcohol will take if misused over a period of time.

(3) A referral centre for sponsorship through the department of Indian Affairs to enter a rehabilitation centre for those who want to do something about the "drinking pro-

The primary purpose of this Centre is to serve as an outlet, an alternative to the Beer Parlour and to help the suffering alcoholics decide to make the first step to recovery

blem" they admit they have.

(4) To provide information and referral services to deal with a great many problems, the service for which are available through other sources.

(5) To provide a court counselling service to ensure that our people know what they are charged with, access to legal information and the criminal justice system.

(6) To provide co-ordination and sharing of information with existing agencies.

(7) To extend a follow-up program on the persons who have undergone a rehabilitation centre.

(8) To encourage these people to attend the local A.A. meeting, the only program known that works for contented society and a way of life

without the use of alcohol.

(9) This centre provides peer group discussions or individual counselling to anyone who wishes to talk or to those who wish to participate.

(10) There is at least one counsellor at all times.

DAY LONG SEMINAR

During the month of September, a day-long seminar was held in Punnichy where the drop-in centre is located.

A number of individuals participated including representatives from the Alcohol Commission, RCMP, Indian Probation Service and National Health and Welfare.

Ted Keewatin of the Alcohol Commission in Regina outlined the function of the commission. He in-

dicated that after he sorted out his own life and had a better understanding about the illness, he wanted to help others.

The commission holds a number of workshops and meetings to deal with problems as a community and to try and help toward prevention, education and basic approach.

He indicated that one had to be motivated and take a serious look at the problem, all the time admitting that they, in fact, had a problem.

Keewatin said that 'booze' was here to stay and certain persons were just going to have difficulty regardless of how hard they try to prevent it.

Keewatin said that the community works together, with all cultures and the main purpose was to see a change in the person's life who has

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Seminar On Alcohol And Drug Abuse....

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an alcohol problem.

During his talk, Keewatin outlined the medical problems that could take place in the area of heart trouble, liver and other areas of the body.

Mr. Keewatin told the audience of about 50 people, that four ounces of alcohol can destroy brain cells. He said, "one drink leads to a drunk" and the drop-in centre at Touchwood is a helping hand for that individual who needs someone to lean on from time to time.

FAMILIES AFFECTED

Dave Morgan, of the Yorkton Alcohol Commission told the audience that alcohol affects four other people for each alcoholic. He said that children learn from parents. In some cases, alcohol has a reverse effect on children and the young person turns away from alcohol. However, alcoholism is "cunning, baffling and powerful".

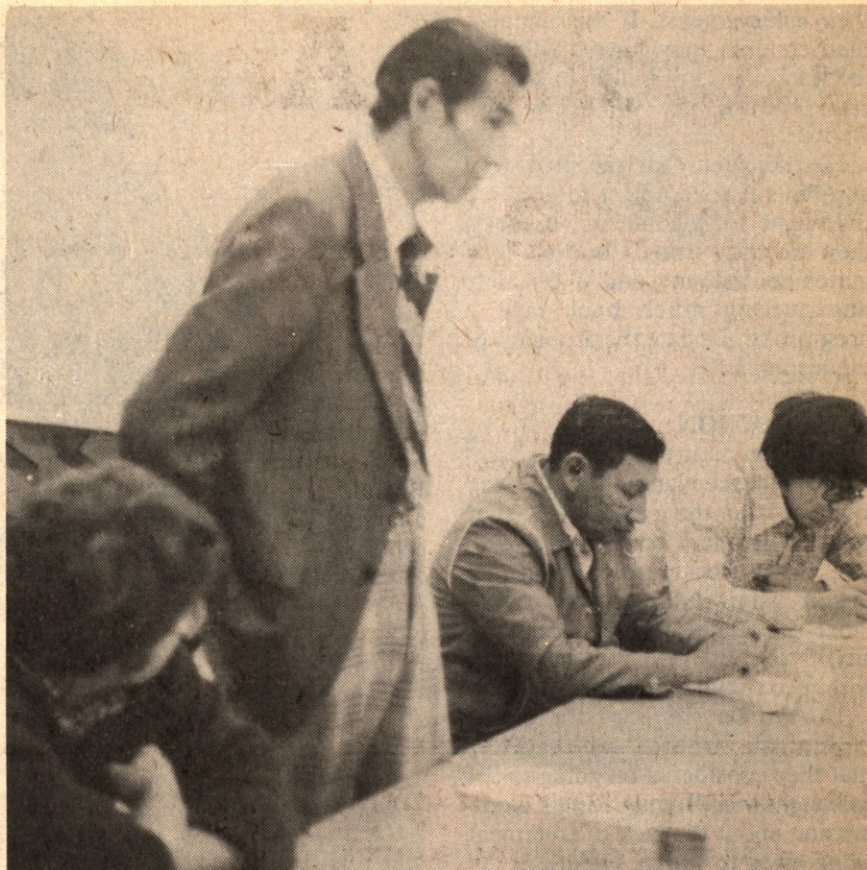
Len Richard from the Indian probation services in Regina, explained the operation of the court system, and the probation system as it exists in today's society.

Richard explained how his department was able to help the individual, however, the individual was responsible for his own actions ultimately. He said the probation service helps prepare pre-sentence reports, the supervision of parolees and generally tries to be involved in the community wherever possible.

He said that most people in trouble with the police have an alcohol related problem. He indicated the lack of community resources and jobs on or near the reserves was the major problem that Indians had to face.

Richard said, that "reporting gives them a sense of responsibility".

Another problem is that the police are not eager to get involved in new things or methods. This creates some difficulties in implementing programs.



George Keewatin speaks to seminar delegates, while Dave Morgan looks on, and also seated at the head table are Glen Worm, Centre Director, along with George Bitternose who chaired the session..

LACK OF RECOGNITION

Young people of today are faced with problems in the community and education system where people "just don't care" how they fare out. There is a lack of recognition within our system and young people, regardless of how well they may do in society, are not given the credit they deserve.

These few thoughts were presented by Peter Harrington, Editor of *The Saskatchewan Indian* and former Social Worker who has a number of years in the child counselling field.

He said, the educational system that Indian children are faced with

today is far from perfect. Children in integrated schools face teachers who "could care less about the Indian culture", and in some cases other children are sent to school with "preconceived ideas about Indians" and treat their peers rather shabbily.

He said there must be a better understanding of the culture in integrated schools in order that the children can take their rightful place in society.

It is with understanding starting at the school and bursting forth into the community will children ever have a chance to be recognized for

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Seminar On Alcohol And Drug Abuse.....

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their achievements. If this happens then children may have something to look forward to in life, instead of just ending up "bending the elbow".

He indicated that the provincial and federal government must share the blame for alcoholism, because, they are busy using "booze" as a major tax gatherer and is certainly not putting much back into a program to alleviate the problems of the alcoholic.

FRUSTRATION

The community health representative from the National Health and Welfare told the people that they want to help and are available anytime. One worker told the group that in "some instances you want to move on a situation, but can't do anything. . .there is discrimination within our own office. . ."

The workers outlined the dental problems in the area and suggested that they considered on going to the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission about the lack of treatment being given to Indian children.

One observation that was made at the seminar was that "Librium" was replacing "aspirin" and this is disturbing. It was stated that doctors are to blame for the drug problem in some cases by giving people prescriptions at will.

EXCELLENT EXCHANGE

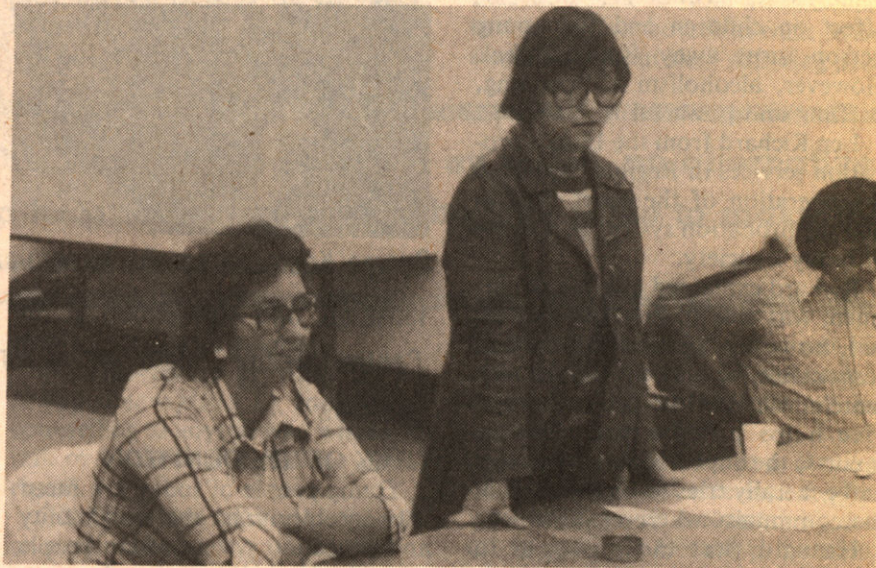
Jack McLean, Special Indian Constable along with the detachment head came to the meeting and an excellent exchange resulted. Both the audience and police spoke freely with "no holds barred".

McLean explained the special constable program and made a pitch for more officers. Then, some of the people attending started to ask general questions relating to the police work in the area and their own rights as individuals.

Everyone seemed to open up and talk freely. This gave the RCMP a chance to explain many things about their job and the people a chance to



Dave Morgan of the Yorkton Alcohol Commission



Community Health Representatives tell of their frustration with people in their own department.

tell the "boss" how it was with "them" and the RCMP in the area.

Sergeant Tim Martin pledged his help in the area and told Glen Worm that he would be happy to take part in the program.

With the seminar being an all day affair, a meal was provided by a group of workers in the area. This turned out to be an excellent meal

and much credit must go to those ladies who prepared the food for the lunch.

It is expected that very soon another seminar will be held such as this and the organizers hope that more people will take advantage of it and show up. It is only this way

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Seminar On Alcohol And Drug Abuse.....

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will people get to know and understand the problems of the alcoholic.

It was disheartening to see that NO town official, either the mayor or councillor showed up to support the centre. This just goes to show where the officials of Punnichy are. . . when it comes to the Indian people of the area.

Even the local press stayed away, although they will probably be in the court room the next time an Indian is sentenced for some crime, which probably was caused by drinking in the first place.

"Head" Starts Fifth Term As Red Earth Chief

By Florence Poorman

Recently the Red Earth Band held their election and John William Head was returned as Chief for the fifth time.

This is one of the few reserves that still hold selection of their council the Indian way. Chief Head inherited this position from his forefathers.

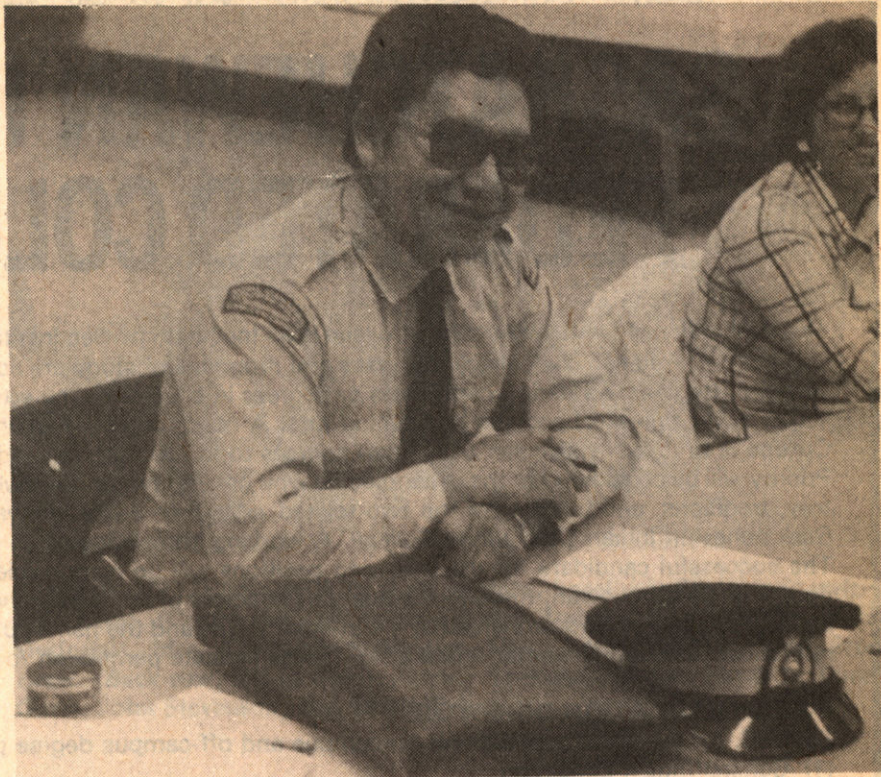
In the council positions the lucky contestants were; Cecil Head, back for another term; Shem Nawakayes, Weldon Whitecap, and Arnold Nawakayes.

Over half the population came out to cast their votes.

One Arrow Election Settled

By Louise Cuthand

Henry Sutherland of One Arrow Reserve was elected chief on March 30, 1977. However, Robert Daniels, the only contender for the position



Jack McLean, RCMP Special Constable talks about the special constable program, along with other concerns of the local residents. Sergeant Tim Martin, the RCMP Commanding Officer in the area gave excellent support to the group.

of chief had appealed the election, alleging irregularities.

In a letter dated October 3, to Ron Cherkewich, F.S.I. lawyer, J. F. McGilp stated, "that all particulars and documents filed in connection with the appeal have been examined and on the basis of the information received, there are no grounds which would lead us to recommend to the Governor-in-Council to set aside the election. Accordingly, I must advise you that the results of the election held on March 30, 1977, stands".

One Arrow Reserve was one of the numerous reserves whose elections were appealed this year.

Henry, an employee with the Saskatchewan Indian Community College, is now officially the chief of the One Arrow Reserve.

Winter's Coming.. How About Hawaii?

By Florence Poorman

How about a holiday in Hawaii?

This is what Wesley Daniels is determining to do very soon.

Last Chiefs Conference in April, Wesley and his wife went over to the "Adasa" sale in Saskatoon and purchased a ticket for two.

Mr. Daniels waited until now to take this holiday. The only problem is his wife has decided not to go because their only son is too young. The Daniels' have three girls as well.

So, in order to have some company, Mr. Daniels will be accompanied by the Principal of the Sturgeon Lake School.

Happy holiday fellows. . . .

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is an Indian controlled institution situated on the campus of the University of Regina. The college's courses and programs of study are academically integrated with the University of Regina, and lead to certificates or degrees in education, the arts, management and administration, social work, fine arts, and the performing arts. A major objective of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College is to deliver university accredited courses to Indian reserves and communities of Saskatchewan. Priority will be considered to those candidates who have a common knowledge and understanding of the history, traditions, and function of the two related colleges—Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College. A working knowledge of an Indian language will be an asset. The successful candidate for the following positions will be responsible to take direction from the Indian people of Saskatchewan, through the board of directors of the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College. All applications must be accompanied by a curriculum vitae and the names of at least four references (two work references and two character references). Please indicate permission to contact references.

INDIAN EDUCATION DIRECTOR:

DUTIES: To co-ordinate and direct on-campus and off-campus degree programs in the following areas:

- (1) General Indian Education
- (2) Indian Guidance Counsellors
- (3) Specialization in Indian language instruction, to develop and direct Indian education programs by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College as directed by the Indian people of Saskatchewan, the faculty of Education, and the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

QUALIFICATIONS: A Degree in Education supplemented with post-secondary programming experience, communication skills; freedom to travel; and the ability to work effectively with Indian people and utilization of elders in all programs.

INDIAN STUDIES PROFESSOR: (6 Positions Available)

DUTIES: To instruct classes; To assist in Seminars, workshops, and other activities related to the Indian Studies Program; To work with resource persons involved in Indian activities in Saskatchewan and elder consultants in the preparation and instruction of courses; To research and prepare curriculum relating to Indian Studies as identified by the head of the department. The successful candidate must be prepared to teach off-campus courses for a minimum of one semester.

QUALIFICATIONS: Advanced degree with appropriate research or equivalent experience with the philosophy of Indian people.

CREE LANGUAGE INSTRUCTOR:

DUTIES: To develop language programs relating to Indian languages spoken in Saskatchewan; To teach Cree 100.

QUALIFICATIONS: A degree or equivalent in Linguistics and working knowledge of Cree.

INDIAN SOCIAL WORK DIRECTOR:

DUTIES: To co-ordinate the Indian Social Work certificate and (proposed) degree programs; To maintain communication and liaison with the Faculty of Social Work, University of Regina, and the Indian communities; To assist in the development of the academic programs.

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Senior Citizens Won't Sit Idle...

The elders of Cowessess Indian Reservation, near Broadview in the southeast part of the province, are determined that their two-light years of life will not see them sitting by twiddling their thumbs and reminiscing about the days of their youth gone by.

They have decided to do something about what they feel is the main reason people grow old and start to see themselves shunted aside into a nether existence of near uselessness.

These aggressive old warriors one day got together, formed a club, alone with the officers to run it, and holding their heads high, wasted no time in formulating plans to go on from there.

On August 20, 1977, the following people were chosen by election of the members to see that project would not fail.

Elected in office for the senior citizens harmony club were: president - Mr. Louis Gunn; vice-president - Mrs. Isabella Aisaican; secretary - Mrs. Martha Lerat; and treasurer - Mr. Alfred Lerat.

This harmony club got together with their elected leaders and worked out a project which they presented to the department of National Health and Welfare, New Horizons.

In September, they received a grant of \$5,000 which will enable to furnish a club house, renovate, paint, and make their meeting place attractive for the various functions they will hold there.

Some of the activities they play are:

- bingos
- card games
- basket and pie socials
- sewing sales
- fowl suppers, wild game suppers
- pancake breakfasts
- dance committee (restricted to senior citizens).

The name - senior citizens harmony club - was chosen as a temporary one. Also, the group's activities are not restricted only to



SENIOR CITIZENS GROUP: (Left to right, kneeling): Stephen Sparvier, Fred Lerat. (Centre row, left to right): Mrs. Isabella Aisaican, Mrs. Nora Desjarlais, Mrs. Emerance Stevenson, Mrs. Adele Aisaican, Mrs. Fred Lerat. (Back row, left to right): Jeremy Sparvier, Antoine Lavallee, Louis Gunn, John Stevenson, and Edwin Pelletier.

members of Cowessess Band, but are open to any interested members of the other bands and to anyone else who is interested in joining them.

Age, one member philosophized, knows no race, color, or creed. It is something we all must some day face, according to some elders, when thinking back. Also, many people fail to realize that here in our own communities are some of the most valuable resources we can possibly get. Many of these elders were at one time or another chiefs, councillors, homemakers, protectors, not only of our heritage as Indian people, but protectors of their children. Perhaps that was the role of all that they played, the role of parents to us.

Though the group is small now, it is anticipated that at least 30 members in the surrounding area will benefit from this worthy effort.

One of the problems the group encountered was the lack of a building they could use, to hold meetings in.

A solution was arrived at when Chief Ken Sparvier and band administrator Brad Delorme, were invited to their meeting to discuss that matter. The harmony group, after presenting their views, were advised by Sparvier and Delorme that there was a house that was vacant and if they wished, the building would be renovated and moved for them.

After consulting the other members, the president Louis Gunn, gave the chief the decision of the members that they would prefer to have their building moved to the valley near the old folks' home.

At this writing, the basement of this clubhouse is being dug and the building will have heating and running water.

Determination pays off, but what else did you expect from such a fine group?

A Breakthrough In Communications

By Richard Martell

Waterhen Reserve, located 50 miles north of Meadow Lake, will be supplied with the services of a telephone line.

The telephone will be of use to the people of the reserve, but it is also going to cost. The cost per household will be a whopping \$400.

The Sask-Tel payment plan does not necessarily say that you have to pay the whole amount in one shot. But it still will cost \$100 down as the first down payment then you have the option of paying it off over a period of three years at \$10 a month plus your phone rental of

\$4.90 per month and all the calls.

So for the first three years the householder will have to pay \$10 plus all their calls.

Sask-Tel informed me that all calls into Meadow Lake and surrounding district will be local and not long distance as the people had anticipated.

It was understood that there would be a party line but how many to a line was the question. Sask-Tel has informed me that there were ample lines to go around and that there would be four to a line—it all depends on how many people want a phone.

A telephone booth will be located outside the band office for the public and that would also have its own private line.

When I asked about the numbers to be assigned and when the phones would be operational, I was informed that they did not have any numbers assigned yet and that Sask-Tel hopes to have the phones working in the latter part of December.

The people of Waterhen are wondering what the hold up is, they had expected them operational this fall already.



The Public Library, CUSO, WUSC, and OXFAM, are presenting a film series entitled "A Critical View of History". Each evening we will be showing one or two reels of "The History Book" plus these film features.

TIME: 8:00

PLACE:

Saturday - Public Library
Sunday - Place Riel Theatre

ADMISSION: Free

NOVEMBER 12 - 13
Les Mespris [Hell No Longer]
About Quebec

NOVEMBER 19 - 20
Burn
Haitian sugar economy

NOVEMBER 26 - 27
Battle of Chile [Reel I]
Rise of the bourgeoisie in Chile

HONOR TREATY "Or Give Land Back"

GENEVA (Reuter) — The great-grandson of a North American Indian Chief who signed a treaty with representatives of Queen Victoria 100 years ago giving England 50,000 square miles of land in Canada appealed to Queen Elizabeth recently to honor the treaty or give the land back.

Mack Chiniquay of the Stoney tribe told reporters covering an international conference here on the plight of North American Indians that the crown had never respected

the treaty signed Sept. 22, 1877, at Blackfoot Crossing, Alberta, by his great-grandfather, Chief Chiniquay.

Under its terms, the tribes gave up their lands in southwest Canada, from the Rocky Mountains to the Cypress Hills and from the U.S. border to the Red Deer River in the north.

In return, Queen Victoria promised to ensure the welfare of the Indians "as long as the sun shall shine, and the river flows and the grass shall grow."

— Taken from the Vancouver Sun

A ROCK

By Elsie Machiskinic

*A rock is one who is strong.
It combines elements of nature.
A rock has mysteries untold,
That only Indians understand,
A rock of life of which many legends are told.
A rock has a history that can never be revealed.*

Alcohol Commission Shows Films At Northern Schools.....

By Florence Poorman

Walter Stonechild, fieldworker for the Alcohol Commission for Saskatchewan was in to show films in the schools at La Ronge and Stanley Mission some 250 miles from Prince Albert.

The purpose for these films was to promote positive attitudes towards alcohol and to involve communities who request the need for

this type of information that may help the individual.

Many school children in the area showed much interest as one of the films was entitled "Bitter Winds".

Walter Stonechild works in any part of the province when called and could facilitate workshops at the request of various bands.

With alcohol, the human being is

always the loser. Aims and objectives of this program is to prevent the children of being attracted to the same pitfalls as the alcoholics.

Andy Natawahow, welfare administrator for the La Ronge Band, accompanied Mr. Stonechild and Ruth Seesequasis, a field worker for the alcohol program to Stanley Mission.

A Farwell To Priscilla Bishop

By Florence Poorman

After a four-year stint with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, Priscilla Bishop has left as chief-secretary for the Prince Albert office.

Mrs. Bishop has had a nine year history with different Indian organizations in Saskatchewan, Ottawa and Edmonton.

