

Saskatchewan **INDIAN**

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1980

VOLUME 10, NUMBERS 9 & 10

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The editorial offices of The Saskatchewan Indian newsmagazine have now been centralized and are located in the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, 1030 Idylwyld Drive North, Saskatoon. All correspondence should be directed to: The Editor, The Saskatchewan Indian, P.O. Box 3085, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3S9 or telephone (306) 244-1146.

REPORTERS

The Saskatchewan Indian newsmagazine has an editorial staff of five covering the entire province of Saskatchewan. With numerous news stories, sporting events, and social activities to cover, reporters may not be able to attend all events local residents wish to have reported on. In order to ensure that a reporter is available to cover your event, please notify the editor of this newsmagazine well in advance of the event. Last minute arrangements for reporters will not be made.

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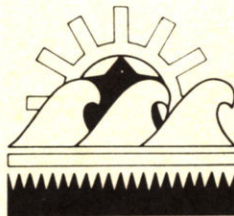
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The Saskatchewan INDIAN

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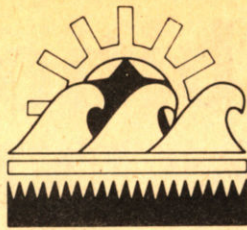
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The Saskatchewan INDIAN

The Official Monthly Publication of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 1980

VOLUME 10, NUMBER 9 & 10

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ABOUT THE COVER

The cover picture represents but a small portion of the cultural component emphasized at the First Annual Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural and Cultural Fair held during August in Yorkton. While a fair portion of the 20,000 people coming through the gates came to see and hear how Saskatchewan's Indian people are progressing in their ascent to self-determination, many came to partake in traditional ways of sharing their culture. Singing and dancing were, as always, extremely popular pass-times, for participants and spectators alike. The cover portrays Bill Brittain performing his renowned hoop-dance. Photo taken by the Yorkton Enterprise. Cover design by Jerry Kalych, graphic artist, Media/Communications.

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SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER, 1980 1

Indian Agribition — Another First for FSI

by Archie King

YORKTON — Saskatchewan's first Indian Agricultural and Cultural Fair was officially opened during a banquet attended by federal, provincial, civic and Indian political servants.

Mayor Norm Lusney of Yorkton congratulated numerous individuals for their undertakings and extended his city's hospitality to all in gratitude for the choosing of Yorkton as the site of Saskatchewan's first Indian Agricultural and Cultural Fair.

Bernard Loseille, parliamentary secretary to Indian Affairs Minister John Munro, extended greetings on behalf of the federal government and personally emphasized that more action would be placed on pressing issues including outstanding land entitlement.

No stranger to the Indian people in Saskatchewan, Dr. Owen Anderson cited that the province's name was Indian and that the European and Indian cultures could learn from each other.

Representing the provincial government, former agriculture minister Edgar Kaeding brought warm greetings after having played



Dr. Owen Anderson, Director-General, Saskatchewan.

a small part in the reality of the Fair, "showing the white society that the Indian culture is a culture that is to be cherished and one to be recognized with a tremendous amount of history behind it," he said.

The man of the hour was Ken Thomas, manager of the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program, one of the major contributors to the concept of this great event. "The theme of the fair would have to be promotion of nature and pursuance of agriculture development for Indian people," he said.

Final speaker was Sol Sanderson, president of Federation of Saskatchewan Indians. "The future is very challenging; while it is also



Chief Norman Stevenson, Cote Band.

frustrating, it is challenging because we see our people coming forward, doing things. We are moving away from treating the symptoms that have affected our people," he said.

Concluding his congratulatory message, Sanderson announced that Norman Stevenson had won a Tom Longboat medal for Saskatchewan.

Special presentations included plaques to the Yorkton district Chiefs, area land developers, wives



Chief Sol Sanderson, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

of the land-toilers, and a token of appreciation to co-ordinator of the Fair, Norman Stevenson, for their commendable completion of so mammoth an undertaking. □

by Donna Phillips

Event results recorded by Dan Keshane

"Providing Our Fellow Canadians With An Awareness of Our Achievements" was precisely what was achieved through the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural and Agricultural Fair hosted by the eight Yorkton district bands at Yorkton from August 21 through 24.

Posters displayed throughout the continent invited "Come To The Fair". . . and come they did! The population of Yorkton increased during fair days by more than twenty thousand. The event attracted participants and spectators of all races and ages; there was indeed "something for everyone".

Some came to ride wild broncs or Brahma bulls; some came to rope calves and steers, others to drive chariots & chuckwagons or take some part in thoroughbred horse-racing. Many came to dance or sing,



Buffy Ste. Marie prepares to sing at the concert she gave during the Indian Fair. She attracted a large number of people to her concert. She sang some songs about her culture, and spoke for a short while on the nuclear energy issue.

while still others shared their artistic & culinary talents in many display & selling booths located throughout the grounds.

The machinery & livestock shows left no doubt that Saskatchewan Indians are a major agricultural force in Canada. All SIAP displays & events attracted a good deal of attention throughout the fair.

Fair-goers in large numbers took advantage of the unique opportunity to see many top-name entertainers perform on stage each evening. Music, music & more music was thoroughly enjoyed when offered in true professional style by such well-known stars as Willie Dunn, Paul Ortega, Reg Bouvette & Saskatchewan's own Tom Jackson (originally from One Arrow), Buffy Ste Marie & Winston Wuttunee!

A highlight of the entertainment segment was surely the Friday evening performance of the North American Indian Music Festival, a troupe of approximately 100 people representing six Indian & Inuit tribes. The group toured the province throughout fair week, presenting afternoon & evening performances daily.

Many dancers vied for a portion of the \$8000 offered in prize money at the North American Indian Powwow hosted by the Saskatchewan Indian War Veterans Association. From the many registered competitors, the following dancers captured top points:

MEN'S FANCY

1. — Donny McKay with 320 pts. (Sioux Valley, Manitoba).
2. — Mark Wolfleg Jr. with 215 points. (Strathmore, Alberta).



Paul Ortega, the Apache Indian from Albuquerque, New Mexico, was another performer at the talent show. He referred to his songs as sensitivity songs and many of them dealt with natural themes.

3. — Elroy Carrier with 200 pts. (Piapot).

MEN'S TRADITIONAL

1. — Dennis Francis with 375 pts. (Winnipeg, Manitoba).
2. — Charles Tailfeathers with 240 points. (Rocky Boy, Montana).
3. — Art Redman with 175 pts. (Standing Buffalo).

TEEN BOYS FANCY

1. — Rodney Delorme with 410 points. (Broadview, Sask.,).
2. — Randy Fourhorn with 310 points. (Piapot).
3. — John Kenny with 210 points. (Broadview).

TEEN BOYS TRADITIONAL

1. — William Kaywaysemat with 420 points. (Broadview).
2. — Linus Kaywaysemat with 320 points. (Broadview).
3. — Patrick Bob with 235 pts. (Broadview).

LADIES FANCY

1. — Joy Thompson with 260 pts. (Sintaluta).
2. — Gay Sparvier with 255 pts. (Broadview).
3. — Josephine Kaywaysemat with 195 points. (Broadview).

LADIES TRADITIONAL

1. — Vera McKay with 270 pts. (Sioux Valley, Manitoba).
2. — Darlene Carrier with 245 points. (Piapot).
3. — Shirley Carrier with 230 pts. (Piapot).

TEEN GIRLS FANCY

1. — Lenora Thompson with 330 points. (Sintaluta).
2. — Lisa Ewack with 210 pts. (Carlyle).
3. — Claudette Carrier with 175 points. (Piapot).

TEEN GIRLS TRADITIONAL

1. — Connie Kaywaysemat with



A pow wow means a time to come together for dancing and meeting. It also means a very impressive sight for natives and non-Indians. Dancers from throughout North America displayed their traditional dances and beautiful ancestral costumes during the pow wow, which offered \$8,000 in prizes to the top participants. The age of entrants varied from the very young to these four competitors who provided a lively display of native dancing.



- 380 points.
(Broadview).
2. — Theresa Bob with 285 pts.
(Broadview).
3. — Jackie Carrier with 285 pts.
(got third by tie)
(Piapot).

The All-Indian Rodeo was obviously one of the most popular features for entrants & spectators alike.

An American cowboy emerged as the over-all champion of the rodeo events. Ed Hall of Newtown, North Dakota, was ranked first out of 160 entries. Mr. Hall is the president of the Great Plains Indian Cowboys' Association.

Capturing top place in the bare-back riding event was Don Hall of Mandaree, North Dakota. Placing

The drums and songs of Saskatchewan's Indian people rang out once again, as singers from various bands in the Yorkton area provided the music throughout the two-day pow wow.



Bill Brittain performs the hoop dance at the Canadian Indian Music Festival. The festival was part of the Indian Fair. Brittain uses the hoops to form the wings of an eagle in telling a story, as members of the Prairie Dancers look on. The hoop dance was used as a means for a warrior to describe his bravery, in sneaking up on the enemy camp, and in describing nature.

second was Calvin Fox of the Blood Reserve in Alberta, & third place went to Curtis Taypotat of Kahkawistahaw.

Louie Little Bear won the saddle bronc event, with Don Hall again placing second & Arby Little Soldier of Newtown, North Dakota, third.

Oatley Black Star from Alberta was named top bull-rider of the rodeo. Second place went to Darrel Demes & third to Ron Brough. Both cowboys hail from Newtown, North Dakota.

Wilfred Bird-In-Ground, also from the United States, finished in first place in the calf-roping event. Second place was awarded to Darrel Taypotat from Kahkawistahaw, & third to Speedy Bruce from the U.S.A.

The steer-wrestling event was taken by J.D. Youngbird of Emmett. Second place finisher Ed Hall was followed by Dale Little Soldier of Golden Valley.



Two young dancers take part in a friendship dance. This dance is the Indian fox trot and one part of it consists of the dancers forming a tunnel with their hands and going through it.

Top team-ropers were J.D. Youngbird & Niel Karlson. The Broadview duo of Clayton Watson & Ron McKay finished second & Hank & Barry Shade of Cardston ranked third.

Janet Baker, Newtown, won the junior steer-roping event. Kevin Little Crowe of Moose Woods came second & Joe McKay placed third.

Winner of the old-timers break-away calf-roping was American Harold Hamilton. Golden Valley's Dale Little Soldier came second & Ervin Shade of Cardston took third place.

Fastest time in ladies' goat-tying won Coco Hall the first place spot. Placing second was Pam Hall & third was Tammy Hall. All three girls live in Newtown, North Dakota.

Sara Bruce, U.S.A., placed first in the ladies barrel racing. Verlee Whitecalf of Emmett placed second & Pam Hall, third.



Entrants in the North American Indian Pow Wow were of all ages, but they had one thing in common. They were all beautifully arrayed in their traditional costumes of feathers, beads, ribbons and leatherwork. This young lady was just one of the many dancers during the colorful pow wow.

Woodie Procell from Las Vegas clowned his way through the entire rodeo. In addition to providing lots of laughs to the appreciative spectators, his antics prevented many fellow riders from being seriously injured by the rodeo stock.

Saturday & Sunday saw a great deal of action & excitement during the Indian thoroughbred horse races. Michael Tourangeau, who is well-known in the "A" circuit in Regina & Saskatoon, was awarded a

trophy for being declared the leading trainer of the meet.

Darrel Cameron rode Olympic Light to victory in the 6 furlong feature race on Sunday afternoon. The winning mount is owned by William Smallchild of Duck Lake & was trained by Dan Keshane.

Shan Chui's Hy Bent, with veteran jockey Fred Tobacco on board, nosed out the field to capture the marathon mile & a half race.

St. Philips Blues of Keeseekoosewau Reserve captured the Saskatchewan Treaty Indian Fastball Championship & the \$1000 top prize money & trophy. Selects beat out all comers for the ladies' title & first place prize money of \$500.00 & trophy.