Priscilla was employed with the National Indian Brotherhood in

Ottawa and Edmonton for two years, while prior to this she was with the Department of Indian Affairs in various parts of the province for five years, working with Indian agencies.

Priscilla is married and has three children. She has an outstanding personality and a great deal of talent when it comes to office duties.

She said, "I am going to stay home and relax."



Priscilla Bishop

Former Chipewyan Chief Becomes Senator

By Lloyd Brass

Louis Dethada (Chicken), a former chief of the Stoney Rapids Band has been appointed as a lifetime Senator by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI).

The Senators of the FSI, of which there are several, serve as watch dogs and referrals to treaty agreements dating back over their years of experience. Most of the Senators were chiefs and they are known to be the founders of the present day Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

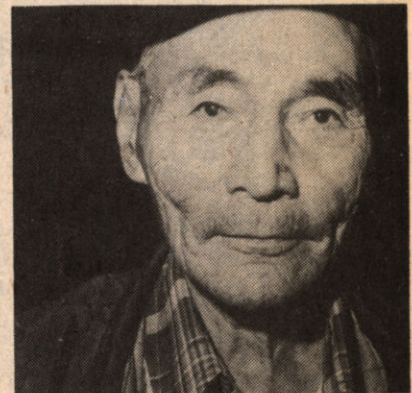
Like-wise, Louis Dethada has been a chief of his band for many years and has keenly supported the FSI.

At 70 years of age, Senator Dethada is still a leader and an elder of whom he is looked up to by his people for his wisdom. He is very highly respected by his people and maintains the Indianism in his people.

Presently Senator Dethada is the only Chipewyan who is an FSI Senator. He was just appointed this past summer by the federation.

Senator Dethada speaks no English, but knows about band government. Even today he is acclaimed to carry a burden of concern for the who question of Indian rights and treaties.

For the future, Senator Dethada will go out trapping just like he has



Senator Louis Dethada

done most of his life. At 70 years of age, he is wonderfully alert and still very active, attending most of the activities of the federation.

Ancient Curriculum....

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

of the principal and the distraught students who could not cope with the joint schools. The committee also made it known that these students had attended Marieval School as graduates from grade 10. "These students really actually thought there was going to be a grade 11 in Marieval," said a member of the board.

As for the grade 11 teacher, the teacher clearly objected because of the ratio's involved and other mathematical figures dreamt up supposedly by Treasury Board.

The chiefs could not get any results from the district because of their limits in making things happen. With that, Sterling Brass of Keys, the Yorkton district chiefs representative, arranged a meeting jointly with the regional and district Indian Affairs along with the Marieval school advisory board.



Don Pinay, Principal of the Marieval School, listening attentively to topics centered around his school.

Thanksgiving Day

Pow Wow Held

At Shoal Lake School

By Florence Poorman

The combined efforts of the school committee and the Shoal Lake alcohol anonymous (A.A.) program employees on the reserve planned a pow-wow at the school on Thanksgiving Day.

The pow-wow drew a crowd of about 200 people with relatives and friends coming from James Smith and Red Earth Reserve.

This was the first time for this community to plan and execute an event of this type.

In a telephone interview, Norman Hear, vice-chairman for the school committee said, "we will be organizing another feast again but that depends on how soon we get the school facility."

The Shoal Lake Band lack facilities for gatherings of this type.

Gilbert Head, co-ordinator for



Louis Whiteman, the Marieval Student Resident administrator, sitting on a meeting involving the Marieval School.

the A.A. program for Shoal Lake and staff supplied the food for the pow-wow. Other members of the school committee are Rainy White (chairman) and Theresa Whitecap (secretary-treasurer).

The women's sewing club had a

chance to see their beadwork on display at the dance. There are seven women in the club who do beautiful beadwork.

The Thanksgiving dance and banquet turned out to be a tremendous success.

DIAND — Conspicuous For Its Lack Of Input

A five-day Prince Albert - Meadow Lake district chiefs meeting concluded recently in Prince Albert, with a number of topics fully discussed — and others almost totally ignored.

One such session, conspicuous for its lack of input from DIAND, concerned the Canada Manpower

Centre, and Job Creation programs.

Three resource people were invited to attend this session. They included Earl Pompu, regional employment co-ordinator, Wil Sinclair, regional superintendent of continuing education, and Gil Johnson, director general of Canada Manpower.

The only person to attend was Wil

Sinclair, and he might just as well have stayed home.

A number of questions were put to Sinclair by the district chiefs, but no questions were answered. Sinclair sat at the table, writing on a notepad, and remained completely silent.

So much for continuing education.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS

I. DIRECTOR: Job Description

- * Gather written support and the loan or donation of materials, equipment, or other resources from various native organizations and Indian bands for the society.
- * Establish working relationships with the media, government agencies, Indian bands and native organizations, universities, and industry.
- * Prepare funding proposals for equipment, training, and further financial assistance to be submitted to the appropriate funding agencies.
- * Prepare a native communications resource catalogue.
- * Be responsible for co-ordinating and supervision of staff and the filing of all reports.

II. PRINT CO-ORDINATOR: Job Description

- * research and catalogue native print media
- * establish and operate weekly clipping service to media
- * publicize native print media to libraries, etc.
- * schedule training, and make arrangements for future newspaper production
- * write monthly or bi-monthly circular on progress of society for distribution to members and the media.

III. VIDEO CO-ORDINATOR: Job Description

- * Research and catalogue films and videotapes of interest to native Indians; available film and videotape equipment; available video resource people; available time on cable, commercial, and government TV.
- * Schedule training and make arrangements for future film and videotape productions.

IV. AUDIO CO-ORDINATOR: Job Description

- * Research and catalogue radio programming, audio tapes, and music of interest to native Indians; available time on CBC and commercial radio stations and the RAVEN network; available audio equipment and resource people.
- * Schedule training and make arrangements for future audio productions.
- * Distribute news items and announcements to radio outlets.

V. SECRETARY: Job Description

- * Receptionist: typing; part-time bookkeeping duties; filing; record and transcribe minutes.

TO APPLY: *Interested applicants should submit a detailed resume including references and expected salary to: Ms. Trudy Mowry, Secretary, Native Media Society, #302 - 665 Whiting Way, Coquitlam, B.C.*

PA Gets Fertilizer Blending Facility

REGINA — Farmers in the Prince Albert area will now be able to buy fertilizer and herbicides custom blended for their soil. Time Brothers Fertilizer Ltd. of Prince Albert has accepted a DREE incentive offer of \$73,298 to help establish a new blending and bagging facility.

The announcement was made recently by the Honourable Marcel Lessard, federal minister of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE).

Ken and Orvin Time are currently operating a bulk fertilizer agency as part of their farming operation,

Time Brothers Custom Equipment Ltd. Their new company will now handle all fertilizer services from the same location 10 miles east of Prince Albert.

In addition to the custom blending service, the \$406,000 plant will have the capability to bag fertilizer for resale as well as handle bulk. The new operation is expected to employ eight persons.

The DREE offer is subject to the terms of the Regional Development Incentives Act.



Some parents can't show love.

Not all parents are able to express love for their children.

They try hard. But they end up hurting their children instead. Sometimes physically. Sometimes emotionally.

Parents who hurt or neglect their children need help crossing the barrier between wanting to love and being able to express love.

Seeking help is often the hardest step. So if you need help, take that step by contacting the Child Protection Worker in the Social Services Office nearest you.

Child Protection Program

We care about families

A program of the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services.

B.E.D.C. Will Help Reserve

By Lloyd Brass

"The Band Economic Development Committee Training Course is like having to learn to drive a car before you get your driving license," said Lloyd Sparvier, the facilitator at the Keeseekoose graduation exercises just recently.

"After you have your license, you don't stop driving," said Mr. Sparvier from the Cowesses Band who is currently working for Indian Affairs who are offering courses of this type to reserves who want this training.

Mr. Sparvier, a soft-spoken and refined gentleman made his remarks to 15 graduates who took up 13 weeks of intense training in all aspects of reserve business life. These are mainly in helping individual bands in research planning for band development in various projects.

Chief Felix Musqua also commended Lloyd Sparvier for the work and the great interest he has shown the graduates in all fields of the reserves' endeavors. The Chief was astonished at the new found outspokenness of the 15 graduates made up of people of different categories such as housewives and other reserve workers.

All 15 graduates were given a shot at the microphone as Aubrey Quewezance, the chairman, called them up to express their feelings about the training course. And the enthusiasm they reflected was that they have found a whole new approach of what makes the reserve tick. They were all glad they took this special training program and all expressed a desire to start working for their reserve.

"The only thing wrong with the training course was it was too short to learn all the things that were cramped up in this short training session. You have to be wide awake at all times to learn all what was taught in such a short period," said Mr. Quewezance, the committee's acting chairman for the graduating exercises.

The Chief of the Keeseekoose

Band also commended the B.E.D.C. in staging a successful pow-wow held at the St. Philip's School recently. He said "It was well organized and hoped to see the committee become involved in more activities of this type."

The Chief also foresees the planning committee in carrying out what the Chief and council cannot possibly do because the council are also tied up in various other things.

He stated that the Chief and council could be the negotiators for funding and apply the necessary pressures to other agencies that might affect the reserve's projects.

He also made it clear that we have to start thinking of our young

people by making the Keeseekoose Reserve a worthwhile place to live.

"Our children have to have something to rely on in order to keep them occupied and in the right way of life," he said.

As to what the outcome of who is to sit on the committee, the Chief suggested two alternatives; one is to have an honorarium type of thing for all members or to have one full-time chairman plus four other members. He said these will have to be hashed out and decided upon in a special meeting.

The Chief also urged all the graduates to assist the reserve wherever they can by practising what they were taught these past 13 weeks.



THE KEESEEKOOSE BAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE AT THEIR GRADUATION: (Back row, left - right): Lambert Straightnose, Cuthbert Keshane, Alphie Musqua, Lambert Keshane, Aubrey Quewezance, Lloyd Sparvier (teacher), Theodore Quewezance, Albert Keshane, and Sandra Kitchemonia. (Front row, left - right): Elizabeth Wapach, Phyllis Quewezance, Lorna Musqua, Hazel Quewezance, Patricia Musqua, and Ralph Keshane.

MY BELOVED BOSSES

By Angus Esperance

I have a boss named Alec.

When he's around, you can't be a smart-aleck.

I also have a supervisor named Albert.

When he's around, you have to be on the alert.

School For Pasqua and Muscowpetung Reserves

OTTAWA — The Pasqua and Muscowpetung Reserves in Saskatchewan are to receive a new five-classroom school to accommodate kindergarten to grade nine the Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs, the Honourable J. Hugh Faulkner, announced recently.

The new school which will contain a kindergarten, science room, library/resource centre, gymnasium, staff room and administration space is the first of its kind on an Indian reserve because of pre-engineered design. The band council has been totally involved in the prepara-

tion of the project brief, including involvement in the preliminary design work and will be involved in other design stages, the minister said.

The joint school will replace five temporary classrooms on the Pasqua Indian Reserve No. 79 and three temporary classrooms on the Muscowpetung Indian Reserve No. 80. These facilities will be turned over to the bands when the new school is completed.

The enrolment for the 1976-77 school year is 150, with a projected increase to 180 by 1980-81.

Tenders have been called and construction is expected to be completed by September, 1978. The project is being designed and implemented by the Department of Public Works in consultation with the Indian communities.

The shell of the building and some specialty trade work will be done on contract and the remaining work will be completed on a day labour basis supervised by the Department of Public Works. The project is expected to provide employment to members of both bands.

Indians Oppose Mealy Mountain Park

The Indians of North West River have added their voice to the local opposition to establishment of a proposed national park in the Mealy Mountain area of Labrador.

In a press release the North West Indian Band council says it is not convinced that the wilderness area and the Indian's hunting rights there would be preserved under park authority.

The park would bring an influx of tourists threatening the wilderness and conflicting with the Indians' land claim of aboriginal rights.

The land claim seeks to "preserve the land as it always has been". The band council asks: "Why should we believe that a national park which will mean an influx of tourists to disturb the land and wildlife, and possibly a road, is the answer to protecting our land."

The band issued the release following a public meeting in North West River Aug. 30 with federal officials of Parks Canada and

officials of the provincial Tourism department, held to discuss the Mealy Mountain Park proposal.

The release says the officials failed to convince the Indians that the park would be compatible with their land claim. The Indians were equally unimpressed by arguments that the park would bring employment to the area. "This supposed benefit was rejected as being inconsistent with Indian uses of that area, and (band council chief) Bart Jack called this last minute attempt to buy favor for the park "the last breath of a dying idea'."

Residents of Mud Lake, a community of 150 also near Goose Bay, in February registered their fear that the park will "threaten the traditional use of this land" in a petition to the provincial legislature.

Two national parks were proposed last year for Labrador, at Mealy Mountain and at Torngat Mountain, and since then have been the subject of discussion between

the federal and provincial governments and with area residents.

(Taken from the Evening Telegram, St. John's, Nfld.)

INDIAN PRAYER

By Henry d. Bird

*Oh great Spirit most high,
Help me today to pray and not lie.
Give me each day,
In prayers to say
The strength that I need,
My children to feed.
To be wise in mind,
Give me peace combined.
Each day as I walk,
Help me to talk.
To be humble and love,
Like You from above.
My family in distress,
Oh Spirit please bless.
Help them understand I pray,
To love and not betray.*

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

interest group (Amok). Mr. Flett, all too easily discredited Mr. Deranger when he added "none of the younger Derangers, including Peter, has shown any interest in living the traditional life of trapping and fishing."

It was the same old story. Many of us living in the North, including Peter, were literally "plucked off" our parents' home, (who were living the traditional life style) and placed in brick institutions to be educated in the "Euro-Canadians" civilization and strange new ways. Did Peter asked to be instituted at the age of seven at the Fort Chipewyan Indian Residential School?

Now Peter, and many of us who were victims of this colonization ploy have been educated and traversed to all parts of Canada and U.S.A. We have seen our identity erode until we said to ourselves "Enough, I

must go back to my home. I have been educated but I must re-learn the ways of the past, my language, my identity."

It was expected that the homeland where you were born will have remained as you had remembered it. Was it Peter's will that he should have stayed at Carswell Lake area and still adhere to the traditional life? Above all, did he expect that someone should have looked after the place while he was away? Is this the case where a father had sent his son to be educated and returned to find his father had sold his birthplace for "promises"?

Now Peter had envisioned, along with his brothers, that he return to carry on his traditional pursuits. Now it may be only a dream. . .Mr. Alex Flett gave in to promises of "money and prestige". The land belongs to the unborn. . .how ironic!

Criminologists Still Tinker With Human Lives

By BILLY BRASS

For decades so-called "experts" and criminologists have been "tinkering" around with crime, corrections, reforms, criminals and meaningless rehabilitation.

Tinkering and more tinkering, at the fate of the victim incarcerated in the systems concrete mines of justice called, modernly enough, institutions or correctional centres.

In actuality these "institutions" are prisons and still very "dungeon" like in some places if not all!

All too often, during the process of legislating "new" recommendations or "new" prisons, the blanket of bureaucracy over-laps and covers the actual so-called "problems" of the criminal and his supposed notorious career in crime. This is a fact often done at the "theory's suggesting solutions" which are raised by those people who dig "tinkering"! . . .namely the many experts and criminologists who never had to "shake a day" of "prison time"! . . .much less experience the never ending vines and tangles and red-tape of investigation, arrest and court process, so adeptly applied by that famous long hairy arm of the law!!

This process alone would shock the "square-john" and especially, the upper class citizen. There is no doubt they would squawk, "brutality" or "violation of human rights".

Yet, that is not the extent of brutality. Just pick up the newspaper or Indian periodical and eight times out of 10 you will view an account of what that hairy arm of the law does; (It went bionic!!!)

SPEEDY SHUFFLED

The important portion of the problem, the victim of incarceration is put through, gets last in the "speedy" shuffle of judicial bureaucracy and its manifesto.

From many produced factual statistics, particularly of the Indian and Metis people of western Canada, it is common knowledge many are in prisons as a result of liquor related offences. Somewhere along the line the courts adopted a philosophy of "booze is not excuse".

Fine! however, a depressed and hopeless feeling in the confines of a "Town-call", or, "city bucket", resulting from a binge or hang-over, has its grave subsequent price.

Many times the courts accept confessions or evidence from the investigating officers as presumptions of guilt before innocence!

The victim observes and hears all this and gives up with a "guilty plea" or at best a "plea bargain". This is where emphasis of the problem gets lost in the shuffle of justice.

There is a two way street to this problem. One is the ignorance and lack of educational understanding of court procedures by the victim and the other is the lack of more use in full investigation of circumstances and more use of legal technicalities by legal-aid training lawyers in defending cases.

The latter is where those "tinkers" would do well to elaborate if they want to be realistically useful.

While the former is in effect with a small number of court workers, much expansion and educational classes would prove beneficial in the long run!

Because of this "two way street" concept, we have many brothers and sisters labelled with lengthy criminal records, and branded as "notorious heavies" or said to have a "record as long as your arm".

This does not or should mean we must remain unknowingly content on what is happening with the younger people in courts!

As victims of this general mess, we must stand together and voice directions for people concerned in this field. Action is required where so-called experts and criminologists are constantly "decking" up the halls of justice with theorys!

Definitely, something must be done for our children or else they will all be victims of this 100 years from now; like many are still victims of incarceration today, as were some of our great ancestors 100 years ago.

If we don't "hang together" now, assuredly we will all "hang separately" tomorrow!



A BETTER WAY TO GROW

**Development
... let's talk about it!**

DREE'S special ARDA program may be of interest to anyone involved in starting up or expanding an existing business. Applicants must be prepared to employ people of native ancestry.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT

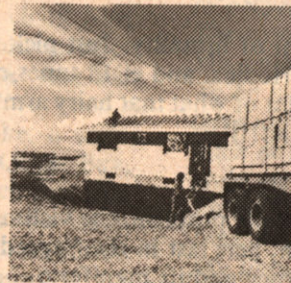
DNS Economic
Development Branch
La Ronge

Dept. of Industry
and Commerce
Sask. Power Building
Regina

Dept. of Indian Affairs and
Northern Development
1874 Scarth Street
Regina

Dept. of Regional
Economic Expansion (DREE)
1919 Rose Street
Regina

DREE ...
**OUR BUSINESS IS HELPING
SASKATCHEWAN GROW**



Regional
Economic
Expansion

Expansion
Économique
Régionale

MARCEL LESSARD, minister

English River Holds Band Elections

By Richard Martell

English River held their election on September 28. English River held their election for chief and council. Five people ran for the office of chief and nine people for the office of councillor.

J. B. Sandypoint defeated his closest opponent, Eli George, by an eight-point margin to win the right to the office of chief. J. B. Sandypoint was previously chief for four years but due to personal differences had resigned.

Elected for the office of councillor were as follows: Mary Jane Campbell with 59 votes; Joseph George with 50 votes; Norbert George with 48 votes; Ovide McIntyre with 44 votes; and Mary George with 43 votes. The total number of ballots prepared totalled 145. Total number of ballots cast and counted were 85. No ballots

were rejected and none were spoiled.

Electoral officer, John Micheals, said that 59 per cent of the eligible voters turned out to the polls.

The newly elected band council has been advised that their term is effective October 27, 1977.

BAD SITUATION

The Cluff Lake board of inquiry has been told again that nuclear power development is not needed in Canada. Dr. David B. Brooks told the inquiry a programme of energy conservation which is more stringent than the measures currently proposed by the federal government would make the development of a nuclear power system unnecessary.

Dr. Brooks, co-ordinator of the Ottawa office of Energy Probe, is an economist and the former director of the federal office of Energy Conservation.

He also said use of high grade electricity for home heating is like using a forest fire to toast a marshmallow.

Dr. Brooks said solar systems are far more efficient for residential space heating. And, he said, in spite of the limited encouragement it has received from governments, it is nearly cost competitive with traditional sources of energy in northern regions.

INDIAN CHANT

By Henry D. Bird

*Indian chant,
a meadowlark,
rain brings flowers,
a wild rose,
my chant.*

SECRETARY'S POSITION AVAILABLE

*Sask. Indian Women's Association
Indian Homemaking Program.*

Located in Saskatoon at the Cultural College.

Qualifications: Ability to type, file and do general office work.

Person with best qualifications will be chosen.

Apply in writing along with resume to:

Director
Indian Homemaking Program,

Emmanuel & St. Chad

P.O. Box 3085 Saskatoon, Sask.

Deadline for applications; November 18, 1977

Would You Rob Your Own Children?

By SIMON A. PAUL (Beauval, Sask.)

They say you can take a man away from his land but you cannot take the land away from a man. Like anything in nature, he will return to his place of birth. When you hear or see that your place of birth is being threatened. . . then you will react. This was the case with a young man, Peter Deranger (35), of the Carswell Lake area, near Cluff Lake, Sask.

Mr. Deranger had previously written a pleading letter to the "Akawasasne Notes" (early winter 1976), and subsequently reprinted in our issue the "Natotawin" (volume 2 - issue 12 - August 1, 1977). The letter, in part, read "a french mining company, Amok, backed by U.S. capital, had decided that uranium is to be had from our land. Not only our land but the land of our ancestors from the beginning whose spirits are still here, a land that was not to be bothered, a land that our

family had a deed to long ago, a land that until recently was respected and kept in harmony. Now more and more mining camps are moving in to dig up this uranium."

During the recent uranium hearings held in various communities of northern Saskatchewan, Mr. Deranger, his wife and five month old daughter travelled from Manitoba to La Loche and Uranium City to present his views to Mr. Justice Bayda. He said well and meant well. . . that the land was being mistreated and many people "have dug into our mother earth," to get rich quickly. As uranium was being dug out of the ground, "it was like digging out the heart of the mother earth."

All too unfortunate that while he was away, his birth place, which had provided his food and a way of life was being sold out by "a long time resident" of Carswell Lake area, Mr. Alex Flett, to some foreign

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES CONTINUED . . .

QUALIFICATIONS: A Master of Social Work with post-graduate experience; Communication skills; Freedom to travel; The ability to work effectively with Indian people and to utilize elders in the cultural component of the program.

SOCIAL COUNSELLOR:

DUTIES: To assist students in resolving their personal, financial and social difficulties; To co-ordinate student activities; To counsel students in their academic programs.

QUALIFICATIONS: A university degree or experience in working with Indian people; Experience in dealing with students and a knowledge of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development would also be an asset.

SECRETARY:

DUTIES: Typing, filing, routine office procedures, duplicating.

QUALIFICATIONS: Fast, accurate typing; Knowledge of Saskatchewan Indian organizations; Shorthand is an asset.

INDIAN ART INSTRUCTOR:

DUTIES: To assist in the development of curriculum in Indian arts; To instruct students in the practice, theory and history of art; To demonstrate the use and selection of materials; To provide guidance by assigning and reviewing works; And other related duties.

QUALIFICATIONS: A degree or certificate in fine arts, supplemented by working/teaching experience; A demonstrated artistic ability combined with creative imagination and an aesthetic appreciation for color, form and harmony as learned from Indian elders.

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Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

University of Regina,

Classroom Building, C-4

REGINA, Saskatchewan S4S 0A2

Telephone: (306)-584-8333 or 584-8334



Sports

by Lloyd Brass

Interest Mounts To Host Summer Games

Interests in the hosting of a Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games has surfaced. There has been rumours and speculations around the gossip circle that several bands are really serious in bidding for this exciting event.

And this is a good sign for all the eager athletes who were looking forward to have this event annually. We must continue to have activities of this nature for our children. And I don't have to elaborate as the reasons why.

For the funding aspect of it, Iona Camponola, the Minister of Sports and Fitness announced at the Summer Games official opening that "we will always find money to spend on our youth". There now, all those who have an interest in hosting these games you can approach the department for starters.

You best be assured that the other funding agencies will follow. They are always waiting for one another to see who will make the first move.

It is a good idea to start making plans now because it sure takes a pile of work and a lot of careful planning.

Remember this event is for the youth and to them this is a big treat and a challenge to test their abilities. It is also a great way to educate them in getting a taste of leadership.

I have to commend the recreation directors and coaches who went out of there way for inspiring the athletes to train. The reserves or areas with the best recreational programs always end up on top as to the final results of all the last three Summer Games will attest. The records that were broken last summer can speak for themselves.

We are always wondering why we don't have enough Indian representatives in any of Canada's national teams. And this is one way of doing something about it rather than laying back and belly aching. Yes, the motto "Today's Youth for Tomorrow", can be applied if we get off our butts and start to make things happen.

Remember the Recreation Director of each Band is only one person. He needs community support and a lot of uncomplaining volunteers.

Let us pull together.

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS

PROVINCIAL SPORTS

VOLLEYBALL

North Battleford Area
November 26 - 27
All Categories

BASKETBALL

Regina Area
March 18 - 19, 1978
All Categories

HOCKEY

Senior A & B - Shellbrook (February 25 - 26)

Oldtimers - Yorkton

Midgets - Regina

Bantam - Yorkton

Peewees - Each district to hold playoffs

Champs of each district to have a provincial final

Dates to be announced

CURLING

To be held in North Battleford

Date to be announced

For further information, Contact the
FSI Sports Co-ordinator

Thrills! Spills! Chills!

At Sakimay Rodeo Weekend

By Lloyd Brass

The Saskatchewan Indian Cowboys Rodeo Association's (SICRA) finals held at the Sakimay arena this late fall has got to be rated as one of the thrillers involving any of the all Saskatchewan Indians championships.

Unlike sports such as hockey, fastball, soccer, etc. in where man's skill is tested against another man, the rodeo finals saw man pitted against wild untamed animals. It has always been man's ambition to conquer odds and in reality this is what makes the rodeo a spectacular event.

If there is any highlights in any stampede; any eager follower of the rodeo circuits can tell you its the wild bull riding. And by the sounds of the capacity crowd for the both days of October 29 and 30, there is no question this event alone covers the cost of the admission fee. In other words it was well worth it.

The bulls that were supplied by Barry Quan of Montmartre, Saskatchewan were like a nightmare as they thundered into the arena's ring to shake off intruders who attempted to ride them for eight seconds. It seems that the more the bulls became enraged the more dangerous they appeared, the more excitement they stirred into the crowd of over 500 enthusiastic cowboy fans that were on hand.

There is no arguments that a snorting 1,800 pounds of lighted dynamite can smash the living daylight out of any ordinary man. After each ride, the bulls charged at everything that moved in front of them.

They even made beelines at the spectators on several occasions. It was very fortunate for the fans the sturdiness of the boards held firmly serving the purpose as a fortress



Here are the winners of the rifles that were donated by the Yorkton District reserves.



Chief Sterling Brass presents Art Frances with his rifle after winning the saddle bronc event.

against the gouging horns of pure muscle-bound hatred of man's presence.

To attest the brute strength of

these bulls, one tore up an iron fence off its hinges. Another one easily lifted the rear end of a horse

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Sakimay Sports

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completely lifting the saddle horse six feet into the air with one mighty heave of its huge monstrous head.

The Indian cowboys who challenged these bulls certainly had to be brave, well-conditioned, and highly skillful to stay on for eight seconds of this deathly ride. Yes sir, the cowboys were at their acrobatic best as the first Saskatchewan Indian Cowboys Rodeo Association finals can have down in their record books that there was no major injuries inflicted on them.

The most ferocious ride in the wild bull riding competition was taken by Clarence Anderson of the Nikaneeet Band. In one sudden death ride, he amassed a high score of 75 points. For second and third, there was a dead heat of 73 points for Edgar Baptiste of Red Pheasant and Art Laplante of Moosomin. For fourth, Ray Gladue of Moosomin came in with 71 points.

To add significance to this rodeo, an avid cowboy commented that anything over 70 points is considered a very high score in all ranks of a rodeo. The judges who provided the scoring came from Grenfell. The neutral judging was provided by Dale Pillar and Jim Klabanski.

In another razzle-dazzle event called the saddle bronc event, the Saskatchewan Indian Cowboy Rodeo Association's president Art Frances stood alone as he wiped out all contestants with rides of 61 plus 61 giving him a total of 122 points. All the other contestants failed to qualify for points because they did not complete their eight second rides. Art Frances hails from the Piapot Reserve, just north of Regina.

There is the age old argument that cowboys are either good acrobats or good athletes. In the steer wrestling event, you had to apply both as you had to jump off your horse and grab a fleeting 1,000 pound steer by the horns and wrestle it to the ground.

Two times Ron McKay of the Kahkewistahaw Band did his thing



Curtis Taypotat receives his rifle as the junior calf roping champ.



Fern Ross receives her rifle as the winner of the goat tying contest.

as he completely mastered a stubborn steer in a combined total of 32.2 seconds. In this rough and tough event, McKay was the only one who qualified. The other competitors were outrun and were off their timing as they missed their steers completely.

In the junior steer riding, Donald Louis of Onion Lake rode to victory by bringing in a total of 81 points.

There was another tie in this event with Clayton Carter of Onion Lake and Paul Crookedneck of Ministican bringing in each 75 points. Gerald Katcheech of Onion Lake came in fourth with a score of 72 points.

George Follard of Kinistino, who provided the stock, gave some stiff competition to the Indian riders in the bare back bronco riding. And

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Sakimay Sports

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the one who provided the best show was Larry Oakes of Neekanet with 68 points. He was followed by Art LaPlante of Moosomin with 65 points, Robert Myo of Sweet Grass with 63 points, Blaine Burns of James Smith with 53 points.

In the calf roping events, young Curtis Taypotat of Kahakawistahaw cleaned up with a combined total of 56 points. He was followed by Ron McKay of Kahakawistahaw, Jerry Morrison of Ochapowace, and Michael Baptiste of Red Pheasant in succession.

Standing only knee-high, Charlie Bear's prospects in the rodeo opened the way for a great future as he outrode them all. In two thrilling displays of skillful riding, this young gringo from Ochapowace hung on like a wood tick to be recognized as this year's Saskatchewan Indian champ in the midget calf riding.

Little Charlie Bear's nearest rivals as in order, were Bredner Louis from Onion Lake and Arnold Wardman of Moosomin.

The timers - Bernice Taypotat of Kahakawistahaw and Brenda Poitras of Muscowpetung - had little trouble in awarding the best time to Fern Rose of the Flying Dust Band in the ladies barrel racing. This pretty little lass raced her well trained horse to victory in two runs of 30.6 seconds.

Her competitors were Anna Albert of Sweet Grass with 32.4 seconds, Jessica Morin of Flying Dust with 32.7 seconds, and Cindy Taypotat of Kahakawistahaw with 33.5 seconds.

Again Fern Ross's name was announced by M.C. Ray Whitstone of Onion Lake and Lawrence Weenie of Poundmaker as a clear cut winner in the goat tying contest. Fern and her speedy fleet raced to a time of 57.5 seconds in two displays of speed tying. Coming in second was Cindy Taypotat of Kahakawistahaw and third place Anna Albert of the Sweet Grass Reserve.



Lloyd Brass presents Charlie Bear with a rifle as the midget calf riding champ.



"I'm going to get you!"

After going through the records, the S.I.C.R.A.'s secretary Linda Frances of Piapot tallied up the total scores to decide who is this year's top cowboy. The top honour in any rodeo is given to an all-around cowboy who shows the most outstanding skills in various events.

Art Laplante of Moosomin came out on top of the list to be given the title of the S.I.C.R.A.'s cowboy king. This title will be carried by Mr. Laplante for a duration of one year.

As a note of interest, eight 30-30's

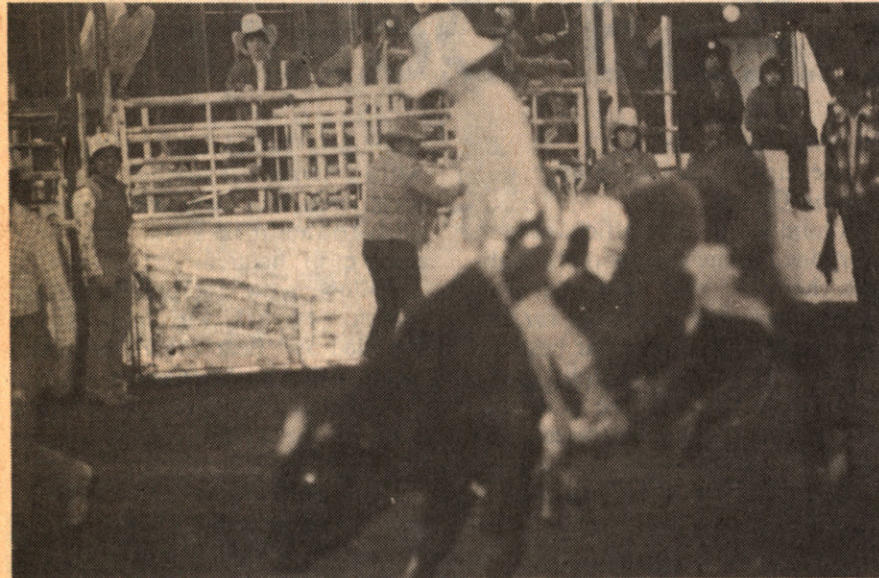
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Sakimay Sports

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brass-chromed rifles were given to all the winners in all the events. The eight chiefs of the hosting Yorkton district from Whitebear, Cowesses, Ochapowace, Sakimay, Kahakawistahaw, Kay, Keeseekoose and

Cote donated these rifles to the winners of the S.I.C.R.A.'s first annual rodeo finals in each event.



I can be just as stubborn as you are.



Hold on there boy, just a couple of seconds to go!



Oops! Look out — here I come!



"God" Here he comes again!

INDIAN PRAYER

By Rick Daniels

*Oh, great Spirit whose voice I hear in the winds,
Whose breath gives life to the world, hear me...
I come to you as one of your children.*

LOVERS

By R. L. Daniels

*Their hearts soar, with not a care.
Mind over matter;
This indeed, two share.*

Ochapowace Chiefs Celebrate With Banquet And Dance

By Peter Harrington

The Ochapowace Chiefs recently celebrated their hockey championship of last season with a gala banquet and dance at the community hall situated at the Marieval Residential School.

The rookie-of-the-year turned out to be Wes George and for his efforts he received a trophy.

The most improved players were Tim George and Kevin Isaac. Kevin's father accepted the award

on behalf of his son.

The most valuable player was Denton George.

A number of team officials thank everyone for their support throughout the year and said that fan support was most important for any team to be able to do their best.

Lester Henry, the coach, spoke briefly and thanked the staff for their efforts and hoped to see them again next year.

Prior to the presentation of

trophies a banquet buffet was held with a large attendance from the local area including many elders, and councillors from the four reserves in the area.

Following the trophy presentation a dance was held with music being supplied by "Bear Claw" from the Yorkton Friendship Centre.

As usual everyone had a good time at the affair including the writer. . . .

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OCHAPOWACE POWER CHIEFS: (front row, left - right): Jarvis Isaac, John Still, Ernie George, Clifton George, Larson Sparvier, and Darrel George. (Back row, left - right): Tim George, Dennis Bear, Wesley George, Lester Henry (coach), Denton George, Ken Chartrand and Morley Watson (manager). Missing from photo is Kevin Isaac.

Ochapowace Chiefs

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Ochapowace Power Chiefs seated at the head table during the banquet.



Most improved players were Tim George and Kevin Isaac. Tim George accepts his trophy while Kevin's father accepts his trophy.

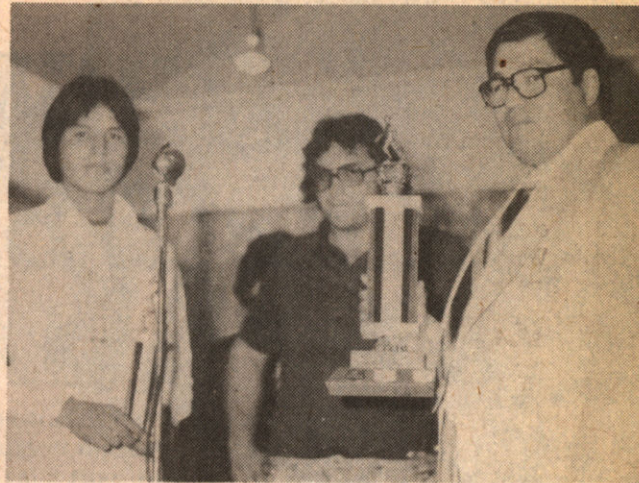
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Ochapowace Chiefs

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The most valuable player, Denton George, is seen receiving his trophy.



Wes George accepts his trophy as the rookie-of-the-year.



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“Bear Claw” from the Yorkton Friendship Centre entertained a large crowd that came for the dance.

Tom Longboat A Notable Indian Athlete

By Louise Cuthand

In the 20th century, Indians have not been as prominent in sports as they were in earlier years. Tom Longboat, however, is a notable exception. He was an Onondaga In-

dian from the Caledonia Reservation where he was born on June 4, 1887.

Tom Longboat, who had been coached by another Six Nations runner, Bill Davis, ran his first race

on October 18, 1906. As he lined up at the starting point with 20 other runners, people laughed at him: he was wearing a droopy cotton bathing suit and cheap sneakers.

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Tom Longboat

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However, this didn't stop Longboat from winning the 19-mile race, with a time of one hour, 49 minutes and 25 seconds. So at age 19, Longboat had won his first race by a full three minutes.

After winning the Herald road race, Tom was entered in the 15-mile Ward Marathon which he

won by 500 yards. It was true that Tom had won both the Herald and the Ward races, but while they were important to Canadians they didn't have the international prestige of the Boston Marathon. That was the big one that Longboat had to win before he could be classed with Sherring and other greats of his time.

On April 19, 1907, against snow, rain, slush, the tough hills of the old course and 125 other entrants, Tom

Longboat won the Boston Marathon in the record time of 2:24:24, a new record by five and a half minutes, the equivalent of a mile of running. It had become the fastest time ever made in a marathon race in all sports history. This new record was not to be broken until the course was made easier.

Increasingly, protests appeared about the Indian's amateur status, even from Canadian officials. In fact the U.S. Amateur Athletic Union declared him a professional. The U.S. threatened to pull out all their olympic teams if Longboat was allowed to run. Somehow Longboat squeaked by the olympic committee and was declared eligible for the 1908 London Olympics.

However, Longboat was not to repeat Billy Sherring's victory of 1907. He collapsed after being in second place at the 20th mile. So high had expectations been that immediately there were rumors that he had been doped. J. H. Crocker, manager of the team, stated in his report: "I consider it my duty to state that my experience in racing leads me to believe that Longboat should have won his race. His sudden collapse and the symptoms shown seem to me to indicate that some form of stimulant was used contrary to the rules of the games. I think that any medical man knowing the facts of the case will assure you that the presence of a drug in an overdose was the cause of the runner's failure."

Longboat ran a number of races as an amateur after his olympic failure, with uniform success, including his third straight victory in the Ward Marathon over a field of 153 runners.

Once more a hot property, Longboat turned professional and was matched against Dorando Pietri of Italy. The race was won in Madison Square Garden on December 15, 1908. Longboat won when Dorando collapsed with half a mile to go.

In one race in New York in 1909, which writers proclaimed the "greatest marathon race of the century", Longboat raced against the Englishman Alfie Shrubbs, who had

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Ochapowace Chiefs

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Here is a group of young people having a good time at the dance held in honor of the Ochapowace Power Chiefs.



It appears that the adults were enjoying themselves too, as you can see in this picture.

Tom Longboat

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constantly challenged him as an amateur. Shrubbs led for the first 20 miles, but the Indian's steady inexorable pace gradually ate into the tiring Englishman's margin. During the 24th mile, Tom finally spurred past him whereupon Shrubbs and Longboat coasted home.

Longboat was at the peak of his fame and generally regarded as the world's best distance runner.

He was shocked when Flanagan, a Toronto Irishman who had been his promoter-trainer since after the Boston Marathon in 1907 sold his contract to an American promoter for \$2,000. "He sold me just like a racehorse," said Longboat, but

Flanagan had his reasons. Having done very well out of the Indian, he saw the time had come to sell his meal ticket.

At the age of 21, Tom was beginning his downhill slide. Within a few months he had been sold again for \$700. Despite a series of thrilling races with Shrubbs and a brilliant race on Toronto Island in 1912 in which Tom set a new record for 15 miles, a fatal pattern had appeared. This 15 mile record still stands today. In 1911 he received a suspended sentence for drunkenness in Toronto and rumours of his drinking bouts were rife.

Longboat served overseas during the first war. On his return to Canada, he drifted from job to job, his winnings long gone, winding up as a helper on a Toronto garbage wagon in 1927. He died back on the Six Nations Reserve in 1949, a victim of his own talents, the rapaciousness of promoters, the short-lived worship of the public and his vulnerability to the corruptions of white society.

His trainer once said after he died "I often thought if we could've kept him on the reservation, brought him out just to run, what he could have done, would have been even more remarkable".

Poundmaker Honors Athletes

By Archie King

PAYNTON — The appreciation of the accomplishments achieved by its athletes was recognized recently, when Poundmaker Indian reserve gave special mention at a evening banquet.

Special mention was given to 'men that kick the ball on the ground' for capturing the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians' provincial soccer championships for 1977.

Given equal mention were the golfers whom throughout the summer toured the golf courses either winning or placing in the events competed.

Individuals keen in sports gave complimentary messages that joyous evening outlining the athletes' accomplishments and what they do for the community.

A great athlete that required no introduction gave an inspiring

message despite travelling from a vast distance to attend the gathering.

Two outstanding individuals were given special presentations for providing outstanding service and for attaining great heights in the field of sports.

Constable Al Michalchuk of the RCMP detachment in Cutknife was presented with a plaque not forgetting the fine coaching provided to the ladies fastball team.

Sharon Baptiste, active in various sports, was presented with a plaque recognizing her runner-up placing in quest of the Tom Longboat medal awarded annually to the top Indian athlete in Saskatchewan.

Don Harding, former physical educator at the Pehtokahanopewin School traced his travels since leaving the school comparing them and finding that Poundmaker was the most sports active Indian reserve.

"It is very hard to be a good loser, but once it is over there is no

reason to prolong the agony," he added.

Staff-Sergeant Tex Shear, commanding officer of RCMP detachment in Cutknife, also gave an inspiring message.

"It is great to have competition, but, equally great is how you won but, how you conduct yourself after winning," he said.

The last of the sportsmen to give their messages was the Chief of Poundmaker Indian reserve.

Chief Henry Favel, an avid soccer player, closed off the complimentary messages, "I am glad for what you have done for yourself and for the reserve and that in the future, bigger and better things will be bestowed upon you," he said.

The man at the mike was Lawrence Weenie, better known for his hockey and fastball exploits in the area.

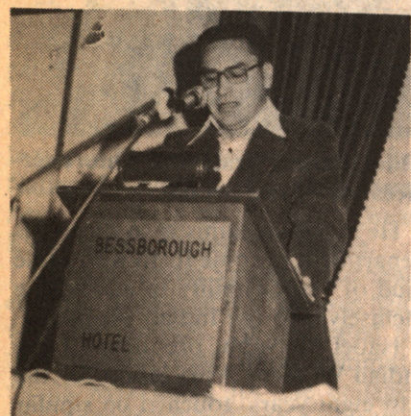
'A pat on the back' goes out to the young ladies for serving the guests and also to the Poundmaker ladies for preparing the delicious meal.

Ahenakew Tells Delegates Either You Govern Or You Don't

"The whole question of the right and the authority of Indian band governments is at stake. Either you are the government of that reserve and that band or you aren't," Chief Dave Ahenakew told the chiefs and delegates during the first day of a three-day meeting held at the Bessborough Hotel in Saskatoon.

Chief Ahenakew said that survival of Indian government depends on the willingness of band councils to assert their authority and utilize jurisdiction guaranteed them by treaties and the Indian Act.

"We will never secure our rights and have our authority recognized by sitting around and asking somebody to recognize them. We have a test of our will to assert our authority and act on it. Because, if we don't, I predict that the government will act. Not so much to remove our rights as to fill the vacuum we leave every time we fail to act," Chief Ahenakew said.



Chief David Ahenakew tells delegates that they must decide about band elections.

Examples of two vital issues with which Indian governments must deal are rights of Indians who do not reside on reserves and rights of Indian women who marry non-Indians.

Chief Ahenakew urged band councils to adopt a position that Indians should retain rights guaranteed them by treaties and legislation whether or not they live on a reserve.

"We say that there are a number of legal provisions that require the federal government to extend services to Indians throughout Canada, not only on reserves. These laws and our treaties, clearly support the rights of both on and off-reserve Indians to federal services."

NAIL IN COFFIN

"When you deny people the vote, you are driving the first nail in the coffin which the federal government would like to use to bury all Indian rights," Chief Ahenakew said. "If bands refuse to allow their off-reserve members to vote and participate, they will be doing exactly what the federal government wants. If this happens, the band, not the government, will be taking the first step toward saying that person is no longer an Indian.

"We know that the strategy of the federal government is to force people off reserves by deliberately refusing to support development on reserves. And, once people are off the reserves, the strategy is to deny them their rights and deny their right to federal services," Ahenakew said.

The government will then use smaller reserve populations as an argument that the reserves are not viable units and it will then seek to divide the reserves into private holdings. The end result will be that the special status of reserves will be gone. The power and authority of the band council will be gone, he said.



Chief David Ahenakew stresses the importance of Indian Government.

The question of the status of Indian women who marry non-Indians and whether they retain their rights as an Indian is a serious issue which band councils must deal with, Chief Ahenakew said.

The position of the National Action Committee on the status of women is that this issue is destroying the unity of Indian people and is ripping Indians apart. If they are

sincerely concerned with their status without some do-gooders telling them they are being discriminated, they will make every effort to bring the matter to their own band. At the NIB executive council, we decided that these women must hash out this issue with their bands.

Those are your band members, or former band members, and these issues must be resolved between the individuals and their bands.

Chief Ahenakew told the band chiefs that efforts must continue to have the federal department of Indian Affairs replaced with an agency which actively protects the rights of Indians. "In most cases, the department refuses to protect the rights we were guaranteed and in many cases they deliberately undermine our rights," he said.

The time has come for Indians to tell the federal government specifically what type of agency and legislation Indians want so they can ensure rights guaranteed in treaties and the Indian Act are protected, Chief Ahenakew said.

Faulkner Gives 'No Commitments' — Just Response

By Peter Harrington

Indian and Northern Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner attended the recent bi-annual conference of Chiefs in Saskatoon and throughout the total period of his stay at the conference he gave no commitments on any question, however, he did respond to most.

The minister indicated he had not been in the portfolio very long although it was not the first time he had worked with Indian people. He told the audience he took an active interest in the Indian people during his four years as minister of the Secretary of State department.