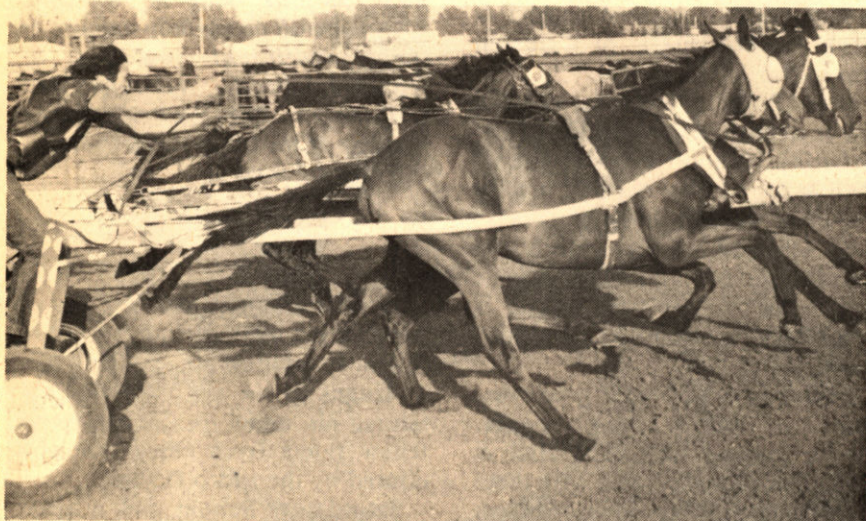
Chuckwagon & chariot races added yet another element of excitement to the fair. Enthusiastic spectators witnessed Calgary's Mindie Shingoose, well-known in all rodeo circuits, live up to his reputation & capture top place in both pony & thoroughbred chuckwagon races as well as the big chariot event. Edgar Baptiste of North Battleford was a close second chuckwagon contender.

Rose Burns of Fort a la Corne topped a field of 26 entries in the pony chariot race with a total 3-day time of 213.5 seconds. Another Fort a la Corne driver, Wes Constant, placed second with a time of 218.5 seconds, & third place went to Wallace Fleury of Dauphin,



YORLTON ENTERPRISE PHOTO

Two young ladies look over one of the many displays of Indian leatherwork and crafts. Besides the many handicraft displays there were also educational displays on such things as Indian land claims, band organization and health. Some of the handiwork included beadwork, bark baskets, and clothing. There were also different displays of painting and literature.



YORLTON ENTERPRISE PHOTO

Chariot racing was one of the rodeo events held during the Fair. Chariot and chuckwagon races were featured in both the pony and thoroughbred classes. The races were held over three days with the times for each day added together. The lowest time from the three days was the overall winner of that class. All the races proved to be very exciting and close.

Manitoba with 219 seconds.

Of 25 pony chuckwagon entries, Frank Burns of Fort a la Corne recorded 226.9 seconds in 3 days to place first in that category. Herb Sanderson, also of the Fort, found his 230.7 seconds had secured second place for him, & third again went to Dauphin's Wallace Fleury with a time of 237.7

The organizing committee of the fair is to be commended for its endeavours on this memorable occasion. Under the co-ordination of Chief Norman Stevenson, the numerous events & features provided top-quality & widely diverse entertainment & information. This event will surely stand as an example of what sound planning, tremendous dedication & belief in one's convictions can accomplish. □

NIB CONFERENCE

Elections and Constitutional Debate Prime Issues at General Assembly



Sykes Powderface (left), vice-president elect, and Delbert Riley, president elect.

by Deanna Wuttunnee

An Ontario Indian leader, Del Riley was elected president of the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) at the Annual General Assembly in Calgary, Wednesday, August 13, by a mere two vote margin, 34-32, over his only opponent, Bob Manuel of B.C.

Following the announcement, of the results a noisy debate erupted on the floor, and Chairman Wilton Littlechild declared the election invalid under his interpretation of the election rules which called for a 35 majority vote. The confusion arose because a two-man delegation from the Yukon had walked out after being informed it had only observer status. The rules of the election were framed for 68 voting delegates. It was finally resolved when Prince Edward Island's

motion to let the first ballot stand was carried.

Sykes Powderface, a member of the Stony Band from Morley Reserve, Alberta won the vice-presidency over Manuel's running mate, Arnold Goodleaf of Caughnawaga, Quebec.

Both candidates, Manuel, a band chief of Neskainlith, B.C. and Riley, former president of the Union of Ontario Indians made entrenchment of Indian rights in a new Canadian constitution a major plank in their platform. The theme of the three-day conference summed up the direction of the discussions, "Action Now-Constitutional Directions for the First Nations."

In a surprise move, a third candidate, Clive Linklater, withdrew his bid for the presidency at the last minute but pledged his

support to the next elected president.

Manuel saw treaty and aboriginal rights as inherited rights, passed on from generation to generation. He pledged to make Indian government an "accepted institution in Canadian society as an evolution of these rights."

Riley pledged to fight for a 1981 meeting with the Canadian government to discuss constitutional changes armed with a framework of Indian government, this framework not to detract from the power of the chiefs. "We will secure our place at the table even if we have to lobby in the British Parliament," he said.

Noel Starblanket, former president of the NIB, said the constitutional talks were the most crucial issue facing the next president. He urged the brotherhood executive to follow up on the Quebec Liberal leader, Claude Ryan's pledge of support for Indian participation in the talks. Starblanket also reported that during his term in office, the NIB recovered from a \$150,000 deficit and was leaving with a \$1,044 surplus.

The First Nations Assembly next spring will see the chiefs as the policy makers, developing a social and economic strategy, educational direction for Indian people, working towards an immediate infusion of money for reserve roads and housing, contacting foreign governments and the United Nations regarding their role in the development of Indian government, Riley said.

Sol Sanderson, FSI president, said he was concerned about the constitutional talks but said he did not want to isolate the Saskatchewan talks. Some of the items of concern for the talks are Indian and Dene governments, Indian rights, the crown as the head

of state along with federal government and Indian legislation.

George Erasmus, president of the Dene Nation, predicated that Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau will repatriate the constitution before the year is over because he's got nothing to lose. He can resign in a year or two, said Erasmus.

Delegates adopted the motion that the assembly select and empower a Council of Chiefs to carry out the mandate designated by the Assembly of First Nations, answerable only to the First Nations.

The First Nations was formed last April as a national organization to establish a separate Indian Nation and government structure made up of 570 chiefs from across Canada. Their responsibilities include constitutional reform, Indian Act amendments and the formation and advancement of National Indian government.

At that time it was decided by the assembly that a provisional court to take over the administration of the NIB would be established in the near future. Since its inception in 1970, the NIB developed social, economic and political policies but has no mandate to implement them. Individual executive members have

been responsible for this.

Another major decision coming from the Calgary conference was to adopt resolution #20 of the First Nations Assembly as a general guideline for the drafting of the framework for the constitutional talks.

Briefly, the representatives of the Indian people during the NIB 11th Annual Meeting, in establishing the constitutional directions for the First Nations, accepted in principle the establishment of separate direct Indian representations to Canadian parliament and Senate and resolved to undertake immediate study on the existing constitutional provisions respecting federal constituencies and allocation for representation in parliament and senate. They will provide a report and recommendations for action at the next First Nations Assembly.

A total of 45 resolutions were passed by the delegates. Some dealt with individual issues and concerns pertaining to specific geographical areas across Canada, while others included:

- Begin negotiations for an equitable funding formula for the provincial/territorial member organizations of the NIB.
- To assist them to remain a

distinct entity within Confederation, the Indian Nations are asking for a new and interim approach to financial support.

- Pledged assistance and support to the National Indian Veteran's Association and its provincial members organizations until such time that it becomes an independent body, politically, operationally and financially.

- Intensify efforts to gain full and formal participation in constitutional reform.

- Pledged support of the Dene Nation in their opposition to the Norman Wells Pipeline construction until complete settlement of Dene aboriginal rights.

- Adopted the national goals of implementation in the following positions: recognition as a people; recognition of their right to choose the type of authority they wish to exercise in Indian government; expansion of Indian lands; expansion of Indian resources identified by Indian people; expanding the jurisdiction and authority of Indian government and clarification and ratification of the treaties.

- Requested funds from DIAND for scholarships, awards and



bursaries for post-secondary students.

In an interview with the Saskatchewan Indian, Doug Cuthand, 1st Vice-President of the FSI, said the Federation could have worked with any of the candidates without problem.

Riley now becomes the first eastern leader in the NIB's history. Cuthand says this is good, because there have been some problems in the past because of leaders always coming from the west. Saskatchewan has been accused in the past of perhaps being a little too active in the NIB. Said Cuthand: "I'm saying we've been accused by the other provincial organizations, and now we'll be taking a bit of a back seat. With Del in there now, the Eastern people now have (more of) a voice in the National Indian Brotherhood."

"Sykes Powderface is from the Treaty 7 area, so he understands Treaties, and he will be our representative (as far as Treaties go) in the National Indian Brotherhood. We are quite supportive of him, and are quite pleased that he was elected as well."

According to Cuthand, both the NIB and the FSI are in a state of flux with the NIB eventually to become the Council of Chiefs, and the FSI to become the Saskatchewan Council. For that reason, both organizations are in the process of (limited) decentralization.

Said Cuthand "Sykes Powderface had discussed with us (the FSI) the possibility of setting up a Western office, which we thought was an excellent idea. We have the Institute for Development of Indian Government in Prince Albert, and that's now run by the National Indian Brotherhood; so possibly that organization could serve as a western office. It might be relocated we don't know where. But Sykes was quite concerned that we have a Western Office of the National Indian Brotherhood".

Meanwhile, Trudeau and the provincial premiers kicked off five days of constitutional talks, September 8, in Ottawa to discuss 12 key issues. Indian leaders have been invited to sit in on an observer basis but have elected to hold their own meeting to coincide with the talks. Trudeau has threatened the provinces with unilateral action in

repatriating the constitution if agreement cannot be reached. He will ask the British parliament to send home the British North America Act and the constitution along with an amending formula and a guarantee to human and linguistic rights.

Briefly, the Canadian constitution is a series of a complex and confusing assortment of British and Canadian laws, court decisions and traditions with the BNA Act providing the basic skeletal framework. This act gives the federal government the right to pass laws regarding Indian people; thus, the Indian Act was passed.

Of concern to native leaders is the fact that the treaties were signed on a nation-to-nation basis with the crown. If this link is broken by the repatriation of the constitution, what will happen to the treaties?

Although the federal Indian Affairs Minister, John Munro, was unable to attend the conference because of his jaw injury, he sent a communique announcing a \$20 million allotment slated for this fiscal year to improve Indian housing on reserves. This will bring the total available funds for on-reserve housing to \$93 million. This additional \$20 million is earmarked

to raise the quality of construction and repair.

Munro added that officials will be holding discussions over the next few months in order to formulate the elements of a new approach "aimed at eliminating the substantial backlog in housing construction and repair".

Senator Bud Olson, Minister of Economic Development, spoke on the last day of the conference to explain his department's function. He replaced Munro as the speaker of that day.

Two Saskatchewan youths, Cheryl Morin of the Peter Ballantyne Band and Wesley Lerat of the Cowessess Reserve, were each presented with a Young Achiever's Award for outstanding contributions to Indian life.

"While I serve, I will place the needs of the National Indian Brotherhood above my own comfort. I will watch for danger and give warning. I will watch for opportunities to strengthen our people and will aid such efforts. You have heard this promise. I will carry it out."

With these words, Riley took over the helm of the National Indian Brotherhood. □

Young Achievers Honored

by Deanna Wuttunnee

Two Saskatchewan youths, Cheryl Morin of the Peter Ballantyne Band and Wesley Lerat of Cowesses Reserve, were presented with Youth Indian Achievers Awards, Tuesday, August 12, at a special luncheon during the National Indian Brotherhood Conference in Calgary.

Each year, names of deserving candidates for the awards are submitted to the brotherhood for selection based on leadership qualities, academic prowess, and community involvement. But above all, they must possess a dedication to Indian principles and traditional values. Two candidates are selected from

each province or territory. The awards were initiated in 1978 at an NIB general Assembly in Fredricton, New Brunswick to develop leadership potential of Native youth and give them an opportunity to observe their leaders in action and to acquaint themselves with key issues and concerns. These awards have since become a permanent part of NIB Annual General Assemblies.

Cheryl, 17, has enrolled in the first year Arts program at the University of Manitoba and is aiming for a career in physiotherapy or dental hygiene. She has just returned from Switzerland where she had been taking a French immersion course for the last month and a

half while residing with a French family.

She has won many trophies for a variety of sports and belongs to many clubs. She has coached minor league softball, a boys' peewee hockey team, is a regular volunteer figure skating instructor and is a highly qualified lifeguard, giving swimming lessons in her spare time. In February, she was chosen Student of the Month in her school.

University of Regina. He plans to major in journalism and education.

He has worked as an aide in the Sunday School at the Regina Church of Christ, and is a member of the Christian Student Fellowship. He works as a foreman in a painting firm.

Wesley hopes to work in an environment with an equal balance of Indian and non-Indian people. He feels this will promote a better understanding between the two cultures.



Two Saskatchewan youths, Cheryl Morin and Wesley Lerat, were presented with Youth Indian Achievers Awards at the National Indian Brotherhood Conference in Calgary. They were among 22 young achievers flown from their home provinces to be honored at various functions during the conference.

Cheryl believes education is the key to advancement of the Indian people, but that this education should not be confined to text books. Travel and talking with people can also be a great teacher. Determination and self-discipline are the qualities which have aided her in past achievements.

She enjoys the beauty of Northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba but has also experienced the hardships her people have known.

She intends to continue helping others while surviving as an Indian in a non-Indian society.

Wesley, 20 presently residing in Regina, has completed his first year of a Bachelor of Arts program at the

The 22 young achievers were flown from their home provinces to be honored at various activities and functions during the conference. They attended morning dedication ceremonies, and a total of three luncheons in the three day period, including one with the NIB president and Indian press. They were also included in all social activities.

Selected young achievers have for the past two years expressed their thanks and appreciation for this unique educational opportunity. NIB staff & member organizations are also grateful for interest and initiative shown by these young men and women. □

Constitutional Talks Outcome 'Predictable'

by Keith Howell

The outcome of the Constitutional Talks in Ottawa was "predictable", according to Chief Solomon Sanderson of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians.

The Chief, in an interview with the Saskatchewan Indian, said it was an excellent educational process with many of the leaders; it was the first time they had to take a look at the powers they have; both provincially and federally.

One of the more specific problems being experienced by the Indian people in Canada is the fact that there is no one around the tables who understands the Indian issue (s), and why there is an Indian presence in Canada. The Indian people in Ottawa during the week of the constitutional talks rotated between the talks with the NIB, and the First Ministers' conference talks.

In the NIB talks on the constitution, for the first time Indian leaders finally agreed on a number of agenda items that have to be addressed, no matter whether the people involved are Treaty Indians, or aboriginal Indians from other territories, or Cree or Blood or Mic Mac, and those agenda items, said Chief Sanderson, he expects will put into perspective what the NIB position is going to be, and that includes dealing with the Treaties in terms of entrenching Treaty rights.

Said Chief Sanderson: "... some of the agenda items are going to cause concern to government . . . because we're going to place before them the larger question of what is the Indian presence in Canadian Sovereignty — if any . . . and if there isn't, then what's going to happen?" The FSI head feels there are a number of other questions not being looked at by the powers that be in Canada . . . such as Canada being (or becoming) a part of the International community; that has to happen eventually . . . and what happens in terms of the application of the principles of international law. Those principles "PROTECT

OUR INTERESTS AS ORIGINAL PEOPLE OF CANADA", and they (the Canadian Government) are going to have to address that question somewhere down the road.



Chief Sol Sanderson.

Said the Chief, "They would like to deal with our concerns as Native issues . . . but we're not prepared to enter that arena, because we, as Treaty and Registered Indians, already have a legal and political status in this country. We don't have to go to any Constitutional talks to compromise that position."

Saskatchewan's Indian people must themselves address the questions of determination of a future role in Canada, whether or not there is a new Constitution; how to formalize political rights . . . whether with the band, provincially, or federally. And it's felt a lot of Indian people today are afraid to deal with that question and face the self-discipline that goes along with the formal process of exercising those political rights.

The Indian people of Canada — on their Constitutional Agenda — listed 52-separate items, compared with the 12-items outlined by the First Ministers.

The Indian people included the Sovereignty question; the First Ministers did not.

The Indian people want the Language Question addressed — those two languages encompass only 2/3rds of the Canadian population.

Said Chief Sanderson: "Whenever (the ministers) talks get around to the larger question (of Canadian Sovereignty), talks break down. A lot of people have a false

fear about talking about Canadian Sovereignty".

"At the rate the compromising is going on, there'll soon be nothing left to make up a constitution."

Everybody is compromising the national interest. The Saskatchewan leader told this reporter that what Canada currently has across the nation is a cultural alliance between the French and the English . . . And, while this may be fine with them (the French and the English), it's certainly not acceptable to the Indian people.

As for the concerns for Economics, Chief Sanderson said "they could almost be talking about an agreement that could be signed in Canada dealing with the economic concerns . . . they could do that now, without having to continually throw it in as a 'red herring' on the Constitutional Talks."

"The question of Canadian Sovereignty is one of the questions we have to answer as Indians. What is our presence in Canadian Sovereignty right now? What is the future for Indians in Canadian Sovereignty?" □

Chiefs to Return to England

The agenda pulled together nationally is going to be sent out to

England a visit to the British Parliament and an attempt to see the Queen. "The Indian people of Canada are not going to beg for an audience with the Queen; the people have a right as people to see her if they so wish.

The government of Canada denied the Indian people the right to see the Queen, as a delegation, on their visit to England a year ago. Chief Sanderson said that isn't unusual. He told me the Canadian Government has blocked a meeting between representatives of the Indian people of Canada and the Queen no less than 20 times since the late 1800's.

In the process of attempting to see the Queen, the first step in the Indian strategy will be to meet and visit the Governor-General's office. The advance group will be heading for England within two weeks, and that will set the stage for designated delegations from each province to once again lobby the Indian position before the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

The British Parliament is interested in the specifics. The last time the Indian people visited England, members of the Upper and Lower Houses were introduced to the position of Indian people in Canada . . . This trip, they would like to discuss more specifics on In-



each individual band in Saskatchewan. The FSI is going to deal with the agenda items: the Treaties; the Indian legislation (be it the Indian Act, or subsequent legislation); and the agenda items will be dealt with in light of trying to put in place government in Saskatchewan.

Chief Sanderson said following discussion of the agenda items, the strategy to implement those points was studied . . . and, said the Chief, strategy must include another trip to

dian concerns, as they affect us. And, the British Parliament has the FIRST obligation under International Law to respect the Indian position in Canada — moreso than the Federal or Provincial governments — simply because Canada doesn't have its independence yet.

And, said Chief Sanderson "I suppose that's what they (the Government of Canada) are after, to some degree" (in seeking patriation of the Constitution). □

Band Elections . . .

“Landslide Victory” for Cote Band Manager

— information supplied by
Lloyd Brass

If there was any indication of the popularity of Alfred Stevenson at the Cote Band's June election for Chief, the polling votes showed he was the choice of the majority of the people.

For many terms, Alfred Stevenson has turned down the offer of running for Chief of the Cote Band. After a lot of thought and coaxing by various band members, he decided to toss his hat into the political arena.

Chief Norman Stevenson, who called an early election, made it known that he had no intention of running for the leadership of the Cote Indian Band. Chief Stevenson is the youngest brother of Alfred, the eldest of the four Stevenson brothers.

The Stevensons are made up of only one family, headed by their father Adam Stevenson. Former Chief Tony Cote decided to run once again.

Come election time, the Cote Band people clearly showed Alfred Stevenson, the present band manager, was their man. Alfred's platform speech was “Unity and Communications”.

He strongly resented the idea of different congregations coming into the Band to disunite people through religious propaganda. He also told the people that he was going to hold open band meetings twice a month to make announcements or bring concerns out in the open.

Tony Cote's platform was acknowledgement of disunity among band members and his intention to try once again to lead the band. He also gave great praise to his colleague and band manager, Alfred Stevenson.

During the evening of June 30, electoral officer Henry Langan announced that Alfred Stevenson had defeated his opponent 148 votes to 37 votes.

Effective December 8, 1980 the well-liked band manager of the last four years becomes Chief of the Cote Band. In the meantime, his brother and present Chief will continue to lead the Cote people in all band endeavors.

Alfred Stevenson, at the age of 38, is a veteran of the Cote Band administration. Prior to being a band manager, he spent seven years as the Welfare Administrator for Cote. He also worked under four Chiefs: Albert Cote, Tony Cote, Richard Whitehawk, and Norm Stevenson.

He spent three years working as the Head Child Care Worker in Desmarie, Alberta. He presently owns a 54-passenger school bus and operates his own Laundrymat in Badgerville.

He has three sons; Brian 17, Leon 15 and Alfred John 10. His wife Lillian is teaching at the St. Philips Indian Day school on the Keeseekoose Reserve.

The election results for councillors put Chief Norman Stevenson on top of the list with 137 votes. Former Chief Richard Whitehawk followed with 123. Two votes behind Richard was another ex-Chief, Hector Badger.

Results by number of votes, were as follows: William Bryant (107), James Severight (106 - new councillor), Lloyd Brass (104), George Keewatin (104), Richard Langan (95 - new councillor), Madeline Whitehawk (91), Lorry Whitehawk (90), Pauline Pelly (85), and Dave Severight (84). □

Lac La Hache Elects New Chief

by Keith Michael

Joe Tsannie, a 27 year old resident of Lac La Hache, was recently elected as Chief of the Reserve on July 11. He replaces former chief Genevieve Basskaystare after she submitted her resignation.



Joe Tsannie, chief-elect of Lac La Hache.

There were a total of 6 candidates running for Chief and council, so it was decided each eligible band member would vote for only one candidate and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes would be the Chief while the next top three voted candidates would act as councillors.

As it turned out, Joe Tsannie was the new Chief and Baptiste Basskaystare was elected to council along with Joe Joseyounen and George St. Pierre. Defeated candidates are Ovide Hugarth and Angus Joseyounen.

Chief Tsannie spent his first 5 years of school at the Pas, Manitoba. He then spent his next three years at Duck Lake Student Residence, completing grade 8 there. In the following year he went to a boarding school in Prince Albert where he picked up his grades 9 and 10.

He got his first job with F.S.I. in Community Development under the supervision of Wayne Ahenakew and later Andy Michael. After leaving F.S.I., he worked for D.N.S. in

community development for the north.

Chief Tsannie said during his reign as Chief he hopes to improve the housing on his reserve as well as human development in areas such as band management at a community level by having workshops with the Community College in band staff training.

Chief Tsannie also hopes to help his people understand the different organizations like D.N.S. and the different factions of Indian Government that involve and surround his reserve.

At the moment, Chief Tsannie is conducting a study concerning the Rabbit Lake mine and commercial fishing in his community. In this study, he hopes to get opinions from members of his band on how these topics affect them or how they help the band's economy and employment. □

Montreal Lake Elects New Chief

by Keith Michael

With a smile on his face, Roy Bird said, "It was an unanimous decision"—and it was, as the results



Roy Bird, chief-elect of Montreal Lake.

showed Roy Bird with 123 votes and his closest rival Steven Ross with 30 followed by Dorothy Bird with 29 and Ed Henderson with 28.

Henry Naytowhow, Steven Ross, Dorothy Bird, Cecil Bird, and Jim-

my Bird were all re-elected to the council and they are joined by Bobby Bird, Wilson Bird, Allan Bird, Norman Henderson and Simpson Naytowhow, all in for the first time.

The newly-elected councillor Allan Bird, who is the father of the new chief, is Prince Albert District Chiefs Rep. Chief Bird also acts as chief over the Little Red River Reserve which is located just north of Sturgeon Lake. Ernest Stewart and Isiah Halkett are the councillors for the reserve who were re-elected from the last term.

Chief Roy Bird is 29 years old with grade 12 standing from P.A.C.I. in Prince Albert. Immediately after graduation at age 17, he joined the Prince Albert City Police Force. He left a year later so he could attend Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon to study Recreation Technology.