He related the fact core funding was important today, as it was during the period he was minister in charge of the Secretary of State department.

He said the role of the Indian Affairs department will be changing as a result of the responsibilities that Indians can see for that department. Such matters as the changes in the Indian Act would take time to complete with the consultation of the Indian people.

His greatest concern was the medium and longer goals of the Indian people five or 10 years down the road.

He said changing situations, such as amendment to the Indian Act are not getting the attention they need because of immediate concerns.

The big question is "where are we going," said the minister. "There must be open dialogue through the cabinet committee, FSI, band councils and the NIB. Where we disagree, should not be a source of disruption in the relationship between

our department and the Indian people," he said.

The minister indicated he looked forward to working with the Indian people and said, "I am proud to work with you and proud of the Indian contribution made by Indian people in Canada."

He said, "some issues are not easily resolved, they touch people, they touch aspirations and it is challenges like this that draw people into public life.



"I'm new here", said Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs, "so I can't give you any commitments — only response".

FIELDERD QUESTIONS

Chief Sterling Brass indicated that if something is not done for child care services five years from now our children will be in penal in-

stitutions, in mental hospitals and with the kind of bureaucratic situations that exist now, he indicated five years will be too late. He said, "a lot of children are already missing school. We have the answers, if we can find some responsible people to listen."



Chief Sterling Brass wants more services for young people.

He asked the minister to direct his department to come forth with some kind of responsibility in addressing themselves to the Indian people.

Isabel McNabb, president of the Indian Womens Association for the past eight years, touched on similar things.

She said, "we have no funds to operate with. . .we are ignored by Indian Affairs. . .we are in need of home care for our elderly people whom we love and want to keep with us. . .we need homes for delinquent children and we do not want

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Faulkner Questioned By Delegates

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Indian children in white homes when there are homes available on the reserves."

She accused Indian Affairs of just giving simple welfare to Indian families who look after Indian children, while at the same time the department pays large sums of money to have children cared for outside the reserve.

UNDERTAKE A REVIEW

The minister explained he knew very little about the situations that both Chief Brass and Mrs. McNabb spoke of and said that he would "undertake to review with the department, with appropriate input from the womens group."

George Nicotine, from the Red Pheasant Reserve asked the minister to deal with the policy on the 1969 White Paper and solicited response from the minister, since the Queen was responsible for the British Commonwealth and the Indian nation as a whole. He told the minister he was not only the agent of the Queen but of the Great Spirit. He referred to the recent visit of Her Majesty and said he did not see many Indians involved, just white people.

The minister assured him he was available for the good of the Indian people and told Mr. Nicotine some 30 or 40 Indian people were honoured at a dinner with Her Majesty and Indian Chiefs were invited to the National Archives when the Queen Anne paintings of the Four Great Kings were returned to Canada.

Chief Solomon Sanderson reviewed a luncheon meeting that was held with the minister. He indicated to the audience that some commitments were made for the colleges and federated college for some interim funding until the whole funding situation could be looked at. There were several questions regarding the development agreement on reserves that Chief Sanderson asked the minister to speak on and also the whole question around lifting red tape on the funding of school facilities on a number of res-

erves. He also spoke about the cash shortfall that some bands will be experiencing by the end of November.

MORE FAULKNER RESPONSE

The minister said he would be meeting with the DREE minister to look at funding of projects and he wants to look at the umbrella agreement concept. He also said the question of cutting through red tape was difficult to resolve because of the financial accountability, but he would try to find a way around it.



George Peeace, Saskatoon District Representative questions Hugh Faulkner, the Minister of Indian Affairs.

When George Peeace asked the minister about the rights of Indian education as part of the treaties and also questions on the confusion surrounding social services, he did not get any direct answer. The minister told him the whole question of education, taxation, social services and others were before the cabinet committees in Ottawa working along with the NIB.

Solomon Mosquito asked the minister to clarify his position of the 1969 White Paper and if the document had actually been rescinded.

The minister said, "I thought the paper was rescinded however after consulting with Noel Starblanket, president of the NIB, there appears to be some questions that have to be cleared up so as to resolve the total question on the white paper.



Chief Paul Ahenakew

MOVE TO HULL

Chief Paul Ahenakew asked the minister if Indian Affairs was moving to Montreal and he was told the department was not moving to Montreal. The minister said, "there is no plan to move because the dollars are too short." He joked about moving to Peterborough and said maybe we should move to Prince Albert.

In an interview with the minister after the meeting, *The Saskatchewan Indian* secured confirmation from Mr. Faulkner that the department of Indian Affairs will be moving to Hull, Quebec sometime between February and April of 1978. Some concern was expressed by the delegates after the meeting about the move to the province of Quebec, although the minister said the move was no different than moving down the block. He said it was within the government community of Ottawa. Several other federal departments are located in Hull at the present time.

On the question of taxation put to the minister by Paul Ahenakew, the minister stick-handled around that issue again, by saying the whole question was in the NIB-Cabinet committee.

HARMONY WITH NATURE

George Whitefish wants to see things reverse a little so Indian people can keep closer to nature. He told the minister there was not enough money to go around and that life is faster than before. He

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Faulkner Questioned...

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said more money was needed in order to survive. Chief Whitefish

said people on his reserve had a hard time to survive without programs and they do not know which way to turn. He hoped the government would look at our reserve.

The minister said many reserves were in the same situation and he would do his best within the limit of his ability and resources.



Chief George Whitefish questions the Minister of Indian Affairs during the conference in his Cree language. Beside him is an interpreter.



Chief David Ahenakew presents Indian Affairs Minister, Hugh Faulkner with a set of books depicting the history of Indian schools in Saskatchewan.



Premier Allan Blakeney told the audience, "it's nice to be with you".



**John Tootosis
and
Solomon Mosquito
discuss
the conference
with delegates**

IMPASSIONED PLEA FROM PAULINE PELLY

LET US HELP OUR CHILDREN WHILE THEY ARE STILL ALIVE

By Peter Harrington

Pauline Pelly of the Cote Reserve, a student counsellor, made an impassioned plea during the recent chiefs conference at Saskatoon to "help our children while they are alive".

Speaking directly to Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs, and Premier Allan Blakeney, Mrs. Pelly told the conference that time and time again she has put forth resolutions asking for a school to be built to assist children of her area.

She said, "I made resolutions at two chiefs conferences, Saskatchewan Indian women's conferences, and my own school committee in my district. What has happened to these resolutions, where have they gone?"

She said, "I speak for all of Saskatchewan because they have the same situation on their reserves as it is on my reserve."

Mrs. Pelly, a mother and grandmother, works closely with children and according to Mrs. Pelly, most parents don't care what happens to them.

"Nobody cares what happens to them. . . They go through courts. . . They get probation and that is as far as it goes. . . Nothing is done for them."

She said, "we see them on the streets. . . in Regina. . . in Saskatoon. . . some of them have committed suicide. . . some of them have committed killings. . . we could have done something about this long ago if we had the facilities."

Mrs. Pelly related that everytime we go to the provincial government welfare and ask them to help us. . . they tell us the only time we can help them is if it involves life or



"Who will help our children", Pauline Pelly of Cote Reserve asks during her moving speech to the assembly.

death.

"What are we going to do to help these children after they are dead?"

"Let us try to help them while they are alive.

"Let us pick them up before they go down. . . where they are going.

"We must do something to build a school for these children now! We, as Indian people, could train them to be good children. . . citizens we can depend on to lead us when we are old," said Mrs. Pelly.

"Let us train these kids who are running around the streets and who nobody cares about. . . we as leaders care. . ."

Mrs. Pelly noted the minister, who was in attendance at the meeting, held the "bag" in Ottawa to build a school for these kids.

"These children need training and to be educated," she said.

Mrs. Pelly indicated the children had to learn to live in society so we could be proud of them and not cry over their dead bodies and say we could have helped them.

"Let us not wait until they die!" she said.

"Let us help them while they are still alive!"

Mrs. Pelly was irritated with the fact that everytime they went to the RCMP or anywhere else for help it had to be a matter of life and death.

"What is good of death," she said. . .

"What are we going to do. . . bury them. . . and we are going to be proud. . .?"

She said, "let us help them when they are alive. . . when they are going down. . . Let us pick them up and make good citizens out of them."

"There must be money found somewhere in Ottawa to build a school. . . call it a boys school. . . call it a girls school. . . but, we as Indian people could help to develop these children as we see it."

Mrs. Pelly indicated she was glad to see the Premier sitting listening to her. She indicated some parents do not know responsibility or how to lead their children. She wanted to have the chance to help these parents as well.

Mrs. Pelly said, "a parent is the first leader of their children. . . they are the first teachers. . . and if we don't train these people. . . they will never know how to be leaders."

PASSING THE BUCK

Solomon Sanderson, First Vice-President of the FSI told Mrs. Pelly

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Brass Wants Commitment

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and the audience that resolutions had come forward not only from her group but from the bands in the districts, but the problem is jurisdictional.

The minister of Indian Affairs claims the problem belongs to the province for child care services in Saskatchewan.

The dollars are there but the federal government will not assume the responsibility for child care services like the Indian people want or need, said Chief Sanderson.

He said, "it is a very basic problem we have, and the results are that the kids are suffering and we have to live with that fact daily. Perhaps we should take them and put them in the legislative building of the province and the Indian Affairs office in Regina."

One delegate suggested the kids could do a better job than those who are in these positions now. . .

Chief Sanderson told the delegates he was getting tired of the games the ministers office and the province are playing.

"It always ends up when we want to get something done it is a jurisdictional problem. The federal government always wants to maintain the position it will transfer services to the province."

COMMITMENT NOT RESPONSE

When the Minister of Indian Affairs was asked to respond to the questions of Mrs. Pelly, Chief Sterling Brass said, "we want commitments not just response".

Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs said it was difficult to give any commitments because, "I'm just new here", however he said he was moved by Mrs. Pelly's speech and understood what she was saying. "I got a clear message," said the minister, "I am also a father of two boys and what we are talking about is the future Indian leaders."

He said, "we must try to do something about it."



Premier Allan Blakeney and Chief Sol Sanderson listen, "with concern" to Pauline Pelly's address, asking help for the children in her area.

The minister agreed to meet with provincial officials to try and do what he could to come up with solutions to the problems that Mrs. Pelly raised.

WILL NOT QUIBBLE

Premier Allan Blakeney was somewhat more positive about the whole situation. He indicated the FSI had made it abundantly clear to him that they wanted the province to stay out of areas that was a direct responsibility of the federal government.

However, the premier said, "I am not going to quibble about jurisdiction." He said, "I am conscious of the fact that Mrs. Pelly is not interested in jurisdiction but wants a solution to the problem."

The premier said it was a human problem and a problem that must be dealt with soon.

He said, "we are interested in preventive measures not curative ones". However, the FSI is the judge here and they can decide where the province can operate in these matters.

But, said the minister, "there will be no quibbling here, I will work to see if a solution can be found to deal

with the "real" problems raised by Mrs. Pelly."

BRASS CONCERNED TOO

Chief Sterling Brass, who is the District Representative for the Yorkton area, and was a child care supervisor, told the audience he was deeply concerned about the lack of child care services in not just his area but other areas of the province, and he made his concerns clear to the conference just prior to Mrs. Pelly's speaking.

Chief Brass, an outspoken advocate for services to Indian people has worked for some time on a program to improve child care services.

A TREE

By Christine Paul

*A tree has branches,
Branches have twigs,
Twigs bear leaves,
Leaves change colors,
Green, red, yellow, brown—
The trees lay them down.*

DO

By R. L. Daniels

*Lovely planet of earth turn,
Thus, I don't want off. . .
One man, one woman. . .love!*

Intimidation - Money - Violence Is Price For Indian Government

By Louise Cuthand

Mel Tonaskit told the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) delegates that when they are ready to go after sovereignty and self-government, they must be ready for anything. "The price you pay could be anywhere from intimidation, to money or physical violence." He was a guest speaker at the banquet held the evening of the second day of the annual assembly.



"Intimidation, money, violence, is price for Indian Government," Tonaskit tells delegates. . .

Mr. Tonaskit said it is a daily fight to preserve your rights, to govern yourself and to take care of human and natural resources. He said Indians will face a verbal war in achieving self-government, which is just as serious as the wars more than 100 years ago, only the battle today is not with weapons of military kind but weapons of mouth and in the heart.

Indians must argue that their treaties were negotiated between two sovereign nations the Canadian government and the Indian people,

and they must seek full rights for their nation without compromise, he said.

VERGE OF TERMINATION

Mr. Tonaskit told the delegates of how his tribe was on the verge of being terminated and the battle they had to fight. "The U.S. federal govt. had talked most of my people into believing that for \$43,000 apiece, they could sell their land, sell their rights to be called a Colville Indian. Back in those days, the State of Washington used to take our children from our homes into non-Indian homes because our homes were not good enough for them. Our tribal council, who were majority terminationists and who wanted to sell their rights used to make land deals with non-Indians and corporations to sell our resources and our land," Tonaskit said. "We fought, brother against brother, sister against sister and we said we had the right to sell. MY GREAT GRAND-FATHER NEVER WENT THROUGH THE HELL THAT HE WENT THROUGH FOR ME TO SELL OUT FOR A LOUSY \$43,000."

Mr. Tonaski said it took years of fighting before getting the majority of the council to side with them and changing the system. "We said we are a government. Nothing in the treaties has ever said that we are not a government and there is nothing in the U.S. constitution that said you are more supreme than I am. Or else there would not have been treaties." On Tonaskit's own reserve, a move towards self-government involves establishment of an Indian court system with tribal laws. They have their own tribal judge, their own prosecuting attorneys, their own legal aide program and their own jails. Indians and non-Indians are subject to the laws and penalties of the system when they are on the

reserve.

The State of Washington challenged the tribe's jurisdiction and the validity of the system but the U.S. federal court dismissed the case.

"I hope you continue to fight, never have second thoughts about who you are and what your rights are. Don't let the system break you down to a point where you are unsure of yourself or start to waddle and teeter, so your grandchildren won't have the opportunity that you've had. Be careful. Take lessons from the things that we've lost," Mr. Tonaskit concluded.

Mr. Mel Tonaskit is the past president of the National Congress of American Indians, a position he held for four years. Their constitution provides for a two year elective system, but it further provides for a definite restriction in their constitution which is a president or a leader of their organization can only serve two terms. However, he

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Don't let the government do to "you", what they tried to do with us in the United States. . . Tonaskit tells delegates.

Tonaskit

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has been elected for the position of vice-president.

He has just been elected chairman of the Colville Reservation of the Washington State, a position he has held before.

In the four years that he has led, he developed a political lobby, a very effective lobby in Washington, D.C. without government funds. In other words, he is not responsible or answerable to anybody except Indians. The money they get to operate is provided by the Indian people themselves. Mel Tonaskit is the youngest tribal chairman to be elected to the national organization.



Chief David Ahenakew presents U.S. Indian leader, Mel Tonaskit with a gift during the banquet held at the annual conference in Saskatoon.

Bellegarde Presents Band Development Report

By Archie King

SASKATOON — Annual reports presented before the provincial Indian leaders included the band development program and the urban Indian study.

In his brief presentation, Albert Bellegarde outlined the band development report touching on its problem areas and present stage of its existence, also reported was the urban Indian study, which was conducted in the major urban centres in Saskatchewan.

The written report of the band development in its introduction outlined the present program had completed two years of operation on August 31 of 1977, also the present program is a modified version of the original community development program which was inaugurated by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians in 1970.

The report further states that the original program's focus was on the

development of Indian leadership, and its success can be noted by the number of former community dev-



Albert Bellegarde

elopment workers now involved in a variety of activities directed toward the development, socially and economically, of Indian bands.

The past community development program was viewed as the first phase of a continuous development plan and the present band development program is considered as the second phase in the plan, which is to provide a more specific service in the areas of encouraging and facilitating economic and social develop-

ment, as well as continuing the leadership development role where it was required.

The first report which was presented to the Indian leaders, included a period of staffing, training and implementation.

The new report dealt with the experiences of the past 12 months, the problems encountering some new developments and directions taken, and the plans for future expansion of the program.

Preliminary findings indicated by the urban Indian study of the information and opinions gathered in the survey indicate that Indians living in the four cities being surveyed generally have two major types of concerns.

These concerns include not only those treaty rights which should be portable when band members move to cities, health and education, but also those rights which affect future generations and the present generation who have stayed on the reserve, maintenance of treaty lands and on-reserve economic development.

Jail Before Taxation Says Starblanket

By Lloyd Brass

"If it takes that kind of leadership, I am prepared to go to jail before I submit to taxation," said Noel Starblanket at the recent Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) bi-annual conference.

Noel Starblanket, who is famous for being an outstanding and tough spokesman, lived up to his reputation as he tore up the department National Revenue for questioning tax exemption of Indians. Starblanket has addressed the FSI assembly on various occasions under different capacities, such as chief of the Starblanket Band and as an executive member of the FSI in the past few years.

At a young age of 31, Noel Starblanket now heads the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) playing the role of the leader of all Indians in Canada. This is the third time he has addressed the FSI in his capacity as president of the NIB.

In his thought-provoking address during the banquet, he placed before the FSI delegates the NIB stand on sovereignty and taxation of Indians.

"Indians are tax exempt under their treaties and attempts by the federal government to take Indians to court to collect taxes are in bad faith and hypocritical," said Starblanket.

Starblanket described the confusion caused by the present government. He went on to attack the department of Revenue as the worst department in government, he said "even worse than Indian Affairs", but he was quick to add that Indian Affairs are still almost at the top of the scale of difficult departments for Indians.

He said, "the government wants to negotiate the tax issue on one hand and the Justice department are launching court cases on the Indian taxation issue."

He chided the government for breaking their own laws by taking any forms of taxes from Indians.

Starblanket, who is working out of Ottawa has refused to pay taxes and if it means a jail term to provide the leadership role in this direction, he is prepared to go to jail.

He said, "if the government does not cease the court action and negotiate in good faith, I advise all Indians to have the back bone to resist and not give into taxation."

He encouraged the Indians to swamp the bureaucracy and the courts with tax cases if necessary to win the point. "Let us stand together in this direction," he said.

With sufficient numbers, the Indians would almost make it impossible for both the bureaucracy and the courts to function towards taxation of Indians.

He charged that the government sends their "flunkies" and "lackies" to negotiate with Indians, even though most government politicians are lawyers.



Noel Starblanket

CIVIC SAND-BOXES

Starblanket suggested that present are nothing more "than civic sand-boxes" for people to play at ruling. Unless the ministerial power is changed, it becomes just a game at controlling your own destiny.

He said, "the real power lies within the jurisdiction of the minister, and while Arthur Kruger has a direct pipeline to the Prime Minister, legislation will not allow you to control your own government.

"Laws that impede Indian power must be amended," said the NIB president.

Indian organizations will have to press for legislative self-government within the reserve.

He also strongly voiced that in order to achieve this, various parts of the Indian Act must be amended and changed in order to have a law to stand on for Indian self-government.

Starblanket stated his disappointment in the replacement of Warren Allmand as Indian Affairs minister, who opened his mind and supported the self-government concept.

He said that that present minister, Hugh Faulkner, will not tell you anything unless he is asked. He is a less controversial minister and has refused to take a stand on Indian self-government.

Starblanket warned the chiefs and delegates about the long struggle that lies ahead and the possible major oppositions that may occur with any moves towards Indian self-government.

At the beginning of his talk, the leader congratulated the new executive members, Sol Sanderson and Doug Cuthand, and praised them for their sincere efforts in dealing with matters concerning the lifestyle of Indians. He also congratulated Cy Standing and Steve Pooyak, indicating that "if the FSI couldn't use them, he could". He called upon the FSI to continue utilizing the services of Pooyak and Standing due to their faithfulness when it comes to problems concerning the Indian people of Saskatchewan.

'Brass' Returned As Yorkton District Rep

By Lloyd Brass

Outspoken Chief Sterling Brass of Key Band regained the Yorkton district chiefs representative position as his position was up for election at the FSI chiefs conference this fall.

He had opposition from Danny Keshane, a former chief of Keeseekoose, however the polls marked a clear majority for Sterling Brass.

As a note of interest, Dan Keshane was the original Yorkton district representative in 1971. He was nominated by yet another former district representative, Kenneth Sparvier of the Cowessess Reserve.

Sterling Brass has been chief of his reserve for three straight terms, coming in by acclamation a year



Chief Sterling Brass

ago.

Over the years he has served in various fields within the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians and the more significant position was being a member of the executive of the federation.

Another important position Chief Brass held was with the department of Indian Affairs as a district superintendent in Manitoba. He relin-

quished this position because he felt he was doing an injustice to the Indian people with the bureaucracy of Indian Affairs making it almost impossible to effectively serve his own people.

He is known to be a straight forward person who does not think twice about raising his opinions on an issue even if he stands alone. He has a reputation of being a very tough negotiator and firmly believes in resolving differences across the table in a democratic manner.

Chief Brass has held the position of district representative over a year now, replacing Chief Tony Cote in a by-election.

He will serve the Yorkton district for a two-year term.

Third Time Around For 'Sanderson'

By Lloyd Brass

"We can now officially declare Solomon Sanderson the first vice-president of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians".

These words, announced by Cliff Starr, made it the third time that Starr, who has been electoral officer since 1973, has announced Sanderson the winner of the vice-president's position.

In 1973 Solomon Sanderson, chief of the James Smith Band decided to go into the political arena of the FSI. He came into the limelight well prepared, after thoroughly going through the mill as the executive director of the FSI for four years, the position currently held by Cliff Starr.

It was during that time some leaders became aware of his outspoken talents dealing with bureaucrats and people of all levels of government.

He also headed the Communications portfolio which added to his popularity. In 1973 he ran against Peter Dubois, who held the position at that time.

Two years later, he was challenged by Peter Dubois and Tony Cote for his executive position. In the first round of balloting, Chief Cote led the polls but not the necessary 50-plus-one that was adopted by the delegates of the FSI.

With Peter Dubois dropping out, Solomon Sanderson faced Tony Cote alone with the return results showing all Dubois voters supporting Sanderson by a clear majority.

In the recent election, again Sanderson was nominated, ironically, by his former opponent of two years ago, Tony Cote, while Chief Harvey Desjarlais of Muscowequon Reserve seconding the nomination.

Ivan McNabb made a very fine presentation of nominating Chief

Steve Pooyak of the Sweet Grass Reserve as a candidate with Chief Paul Ahenakew of Sandy Lake the seconder.

McNabb made it known that Chief Pooyak could serve as a great asset to the FSI because of his political connections with the present federal government.

In spite of this, the majority of chiefs and delegates decided to stay with Sanderson, out-polling his worthy opposition by 169 to 48 votes. The two men commended each other and pledged to loyalty support the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

One chief commented after the elections, "taking defeat like a man and still be able to laugh with his opponent is what Indian government is all about".

'Bird' Succeeds 'Morin' As PA District Rep

By Lloyd Brass

Chief Allen Bird of Montreal Lake Reserve went in by acclamation for the Prince Albert District Representative's position at the FSI bi-annual conference at Saskatoon.

Chief Philip Morin of the Peter Ballantyne Band, who held this position did not contest Chief Bird because he felt it was becoming a strain on him and he wants to devote more effort to his band.