Up to this point Chief Bird has worked 7 years for his band. When he first started, he managed a small band store that eventually caused a much larger Hudson Bay store to close up and leave the reserve. He then spent a year as the Recreation Director before becoming the Band Administrator, a position he held for 5 years. During these 5 years, prior to becoming chief, he served as a councillor.

Chief Bird feels a lot of credit must go to the people, especially the young who made the election so successful for him. He also feels he has developed leadership qualities from examples and prompting from former chiefs of Montreal Lake.

Chief Bird has set firm goals for his reserve; one of them is to strengthen Indian Government within the Montreal Lake Band. He also hopes to work in the area of Economic Development to set up viable companies in several business right on the reserve so they can be a competitive dealing force outside the boundaries of the reserve.

The development of people socially and culturally, while still retaining the heritage of the people is also a goal set by Chief Bird. He intends to work hard along with the council to better the housing and care of the elderly on his reserve. □

P.A. District Chiefs Meeting

by Keith Michael

Leon Cook, Chief of Black Lake Reserve near Stony Rapids, hosted the P.A. District Chiefs meeting for the first time. The meeting, held from July 29 to the 31, was well-attended by Councillors, Chiefs and Acting Chiefs from all of the 12 Bands.

Delegates from the Department of Northern Sask., (D.N.S.) and the Department of Indian Affairs were in attendance to discuss the problems the District Chiefs presented concerning the Indian people of northern Saskatchewan.

D.N.S. officials were asked to try and clear up some false accusations which developed after a D.N.S. resource officer was interviewed by the CBC. In the interview the officer had a lot to say about the Indian people concerning the hunting of caribou. His comments were mostly his opinions and not true facts.

The officer accused the Indian people of slaughtering the caribou almost for sport rather than means of livelihood. He reported a continuous waste of meat by the hunters showed they were killing more than they needed.

Chief Joe Tsannie from Lac La Hache pointed out killing of caribou was their way of life for survival, not sport and they killed only what they need. From time to time, part of the kill has to be left behind because the planes hired to take the meat back can carry only so much weight at a time. This happens very rarely.

Bill Richards, Director of Field Services for DNS, said the department has been conducting a study to determine how many caribou were harvested between the months of November and April.

It was calculated a total of 14,000 caribou were harvested last year. Former DNS studies show only 100,000 caribou exist today.

DNS representatives said these studies are quite accurate and department officials feel the caribou will not exist in ten years if they are continuously hunted at the same high rate as last year.



Chief Leon Cook welcomes all delegates to the P.A. District Chiefs Meeting at Black Lake.

DNS would like to hold meetings in Fond Du Lac, Black Lake and Wollaston not to propose any legislation but to come up with some sort of solution with the individual bands "before it's too late".

Forest fires near reserve lands in northern Saskatchewan were also discussed. The Indian people felt there should have been men fighting to put them out because valuable trap lines were destroyed.

Bill Richards said some fires in the north are not being fought due to a policy within the department caused by a heavy demand on men and equipment. In this policy priority areas are set up; for example, areas where human lives are threatened, or timber resources.

"Do Resource Officers have the right to go on reserves and remove fishing nets!" was a question asked by Pierre Settee, Chief of Cumberland House.

Richards explained some bodies of water that go through or go into the reserve lands are not classified as part of the reserve. If Officers remove nets from rivers and lakes on reserve lands, they are only doing their job, since the fisherman aren't marking their nets properly and aren't bringing up their nets every 48 hours, both of which are required by law.

Oliver Nelson, District Manager, I.A.B. announced the subsidy for housing has been raised to \$18,000 for larger communities and \$22,500 for remote areas.

Nelson was asked to help clear up the problems in the housing programs of the north. The main concern was that building supplies were not getting in on time and when they did get in, part of the shipment was either lost or damaged in many cases. This resulted in construction projects slowing down drastically like the community hall in Black Lake, which has been under construction for three years. Other

buildings like the school which is in need of serious repairs are not being attended to.

Nelson said he would look into these problems and others and find solutions before next spring before the housing program is under way again.

Nelson was advised that trappers run into costs up to \$5,000 to start their trap lines. District Rep., Allan Bird suggested the trappers should be given a two-month advance on their social assistance in order to help start them off.

Nelson commented that he will look into the possibility of giving out assistance to the trappers and will get back to the Chiefs shortly.

Morris McLeod and Bill Penderowsky from the Community College also attended the meetings in Black Lake. They pointed out the importance of Band Staff training and urged the Chief to find out what their bands' main priorities are so they can step in and train people to give their staff better qualifications.

Sadie Cote, President of the Indian Women Association was also in attendance. She gave a brief report on the Association's aims and objectives and urged the Indian women to get involved with the Association.

The R.C.M.P. of Stony Rapids stepped in to give a brief report on their patrols over Fond Du Lac, Stony Rapids and Wollaston. Although there are only two men stationed at Stony Rapids, they feel they have little problem in controlling the law in the three communities except for excessive use of liquor and juvenile delinquency. They feel parents in each community have little control over their children.

Chief Cook expressed his thanks for the rare opportunity of hosting the District Chiefs meeting. P.A. Chiefs greatly appreciated the various representatives' attendance at so remote a location. □

Little Pine **Land Selection Tour**

by Loretta Nighttraveller

Camping gear was loaded for a week-long excursion when the Little Pine Chief, councillors, and some band members visited their possible land selection site on August 6. In the same visit to the northern community, they toured various schools, including the White Fish "See See Wa Hum", the Beauval student residence, Sandy Lake "Ahtakakooop" School, and La Ronge School. They also viewed the plans for the proposed Montreal Lake school.

After the trip, Chief Casey Kennedy said, "It was a worthwhile trip. To see the land first hand gave me the motivation to recommend our people pursue that land for selection." The site is a potential fishing, hunting, timber, and resort area.

The trip began early Monday morning. Although it was grey and rainy, the troupe struck out for Beauval.

By nightfall, the group was setting up its tents at Beauval.

Tuesday morning was a bit warmer with the sun peering through the fluffy greyness in the sky. Mr. Mihalicz, principal of Beauval High, guided the group through his school, noting the particular structure and answering any questions. One member of the group exclaimed, "It is quite different from what we had when we went to residential school" — this was in reference to the ultra-modern furniture, comfortable and colorful.

Then it was off to Dore Lake, the land of muskeg, water and timber. This is one of the seven possible land selection areas. At previous

meetings, and after careful consideration, the band chose it as the most viable selection for economic purposes. The land has the potential for a great resort with a great deal of water, wild life, timber and pleasant scenery. The chief and council imprinted the land with their moccasins in hopes that they can possess it as easily as they can step on it.

A sudden storm on the lake resulted in a bunch of wet Little Pine Indians. The Chief was then ushered in to his woolen "undies" before the chills set in.

Wednesday was a travelling and

touring day. The group visited the White Fish and Sandy Lake Schools enroute to Prince Albert. The See See Wa Hum School was most impressive with its gymnasium, home economics, and industrial arts facilities.

Thursday's itinerary included a plane flight over the land selection site with Doug Cuthand and Cy Standing, but was cancelled due to the persistent rain. Instead, they travelled onward to La Ronge where the group viewed the La Ronge Schools. Then they headed for Montreal Lake, where they discussed the floor plans of the

proposed school facilities. The Montreal Lake Band has already constructed a gymnasium, and intends to construct the school as an addition to the existing facility.

The Montreal Lake Band treated the Little Pine groups to dinner at the recently-purchased "Halfway House". Chief Kennedy ably thanked the band for its hospitality.

Although it rained during most of the trip, the group thoroughly enjoyed it. Some were relieved to be home because of the rain, but all felt the experience had been very educational and informative. □

Sandy Bay's

Treatment for Alcoholics

For the past four years, the community of Sandy Bay has been doing something about the problem of alcohol abuse — operating their own Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre to help people to understand and cope with their drinking problem.

If you were a northerner with a drinking problem and were admitted to this locally operated centre, have you any idea what you would experience?

When walking through the door your first day at the centre, knowing you are sick and in need of help, how would you feel? You are likely to be extremely apprehensive because you're not sure what to expect. You may feel sorry for yourself, a little lonely, and to top things off, down-right scared. Still you won't give up because this opportunity may be your last hope.

You'll soon find that feelings such as these are seldom lasting ones. Later, after you have settled into your own room and have had time to think, you take another good look at your surroundings. You realize that things aren't quite as bad as they first seemed. The building may be a little old, but it has a friendly, kind of homey atmosphere about it. It is clean, well-kept, and the lounge, with a television set and a radio offers you entertainment when you're not attending lectures. You realize that you really won't mind making the centre your



Jack Bear, Director of Sandy Bay Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre. The doors are open for those who want to be helped.

home for the next 30 days.

Meeting the other residents is also less of an ordeal than you thought it would be. After all, you have a lot in common with them. Talking comes easily and discussing your problem always helps. Especially

when there's a sympathetic ear around.

You might also be a bit worried about the treatment program. Well, before long you might just find yourself looking forward to the films during lecture periods or the guest speakers. It's always encouraging to know that people such as doctors and priests care enough to contribute to your treatment. And what about those Monday evening community meetings? The night you can speak your mind and let go of your feelings to everyone without being limited to any particular topic.

You realize now that the counsellors have only your well-being in mind when they emphasize the fact that you must learn and understand the three most important aspects of your treatment before you leave the centre — your assets, defects and the 12 steps of AA (Alcoholics Anonymous).

The counsellors: Without them you know you would never pull through. They're around if you have a problem, need advice, or simply want to talk. You always have their sympathy, their understanding and their help.

For many weeks you work hard and think hard. On the day before you are due to leave, the counsellors start evaluating your performance. You may be anxious to go but you start experiencing doubts. "Has the

past 30 days helped? Am I ready to go back? Did I really learn anything?"

Don't fret. Doubts such as these are only natural. When that final day really does arrive you suddenly realize that you actually did it. After 30 days of hard work and the care and understanding of others, you are returning to the world a changed person.

If you were really admitted to the centre and received 30 days of this treatment, would it have helped you? Maybe not, but it has helped many northerners.

To date, the Sandy Bay Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre has treated over 435 people. The building, equipped to handle 15 patients at a time, provides facilities for both married and single residents. During their stay at the centre, each of these patients is required to follow a routine schedule of daily chores and treatments.

The centre is not an AA establishment, but a major part of its treatment focuses on ideas and techniques used by the group. Even after the patients leave the centre, counsellors continue to encourage them to attend and become active participants in AA meetings and activities.

The centre is funded by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan and cost/shared with Canada under the terms of the Canada Assistance Plan. But, as director of the centre, Jack Bear has complete control over all of its activities. He is, however, responsible to a Board of Directors. Because the centre services other communities in the northeast besides Sandy Bay, the members of the board consist of one person from Southend, one from Pelican Narrows, one from Cumberland House, and four from Sandy Bay.

This board meets once a month to discuss problems ranging from financing to staff and patient attitudes. New ideas are suggested and old ones are discarded. And although many changes have been made throughout the four years of the centre's existence, its original purpose will never alter — to help people with drinking problems to understand and deal with the effects their illness has on themselves and others. □

Discriminatory Laws Lifted

by Deanna Wuttunee

The Federal government has tentatively suspended a section of the Indian Act which discriminates against Indian women who marry non-Indian men, and their children.

John Munro, Minister of Indian Affairs, announced recently that the sections of the Act in question will be suspended where Indian Bands request it.

The target is the controversial section 12 of the Indian Act which strips native women of their status and accompanying benefits if they marry non-Indian men. There is no such penalty for Indian men. On the contrary, their spouses gain status while their own status remains unaffected.

"This situation has come under attack from many quarters, both among Indian people and among non-Indians," said Munro in the announcement.

Following the July recess of Parliament, 23 female MPs and senators, dropping their party affiliations for the first time in history, formed a coalition to fight for the equality of Indian women.

Calling themselves 'sisters of all women in Canada', the parliamentary women zeroed in on the discriminatory clause. They called for an immediate freeze on the application of that section of the Indian Act, adding such a moratorium should have the approval of Indian bands across Canada.

Further, they called for an amendment of that section of the

Act in the fall session to entrench the moratorium in law.

Speaking for the coalition were Montreal Liberal Celine Hervieux-Payette, Kingston PC Flora MacDonald and Vancouver New Democrat Margaret Mitchell, flanked by Indian women's rights leaders Mary Two-Axe Early of Quebec and Jenny Margetts of Alberta.

Federal funding, housing, land and burial rights are the benefits lost by Indian women marrying non-Indian men.

The formation of the coalition was precipitated by a complaint of discrimination lodged by Sandra Lovelace of New Brunswick to the United Nations. A hearing was scheduled for July.

A few days before the coalition announcement, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau told the Commons he considered the section discriminatory but refused to make any changes, however socially progressive, over the heads of the Indian community. But, Trudeau said, the government **will consider** unilateral imposition of the change if approval was not forthcoming from the National Indian Brotherhood in a year or two.

Two-Axe Early and Margetts, representing the feminist organization Indian Rights for Indian Women, declared Trudeau was not decisive enough and that the Indian Act was imposed on Indian people without their approval in the first place.

Canoe Lake Band Transfer

Ted Bowerman, minister in charge of Treaty Indian Land Entitlements, recently announced that the provincial cabinet has approved the transfer of 3,449.6 hectares or 8,598 acres in an area east of Meadow Lake, to the Canoe Lake Band.

Negotiations leading up to this transfer have been going on for a number of years, Bowerman said.

"I feel that this transfer demonstrates our continued commitment to meet provincial obligations to resolve outstanding Treaty Indian land entitlements."

There are currently 15 bands in Saskatchewan which have outstanding entitlement of land in excess of 900,000 acres. □

Bear Point

Land Entitlement Workshop

by Keith Michael

The Peter Ballentyne Band, which consists of eight communities spread over north-east central Saskatchewan, held a land selection workshop hosted by the Deschambault Lake Band at Bear Point.

Bear Point, located about 25 miles across the lake from the Deschambault Lake settlement is a piece of land chosen by the band as its land entitlement.

The three day workshop held from August 18-20 was organized by Peter Brook who works in Treaty Rights and Research for FSI out of the Prince Albert office.

Several delegates representing all eight bands attended the workshop as well as delegates from D.N.S. and D.I.A.N.D. Ottawa Professor Richard Bartlett, a lawyer who made a study of Indian treaties and teaches at the University of Regina, also attended the workshop.

Peter Brook spent the three days carefully looking over and discussing each of the eight land claims.

With the help of clearly-marked maps, he was able to show exactly where each land claim is.

The maps also showed why each section of land was selected, either



Bernard Loiselle (third man from left), assistant to John Munro, sitting beside two of the elders from the Band.

for timber resources, mineral deposits or as possible sites for Hydro stations.

Bernard Loiselle, assistant to John Munro, was pleased with the workshop. He said it gave him a better understanding of why the Indian people are having so many problems negotiating their land claims when they select a piece of land that has mineral or resource value to the province.

During the workshop, Professor Bartlett spent some time explaining his findings in a study of the

treaties; he felt the legal problems of the province are not what holds back the solution of the land claims; the provinces do want to settle them.

Although there is a constitutional right for Indians to get their land claims, mineral, forestry and water rights established, the province doesn't seem to want to let these things go.

The Professor felt to take the land question into the courts wouldn't be of any help because the province's obligation is so vague and the courts don't want to deal with the land claims anyway.

DNS personnel, who also attended the workshop, declined to make any comments concerning where they stand on land entitlement or to point out their interest in the selected lands along the Churchill River and the Reindeer River.

DNS said they will be employing a new man shortly, a Mohawk Indian from Quebec with a great amount of experience in dealing with land entitlements; they feel he will be a valuable asset in Saskatchewan land settlements.

The status of Southend Reserve was brought up for discussion. The people there feel they should be compensated for the flooding of the



Elders from the Peter Ballentyne Band cooking bannock on an open fire.

south-west portion of the reserve caused by a dam built near the reserve.

Loiselle said an Order-in-Council has to be set up to investigate the exact causes of the flooding, the amount of damage done by the flooding and how much compensation will be awarded to the band.

Peter Brook said there is a possibility the band will receive five acres of land for every acre that is flooded. Brook went on to say Southend's compensation and its land claims would be dealt with as two separate issues. □

“Protective Association” Seen as Pretentious ... Not Upholding FSI Policy

“In a response to a front page article recently published by the News Optimist concerning the appointment of an Ambassador by several people who claim to be representing Treaty Indians, I would like to say that I have never seen or heard of anything so absurd. First of all, this group who calls itself the “Queen Victoria Protective Association” is not recognized by any of the 10 Indian Government Chiefs in the North Battleford District. These people who number approximately twenty (20) are overstepping and questioning the democratic process that is used to elect the Chiefs and Councils. They are working in direct opposition to the prosperity and unity the Indian leaders in this district have been trying to achieve for the last hundred years.

Having a Baptist minister representing Indian people as an Ambassador is a completely alien thought to myself and probably to many other elected Indian leaders. The church is one of the prime reasons that Indian people are in the sad social state we are now. Here we are one hundred years after the signing of treaty and the church is still interfering in Indian business.

Mr. Johnson wonders why Indians are so dependent on welfare. One reason is the advent of col-

onization that came along with the church. We were herded into institutions known as Industrial Schools and were subject to adherence to rules and regulations totally alien to the Indian lifestyle. The result was “culture shock.” Many of the people who emerged from these institutions are welfare recipients or in penal institutions. These people, who were probably well-meaning for their own benefit, are the same people now calling themselves Ambassadors of a defeated nation. It's about time that the church and Indian Affairs stay out of Indian politics and stick to what they're getting paid to do and that is to promote and encourage the well-being of the Indian people.

Let's get away from the “Divide and Conquer” theme that has been used with Indian nations for so long.”

Steve Pooyak, 2nd Vice-President of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, stated that a person becomes an Indian when that person is born to a registered Treaty Indian. This has been the law for the

past one hundred years and I'm sure it will continue for some time. Twenty people labelling themselves a “Protective Association” for Treaty Indians, and who are led by an Ambassador from the Baptist Church are sure not going to make much of a positive impact in any society. The Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, along with the District Chiefs, has worked hard to promote the Indian cause in this area and in the last couple of weeks this work has been the brunt of a lot of ridicule, all caused by irresponsible actions of this group and helped along by the local newspaper, who should have consulted the local Indian Leaders before publishing anything as negative as this.

In the past, the Battlefords have had a bad reputation for racial tension between the Indian and non-Indian, but this relationship has been improving. Lets try and keep it that way. With more positive attitudes by everyone concerned, who needs an Embassy? Embassies are for holding hostages! □

Yorkton Hosts Training Session for Probation Officers



The Indian Probation Program held the first of four week long staff training sessions in Yorkton on August 18-22, 1980. The training program was developed in response to the recommendations of a com-

prehensive two stage program evaluation conducted in 1976 (Stage 1) and 1978 (Stage 2) and to staff development needs as identified by program staff.

Training needs were identified as

falling in the following skill areas:

1. Pre-sentence report writing.
2. Proposal writing.
3. Personal financial management.
4. Interviewing techniques.
5. Community support.
6. Creative problem solving.
7. Stress management.
8. Time management.
9. Cultural awareness.
10. Work with individuals and communities.

Session number one examined the whole area of writing skills in relation to pre-sentence reports and proposals. Program staff discussed the purpose behind pre-sentence reports, the content of such reports and ways of expressing themselves more clearly in the writing of such reports. The staff was divided into

two groups to discuss each of these areas and further to discuss similar aspects of writing proposals.

Three days were spent dealing with these topics with a half day spent planning the sessions and one half day spent evaluating the sessions. The resource people for Session Number 1 were Dennis Chubb, Brenda Riches, Vern Bachiu and Dan McFaul. The training program was developed by Jan Herringer of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College in Saskatoon.

Sessions 2, 3 and 4 are tentatively scheduled for the following locations and on the following dates:

Waskesiu (November 3-4).

Fort San (December 1-5).

Saskatoon (January 19-23/80).

Finalization of planning for the outline of the remainder of training will take place at a program staff

meeting during the Annual Saskatchewan Probation Officer's Conference in Kenosee, September 23-25, 1980.

The staff of the Indian Probation Program are: Charles Thomas, Program Director; Leona Pooyak, Senior Probation Officers; George Arcand, Len Richard, Eileen Farkas, Joe Severight, Delores Wuttunee, Rosalind Alger, Caroline Wapemoose, and Leo Omani, Probation Officers; Pat McNabb, Program Secretary.

Session Number 1 concluded with an impromptu musical performance by Winston Wuttunee, Delores Wuttunee and Paul Ortega. This proved to be a fitting ending to the session and a side benefit from having planned the session to coincide with the holding of the first Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Fair in Yorkton. □

Mistawasis Garment Industry Workshop

by Keith Michael

The Mistawasis Sewing Club held a workshop on their reserve to examine the possibility of having a factory that produced clothing on a contract basis for a larger company located in Winnipeg.

The Sewing Club first started a few years ago when a few of the ladies decided they were going to make clothing to sell in order to help raise money for the Christmas tree fund.

These ladies were very successful, so it was decided they would form a Club which now employs 15 ladies who received a grant of \$9,000.00 from their Band for machines and wages for an instructor for a period of six months.



Chief Felix Musqua, Tony Cote, Manpower representative, and Mrs. Carol Barbee, guest speaker at the workshop.

In order to sell the clothing, they had to mark the prices very low; this resulted in the ladies presently employed working for very low wages but things are looking a little better since they received an order from the P.A.I.S.R. to make 15 pairs of pants in each of several sizes.

Carol Barbee, a Management Consultant in the Garment Industry from Winnipeg, was a guest speaker

at the workshop. She said the garment industry was a great way for ladies on reserves to gain employment. Barbee went on to explain the different phases in the industry, how it should operate and how it should be managed. She also explained how fast the commercial or the industrial machines are; she said a pair of jeans can be made in 20 minutes and a \$300 ladies coat can be made in 40 minutes.

Karl Sigurdson, a Band Management Officer from the Yorkton District, explained the importance of management and production. He said an industry must have 20 hard working ladies at all times and they must keep the production over 60% in order to keep the industry from going into bankruptcy.

Without the financial aid of the local employment assistance program (LEAP) for at least 3 years and without a good consultant, Sigurdson told the Sewing Club they can forget about the industry.

A representative of the Canada Employment Centre said the Centre will provide funding for training of ladies to operate the industrial machines, and all testing and training will be done by Manpower.