Chief Allen Bird, who was just recently elected as chief about a year ago will be seeking support of the P.A. chiefs and the executive of the FSI in his role as the P.A. district chiefs spokesman.

Being a leader is nothing new to Chief Bird as he was a chief in 1968-69 and again in 1971 to 1972. He also was an assistant chief to Gilbert Bird and a welfare administrator to his band.

Allen Bird is proud of his family of 10 children, with four of his older



Chief Allen Bird

children holding good jobs while the others are still in school.

He also served in the Armed Forces in 1952 to 1955. He was stationed in Korea doing Peace Corp duties with the Canadian Army. He proudly recalls running into Dave Ahenakew, the present FSI chief, who was also stationed with the Canadian Army in Korea.

WRITING ACCLAIM

Doug Cuthand, a young outgoing man in his early thirties has established quite a reputation as an artistic writer. His writings such as the TAPWE column in *The Saskatchewan Indian* has won him international acclaim in exposing and criticizing the government and in particular the department of Indian Affairs.

It is his writings with the Indian paper that gave him special recognition and won two different awards as a writer for a minority group paper. It is believed that this led to Doug's astounding victory in the election for secretary of the FSI.

Not only Doug's writing was an effective tool to his victory but he has served the FSI well, as the editor of *The Saskatchewan Indian*, the director of Communications and more recently headed the task force in policy development.

As Harold Kingfisher, the nominator for Doug Cuthand stated, "We need more young educated people like him." Chief Kingfisher of the Sturgeon Lake Band mentioned that Doug had attended three years of university in Vancouver, after completing his grade 12.

After his announcement as the secretary of the FSI for a two-year term, Doug stated, "It is very easy to mouth off, but I realize there is a pile of work ahead of me and that is the direction I am going to take."



DOUG CUTHAND

'Cuthand' Joins Executive of FSI As Secretary

By Lloyd Brass

In this fall's Federation of Saskatchewan Indians election at Saskatoon, Doug Cuthand defeated incumbent Cy Standing, Chief of the Wahpeton Band, for the secretarial position.

Doug Cuthand is a band member of the Little Pine Reserve and has won the confidence of the Indian leaders to give him a clear majority of 128 votes to Standings 98. It is believed that his inside knowledge of the functions of the FSI led to his victory over Chief Standing.

For Chief Standing, he has tasted

a similiar defeat under the hands of Cathy Merasty in 1973. He has however held this position in two-year terms, in 1971 and 1975. He also gained the support required in a by-election when Cathy Merasty resigned her position in 1974.

Chief Standing took defeat like a refined gentleman that he is and declared that he will continue to be a supporter of the FSI. Cy Standing has been chief of his band for several straight terms and has been actively involved with the FSI well over a decade, although he is only in his mid-thirties.

Little Change In Probation Project

By Louise Cuthand

As of the date of this report, the major modification to the project has been agreement by the Department of Social Services and Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) to a new contract governing the administration of the Indian Probation Project, Fred Starr, Director of the Indian Probation Project, told the assembly to the F.S.I.'s annual meeting.

Starr said, "The new contract creates an advisory committee to replace the management committee, with similar numerical representation to that of the management committee. The new contract calls for no changes in funding at present other than making official the secondment of a consultant from the Department of Social Services to the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. The contract provided also for quarterly progress reports as opposed to the irregular due dates of progress reports required by the previous contract."

Mr. Starr said four major issues have arisen out of the experience of the Indian Probation Project. These four major issues are: (a) what should be realistic objectives and expectations for Indian criminal justice service programs?; (b) to what extent should Indian criminal justice service programs be planned, developed and implemented by Indian people; (c) should Indian criminal justice service programs employ a community development approach as their basic method of service provision?; and (d) how is the question of federal responsibility for services to status Indians versus provincial administration of criminal justice services to status Indians to be addressed when planning and implementing Indian criminal justice service programs?

Mr. Starr also outlined the services provided by project probation officers. "Service delivery from the staff of the Indian probation project during its first years of operation has been concentrated in the area of providing traditional probation services." Other services provided on a regular basis have included pre-sentence report preparation for magistrates and more

recently district courts, preparation of community investigation reports for the national parole service and

for temporary leave of absence requests from federal and provincial penal institutions.

In closing Mr. Starr said, "The success or failure of future Indian criminal justice service programs is above all dependent on the assistance of Indian people in the clarification of Indian jurisdiction. Only through the continuing efforts and involvement of Indian band councils, Indian elders, Indian leaders and Indian offenders can future Indian criminal justice service programs hope to maximize their chances for success.

'Martell' District Rep Since 1972

By Lloyd Brass

Fred Martell of Waterhen Lake has had a strangle hold on the Meadow Lake district representative's position since 1972.

In 1971 when the district representative position first came into existence, Meadow Lake elected Mathew Bellegard. Mr. Bellegard resigned however, after serving one year of a two-year term.

This saw Fred Martell, who was chief of his band, take over as the Meadow Lake district representative.

At this fall's FSI conference, Fred Martell was opposed by Sid Fiddler from the same band, however, Martell received enough support to be recognized as the representative for another two year term.

At the present time, Fred Martell is not a chief, although he was a chief for a total of 14 years. Prior to this, Martell was a community development worker for three years.



FRED MARTELL

Land Entitlement Moves Slowly

By Florence Poorman

Progress in land entitlements moves slowly forward according to Chief Cy Standing, director of Indian Rights and Treaties for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI).

During his report to the bi-annual conference, Chief Standing reported that after 15 months of research there were some accomplishments made into land entitlements.

To date there are 25 reserves in Saskatchewan who have lands that they can claim. Reserves as the Indian lands are called, should allow one square mile for each family of five. Each Indian band can select lands, in many cases to better their situation.

At the beginning of 1976-77, DIAND said, that only 11 bands did not receive the lands they were entitled to have, including, Canoe Lake, English River, Fond Du Lac, Keeseekoose, Muscowequan, One Arrow, Peter Ballantyne, Piapot, Red Pheasant, Stoney Rapids and Witchekan Lake.

Representatives from the 25 bands met in Prince Albert in 1976 for further discussion on these lands. These 25 bands gave direction to the FSI executive that the population figure to be used was to include the statistics up to December 31, 1976.

The provincial government agreed to this.

The treaty research staff met several times with different officials, Warren Allmand, then minister of Indian Affairs, Chief David Ahenakew and Bill Henderson, head of entitlement division of the DIAND. They agreed that Lucky Man, Little Pine, Nikaneet and Thunderchild had more land to claim.

Chief Cy Standing stated at the conference that these 15 bands have valid entitlements of about one million acres.

The treaty research program has prepared a budget to be presented to Ottawa and this money would be

used to assist bands in selecting the acreage of their choice.

About \$450,000 has been set aside for this purpose to those bands and about \$700,000 will be available again to the bands in 1978/79.

At the present time there is discussion between the bands, DIAND and the province on about 200,000 acres. The treaty research staff attend these meetings and there seems to be a lot of problems with the transfer of these lands.

Canada and Saskatchewan have agreed that the provisions in the treaties hold and the depressing state some reserves have with no economic base of value of land is a matter of concern.

There is further research being developed in the Pelican Lake Band, Nut Lake, Kinistino, Fishing Lake, Sakimay, Flying Dust and other bands. If these reserves need help and advise the research staff will accommodate their requests.

Land surrender was not a major activity in the claims development but the treaty research staff can assist the bands now.

As Chief Cy Standing says, "there is no acceptable forum or agency to supply these bands with a fair hearing. The established branch of Indian and Northern Affairs, Native Claims is unacceptable for Indian land claims."

A treaty interpretation project was carried out in 1976-77 in Treaty 4 and 6 areas.

In treaty 6, elders from Chitek Lake, Witchekan Lake, Duck Lake, Red Pheasant, and Canoe Lake bands were interviewed. Work was completed in Chitek Lake, Witchekan Lake and Duck Lake Reserves.

In treaty 4, work was completed in Keeseekoose, Cote, Key, Fishing Lake, Nut Lake and Chagoness Reserves. In the first three months, the project was continued on Poorman, Day Star and Muscowequan Reserves.

Very valuable information was obtained, especially in the cessions of Indian lands to the Crown.

There will be hearings held by the Commission of Enquiry, which will allow elders to give testimony for the record.

The archival research project started in 1976 with the hiring of two consultants, Tyler and Wright, and these were for land surrenders and the sale of surrendered land.

Other projects of treaty research for the Churchill River Study was conducted by Peter Brooks and Doug Elias and the grant was provided by the Department of Indian Affairs.

There were formal hearings held at Pelican Narrows and Stanley Mission with the assistance of Lou Lockhart, consultant and Commissioner, Dr. Lloyd Barber.

Mayor Welcomes Leaders

By Jerry Bellegarde
and
Archie King

SASKATOON — Mayor Clifford Wright of the city of Saskatoon welcomes the delegates of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians bi-annual chiefs conference.

In his short address, the mayor told the delegates that he could foresee no change in the relationship of the city council and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. He indicated it has always been a positive relationship and hopes it remains that way.

He said, "if there is any change in the relationship to the historic level of government you people deal with, I do hope as mayor of this city, we have a council that is sensitive to your needs."

The mayor suggested that the delegates take some time to tour the city and enjoy the facilities available to them.

He wished the federation's deliberations success and hopes that the chiefs and delegates will enjoy themselves during their stay in Saskatoon.

Conference Discusses Special Constable Program

By Florence Poorman

One of the many important topics presented at the Chief's Annual Conference in Saskatoon was the Indian Special Constable program.

This report was prepared by Cliff Starr, the FSI chairman for the program along with superintendent Tom Light of the RCMP, Sgt. Ken Jamont, William Logan and S. Kujawa both of the Attorney General's Department.

The program has been made possible with the joint efforts of the FSI, RCMP and the Attorney General's Department. Requests came initially from the FSI to have members involved in the special preventative and reserve orientated policing, however, it was also mandatory that the special constable have the same authority of the RCMP.

To start a program where Indian people will be policed by their people under supervision and direction of experienced RCMP personnel is a big step.

The concept was to improve communication and understanding between the RCMP and the Indian people and to allow those Indian people interested in law enforcement the opportunity to have the special training and experience as police constables and also to give these people the same opportunities the regular members of the RCMP have in job and salary advancement.

Several Chiefs made criticisms of the program, although there were changes made to satisfy the Chiefs and Council.

One area where the program was changed was in the training of the constables. Constable Greg Brass, in the program, defined his position at the centre in Regina where the training is done. He does the lecturing in the refresher courses and in common complaints and problems relating to Indian people. It was also mentioned that training should be given on the treaties and cross cultural activities.

This committee have had meetings and had discussions on these

common policing problems and the special constable program.

The Band Chiefs felt that there was lack of communication with the leaders and more co-operation was voiced by the Chief's at the conference. One of the Chief's suggested a patrolman be placed on reserves because the RCMP are sometimes slow to respond to a telephone call.

The Prince Albert District Chiefs requested the RCMP to attend a meeting recently to discuss common problems. One of these was the fact that RCMP should be asking permission to come onto reserves. The Prince Albert city police attended this meeting also. This kind of co-operation will be helpful in the future, said one Chief.

Another request for uniforms for the Chiefs and Council perhaps could go a long way in achieving some respect from the public and law enforcement officers.

The Chiefs were in agreement with the Special Constable program being updated to meet the needs of the people of the reserves. A plea from one of the delegates was made to do something about alcohol, where most of the problems are linked together with other minor crimes.



Senator Angus Merasty



S.J.W.A. President Isobell McNabb

More Money Wanted For Sports

By Jerry Bellegarde

During the bi-annual conference of chiefs, Sol Sanderson and Sterling Brass pressed through a resolution to ask government for more money for sports and recreation, which was carried by the delegates.

Ray Ahenakew, director of Sports and Recreation (FSI) spoke briefly on the conference held at Holiday House in early June dealing

with rules and regulations that govern the provincial team sports competitions.

Open discussion occurred on the lack of funds for sports and recreation at the reserve level. Ahenakew was questioned about the acceptance of provincial monies, and he suggested that all money be filtered through a federal department. Chief Dave Ahenakew supported this con-

cept and encouraged individual reserves to look to federal sources or at least arrange to have provincial money allocated through a federal body.

Some discussion on the Indian Summer Games came up, although nothing was settled and no announcement came as to the location of the 1978 Summer Games. It is expected that this question will be settled at a later meeting.

Alcohol Program Works With Indian Youth

By Louise Cuthand

In giving his report at the annual conference, Jim Dalglish, Director of Preventive Alcohol and Drug Education Program said "the program has, as its main emphasis, geared itself to working with the Indian youth within the schools." He said, "The program is one of education, research and production of material related to the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse."

Dalglish said the Preventive Alcohol and Drug Education Program initiated limited research during the opening of this year. Program staff have ventured into that area by way of a cross-sectional trend survey of Indian youth in schools. The result, he said, considering the project as an initial attempt, was satisfactory, and it was given favourable comments by different agencies. Dr. Harding, research director of the Alcoholism of Saskatchewan closed his written comments of the youth survey by saying, "the relevance of this report is clear since it provides the kind of information which raises the basic questions that any preventive education program must face. As the first large survey of use among any youth in Saskatchewan, I think the F.S.I. study opens up a lot of questions."

Mr. Dalglish also outlined the

projects being considered for the 1977-78 year. These five projects are: (a) identification of the per capita absolute alcohol consumption rate among Indian people in Saskatchewan; (b) identification of the number of Indian people in Saskatchewan suffering from alcoholism; (c) a follow-up, more complete cross-sectional trend survey for youth; (d) identification of principal reasons of abstinence among Indian people in Saskatchewan; and (e) evaluation of program production unit materials.

Mr. Dalglish said "with a more efficient deployment of staff, improved working relationships and extension of contacts with those expertise available to the program, and application of those lessons learned in the past year, we in the program feel we have the capability to address these projects."

Few Changes In Communications

By Jerry Bellegarde

Director of Communications, Wayne Ahenakew, told the chiefs and delegates at the all chiefs conference that the Communications program is practically unchanged this year with the magazine and

radio programs providing the media coverage.

Since the last report, Keith Howell has taken over as Radio Producer from Larry Christie, and Ethel Ahenakew has taken over as Radio Technician on a "Training on the Job" basis. Also, Peter Harrington has taken the position of Editor of The Saskatchewan Indian from Geoff White. The vacancy that was created when Lyla Lavallee left the job of reporter for the Fort Qu'Appelle district has now been filled by Jerry Bellegarde.

Mr. Ahenakew also stated that there is a position open for a worker for the radio programs to do both reporting and announcing. He also stated that he would look into the possibility of extending some half-hour radio programs into an hour-long program, with a portion of the program being done in the Cree language.

A move is being made to look into community TV programs and the Saskatchewan Indian will be including Cree pages very soon.

POW WOW

By Gladys Wapass

*The Sun shines—
leaves and feathers,
ribbons and cloth
dance in the breeze.*

Drums beat.

*My brothers in their fine dress
with bells on their legs
keep in time
with the beat of the drums.*

Hillard McNabb — Citizen of the Year

By Archie King

SASKATOON — An Indian leader attending the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) conference in this city, was awarded for his work amongst his people.

Chief Hillard McNabb of the Gordons Reserve was presented with the "Citizen of the Year" award by Wayne Ahenakew, Director of Communications. The award is given annually at the FSI conference to an individual who has excelled in working with Indian people. A selection committee is formed and anyone can be nominated for the award.

Not enough can be said of Chief McNabb, but a brief history was presented to over 360 people attending the banquet by Wayne Ahenakew.

Chief McNabb was born in 1916 and attended Gordon Student Resi-



Wayne Ahenakew, Director of Communications, presents the Citizen of the Year award to Chief Hilliard McNabb at the annual conference held in Saskatoon.



Chief Hilliard McNabb is lost for words as he accepts the "Citizen of the Year" award during the annual conference.

dence for half days while the other part of the day was spent working.

He married Doris Anderson in 1936 and together raised six children including, Ivan, with the FSI, Melvin, head child care worker at the Gordon Student Residence, Irene Walter, a qualified teacher, Gloria Halman, an accountant, Herbie at home, and Barbara, a field worker for Touchwood Drop-In Centre.

Hillard farmed until 1948, when he entered the field of politics on the Indian scene. Known as one of the founders of the FSI, he was associated with other Indian leaders, Dave Knight, Walter Deiter, and Wilfred Bellegarde.

Closer to home, McNabb has been the Chief of Gordons Reserve for 13 years, noting that the last four years he has been elected by acclamation.

McNabb was the first of any Indian person to sit on the Human

Rights Commission as its vice-chairman and was selected to sit on the Indian Government Commission. He conducts band meetings with off-reserve Indians living in Regina. He sits on the board for the Kinookiman Beach Association.

As an Indian leader, McNabb has been able to establish a pre-fab housing plant of which employs 30 band members, and is well on the way to constructing an arena complex which also employs five people and at the same time looks after band business on the reserve.

Chief McNabb, not known to be ever short of words, emotionally accepted the award, giving high praise to his family and people on the reserve. He praised the federation for leadership in providing the special moments in the struggle for his people.

Awards Presented At Annual Banquet

On Wednesday, October 26, Ruben Burns received a well-deserved award for 20 outstanding years of service with health services. On hand to present Mr. Burns with the award was Dr. Bently, also from health services, federal government.

Dr. Bently said that Ruben Burns was a person who really deserved the award. In summation, Dr. Bently stated "what one can only say of Ruben Burns, is that he has been an inspiration to work with."

By Jerry Bellegarde

And just a little sidenote here, these two distinguished gentlemen had the honor of dining with the Queen on her recent visit to Canada.

Also receiving an award was Billy Brittain from the James Smith Reserve. Joe Leask of the Department of Indian Affairs had the honor of presenting the award to the renowned hoop-dancer.

Another very significant award was given to the cast and workers of the film — 'Spirit of our Forefathers'. Alex Greyeyes, Director of the Cultural College, presented Director Bob Troff, Donna Philips, Ted Whitecalf, and Brian Tootoosis with awards for their parts in the making of the film.

This film was introduced at the 14th Annual Yorkton International Film Festival where it won an award for the best promotional film in the spirit of nationalism.



Ruben Burns is represented his Life Style Award by Dr. Alf Bentley, the director of Health Services for National Health and Welfare in Saskatchewan.

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Awards Presented

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Director General of Indian Affairs in Saskatchewan, Joe Leask presents Billy Brittain a plaque to commemorate his visit to Ottawa and being honoured as a Young Achiever during the Queen's Silver Jubilee visit.

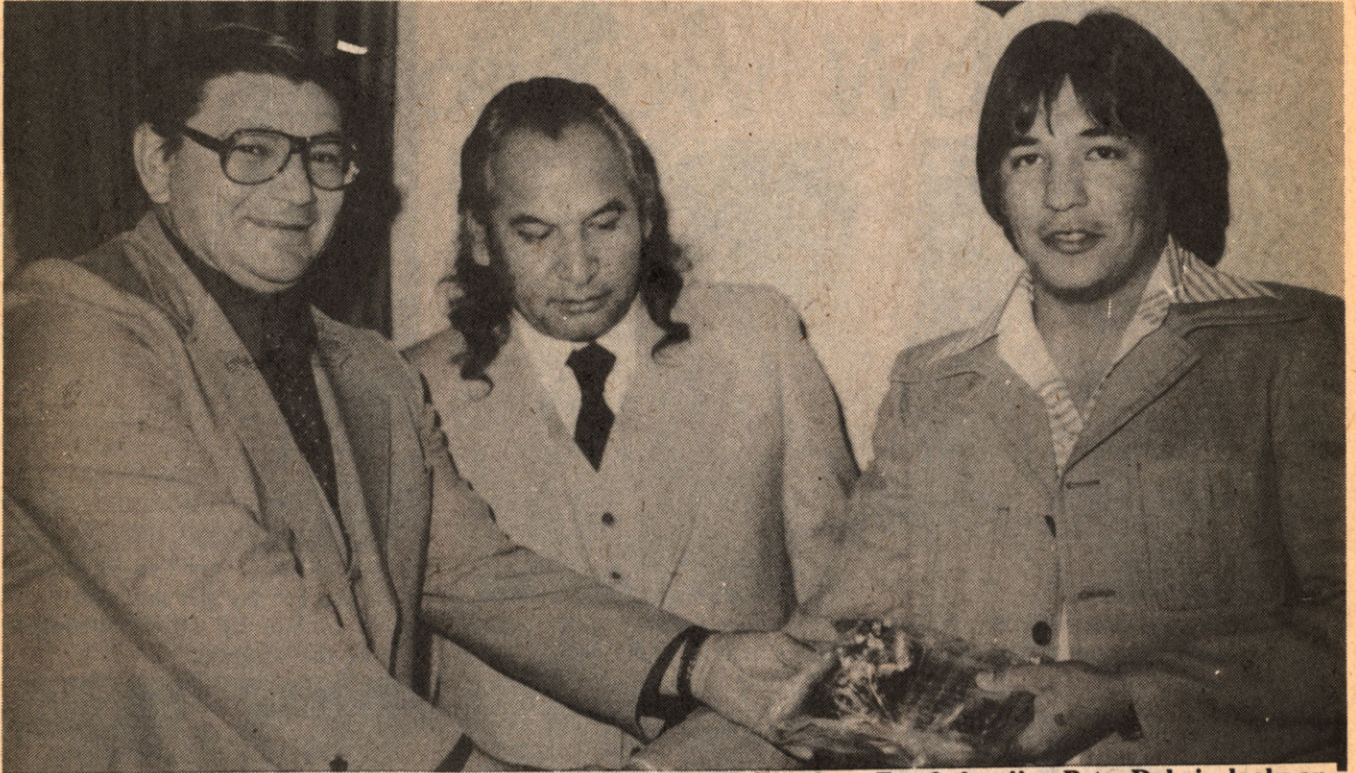


Donna Philips receives an award from Alex Greyeyes for her contribution to the award winning film, "Spirit of our Forefathers".

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Awards Presented

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Alex Greyeyes presents Ted Whitecalf a plaque for his part in "Spirit of our Forefathers" as Peter Dubois, looks on.



Brian Tootosis is presented the 14th Yorkton International Film Festival award by Alex Greyeyes during the FSI Conference banquet.

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Awards Presented

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Chief David Ahenakew presents NIB Senator Wallace Labilois with a painting during the banquet at the annual conference held in Saskatoon.



NIB Senator, Henry Langan thanks everyone for the gift that was presented to him by Chief Ahenakew during the banquet.



"THE BURNS CLAN" CAME TO THE CONFERENCE BANQUET IN FORCE! (Back row, left - right): Mike, Perry, Roger, Dale Burns, Floyd Bear, Milton Burns, Ron Burns, Eugene Arcand. (Front row, left - right): Lorna Arcand, Muriel Burns (mother), Pat Burns, Ruben Burns (father), and Pearl Burns. Missing from photo is Kevin Burns, who resides in Red Deer, Alberta.

Talent Show Raises \$977. For Pow Wow

By Florence Poorman

A fund-raising talent show was held at the banquet room at the Bessborough Hotel, during the convention of the Saskatchewan Chiefs. Profits of this event go to the proposed pow-wow to be held this winter in Saskatoon.

There were 17 contestants for this very crowded event. M.C. was Lloyd Brass.

The contestants sang on a point system and received a point for every .10 cents donated.