Tony Cote, Treasurer for F.S.I., was very impressed with the fine start the ladies have, but he stressed the importance of a feasibility study on all phases of the industry. He mentioned the possibility of the garment industry in Mistawasis producing sports jackets and other sportswear for Indian teams involved in any sport in Saskatchewan. □

Sweetgrass

Drop-in Centre Opened

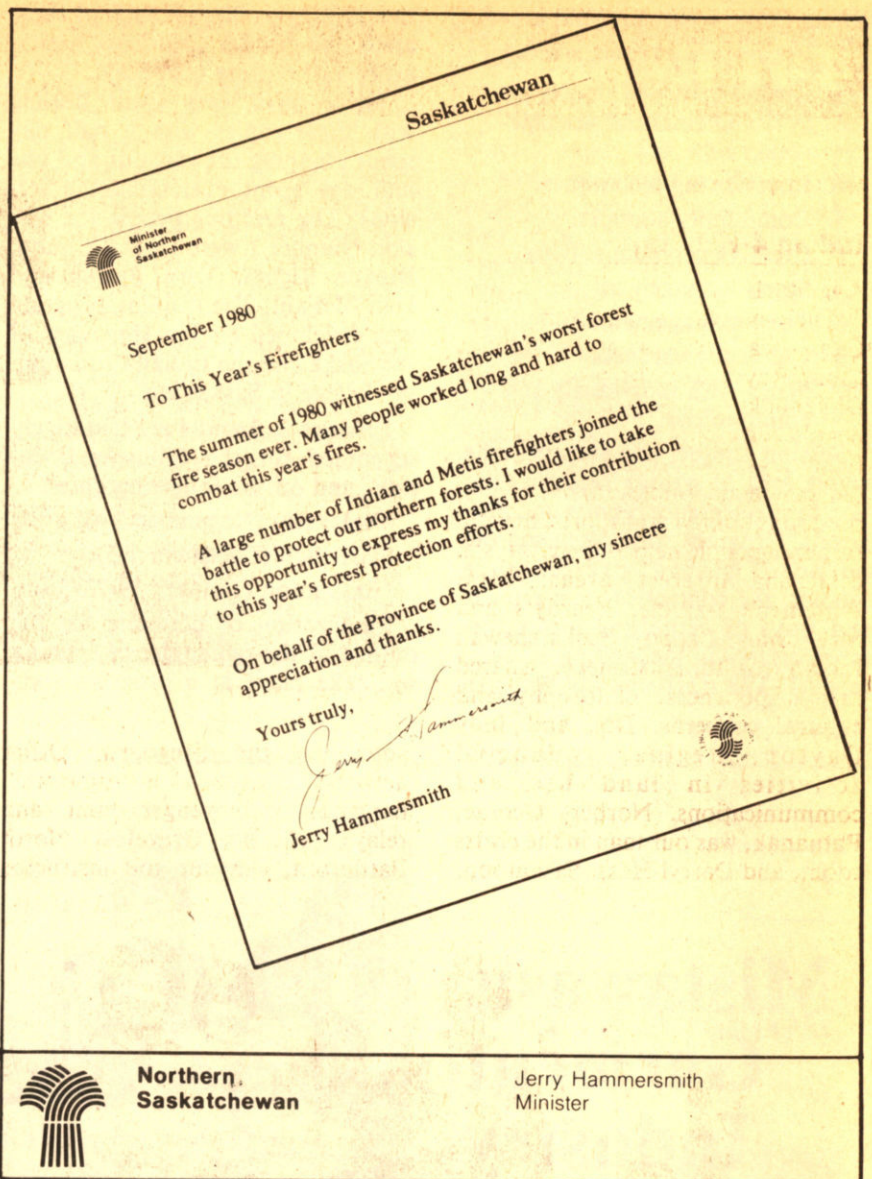
by Archie King

SWEETGRASS — A place where one can exchange WESAKAY-CHAK stories and drink coffee was officially opened in this community by elder Solomon Pooyak.

Spearheaded by its Alcohol Program fieldworker, Floyd Pooyak, the gathering place is currently being housed in the community's aged reserve school.

Chief Gordon Albert expressed his continuing support of the project, citing that Indian people are "losing their hand shakes and story-telling ways of yesterday".

Also extending her support was Alma King, director of Battlefords Indian Health Centre which is anxious to be involved with the community's project once the Health Centre has its own program in operation.



Northern
Saskatchewan

Jerry Hammersmith
Minister



Councilwoman Elaine Pooyak extended her good wishes towards the continuing operation of the Drop-In Centre, noting that she had a minor role in its reality.

Also lending her support was Lillian Pooyak, FSI Drug and Alcohol fieldworker, expressing her

wishes that the project will successfully continue for some time.

A self-serve buffet concluded the opening ceremonies which were followed by a tour of the building and an exchange of WESAKAY-CHAK stories. □

4-H Reports . . .

by Les Ferguson and Deb Hauer

Indian 4-H Camp

Aug. 12-17.

The seventh annual Indian 4-H Camp was held August 12-17 at Camp Rayner, on the shore of Lake Diefenbaker. Seventy-four young people took part in the five action-filled days. Each of the eight groups did canoeing, photography, crafts, outdoor cooking and sports. Several resource people helped the groups in different interest areas. Mrs. Philamene Gamble, Beardy's and Mr. John Cappo, Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College, shared their experiences, philosophy and cultural concerns. Don and Judy Gayton, Regina, conducted activities in land use and communications. Norbert George, Patuanak, was our man in the crafts room, and Darryl Hass, Saskatoon,



Take part in arts.

acted as the lifeguard. Other activities included a tug-o-war, dancing, a scavenger hunt and relays. Harold Greyeyes, North Battleford, was our golf instructor

for a day. Jo Anne Karasiuk of Saskatoon attended one day to share her interest in outdoor cooking.

The efforts of the counsellors helped to make this 4-H Camp a success. The senior counsellors this year were: Cyril Laforge, Daryl Kingfisher, Ron Peigan, Shirley Frank, Merlin Kam, Gloria Swindler, Linda Frenchman and Michael Chanda. Junior counsellors were Darlene Charles, Christine Baldhead, Cheryl Mike, Sharon Manitopyes, Debbie Kennedy, Sandra Cameron and Roxanne Bitternose.

Program Groups

Group I: Cyril & Darlene, Dennis Tobac, Janic Bird, Myrna Naytowhow, Marilyn Bitternose, Jim Chanalquay, Brian Cote, Trace Catarat, Priscilla Tcho, Henry Halkett.

Group II: Daryl & Christine, Todd Sutherland, Terry Gladue, Esther Bird, Laureen Akapew, Glen Iron, Wayne Lasas, Mary Durocher, Douglas George, Les Opekokew.

Group III: Ron & Cheryl, Paula Sutherland, Elmer Billette, Donna Stewart, Eunice Starr, Lester Laliberte, Darrell Cote, Beverly Keshane, Ronald Gunn, Cheryl Opekokew, Robert Lavallee.

Group IV: Shirley & Sharron,



Indian 4-H Camp staff and counsellors.



Instruction in canoeing.

Carol Littlepine, Kenneth Nezcroche, Stella Bird, Sheldon Akapew, Ketha Cote, Vyra Keshane, Glen Black, Bernice Jolibois, Kathleen Stewart.

Group V: Merlin, John Smallchild, Rita Lumberjack, Velma Bird, Sonia Starr, Francis Iron, Gary Black, Dwayne Lasas, Shirley Henderson, Lena Sylvestre.

Group VI: Gloria & Debbie K, Bruce Smallchild, Melinda Daniels, Georgina Naytowhow, Patricia Settee, Kevin Cote, Darcy Lariviere, Carl Lasas, Jason Ballantyne, Lorraine Greenleaf.

Group VII: Linda & Sandra, Basil Littlepine, Audrey Kingfisher, Renita Starr, Sherry Tootoosis, Elodie Musqua, Vincent Bear, Margaret Aubichon, Judy Martel, Lyle Gamble, Albertine Bird.

Group VIII: Mike & Roxanne, Deanne Johnstone, Delia Naytowhow, Stanley Bird, Delores Settee, Sharon Sylvestre, Patrick Bob, Greg Matchee, Craig Aubichon, Colin Catarat.

Yorkton Agricultural And Cultural Fair

Aug. 21-24.

The first Agricultural Fair was

held this year, August 21-24 in Yorkton. Young people from reserves across the province entered exhibits in the 4-H and Youth section of the fair. These exhibits were entered in horse gymkana, cattle, garden, homemaking and handicrafts classes. Winners took home trophies, watches and other prizes. The Indian 4-H display was set up near the 4-H and Youth exhibits to inform those people who want to know more about the program.

It's September!

Yes, it's September. Summer travels are finished and school has started. Now is the time to start thinking about 4-H. Have you thought that a 4-H club would be interesting for the young people on your reserve? Adults from your community lead the youth (ages 9 years and over) in projects such as horseback riding, handicrafts, firearm safety and cooking. There are many different agricultural, homemaking and cultural projects that 4-H members can learn. If you want to start 4-H in your community write:

Indian 4-H Program
Room 113, Kirk Hall
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7N 0W0
Phone: 343-5529
343-5600

History and Future of a Valuable Program — the Formation of SIAP

by Delvin Kennedy

The spirit and intent of a few concerned people regarding Indian agriculture developed into studies and recommendations that consequently became an action oriented program, "The Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program". The work was done by an agriculture committee comprised of representatives from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture, the University of Saskatchewan, the

Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and experienced Indian farmers. Between 1971 and 1975 this committee met to discuss the problems to overcome difficulties. This committee identified the credit, advisory, education and management training resources required to assist Saskatchewan Indian farmers.

The agriculture committee presented the recommendations to an All Chiefs' Conference which led

to a proposal to form the Saskatchewan Indian Agricultural Program. In June, 1975 the Treasury Board approved funding.

During the years 1975 to 1978 the program operated as an extension of the Department of Indian Affairs which held control over funding, disbursements and staff.

Following incorporation in 1978 the Program established administrative support staff during the last two years. The support staff was assigned to new headquarters in

Regina and Ag. Reps situated in S.D.A. offices in the six DIAND districts.

The responsibilities of management and accountability were handled by the board. All support staff were hired directly by the corporation and Ag. Reps were seconded from S.D.A. A complete policy manual was developed. It outlined lines of authority, funding regulations, application requirements, reporting schedules and administrative procedures.

The board was provided with the cardinal authority and help to fulfill its obligations as stated in the original document and the subsequent management agreement with the Crown.

THE OBJECTIVES OF SIAP

The objectives of the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program is to promote interest in the agriculture industry, develop economically viable farm units and to improve the productive capacity of Indian reserve lands.

Deep within these objectives are reasons more valuable and these are in keeping with the desire to increase the self-respect, esteem and self-reliance of Indian people in and associated with the agriculture industry.

THE GROWTH OF SIAP

— The First Five Years

1975 - 1980

On March 31, 1980, the first five year development phase ended.

An evaluation of the program outlined the overall benefits, showing good achievements through the efforts of SIAP. The evaluation emphasizes the need to continue with a second development period between 1980 and 1985.

There is a good opportunity to continue the economic growth that has been achieved since 1975 because of existing farm base and the availability of additional undeveloped land resources. The land base farmed by Saskatchewan Indian farmers during the first five years has increased from 156,000 acres to 247,000 acres while gross farm production has grown from 2.7 million dollars to an excess of 8.6 million dollars. An additional five year plan will increase this acreage to 300,000 with gross

production nearing 15.7 million dollars.

Because of the evaluation, the Treasury Board submission for approval of the 1980-1985 program is now in Ottawa awaiting signature and probably will be signed by the time this is out, by Dave Nicholson, assistant deputy minister, Indian and Inuit Affairs. After the document is signed it will be sent to the Treasury Board, along with SIAP evaluation for the information and confirmation by the minister.

MATURITY & FUTURE OF SIAP

SIAP has created valuable assistance to Saskatchewan Indian farmers. SIAP not only emphasizes good farming practices but it helps Indian farmers to understand the farm better in terms of finance and viability. In this way, SIAP leads the way to provide to Indian farmers an understanding between the program and the commercial lending institutions regarding forms of financial assistance by such institutions to assist Indian farmers. This is an example of a project which has initiated formal agreements.

One project that will be actively pursued over the next program span is the wild rice and food self-sufficiency project for northern Saskatchewan. The purpose of this project is to explore with the residents in the northern area of Saskatchewan the feasibility of utilizing SIAP expertise and research facilities to initiate the development of agriculture in the north with particular emphasis on wild rice and horticulture (the science and art of growing fruits, vegetables).

In order for the program to work and the projects to be initiated, SIAP has devoted much attention to developing an approach consistent with and accepted by Indian farmers and bands in Saskatchewan relative to land usage and intensive farming operations. Supportive of these two areas of interest SIAP will continue their efforts and research and testing which they feel will be stepped up considerably during the first half of the 80's, both through SIAP's efforts and the growing acceptance of Indian farmers to the value of test plots and related research activities.

Here is a brief outline of program objectives for 1980-1985:

1) To develop sufficient management and technical capabilities to enable Indian farmers to operate viable farm units.

2) To continue farm extension services to meet individual farmer requirements.

3) To develop, through the board of directors, Indian expertise to assume executive roles in the community at large.

4) To provide, through training, Indian expertise which leads to employment opportunities in the agricultural sector.

5) To develop farm units whose gross incomes average 85% of the provincial average.

6) To increase the gross cash production of Indian farmers to some \$15,700,000 by 1985.

7) To bring a total of 300,000 acres of useable land under the control of Indian farmers. This is an acreage of some 53,000 acres over the 1979 average.

8) To increase the number of farmers (Indian) to 420 by 1985.

9) To continue the present policy of improving relations and the use of commercial lending institutions to fund Indian farmers.

10) To develop policy and guidelines to assist in the expansion of specialized agricultural projects in the northern regions of the province and to provide guidelines to assist in other intensive commercial agricultural operations.

11) To plan the overall needs and structure for an on-going service organization to maintain and secure additional benefits after this second five year development phase.

12) Land use — to assist bands with formulating land use policy for reserve land.

Every effort is being made to meet the future development needs of Indian farmers and to assure the continuation of the necessary ongoing SIAP services available through the program. With the present clientele and the availability of undeveloped existing land resources, the potential for future economic gains will be considerable if a sincere effort is made over the next five years. Should this action be taken, there is every possibility that Indian agriculture production in Saskatchewan could exceed \$15.7 million dollars by 1985. □



Introducing the staff of the SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN FEDERATED COLLEGE

Effective August 27, 1980

ADMINISTRATION

Ida Wasacase Director	Marlene Lerat Office Manager/Secretary
Dennis Acoose Assistant Director	Debbie Delorme Receptionist
Charles Hudson Administrative Officer	Mary Ann (May) Favel Clerk Typist
Carole Cyr Administrative Assistant	

ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT

George Yong
Senior Financial Officer
Roy Nahnepowisk
Assistant Accounting Officer
Bernadette Tapaquon
Accounting Clerk

ADMISSIONS AND COUNSELLING UNIT

Glenda Simms
Co-ordinator of Student Services
Laura Wasacase
Social Counsellor
Cathy Hopwood
Tutorial/Study Skills Co-ordinator
James Ryder
Traditional Counsellor/Elder
Gail Bowen
English Instructor
Ron Bitternose
Student Liaison Officer
Judy Potter
Admissions and Records Officer
Eric Pohl
Life Skills Instructor (Part Time)
Phyllida Miller
Study Skills Instructor (Part Time)
Carol Acoose
Secretary

EXTENSION PROGRAM

Vivian Ayoungman
Extension Co-ordinator
Carmen Forrest
Extension Administrator
Dorothy Irwin
Distant Education Co-ordinator
Patrick Lachance
Information Officer
Geraldine Greyeyes
Public Relations Officer
Patrick McDonnell
Audio-Visual
Sharon Hohmann
Secretary

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

INDIAN STUDIES

Head: (Vacant)
Sharon Carrier
Co-ordinator of Student Services
Del Anaquod
Lecturer
Oliver Brass
Lecturer
Greg Brass
Researcher
Clem Chartier
Consultant/Lecturer of
Indian Law/Studies Programs

INDIAN STUDIES/INDIAN LANGUAGES

Anna Crowe
Cree Instructor
Dr. Ahab Spence
Lecturer
Judy Clipperton
Secretary

INDIAN ART

Gerald McMaster
Co-ordinator/Lecturer
Bob Boyer
Consultant/Lecturer
Freda Isnana
Secretary

INDIAN EDUCATION

Co-ordinator: (Vacant)
Co-ordinator of Professional Development
& Music Education Consultant: (Vacant)
Bilingual/Bicultural Co-ordinator: (Vacant)
Sylvia Walsh
Indian Psych. Consultant/Co-ordinator
of Indian Guidance Counsellors
Edwin Tootosis
Indian Guid. Couns. Field Worker

(North Battleford/Meadow Lake Dist.)

Louise Ahenakew
Indian Guid. Couns. Field Worker
(Prince Albert District)

Bette Raddatz
Secretary

INDIAN SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION PROGRAM

Sheila Brandick
Director

Thelma Tootoosis
Assistant Director

Jonathan Sealy
Lecturer

Irene Szabala
Tutorial Counsellor
Secretary: (Vacant)

PROGRAM IN INDIAN MANAGEMENT & ADMINISTRATION

Co-ordinator: (Vacant)

Judy Clipperton
Secretary

LIBRARY

Heather West
Librarian

Maureen Lerat
Library Assistant

ELDERS

James Ryder
Elder Consultant
Elder Resource: (T.B.A.)

EMPLOYMENT ORIENTATION PROGRAM

(Canada Manpower)

Peggy Durant
Co-ordinator/Study Skills Instructor
Life Skills Instructor: (T.B.A.)

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS — EXECUTIVE

Doug Cuthand
(1st Vice President)
S.I.F.C. Portfolio

ACADEMIC CONSULTANT

Bob Devrome

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Ms. Elizabeth Royal
Mr. George Poitras
Mr. Roy Bird
Mr. Ernie Sundown
Senator Edwin Pelletier
Senator Angus Merasty

MEET THE P.A.D.E. PEOPLE

We would like to take this opportunity to acquaint you with the staff of the Preventative Alcohol and Drug Education Program. As of August 1, 1980, the following list of names and locations informs you about who to contact:

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GREYEVES, Vicky

Saskatoon District

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POOYAK, Lillian

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STONECHILD, Walter
Alcoholism Consultant

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REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4P 3R9
Phone: 949-5666

Strong Stand Taken By White Bear

Donna Phillips

— research by Peter Severight

In 1958, a joint school agreement was signed by the Department of Indian Affairs on behalf of the White Bear Band and the Arcola School Unit. Compare what each receives from this agreement: the Arcola School Unit receives \$281,000.00 annually to educate White Bear students in Carlyle school. The White Bear Band receives continual

Children Jog For Terry Fox

by Jennifer Skeenum

On Sept. 10, the children in Kindergarten to Grade IV of the R.C. School, Onion Lake, "jogged for Terry Fox".

The outing was organized by Brian MacDonald, the physical education teacher at the school. Brian and the school mascot, a giant bear, led the pupils on a one mile jog. The pupils and teachers jogged 137 miles to help Terry finish his cross Canada run.

Approximately \$27.50 was raised by the R.C. School children to be donated to the Cancer Research Fund. □



Brian MacDonald and Bear rallying children for walk.

age-grade retardation and a deplorably high drop-out record (since 1958, 510 White Bear students have enrolled in Carlyle school; two have graduated!); two buses for 152 children; total lack of participation in extra-curricular activities due to bus schedules; total absence of Indian cultural or historical components in any course of studies; varying degrees (albeit subtle) of discrimination; absence of representation on the school board.

Considered in the light of these facts, the agreement is obviously one-sided. Chief Brian Standingready and his band are no longer prepared to wait for improvement of the situation at the expense of their children. They have decided the only acceptable solution is to have their own school in their own community.

Members of the band council & education committee recently discussed their concerns at a

meeting with DIAND officials & Arcola School Division trustees. The band council was not consulted prior to or during the implementation of the joint-school agreement and are now justifiably determined to control the direction of education for the reserve — and that means having their own school.

According to Mr. Stuart Gates, DIAND education counsellor for Yorkton, the department has approved construction of a school for White Bear Reserve. However, "it is in the planning stages and will take one to five years before a permanent building can be constructed," he said.

Meanwhile, many parents have decided not to send their children back to Carlyle. Until the department meets its obligation, some students have no alternative but to attend the residential schools in Marieval, Gordon's, Lebreton or some other urban centre. □

Discrimination: Alleged & Refuted

A Kamsack Senior Citizen, John D. Konkin, was guest speaker at the general assembly at the Kamsack High School which kicked off a new school term. Mr. Konkin was to speak about his experiences as a Saskatchewan resident, supposedly in conjunction with Celebrate Saskatchewan.

Konkin is alleged to have made statements concerning people who had signed a piece of paper, remarked about tax payers supporting these people from "Cradle to Grave" and in some instances, beyond the grave.

The 14-Indian students who attend the Kamsack Collegiate felt very uneasy about these remarks, which were apparently made with them in mind. One member of the Cote Keeseekoose School Board pointed out that in this country, there was only one race of people who signed a piece of paper, and that was the Indian race.

In an interview with the "Saskatchewan Indian", the principal of the Kamsack High school said nothing was said in direct reference. Gerald Ignatiuk said the speaker, when informed of the allegations against him, was "rather shocked". Ignatiuk said that no matter who you listen to, or what is read in any paper, any person can come to his own interpretation of that piece (and, presumably, somehow substantiate that interpretation).

The principal said the majority of the persons present at the opening assembly did not get anything out of Konkin's speech concerning Indian people. He suggested the offending statements were made in the broadest of generalities, referring to no one (or race) in particular.

Mr. Konkin, regarded by the townspeople of Kamsack as somewhat of a pioneer, was asked to speak to the assembly on what he has seen in Saskatchewan in the past 75 years, and to comment on what he sees for the future. □

Youth attend school to receive an education. Education is the process of training and developing the knowledge, skills, mind and character of an individual. It is a systematic study of problems, theories and methods of doing things. There is initial concentration on the three Rs: reading, writing and arithmetic. As students progress, they move into mathematics, the sciences and other subjects involving life around them.

The three Rs form a base for other studies. The ability to read books, newspapers, magazines, letters, reports and other material is important. The ability to write information in the form of notes, letters, reports, and other communications, is also important. Students learn the alphabet, learn to put letters together to form words, learn to put words together to form sentences, learn to put sentences together to form paragraphs and learn to put paragraphs into reports, letters, stories and other important communications. For those who cannot effectively read or write, communication is limited.

Arithmetic is the art of measurement. Students learn numbers, learn to add, subtract, multiply and divide. They progress into measurements of land and other mass, involving points, angles, rectangles, and other geometric terms. They learn formulae and equations which are important in business, industry and technology.

The three Rs lead into a study of the origin, history, characteristics and habits of plant and animal life. They lead into studies of the composition of substances and the reaction between substances. They lead into studies of the changes and interaction of matter and energy. They lead into the study of business. They lead into many studies involving the world around us.

Dealing with problems and situations contribute toward moulding patience, determination and character. The procedure builds knowledge of the world around us. Skills are developed. The training increases opportunities for success,

Learning

and is used throughout life.

Anything worth while is worthwhile doing well. An indifferent interest in learning has a detrimental effect on individual initiative. Achievement is difficult, if not impossible, for those with questionable initiative.

Parents should explain the value of an education to their children. Teachers should explain to their students, from the beginning, why they are in school. More importantly, youth should figure out for themselves, why they should obtain an education.

The reason many students have only a casual interest in education is that they have never considered its benefits. The reason they have never considered its benefits is because they have never thought about it. Students must be encouraged to think for themselves. Youth attending school because parents send them, or because community officials insist they go, will not suffice. Students should attend school because they have carefully considered the situation and realize the benefits of attending.

The following is an important assignment which every student should complete. The assignment should be periodically repeated throughout the school years. Take an empty piece of paper. Draw a line down the center. List the advantages of an education on one side and the disadvantages on the other, until your desired goal becomes obvious. Write a report on your decision. Detailing argument in writing clarifies the reasoning behind the argument, and the likelihood of pursuing chosen direction with purpose and conviction increases. Use this process for all important problems. Logical direction usually becomes so obvious there is no decision to make. The process relieves tension, improves decision making and leads

to a more productive life.

How to achieve in school.

Pay attention to the teacher and you practice concentration and memory. Question the teacher and you practice logic. Concentration, memory, and logic, are important requirements for writing successful examinations. They are, in fact, important requirements for success in any activity.

The more you practice concentration, memory and logic, the better you perform in school. Students who do not pay attention spend unnecessary additional time doing homework in an attempt to catch up on what they missed, otherwise they fall behind. Paying attention is the easy way, the right way and the way to succeed. Not paying attention is the hard way, the wrong way, and the way to failure. This is true in school, and in other activities.

Some significant reasons for attempting to be successful are: it is the easiest approach, it is the most interesting approach, it is the most fun, and it is the most productive. Being a failure is not an easy way of life, it is not an interesting way of life, it is not fun, and it certainly is not productive.

Pay attention to your teacher. Question your teacher. Practice concentration, memory, and logic and you are on your way to better marks, and a happier, more interesting and more productive life.

How to achieve in life.