A well-known performer Lawrence Joseph raised the most and came out on top with 1,729 points and received \$100. In second place, Lloyd Brass with 1,200 points and got \$75 for his efforts. The "Bear Claws" band took third with 1,160 points for a \$50 prize.

Consolation prize of \$25 for fourth place went to Hubert Gunn with 414 points. Each and every one of these contestants performed very well as they raised \$977 for the pow-wow.

Co-ordinator Ivan McNabb, was pleased with the amount raised and



**FIRST PRIZE:
LAWRENCE JOSEPH**

there will be more events of this sort carried out in different areas of the province for this fund-raising project.

The students from the S.I.C.C. planned and collected from the



**SECOND PRIZE:
LLOYD BRASS**

admittance stand, and also collected the money for the contestants. These students worked hard throughout this event.

The "Bear Claw" band played for the dance that followed.



THIRD PRIZE: —BEAR CLAW BAND

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Lots of Talent Here.....

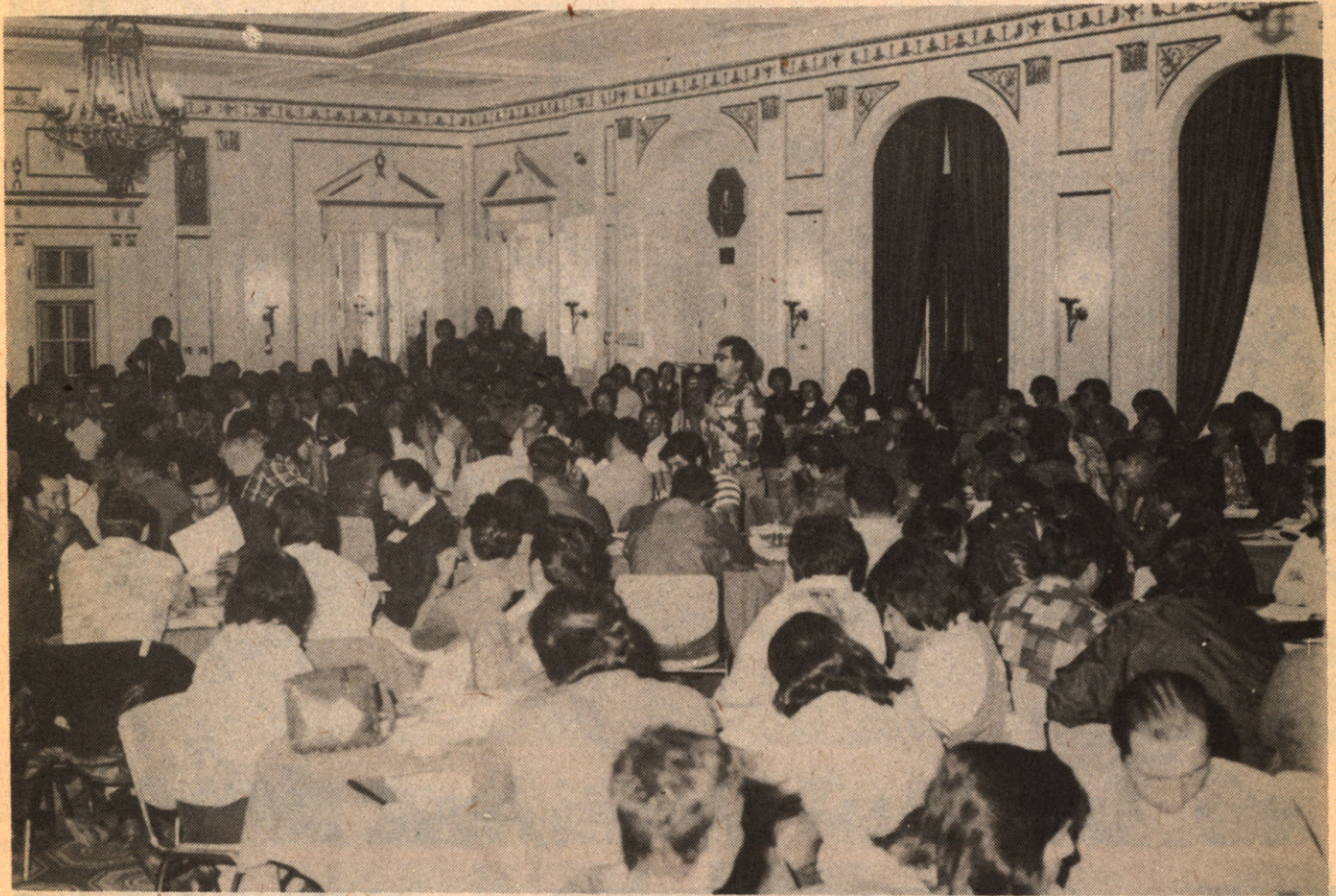
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Conference Talent Show Raises \$977.



Hard Working Delegates



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Delegates Are Kept Busy

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Standing Room Only!!

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...And The Staff Worked Too!!!



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TEACHER

By Elsie Machiskinic

*The teacher in English one-o-two
is in the wrong room, I think,
As I came in the door of two-o-one.*

HUNTING HEART

By R. L. Daniels

*Lovely game of paradise,
It is in asking he got. . .
Thank You, O mighty Spirit from above.*

More Conference Photos.....

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Chief David Ahenakew presents NIB President, Noel Starblanket with a gift during the banquet at the annual conference held in Saskatoon recently.



Alec Kennedy listens to the delegates during the conference.



Chief David Ahenakew shares a little humor with the delegates during the annual conference.



Two leaders meet again. . .Mel Tonaskit, U.S. Vice-President of the Indian Congress and NIB President, Noel Starblanket.



*A TRIBUTE TO IDA MCLEOD
By Angus Esperance*

*When you're in need of a mini-skirt,
Go to Ida's Ladies' Wear.
When you need a class,
Go to Ida's office.*

*When you're in need of hardware,
Go to MacLeod's.
When you're in danger of hunger,
Go to Ida McLeod's.*



Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth

Ottawa Ceremony Sees

Ruben Burns Among First Life Style Recipients

by Peter Harrington
Editor

The Life Style Award Program is an element of Operation Lifestyle, a public education campaign developed by the Department of National Health and Welfare to encourage Canadians to assume greater responsibility for their own health.....

Among the recipients of the award was **Ruben Burns**, of the James Smith Reserve and the Health

Liaison Representative for the Prince Albert District for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

Mr. Burns has gained the respect of the Indian people and leaders during the 15 years of service to his



A proud quartet, from the left is Former Prime Minister, John Diefenbaker who is the M.P. for Prince Albert, Monique Begin, Minister of National Health and Welfare, Ruben Burns of the James Smith Reserve and Life Style Award winner and NIB President, Noel Starblanket pose for a photo after the Life Style ceremony in Ottawa.

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Life Style Awards.....

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community.

Another award winner was **Jean-Marie Mouchet**, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Jean-Marie Mouchet is a priest and teacher and the initiator of the ski program for native children in Old Crow, Father Mouchet's Territorial Experimental Ski Training Program (TEST) has gained national and international recognition.

Charles Andrew, North West River, Labrador is a dental technician and has spent the last four years working with young people in the community. He has also initiated an innovative program to combat alcoholism and has been nominated by the Naskapi Montagnais Inuit Association as an outstanding example of how one person can overcome that problem.



Ruben Burns listens to Monique Begin, Minister of Health and Welfare while she reads a brief history on the work that Ruben has done over the years.



Monique Begin, Minister of Health and Welfare presents Ruben Burns with his Life Style Award at a ceremony in Ottawa.

Other award winners include: **Lila Rose Dickey** of West Vancouver, who was nominated for her work with the mentally retarded. **Bert**

Knibbs of Bow Island, Alberta has spent the past 30 years promoting sports and recreation in his community, earning him the title, "Mr.

Sport".

Marie Salway of Neepawa, Manitoba is described as a pioneer in the development of family life education in schools and women's institutes and of farm safety programs.

Charles Rheume of Ottawa, Ontario was seriously stricken with polio as a youth and since that time he has devoted all his time to help those who need help. In recent years he has been active in rehabilitation of alcoholics and the establishment of a halfway house. He has also been active in promoting visual arts for the handicapped.

Herman Smith-Johannsen of Piedmont, Quebec is a remarkable 101-year-old ski enthusiast and has been actively involved for many years in developing cross-country skiing as a mass sport in Canada and the U.S. He has laid out cross-country ski trails in Quebec and has

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Life Style Awards.....

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consulted in setting up trails in other regions of Canada.

Rosanne Laflamme of Quebec City lost both legs and an arm as the result of a childhood accident. Miss Laflamme has become a paramount example of all handicapped people. In 1975 she won gold, silver and bronze medals at the Olympics for the handicapped in St. Etienne, France. She has also written an autobiography to encourage other handicapped people and is actively involved in promoting the cause of the disabled.

Kathryn Barnes of Moncton, New Brunswick is an active member of the home and school association and has promoted anti-smoking campaigns in Moncton for many years. She has recently help organize the block parent program in her city.

Andrian Pearson, of Stellarton, Nova Scotia was nominated by the St. John's Ambulance for outstand-



Charles Andrew, of North-West River, Labrador is congratulated by Health Minister Monique Begin after being presented with his Life Style Award at a ceremony in Ottawa recently.



Monique Begin, Minister of Health and Welfare presents Rev. Jean-Marie Mouchet with his Life Style Award while Fred Price is in the background. Father Mouchet has worked with the Yukon Indians, for the past 30 years.

ing service in instructing first aid. He has also rendered long community service as a scout master.

William Reid of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island is a retired army officer. Brigadier-General Reid has given outstanding leadership to scouts and other youth organizations in P.E.I. for 40 years. He has given particularly valuable support to the Canadian and World Jamborees of Scouting and devoted two years to planning the 1977 Jamboree in P.E.I.

Since the program was first announced last January, Canadians have been encouraged to nominate individuals who have worked to raise the level of health awareness in their community, Besides bringing

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Life Style Awards.....

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AWARD WINNERS: Twelve Canadians received the first Life Style Awards at a ceremony in the Parliament Buildings in Ottawa recently. They include, William Reid-Charlottetown, Jean-Marie Mouchet-Whitehorse, Marie Salway-Neepawa, Ontario, Bert Knibbs of Bow Island, Alberta, Ruben Burns of the James Smith Reserve, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Charles Andrew of Northwest River, Labrador, Adrain Pearson of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, Lila Rose Dicks of West Vancouver, Katherine Barnes of Moncton, New Brunswick, Rosanne Laflamme of Quebec City, Herman Smith-Johannsen of Piedmont, Quebec and Charles Rheaume of Ottawa. Monique Begin, Minister of Health and Welfare is seen fourth from the left in the front row.



Herman Smith-Johannsen, 102 year old ski enthusiast looks over his Life Style Award while Health Minister Monique Begin and the previous Minister of Health, Marc Lalonde look on with approval.

well-deserved recognition to these individuals, it is hoped that the Lifestyle Award program will also serve to reinforce voluntary activities of this nature among all Canadians.

During the presentation the minister commended them for actively giving of their time and energy on a volunteer basis to the improvement of health habits and health services in the community.

SAD MAN

By R. L. Daniels

*A man rich in thought,
Many kilometers away. . .
Seeking a look into the heavens.*

Outstanding Amateur and Professional Athletes Honored at Sports Luncheon

By Peter Harrington

OTTAWA — The ministry of Fitness and Amateur Sport hosted a luncheon at the Skyline Hotel in Ottawa, with the Queen and Prince Philip attending, along with approximately 390 outstanding amateur and professional athletes.

Head table guests included, Her Majesty and Prince Philip, along with Prime Minister Trudeau, Iona Campagnolo, Minister of Fitness and Amateur Sport and a number of other notables.

Included at the head table were, M. Gerard Cote, Mark Ballman, Father David Bauer, Nancy Garapick, 102-year-old Herman Smith-Johanssen, Diane Konihowsk i, Karen Cella, Blair Tucker, Cindy Nicholas, Jack Donahue, Her Grace, The Duchess of Grafton, Foster Hewitt, Lucille Wheeler-Vaughan, M. Emile Bouchard, Catherine Saunders and John Gow.

Invited Indian guests included, Ruben Burns, life style award winner, from Prince Albert, along with Charles Andrew, another life style award winner from Northwest River, Labrador, Willie Littlechild, Noel Starblanket, president of the National Indian Brotherhood, and Chief Tony Cote of the Cote Band in Saskatchewan. Chief Cote could not attend the banquet because he was in the hospital at the time.

During the luncheon, Iona Campagnolo, told her Majesty that it was through the example of Prince Philip that physical fitness in Canada took several steps forward. She commended the outstanding athletes, young people, and senior life style award winners for their perseverance in promoting physical fitness and truly making Canada worthy of the name, "Sport Canada".

The minister noted that age

groups from 11 years to 102 years were represented at the gathering.

INDIAN PEOPLE SCARCE

After examining the list of invited guests it should be mentioned that the Indian people of Canada were not very well represented at the luncheon.

Only five people of native ancestry were invited and no young people from any school in Canada were invited to represent Indian people. Only those who were mentioned previously were invited, which denotes the lack of recognition of Indian people in Canada. The percentage was so small that it is not worth mentioning.

This also shows the serious lack of knowledge of Canadian Indian achievements throughout t h i s country.

People like Beverly Stanger of Quebec, a treaty Indian who is blind, but has excelled in sport despite her handicap and winner of the Tom Longboat award w a s passed by when the guest list was made up. Many others could be mentioned who should have been considered were not in attendance as well.

It is nothing short of scandalous

to have only five Indian people invited to such a gala gathering out of the 390 on the list.

CAMPAGNOLO SENDS GREETING

In an interview, Iona Campagnolo said that she enjoyed her stay in Saskatchewan during the Summer Games and looked to visiting the province again. She especially sent her greetings to the Cote Reserve and all the athletes who took part in the Summer Games.

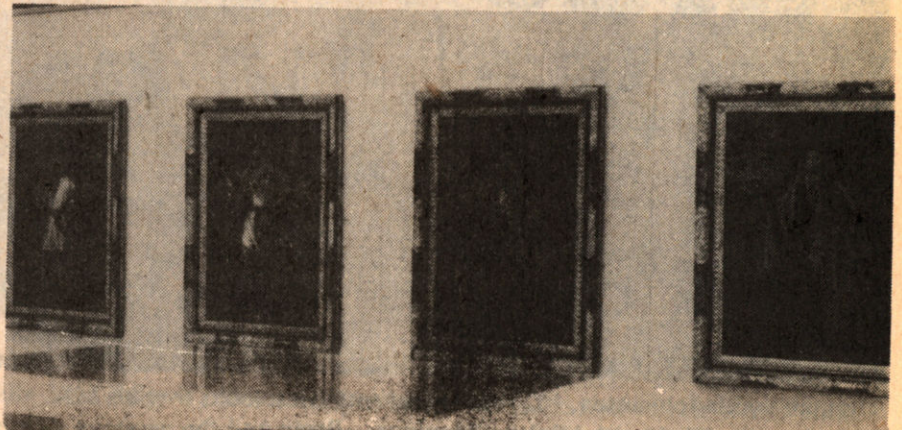
The minister said that it is up to Canadians to keep fit and in order to do so, there must be a better awareness of sport in Canada.

MANY FAMOUS SPORTS PERSONALITIES

During the luncheon, one could pick out many famous sport personalities such as George Chuvalo, Jean Beliveau, Allan Eagleson, Phil Esposito, Tony Gabriel, Bobby Hull and many others who have excelled themselves in the sporting world.

The minister was pleased to see that Canada now ranks 10th place in olympic competition when about 40 years ago they were in 20th spot.

She said, "Sports is the bridge that bring people together".



The Four Indian Kings

Portraits Of Four Indian Kings Displayed At Archives.....

By Peter Harrington

OTTAWA — At least a thousand people braved the rain to watch the Queen go into the National Archives where she looked at a display of 18th century oil paintings, gifts that Queen Anne received from the Mohawks in 1710 and the original musical score for the coronation anthem written by Healey Willan in 1952.

Present at the ceremony were representatives of the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte and the Six Nations Reserve. Chief Richard Isaacs of Brantford, Ontario, and Councillor

Rensen Jamieson of the Six Nations Reserve were present along with Chief William J. Brant and Councillor Melville Hill of the Tyendinaga Reserve near Desoronto presented the Queen with a reminder of Her treaty obligations to the Indian people of Canada. Along with the Chiefs and Councillors were their wives.

They also gave Queen Elizabeth a hand-made quilt, called The Tree of Life, which was white with a greet tree and created by Helen Spencer, also a Mohawk.

Embroidered on the quilt were

clan symbols of a turtle, bear, wolf and an eagle. A buried hatchet symbolized peace, said Verna Hill, wife of Councillor Melville Hill.

HISTORY REVIVED

These four representatives from the Tyendinaga and the Six Nations Indian Reserves are direct descendants to the Four Indian Kings.

In 1710, four Indian Chiefs or "Sachems" travelled to England at the instigation of colonial officials to obtain from Queen Anne a substantial increase in military support against New France. They also

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INDIAN LEADERS: Indian leaders from Ontario were present when The Queen viewed the display at the National Archives during her Royal tour. From the left are, Councillor Rensen Jamieson of the Six Nations Indian Reserve, Mrs. Jamieson, Chief Richard Isaacs of the Six Nation Indian Reserve, Mrs. Isaacs, Chief William J. Brant of the Tyendinaga Indian Reserve near Desoronto, Mrs. Brant, Mrs. Melville Hill and Melville Hill former Chief of the Tyendinaga Reserve.

Portraits At Archives

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asked the Queen to send missionaries to their people.

Their requests were well received and later on, the Queen sent as furnishings for "Her Indian Chappel of the Mohawks" a communion table, alter cloths, a carpet, prayer books, a bible and a very fine set of communion silver plate.

She also commissioned John Verelst to paint the portraits of the four Chiefs, known thereafter as "The Four Indian Kings".

VALUABLE SILVER

The Silver, known today as the "Queen Anne Silver" is considered as the most valuable silver in Canada. During the American revolt the silver was buried for safety. When the war ended, the members of the Six Nations who had remained loyal

to the British Crown had to leave their former lands in the Mohawk Valley (known as New York State). They migrated to lands at Lachine where they remained for seven years. During this time Captain Joseph Brant and Captain John Deserontyou were negotiating for new lands for their people.

Brant chose the Grand River while Deserontyou chose the Bay of Quinte area. In the spring of 1784 they prepared to move to their new homes.

Before leaving Lachine a party was dispatched to the Mohawk Valley to retrieve the Queen Anne Silver. The silver was secretly dug up and brought to Canada where it was divided between the two bands. According to Melville Hill, official custodian at Tyendinaga, this is the most valuable silver in Canada today.

The Mohawk silver is a proud reminder of the visit of the four

Sachems to the court of Queen Anne in 1710.

During the visit, Queen Elizabeth signed the Bible that was presented to the Four Kings by Queen Anne in 1710. This is the fourth time she had visited Canada and each time she had signed the Bible. This symbolized the renewal of treaties made by Queen Anne.

The Queen was accompanied by Indian Affairs Minister Hugh Faulkner and his wife along with Dominion Archivist, W. I. Smith and his wife and other officials of the department.

After the Queen left the Archives, people swarmed down to the display to view the paintings and the Queen Anne Silver.

A luncheon was held for the official guests later and was hosted by W. I. Smith, the head of the National Archives.



The Queen is seen viewing the display of Indian artifacts at the National Archives in Ottawa, while Prince Philip speaks with one of the Councillors from Ontario.

Buffy Sainte Marie From The Piapot Reserve In Saskatchewan Meets Queen Elizabeth At The National Arts Centre In Ottawa During The Queen's Silver Jubilee Visit To Canada



Buffy Sainte Marie Thrills Them All As

Two "Queens" Meet At National Arts Centre

By Peter Harrington

OTTAWA — Political leaders, Senators, top civil servants and the upper crust of Ottawa society converged on the National Arts Centre to see the Queen and Prince Philip and witness the gala performance of three Canadian performers.

Entertaining at the affair was Buffy Sainte Marie, Canadian Brass, and Andre Gagnon.

However, they all took a back seat when Buffy Sainte Marie came on stage.

Yes, it was the queen of folk music singing to the Queen of England and as one person was heard to say, "there is no question

as to who Buffy is singing to tonight".

For most of the evening, Buffy Sainte Marie ignored, but did not discard, her role as spokesperson for the native peoples of North America when she played and sang at the gala performance in honor of Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Buffy opened the program with one of her earliest, and probably best known hits, "Until It's Time for You to Go", a song which successfully captured the audience's attention and reintroduced them to her style and voice.

Buffy then introduced the invitation only crowd to a traditional In-

dian instrument, the mouth-bow which she explained was a smaller version of the hunting bow used by generations of Indians. She explained, "one day, a village artist discovered that music could be made from the weapon".

Someday, when all weapons are turned into musical instruments "we're going to have a wonderful band", she added.

"Cripple Creek", for which she accompanied herself on the mouth-bow, displayed a lusty, life-filled music that has made her reputation over the past several years. "Indian Cowboy in the Rodeo", which she

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Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip enter the National Arts Centre in Ottawa, during the Silver Jubilee visit. Bringing up the rear is Prime Minister Trudeau and the Director of the National Arts Centre.

Buffy Sainte Marie Sings for a Queen

(CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE)

dedicated to Red Crow, "a new chief of the western tribes" (Prince Charles), is another full-bodied song of this genre.

Sings to the Royal Box

Buffy looked square at the Royal Box and sang two selections that depicted the native struggles in North America. The first song, "North American Child", deals with growing up an Indian in North America of the twentieth century, and the second, "This is My Country", a native chant which turns into an ode to Canada clearly brought the message home to the Queen and Prince Philip.

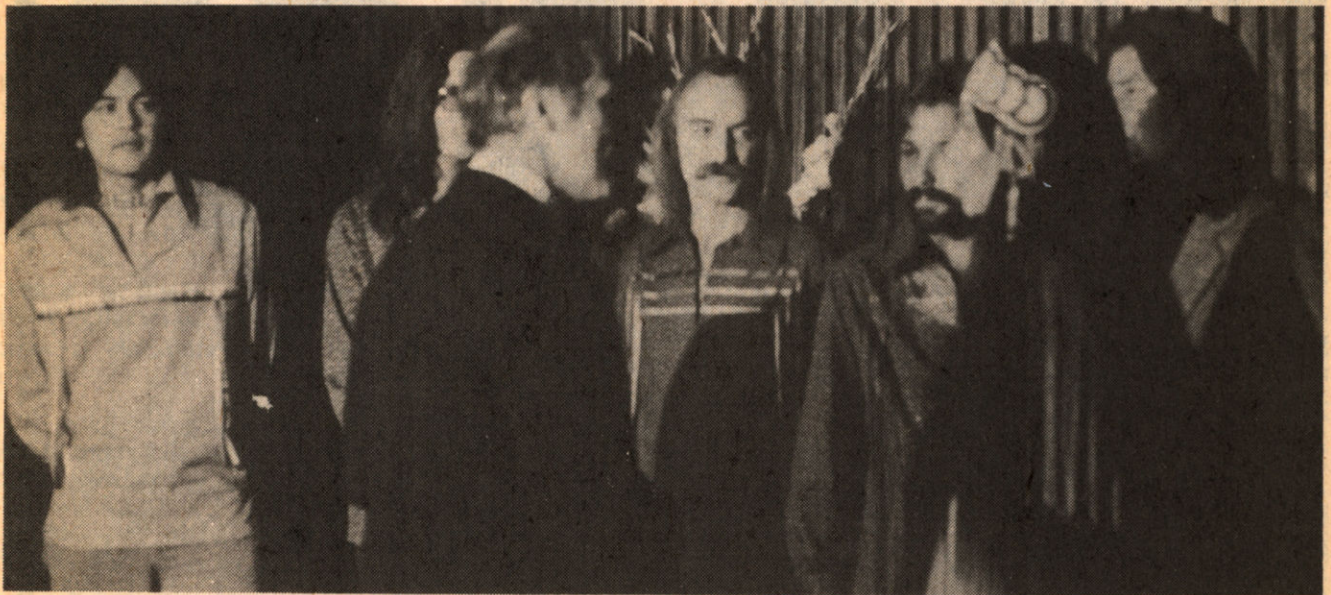
Her introduction, "We Indian people know how to love Canada in a way that makes Canada want to love us back", brought prolonged applause from the capacity audience.

Buffy Sainte-Marie, who has had her songs translated into 16 languages by 200 artists, is well-known for her UNICEF work and for her founding of the Native North



Queen Elizabeth meets Buffy Sainte Marie and her band during the Silver Jubilee in Ottawa recently.

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Prime Minister Trudeau chats with Buffy Sainte Marie and her group after the performance at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.

Buffy Sainte Marie...

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American Womens Association as well as for her abilities as an actress, author, poet and painter.

Songs like "Universal Soldier" and "She Used to Want To Be a Ballerina", have made her a star in North America, Europe and Japan.

She is also watched by over eight million children on her regular appearances on Sesame Street.

But, with all this, Buffy's light shone at the Arts Centre.

After the performance her father joined her to greet the guests. Buffy's father flew out from the Piapot Reserve to witness the evening.

Endless Praise

It was an endless stream of people coming to congratulate Buffy on a fine performance, along with her band, Steve Krawczyn on drums, James LaRocque on bass, Tony

Peters on guitar and Robert Smith on the keyboards.

Ed Broadbent, leader of the NDP said, "it was a wonderful performance which I shall remember for some time to come".

Don Jamieson, Minister for External Affairs told Buffy, "a truly great show, thank you for coming".

Other political leaders from all parties, the RCMP officials, and top civil servants all voiced similar expressions when they greeted Buffy and her father outside the great hall at the National Arts Centre.

In a final tribute to Buffy, The Queen gave her the flowers that were presented to her prior to the performance.

Later on, Buffy spoke to *The Saskatchewan Indian* in an exclusive interview.

She said that the visit was exciting with the audience crackling with excitement. The performers were well chosen by the Prime Minister and her invitation was a pleasure, privilege and most appropriate since we Indian people are the "Native Royalty of this country".

She said, "it is time that people recognized that fact in order for us to live up to it".

When asked about the apparent lack of Indian representation during the Queen's visit, (only about 50 Indian people), Buffy said, "She got an ear full tonight, didn't she?"

"She heard about our joys, she heard about our sorrows, she found out that we are very much still alive, she saw me, she saw my father, who flew in especially for this program at

[CONTINUED NEXT PAGE]



The Queen greets Buffy Sainte Marie and her group at the National Arts Centre during her visit to Ottawa.

Buffy Sainte Marie...

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

the last minute, she saw members of many tribes and if the government has not caught up with where we are at for all 365 days of the calendar, at least she got an ear full and eye full tonight”.

For the future, Buffy will continue on a tour of Canada and the United States, “then we go on to France and Germany, we take a break for about two weeks and then continue on to do a whole lot more Sesame Streets.”

She indicated that she would like to visit Saskatchewan soon and sing in Regina and Saskatoon, but as yet there is nothing scheduled. “So I will just have to reach them through Sesame Street, if they will tune in, where I do my best to teach people both native and non-native that we Indian people still exist, we’re not dead and stuffed in museums, we have language, we say more than “How” and “Ugh”, we have our number systems, I teach people how to count in Cree and “Big Bird” how to make fry bread and bannock. If I’m in Saskatchewan it will be visiting my family privately at my home, at Piapot Reserve.”

“Recently I had the honor of singing for several days at Piapot Reserve, we had a beautiful Pow Wow with the stars and northern lights, the most stunning Pow Wow I have ever been to and attended by, not only thousands of people, but the elders, and lots and lots of young people who are beginning to realize that this bit about being the fifth generation and closing the circle is blackouts prophecy come true.”

In a special greeting in Cree, Buffy sends this message to all her Cree speaking friends. . .

Tansi. . . Ne che mos, Kishah-kihetin Peace sees ka ni kamot.

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The Queen and Prince Philip meet former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker and MP for Prince Albert District at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.



Buffy Sainte Marie poses with Gloria George of British Columbia, after receiving the Queen’s flowers at the National Arts Centre in Ottawa.

Brittain Meets The Queen

Among 35 Indian Young Canadian Achievers

OTTAWA — There were 35 Indian and Metis honored along with about 350 others at a special \$22-a-plate dinner hosted by the Department of Indian Affairs for Young Achievers during the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

Among the guests at the gala affair was Billy Brittain, a treaty Indian from Saskatoon and on staff at the Indian Cultural College in charge of the music department.

Head table guests included the Queen and Prince Philip, along with the Prime Minister and Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs.

Other special head table guests were Jackson Beardy, a young Indian artist from the Garden Hill Reserve, near Island Lake, Manitoba.

There was a large contingent of other notables at the head table from all parts of Canada.

The other Indian guests included Mary Jamieson of the Six Nations Reserve who is a freelance writer and journalist, Gary Farmer of Six Nations and an actor. Carolyn Beaver of the Delaware Band, the editor of the Six Nations newspaper. Harry Daniels, president of the Native Council of Canada, Steven Smith of Six Nations and an artist, Frank Meawasige of the Serpent River Reserve in Ontario, a painter, and Mary Lou Fox of Manitoulin Island and Director of the Cultural Foundation.

Don Cardinal of Hay River and a painter was selected to attend the gala affair, along with, Robert

Davidson from Alaska and a carver. Black Debassige of Manitoulin Island, Viviane Gray, a Micmac from the Restigouche Reserve in Quebec and a teacher, Bob Houle, a Saulteaux from St. Boniface, Manitoba and an artist, together with Tony Hunt of Labrador, an artist and dancer, George Kenny of Sioux Lookout, Ontario, a writer, Gary Miller of Six Nations, an artist, Carl Ray of Sandy Lake Reserve in Ontario, another artist.

Other artists include, Arthur Shilling, an Ojibway, Wilma Simon of the Chippewa Reserve, Vernon Stevens, a Gitksan Indian and also a wood carver, Neil Sterritt from Hazelton British Columbia and a Gitksan Indian, Roy Vickers, a Tsimshian Indian born in the Nass River Village of Greenville, Raymond Yakeleyea from Willow Lake in the North West Territory and Leo Yerxa, an Ojibway born on the Cuchiching Reserve near Fort Frances, Ontario.

National Tribute

Hugh Faulkner told the large crowd that "this dinner is a national tribute to the accomplishments of young Canadians who have achieved excellence in the Arts and Sciences".

The Minister made reference to the Royal Commission on the Arts and Sciences in Canada that took place just over 25 years ago. He mentioned Vincent Massey, Can-

ada's first Canadian Governor General who chaired the Royal Commission.

Faulkner said, "if this country is, as Massey once described it - 'and expression of certain ideas', - then central to the realization of those ideas are the people in this room, and the many more across the country whom they represent."

In recognizing and applauding their excellence we are acknowledging the obvious - that this excellence is the best and surest measure of real accomplishment, he said, "but more important, this excellence is testimony to the promise this country holds for the future."

After the dinner the Queen and Prince Philip mingled with the guests for about an hour.

Pair of Moccasins

At one point Billy Brittain of Saskatoon and Mary Lou Fox of the Ojibway Cultural Foundation at Manitoulin Island presented the Queen with a pair of moccasins for her grand child.

The Queen spoke with Brittain and Fox for quite some time as she did when she encountered other Indian people throughout the tour.

Prior to the dinner, a reception was held for everyone to get to know each other a bit with members of Indian Affairs hosting the one hour party for the Young Achievers.

Queen Elizabeth And Prince Philip Bid FAREWELL To Canada



YOUTH SECTION

★ Childrens Stories ★ Indian Cultural
★ Letters ★ Music ★ Puzzles ★ Jokes

Pen Pals Wanted

Arlene is 15 years old and interested in sports and music. She would like to hear from anyone 15 and over from different reserve. Write: Arlene Tipewan, Spiritwood, Saskatchewan.

Marlene Thomas is 17 years old and would like to hear from other people around her age. Write: Marlene Thomas, Witchehan Lake Reserve, Spiritwood, Saskatchewan.

. . . Looking for pen pals any age. . . Fay Robbie, Box 29, Pelly, Saskatchewan.

Growing Up On A Reserve

*By Roxanne Bitternose
Gordons Reserve*

I am a teenage Indian girl, and live on a reservation. I'm growing up and seeing life. I have problems, just like other girls.

I am afraid to grow up. I am tired of worrying so much. . . deep inside me I am hurt. But why must I be hurt? I have everything especially a family that loves me.

I look at other girls' lives and compare them with my life. Some girls are fighting for love, but I myself have love.

Love is so important to all of us. Will I turn out to be good, or shall I fail and turn out to be bad?

I wish I did not have to face life as it is. But, I know, I must go on, for God gave me this life to live.

Later on, as the years go by, I can see teenagers troubled. Is it our parents fault, or ourselves?

Love is so important to all of us. The most important thing in life is to get our education and do our best, but who know's what is ahead.

Love is so important to all of us!!!

ED'S NOTE: There is a message here that all teenagers should take to heart. It would be well for parents to search their souls and ask themselves. . . Do I give my children the love they deserve. . . ?

Pelican Lake Children Talk About Their Favourite Things To Do

*PELICAN LAKE RESERVE
by Johnny Thomas*

I like going to school and I like to learn. I like to go fishing. I like going to town to buy food and candies.

I would like to be a carpenter when I grow up and make some beautiful houses. I would cut some trees and make a little cabin.

I like this reserve most of all.

Our reserve is beautiful.

This Is A True Story..... Lisa's Story.....

***Written by
Lisa Dawne Grain***



Lisa Dawne Grain

My name is Lisa. I am telling the version of my life. I am 9 years old and for three years I used a wheelchair. Then I learned to walk. I stayed with foster parents in Saskatoon.

I had therapy every day at the rehab. centre and every Friday I had swimming lessons. Sometimes we went on field trips and on some of the trips we went to the pond. We had wheelchair races there and back without wheelchairs.

I had three doctors, Dr. Hunt, Dr. Klcleo and Dr. Robertson. I had an operation on my heels and stayed in the hospital for some time. I missed school for a period of time. I was in a cast for two months, up to my waist.

Then I came back home to my parents in Prince Albert. Today, I can walk with the use of my crutches that I get from the Council of Crippled Children in Saskatoon.

Today I take therapy every Tuesday morning at the Holy Family Hospital. I am trying very hard to walk on my own. I can take a few steps without the help of my crutches. Someday I will learn to walk and right now I am doing a good job of it, but, that's not good enough. Someday my dream will come true. My reality of walking is my goal.

I will be turning 10 pretty soon. I go to school at the Prince Albert Residential School. I am in grade two-three class.

My teachers are Mrs. Kowalchuck and Mrs. Harman is my principal. They are very nice. I enjoy learning and singing. I can do my own typing.

The children at our school come from all over the north, from all various places. I have friends at school and some come to visit me.

At first the children used to stare at me. I know some felt sorry for me and this I did not like. I stay at the Student Resident, as my mother works there.

I have started swimming lessons at the Prince Albert Frank Dunn swimming pool every Tuesday. I have nearly gotten my medal for swimming. There is a bus that picks me up at home for Crippled Children.

ED'S NOTE: This story was received some time ago and after searching my files that were left from the previous editor, I found it. The letter was typed by Lisa and this is her story, with no changes. It is quite a story. . . A story that is thought provoking. In my humble opinion, Lisa has a brand of courage that a countless number of adults lack. . . What do you think???

Letters To The Editor

Dear Editor:

We are the students of Pelican Lake School. The school opened on September 21, 1977. There are about 96 registered students from grade one to grade eight. The name of our reserve is Pelican Lake Indian Reservation. The carpenters are making a teacherage close to the school. They are almost finished with it now. Our teacher Mr. Ashton is going to live there.

There are other men paving our main highway. Also we are getting a new school with a gym. It will go from grade one to ten and is going to have six classrooms.

The Chief of our reserve is Jacob Bill and the councillors are Gilbert Chamakese, Mike Harris and Isaac Chamakese.

At winter we play bingo, have a basket social at the band

hall because we are saving the money for Christmas presents for the students here at Pelican Lake School.

At summer we pack and hit the road to Alberta to work in the sugar beet fields. Then after we are finished we come home and have a good time.

Goodbye for now. . . .
Harriet Chamakese
Grade 8
Pelican Lake School

Dear Editor:

I just wanted to tell you that I read every issue of *The Saskatchewan Indian* and I think it is very good.

I am from a small reserve on the shores of Lake Huron.

Christina George

ED'S NOTE: This letter is from Christina L. George and we are

sure she would like to hear from young people in Saskatchewan. Her address is: Christina L. George, c/o Dan George, Sr., Kettle Point Reserve, R.R. #2, Forest, Ontario.

Coloring Contest Winners!

It was certainly a hard task to pick the winners of the coloring contest. There was a huge amount of entries which made the job more difficult. In order to be fair with everyone who entered, we picked some consolation winners in each age category and these winners will receive a record for being selected in this section of the contest.

After these people were selected we decided to break it down in smaller age brackets because the competition was really keen.

The final winners were picked by LINDA PELLY of the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College with the help of the Saskatchewan Indian Editor.

The winners are as follows.

Ages 7 and Under:

1st prize - Bradley Wolfe of Fishing Lake Reserve

2nd prize - Wayne Gopher of Cochin, Saskatchewan

3rd prize - Lucas McArthur of Carlyle, Saskatchewan

Ages 8 to 10 years

1st prize - Audrey Gopher of the Saulteaux School

2nd prize - Vickey Diabo of Caughnawage Reserve in Quebec

3rd prize - Michele Parenteau of Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan

Humour From The Kamsack Area. . .

Dick: Did you hear the one about the pencil?

Sally: No!

Dick: Forget it! It has no point!

Dick: If athletes get athletes foot what do astronauts get?

Jane: I don't know!

Dick: They get "mistle toe".

Dick: Did you hear the one about the fence?

Tom: No!

Dick: I couldn't get over it!

Sally: What did one ear say to the other ear?

Todd: We live on the same block!

Jane: How many dead people are there in the cemetery?

Sally: All of them!

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Coloring Contest

Winners

[CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE]

Ages 11 and 12 years

- 1st prize - Della Gordon of Punnichy, Saskatchewan
- 2nd prize - Brian Moccasin of the Saulteaux School
- 3rd prize - Michelle Gordon of Regina, Saskatchewan

Ages 13 to 15 years

- 1st prize - Christina L. George of Kettle Point Reserve
- 2nd prize - Mickey Charles of La Ronge, Saskatchewan
- 3rd prize - Eileen Stick of Pierceland, Saskatchewan

The following will receive consolation prizes:

Barbara Lavalley of Regina, Geraldine Katcheech of Saulteaux School, Robert Bear of St. Michaels School, Freddie Longjohn of Sturgeon Lake, Harriet Chamakese of Leoville, Saskatchewan, Victoria Poorman of the Nut Lake Reserve, Calvin Maurice of Canoe Narrows, Saskatchewan, Carol Whitefish of Se-se-wa-hum School in Victoire, Karen Michel of the Prince Albert Residential School, Eunice Starr of the Qu'Appelle Residential School, Crystal Chenard of Stoney Rapids, Saskatchewan, Karen Jean Lewis of Onion Lake, Virginia Favel of Paynton, Joanne Shelley of Beardy's School, Earla Nippi of Key Reserve Kindergarten School, Barry Naytowhow of the Prince Albert Residential School, Earlene Keewatin of Peepeekisis Reserve, and Sandra Moccasin of Cochin, Saskatchewan.

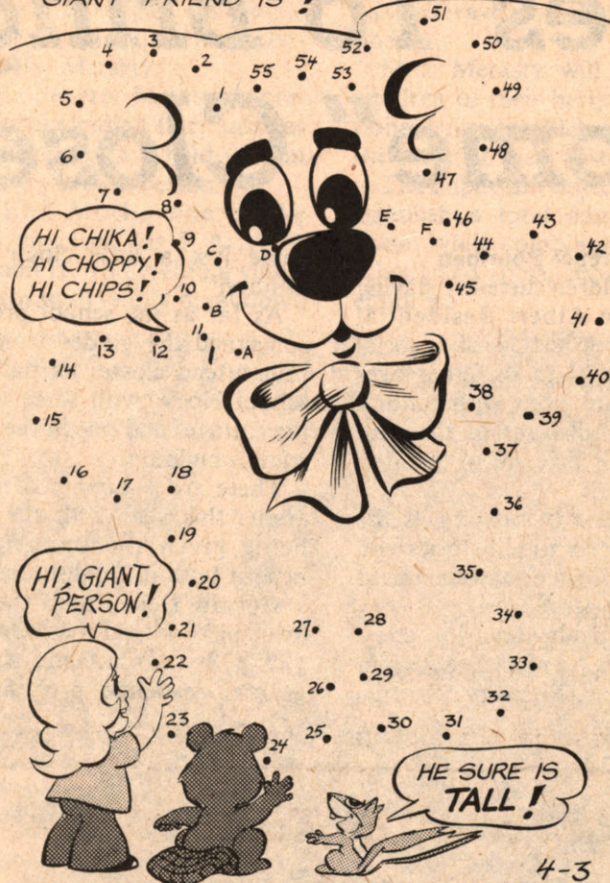
In addition to all these schools in the province that took part will receive a long play album for the use of the students during their music period.

I would like to thank all those who entered the contest. Don't forget the Christmas Card making contest that ends on November 28. All cards must be original with no help from older brothers and sisters or parents either. . .

Keep your eyes peeled for a new coloring contest starting in January, 1978.

Chika's FUN SQUARE by **NORM DREW**

JOIN THE DOTS TO SEE WHO CHIKA'S GIANT FRIEND IS!



Story From The Pelican Lake Reserve

WHAT I LIKE MOST by Vivian Smallboy

I like to go to town on Saturday and go to Chitek Lake to swim. I have fun at Chitek Lake and I always go to the stores.

I have fun at Pelican Lake. I have fun in this country.

I always go to school everyday. We like to play outside.

We go to Alberta to work each year and we always go along to Bow Island.

Indian Children

by Marlene Thomas
Wichekan Lake Reserve

Where we walk to school each day,
Indian children used to play
All about our native land
Where the shops and houses stand.

And the trees were very tall,
And there were no streets at all -
Not a church and not a steeple
Only woods and Indian people.

Only wigwams on the ground,
And at night bears prowling around
What a different place today,
Where we live and work and play.

PA Residential School Tries To Bring "Home" Closer.....

By Florence Poorman

The 248 children currently staying at the Prince Albert Residential School have academic and social programs geared to different ages and grades, and along with cultural activities the full force of their Indian heritage is brought to them on a regular basis.

Senator Marie Merasty visits the residence in order to tell stories and provide some form of entertainment for the young people.

It is a difficult time for some when they are so far away from home and Mrs. Merasty "brings

home just a little closer for the children".

As far as the school program is concerned the grades from one to four attend classes partially at the school block, with three classes in the cottages and one in the administration building.

There are a number of new programs this year with the children being given the opportunity to benefit both in English and Cree.

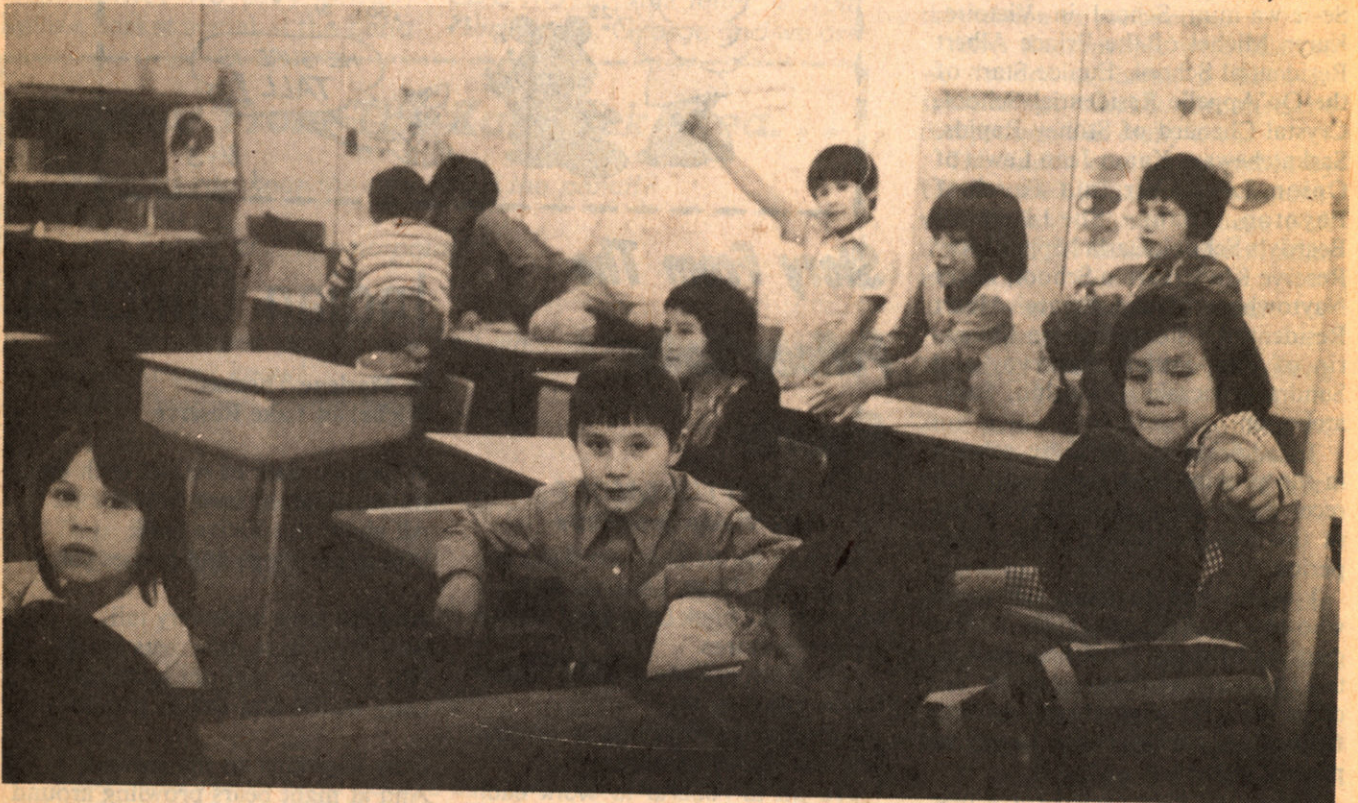
Gerald Desmonie, the school principal outlined the programs for 1977/78 year. Aside from the general academic programs avail-

able, instruction is given in Cree and English with one to one help in the resource room.

Mrs. Merasty visits the school often and the children really enjoy her visits. The children from Pelican Narrows especially like to see Mrs. Merasty since she is part of their community.

Children in the higher grades are bussed to city classes for instruction, while they have the opportunity of the culture programs in the evening.

Angie Weenie and Marlene Hunt look after the Readiness class, while



Classroom Photos

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PA Residential School

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the grades are handled by Annette Krayetski-grade one, Marie Kowalchul, grades one and two, Marlene Stoyko grade two, Carole Wickenheiser has grade two and three with Pat Stupnikoff taking the full grade three. Joy Harman looks after grade four.

Special education is handled by Lorn Crackness with Martha Wolfe as associate teacher, along with Bernice Waditaka. Louis Ledoux is the physical education teacher and

Mervin Ahenakew looks after the janitorial duties at the school.

Children are taught traditional guidance and spiritual enlightenment by Mrs. Merasty.

Later on, Senator Merasty is prepared to relate Indian fairy tales as this sort of program is held only in the winter by Indian custom.

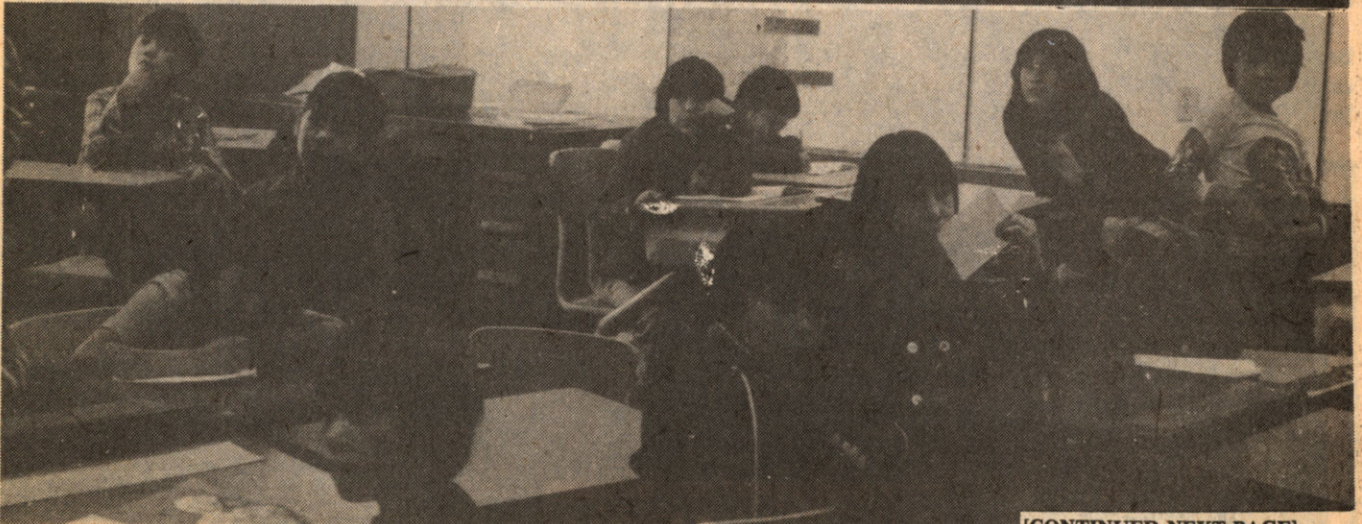
Chief Phil Morin, one of the board of directors for P.A.I.S.R. said, the aim is "to develop a viable set-up to forestall family breakdown

and to help take away the lonely feeling of the children when they have to leave their homes and loved ones.

Mrs. Merasty will also tell the children of their heritage and traditional cultures which gives the child the pride of their past.

The important objective here is to establish a total educational program, while combining the existing school and social programs for the children.

Classroom Photos



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PA Residential School

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Classroom Photos



He was called an apple,
Red on the outside
White on the inside...

COLD JOURNEY

FILM COMING TO NORTH CENTRAL SASKATCHEWAN

The National Film Board will be featuring its film, *Cold Journey* in four centres in North Central Saskatchewan, including Saskatoon, North Battleford, Prince Albert and La Ronge.

In Saskatoon, the play dates are November 20 at 2:30 P.M. and again on November 21 at 7:30 and 9:00 P.M. at the Place Louis Riel.

In North Battleford, the film will be presented on November 21 and 22 at 7:30 and 9:00 P.M. each day at the Mini Theatre.

In Prince Albert, Cinema Four will get the film on November 22 and 23 at 7:30 and 9:00 P.M. each day.

For La Ronge, the film will be shown at the Aurora Theatre on November 23 and 24, at 7:30 and 9:00 P.M. each day.

MOVIE REVIEW

"Cold Journey" is a story of a young Indian boy who struggles against the bitter cold in a desolate area of northern Canada. Finally he gives in to exhaustion and dies alone by a railway line. The body is discovered some days later by his friend who delivers it to a nearby residential school which the boy attended.

"Cold Journey" traces the steps that led to the boy's tragic death and tells of the dilemma faced by a young Indian who fits into neither the world of the Indian nor that of the white man.

It tells of an education system that teaches him to be white and of his attempts to discover a way of life closer and more meaningful to his Indian ancestry and culture but one for which he has little knowledge.

"Cold Journey" stars Buckley Petawabano (star of the TV series "Adventures In Rainbow Country") and Johnny Yesno (Wilderness award winner for his role in the "Wojeck" TV series) as his friend who provides a link between the old and new ways but who cannot help his friend make the transition.

Academy award nominee, Chief Dan George, makes a guest appearance as Johnny's uncle, the ideal that both young men try to emulate.

Also featured are Guy L'Ecuyer, Jennifer Phipps and Sue Helen Petrie.

"Cold Journey" was directed by Martin Defalco and produced by George Pearson. The cameraman was Tony Ianzulo with original music by Willie Dunn and Eldon Rathburn.

BOOK GIVEAWAYS

The Canada Council distributed over 115,000 Canadian books worth \$620,000 in its fifth annual book purchase and donation program. This year, 440 Canadian organizations — rural libraries, community groups, hospitals, prisons, schools, senior citizens' clubs and the like — received books out of 1,300 that applied, double the number of applicants last year. The books were bought from 120 publishers, 76 English-language, 44 French. Organizations in the Atlantic provinces received 78 kits, Quebec 122, Ontario 99, the Prairies and Northwest Territories 95, B.C. and the Yukon 45. The program is designed to encourage Canadian writers and publishers and to help organizations with limited budgets for book purchases. The next deadline for applications is January 31, 1978.

4 - H News And Views

From the Editor's Pen



By Les Ferguson
Project Coordinator, Indian 4-H Program



Searching For Dollars

[First of a three part series on 4-H finances]

Last month, the column dealt with getting geared to start a 4-H club. The nuts and bolts of that must follow. For example, one of the most common questions asked the Indian 4-H Program staff is: "Where do we get the money to start?", or, "Does 4-H have money to provide wool for knitting?", or "Does 4-H cost us a lot of money?"

In most cases, some funding is required to start a 4-H club. The choice of project determines the amount one will have to cough up. If a riding club is the choice, saddles and ponies can be costly items. On the other hand, a 4-H quilting club can make an attractive, highly saleable article using worn out clothing that has been given up as a lost cause.

However, let's not avoid the issue - where does the money come from? Basically, the old saying 'beg, borrow - or steal' is one possibility. However, please do not consider the last point; I don't want to be called in as a witness (or worse yet - an accomplice!) in someone's case. Grants and loans are real possibilities. Check with your Band Council to see if there are any cultural grant funds. While you're there ask if the band may provide some sponsorship money to get started.

The 4-H Program has a Start-Up Grant to assist clubs in getting going. The amount is \$10.00 per club and \$1.50 per member to a maximum of \$50.00. This won't make any club rich - nor is it meant to. It is meant to start the action which hopefully, will carry itself.

So far, so good.

But, what happens when the money that has been received as a free grant dries up? The thirst is on, unless someone comes up with an idea. How about fund-raising as an answer? It will take planning, involve lots of people, time, maybe some risk and for sure - a bunch of work. One reaction might be, "I'd sooner apply for a grant - it's easy money".

What is not realized in that situation would be that there are a lot of other good things about fund-raising than just the green-backs. 4-H members learn some-

thing about responsibility, reliability, business skills, public relations, cooperation within the group and knowledge in general. A real group feeling can result. A closeness that everyone is together in making the project work.

Profit from a money making project may be more in terms of fun and learning than in dollar signs. Money making may be important to a 4-H club but it should never be the prime concern or chief worry. Please re-consider the first three questions.

Reserve Visits

Les Ferguson was asked to come out to the following reserves recently:

a) *Southend* - A meeting was held at the school with many parents and children present. Walter Stonechild and Ruth Seeseequasis were also there to show films and discuss drug and alcohol education. Southend may have a 4-H club soon. Watch for further information.

b) *Wahpeton* - After being involved in a crafts group, some members are interested in a 4-H calf club. Some people have already had one meeting but welcome any others. Allan Brown is volunteering his help in this case.

c) *Keeseekoose* - A two-hour session with band development training course proved useful to 4-H staff and participants. In this time, 4-H was discussed to see how it might be re-organized on the reserve. The participants were able to apply their skills that had been discussed in class previously.

Let's Learn To Cook

If you feel that a Cooking Project is the thing in 4-H for you, write to the Indian 4-H Office requesting a copy. Included in the manual are Indian recipes and lots of information on food nutrition and health.

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4 - H News and Views

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Meadow Lake District Arts/Crafts Workshop September 28 and 29

The purpose of the workshop was to acquaint the participants with the many different arts and crafts which are available to teach young people. The Indian 4-H Program was explained and the participants were encouraged to go back to their home reserve and start a 4-H Club for the young people either in handicrafts or another project of their choice.

An evaluation of the two-day workshop was completed and the remarks indicated that the participants had learnt many new crafts and found the workshop very worthwhile.

The participants at the workshop were: Canoe Lake: August Iron, Ovid Opekokew; Buffalo River: Louis Sylvestre, Marie Sylvestre; English River: Norbert George, Ovide Wolverine; Loon Lake: Jenny Ben, Betty Mitsuing; Waterhen: Juliette Lasas, Thomas Fiddler, Theresa Heese, Joanne Martell; Island Lake: Katherine Crookedneck, Madeline Crookedneck, Martha Alexan; Joseph Bighead: Alma Sandfly, Ernest Sundown, Marlene Sandfly.

Sharron Johnstone and Melvina Jimmy were the instructors for the workshop. Special thanks to Marjorie Chickness who volunteered to assist with instruction!

Other New Projects

Project manuals are now available for the following 4-H projects:

- a) *Motorcycle* - Boys and girls would enjoy this one. focus is on safety and the basics of operating a motorcycle.
- b) *Making it on Your Own* - Possibly for older boys and girls who may be leaving home soon. This project teaches some of the things they will need to know to take care of themselves on a day-to-day basis; making nutritious snacks, keeping clothing in good condition and repair, using simple carpentry around a house, spending money wisely and servicing a car.

For older members, another project manual looks at finding jobs and places to live, managing personal finances, buying food and clothes and getting along with people in a new community.

- c) *Outdoorsman* - This project is really for the young outdoorsman or outdoorslady! Learning about the environment, camping skills, outdoor cooking and winter camping.
- d) *Firearm Safety* - The project materials for this are supplied by the Dept. of Tourism and Renewable Resources. If any person/group are interested, contact any D.T.R.R. office in the province or write or call the Indian 4-H Program.

Learn From A Horse

You may ask, "Why teach the young people a project?" It's the same thing as asking why teach a horse to stand and canter correctly?

- As soon as you take the bridle and saddle off, it will roll on the ground and get all dirty, it doesn't care about what it was taught.
- As soon as it is in the pasture it will relax and slump just like it was never taught a thing.

SO WHY TEACH THE HORSE AT ALL? - The BENEFIT of teaching a horse to canter and stand correctly is in the learning experience that the person teaching the horse gains.

WHAT CAN A PERSON LEARN FROM TRAINING A HORSE? *Respect for the animal, trust, self-discipline, right and wrong, achievement, responsibility, good work habits, patience, love, sensitivity, friendship, and perseverance.*

The 4-H Program tries to help young people through the projects that they do, develop some of these characteristics. It doesn't have to be a horse project, it can be a beading project, a beef project or a moccasin-making project.

4 - H On Your Reserve

The Indian 4-H Program is for reserve youth with help from interested adults in the community. If you feel the opportunity is right to begin looking at a youth development program — give the 4-H Office staff a call. Phone (collect) to Sharron Johnstone (343-5600) or Les Ferguson (343-5529). Or if you prefer, write: Indian 4-H Program, Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon. S7N 0W0.

Attention All Young People
Join Our Big !

CHRISTMAS CARD CONTEST WIN SOME GREAT PRIZES

Here's How To Enter:

- ★ MAKE A CHRISTMAS CARD (Must Be Original)
- ★ Send Your Entry Together With Your
Name, Address, Age, and School To:

THE EDITOR
SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN
1114 CENTRAL AVE.
PRINCE ALBERT, SASKATCHEWAN

Prizes Awarded In Three Categories:

- ★ 8 Years and Under
 - ★ 9 To 12 Years
 - ★ 13 To 18 Years
- ★ All Entries Must Be In No Later Than November 28, 1977
 - ★ Winners Will Be Announced in the December Issue
 - ★ Prizes Will Be Awarded In Time For Christmas

PRIZES CASH
Includes: MERCHANDISE

- ★ Games
- ★ Records
- ★ Surprise Packages

Campbell Releases New Album

David Campbell is a songwriter, poet and singer, of Arawak Indian ancestry, who was born and raised in Guyana, South America. He now resides in Canada.

He has performed in concert and on radio and television in Britain, Europe and North America. He has had five long-play records released and his sixth one "Pretty Brown" will be available shortly.

He has also made two single records and has had published three books of songs and poems. His writing and singing covers several dimensions of human experience although his main focus is writing about native people of the Americas and also immigrant people.

The idea for the "Pretty Brown" LP came from the great response there has been to David's song "Pretty Brown" which is now known and sung by children on many reservations and is one of his most requested songs.

"Pretty Brown" will be having an "alternative" distribution as opposed to a "commercial" one. The record will not be available in stores and can be ordered through "Denise Carr, Noona Music, Providence Bay Post Office, Manitoulin Island, Ontario, by sending a postal money order for \$7.00 to Denise". This price includes tax, postage and handling.



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Children's Page

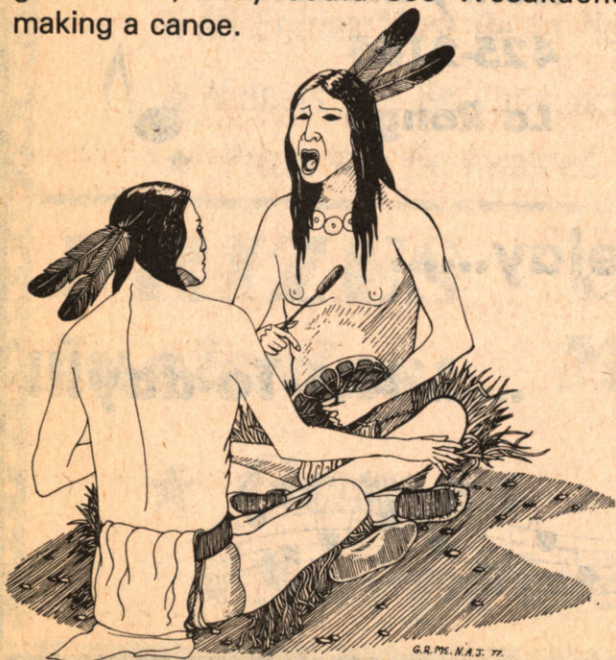
We welcome stories, poems and artwork from children. Send to:
Curriculum Studies & Research Department
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College
Box 3085
Saskatoon, Sask.

WESAKACHAK GIVES FOUR WISHES

*This legend was told by Pius Dustyhorn,
who passed away August 14, 1977.*

long ago, a band of Crees were camped close to a river. One morning the people heard a loud pounding noise coming from a bush. Four of the camp's bravest men decided to see what was making all the noise.

They quietly approached the bush. As they got closer, they could see Wesakachak making a canoe.



Wesakachak was startled by the men and said to them, "Why are you here? Do you want something from me? I'll give each of you what you most desire."

The oldest of the men asked to learn his songs. So Wesakachak taught him all the songs he knew and carefully explained their meanings.

Then he turned to another and asked what he would like. "I would like to know herbs to help our future generations," replied the man. So Wesakachak went about collecting the herbs and teaching the man how to use them.

When he was finished he asked the third man what he would greatly desire.

This man replied, "I want your daughter."

Wesakachak bowed his head and then turned to the man and said, "You may have my daughter, but you must prove your worth. I will send her to you for four nights, within that time you must not do anything to her."

The man agreed and the girl was sent to him. Not long after, the man broke the agreement and the girl was allowed to return home.

At last Wesakachak had come to the last man who had been thinking a long time about

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CHILDREN

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what he wanted. Finally he decided that nothing could be better than to live forever.

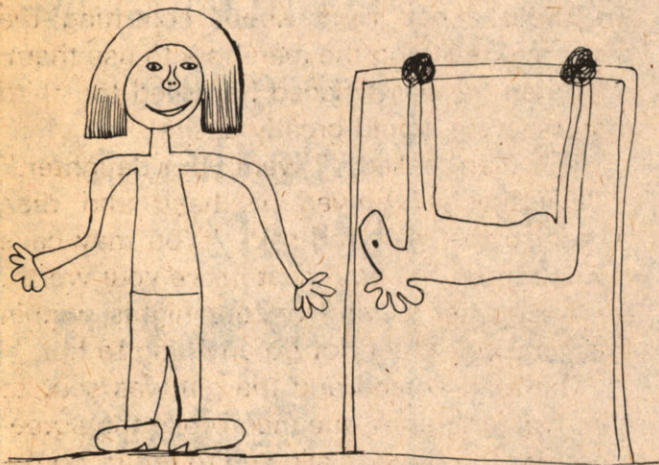
When he told Wesakchak this, he was led up a hill.

When they reached the top, Wesakchak transformed him into a stone and told him, "You will be here for the rest of your life and people in the future will have respect for you."



From The Children At Pelican Narrows

These stories came from Pelican Narrows. Some of the school children supplied pictures with their stories and we are using a couple.



BELLA CUSTER WRITES. . .

My dad went out hunting, he took a

blanket and food. He wanted to kill a moose. He brought lots of meat. We give meat to my friends and other people. My mom made dry meat.

MICHAEL SEWAP WRITES. . .

My brother Peter and my sister's husband, Roy went out hunting ducks. They did not kill anything.

PATSY McCULLUM WRITES. . .

There were not many people in Pelican Narrows, long ago, there were only a few people.

The people lived in Tee Pees and went out hunting all the time.

HANK WRITES. . .

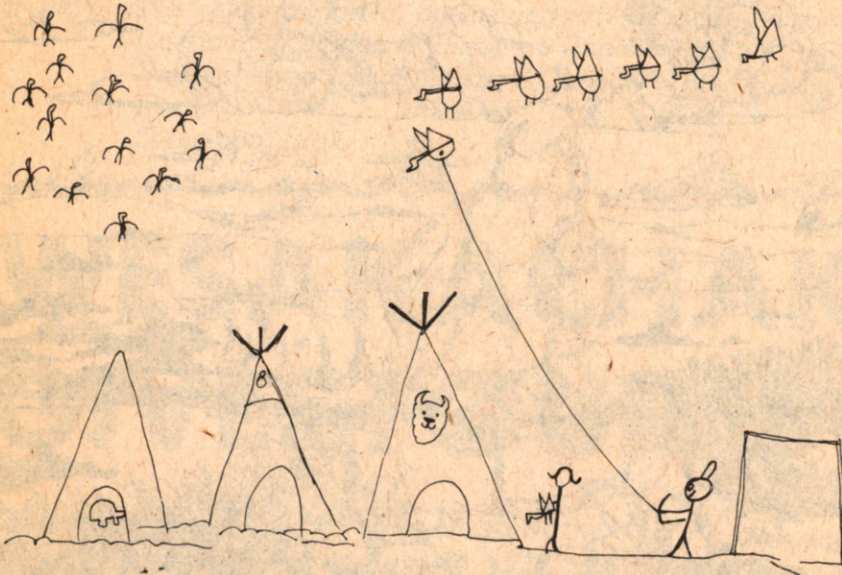
Crees of long ago did not have guns to kill

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From The Children At Pelican Narrows..

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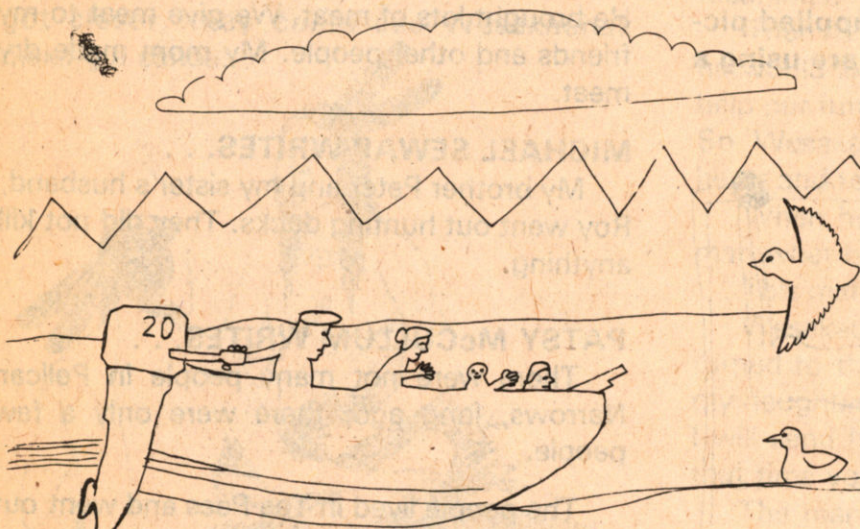
ducks, they had bows and arrows. But, they were rich with meat and ducks.



WAYNE MICHAEL WRITES. . .

The man and his brother went out hunting. The geese and ducks were flying south. They had a few ducks and one geese.

Randy Custer



RANDY CUSTER WRITES. . .

I went out hunting with my dad and we saw many ducks. My brother shot one duck. My mom made stew for supper.

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(1) Queen Elizabeth greets Buffy Sainte Marie and her group after the National Arts performance in Ottawa.

(3) Buffy Sainte Marie with her husband Warren and the group, Steve Krawczyn, James LaRocque, Tony Peters and Robert Smith.

(5) Chief Richard Isaacs of the Six Nations Reserve in Brantford, Ontario presents Queen Elizabeth a reminder of her obligations concerning the treaties of the Indian people. Looking on is Hugh Faulkner, Minister of Indian Affairs.

(2) Ruben Burns of the James Smith Reserve proudly displays his Life Style Award. Here he is seen with Former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, MP for Prince Albert, Monique Begin, Minister of National Health and Welfare and Noel Starblanket, President of the National Indian Brotherhood.

(4) Representatives of the Six Nations and Tyendinaga Reserves were presented to Queen Elizabeth at the National Archives in Ottawa.

(6) Relaxing after the National Arts performance in Ottawa is Warren Littlechild, Buffy Sainte Marie Littlechild, Emil Piapot, Noel Starblanket with his wife Dally and seated in front is Albert Angus, CBC Indian News Reporter out of Winnipeg.