This is accomplished the same way as achieving in school. Carefully observe the world around you and you will continue to perfect your concentration, memory and logic. Learn everything you can everyday of your life. Develop a broad outlook; the world is far and wide. Enjoy everything constructive; obtain a dislike for things not constructive. Be confident of your ability to create and achieve. Gather all the facts before making decisions. School life is merely a practice run, to prepare you for the challenges and demands of life. □

Survival Law Course Enhances School Curriculum

by Deanna Wuttunee

The Sturgeon Lake High School has incorporated a survival law program into the curriculum, beginning at the grade 10 level, to assist students to better understand the legal system and how to cope with it, should the need arise.

"Initially, the school board got involved in this about three years ago because we had students pleading guilty to all kinds of charges and we came to the conclusion that we needed a program like this," says Wesley Daniels, chairman of the board.

A teacher from the school, Rick Hesch, approached the Prince Albert Legal Services Society to arrange for a resource person to speak to his class. This led to meetings with the school board, surveys of the reserve, priorities of the school board and eventually authorization from the board to approach a funding agency.

Four packages—Introduction to Canadian Law; Introduction To Criminal Law; Criminal Procedure and Family Law—are now being taught at the school. The program was accredited for classroom use during the last school term.

The program's aims are de-mystification of the law, self-reliance, confidence in coping with the law generally, participation and involvement.

Presently three people are working on the curriculum, Rick Hesch, Roger Devine, a paralegal with the Prince Albert Legal Assistance Clinic and Monica Butschler, a lawyer with the Saskatoon Legal Assistance Clinic.

"This program can also be used in a non-Indian school. For years, Indian students have had to learn about the white society. It's about time it's turned around," says Devine.

The curriculum itself is an ongoing experiment. Law continues to change and therefore, so does the material used.

In the summer of 1978, several law students produced some material. This material has been

expanded and became the first draft of the curriculum. Since then, it has been modified twice.

The program has been well received by the students. It is based on material relevant and important to the reserve situation, and is sprinkled with cartoons and anecdotes to make it more interesting.

It is designed so the student will look at law from three basic levels. The philosophic concept, the present structure and details applicable to the community's situation.

Skills are taught to the students. The first is learning to hypothesize a problem to help analyze and organize it. To do this he must learn to gather evidence, then analyze his data to make it meaningful. This enables the student to think critically about what he reads, hears and sees, to analyze objectively and to respect other people's rights through the interaction of the group.

According to Devine, the biggest problem was sifting through the massive amount of material available and determining what was relevant to the students and the community.

But now they would like other communities to know about the program. Some have already expressed interest in it. Anyone interested can contact Monica at 115 - 20th Street West., Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. □

Indian Languages Program Offers T.E.S.L. Classes

This past summer, 25 Indian language instructors came to the P.A. Residential School for six weeks to study methods of teaching English as a second language (TESL). Four half-classes were offered as off-campus courses from the TESL Centre, Concordia University, Montreal. It was hoped that the various approaches, methods and techniques involved in teaching English as a second language would be useful to those teaching Indian languages (as second languages).

The first two half-classes dealt with the structure of the English

language. *Comparative Phonetics* concerned the sound system of spoken English, compared with various other languages. Students learned how speech sounds are made and how each language can be analyzed in terms of its particular patterns of sounds, stress, intonation and rhythm.

In the *Modern English Grammar* course, English language structure was compared with the structure of other languages to demonstrate how languages function in order to produce meaning.

The second two courses were methodology courses in which students examined how current theory of applied linguistics relates to various approaches and methods of second-language teaching.

Many innovative techniques were demonstrated for the presentation, practise and production of language in the second-language classroom. In one course, the emphasis was on methods of teaching spoken language, and in the other on teaching written language.

Demonstration lessons were given by the professor. As part of the course requirements, the students prepared various types of instructional materials in their own languages. They will be able to use these in their classrooms. Other things learned included how to evaluate a set of second-language course materials, how to write a lesson plan for second-language teaching, how to compose drills for practising grammatical points, and how to compose dialogues.

We feel these courses would provide important background for all those who are involved with teaching language skills to Indian children. In particular, courses such as these would give teachers insight into the problems Indian children have in learning English as a second language, as well as provide them with effective methods and techniques for TESL. It is being more widely recognized that specialized training is essential for teachers wishing to be involved in this field. Up to now, it has often been an inadequate command of spoken and/or written English which has hampered Indian students from succeeding at high school, University, or professional positions.

The Program is planning to arrange for further classes in this

TESL program next summer, and perhaps repeat some held this summer for those who missed them. Enrollment will be opened not only to Indian language instructors, but to other teachers interested in TESL for Indian students. Anyone interested can contact the Indian Languages Program at the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College in Saskatoon (306) 244-1146. □

Museum Of Indian And Metis Culture For Saskatoon?

by Donna Phillips

— research by Peter Severight

Among 55 recommendations concerning community culture, education & cultural industries, a recent report by the provincial cultural policy secretariat puts forth a proposal for establishment of a permanent museum of Indian & Metis culture in Saskatoon. The centre would provide a meeting place for artists as well as serve as an educational facility. Presently, the contemporary works and historical artifacts of Saskatchewan Indian people are housed in many institutions throughout the country.

Should the provincial cabinet decide to support the submission, Regina could look forward to a new gallery & archives complex (constructed co-operatively with the city of Regina) & downtown Moose Jaw may be designated a heritage property & consequently a full-scale restoration process (to 1920 vintage) would ensue.

The secretariat suggests increased "stimulation & encouragement of community cultural activity" by the government; it proposes a network of community cultural centres be established to facilitate this concept. A separate \$5 million grant program, administered by the department ("of culture", not "culture & youth," recommends the report) would enable communities to apply for a maximum \$200,000 grant for construction of multi-purpose cultural facilities. The government would be responsible for half the salary of directors to manage the centres.

To meet the educational ob-

jectives desired by the secretariat, the department of education would be expected to develop & produce courses of study & curriculum supplements rich in Saskatchewan content. In addition, esthetic education & general appreciation of the fine arts should be emphasized & specific curricula developed to effect this concept.

These and other objectives could be met by establishing a Crown Corporation "to manage the government's interest" in culture & the arts, states the report. Under the direction of Dr. Gordon Vicheret, the cultural policy secretariat basically recommends a radically altered administration policy for cultural activity & grant support. The report was presented to cabinet in July after slightly more than a year of research, development & preparation. □

Saskatoon Summer Employment Ends

by Loretta Nightraveller

Summer students have finished another employment term within Saskatoon organizations. The Cultural College, the Metis Society, the Friendship Center and Canada Manpower have employed the following high school and university students:

Arsene Tootoosis, ISWEP (third-year) student, was stationed at the Cultural College and was responsible for research and student selection for ISWEP program.

Myra Hart, ISWEP (second-year) student, was responsible for management of ISWEP office at the SICC. She also worked on research and class evaluations of the program.

Caroline Miller, a first-year ISWEP student was employed at the Friendship Center as one of the family workers. Housing for clients was her main concern.

Christine Weathered, **Marjorie Eagle**, **Jeff Lancaster**, and **Don Stuart** were all employed by the Metis Society to conduct a social improvement survey and to develop a pamphlet outlining the services provided by the Society.

Alvin Okanee, was employed by Canada Manpower as clerk recep-

tionist. He received job orders and attended to general clerical and receptionist duties.

Five students were employed at the Jim Sinclair Center.

Patsy Laliberte, **Charlene Sparvier**, **Dennis Trochie**, **Sandy Vandale**, and **Pat Mills** were responsible for a new Batoche improvement questionnaire and model. They had a rummage sale and car wash to raise money for a youth exchange program to Quebec. Other money-raising campaigns will follow.

Ten journalist trainees were given courses in writing, editing, paste-up, and lay-out. They were trained by FSI Media/Communications.

Trainees were Darlene Taypotat, Delvin Kennedy, Marcia Chickeness, Jessie McKay, Ralph Deaflade, Gloria Dillon, Martha Ironstar, Sheila Sutherland, Byron Langan, and Ronalee Lavallee.

Through the consideration of jobs by such organizations, the students have gained rewarding experiences that will help them in their search to become viable participating members of our educational social system. □

Literacy Project Held At P.A. Correctional Centre

From May 5, 1980 to August 29, 1980 the Saskatchewan Indian Community College in co-operation with the Saskatchewan Correctional Institute in Prince Albert offered a Basic Literacy Program for Treaty Indian Students incarcerated in the center.

A first of its kind in the institution, the program was geared to providing basic reading, writing and arithmetic skills to Indian students who never previously achieved a greater than grade four level.

Despite the stigma often times associated with illiteracy, the compliment of six students was quickly filled and the program got under way in the school section of the institution.

Fred Helgeton, the literacy instructor, said that at first the students were referred by the staff; however, after the program was under way, Indian inmates approached the institution staff to get

access to the program.

Maintaining a 90% attendance rate with absences due only to unavoidable circumstances, the program proved that given the chance, Indian inmates will take every opportunity to improve their skills.

Not being able to read in these highly technical times limits the individual's access to many of the resources most of us take for granted. Job application forms, telephone books, correctional centers and community services remain foreign to the individual and it is believed provides one basis for criminal activity.

Helgeton said that the program

was successful beyond all expectations, especially since this was the college's first involvement with programming in the institution and considering the program ran through the summer months when most inmates want to be outside on work projects.

Erwin Hilkewich, education coordinator of the institution, said he is also very pleased with the results of the program; however, he says that the institution presently has no funds to continue it.

In conclusion, it looks like all of those concerned, from the original initiators like Sol and Carol Sander-

son and Cliff Starr of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians; Erwin Hilkewich, Correctional Center; Oliver Cameron, Principal, The Board, Vern Bachiu, Barry Warsylewicz and Fred Helgeton of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College, did an excellent job in providing a much needed service to a group of Indian people who get very little positive incentive.

At present, the staff of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College is exploring various avenues of funding so that this proven successful program may continue. □

28 Graduate From Life Skills Course

by Deanna Wuttunee

"Social and economic development will never be a reality if we do not start developing our people," said Chief Sid Fiddler at a supper for 28 graduates from a course on personal, band and professional development at the Waterhen Reserve, Friday, August 22.

The program has catapulted the band into a new awareness and closeness, motivating the small reserve's band members to a renewed interest and involvement in their community, 50 miles north of Meadow Lake.

Life skills, communications, self-

awareness, community awareness and Indian identity relationship and philosophy were included in the five week program.

The evening was a smashing success, beginning with a buffet-style supper, followed by speeches and presentation of certificates. Gifts of ribbon shirts were presented to the two trainers, Eric Tootoosis and Terry Atimoyoo. Photos were taken, and the evening was capped with hours of round dances.

The welcoming address was given MC George Laroque along with a prayer by Rose Atimoyoo, the district supervisor of the community

health workers. Guest speakers were Gordon Dreaver of Whitefish Lake Reserve, Bill Penerowsky, Band Staff Training Co-ordinator of the Saskatchewan Indian Community College, Edwin Martell, councillor of Waterhen and Chief Sid Fiddler.

Valedictorian Doreen Martell urged continued involvement and closeness and expressed regret over the ending of the program.

She advised continued utilization of the elders as they have the understanding and spirit of brotherhood to bring the people together, being the backbone of the native way of life.

All the speeches contained the assurance and determination that the concept of Indianism, and the desirable aspects of the white society, can be combined to provide the formula that will enable Indian people to take their rightful place in the Canadian mosaic.

"Our main responsibility was to balance that concept and ensure students acquire a positive attitude to success in their endeavors of employment or future training," says Eric Tootoosis. He has been training in this field for the last six years and has been operating Enuwak Training & Consulting Services, his own company, for the last three. Tootoosis maintains he has developed his own method of teaching his classes.

After the first week, the students



Meadow Lake District Rep. Fred Martel speaking to the graduates of the human development course. Head table guests are (L-R) Bill Penerowsky, Terry Atimoyoo, Eric Tootoosis, Chief Sid Fiddler, and Mrs. Fiddler.

were eagerly planning activities which involved the whole reserve: hand games, round dances, feasts, a special meal for elders, pow-wows and a ladies stick game.

Resource people spoke on such topics as 'Indian government' and 'treaty rights'. Project managers from the Saskatchewan Indian Community College explained the courses available, and elders emphasized spiritual and cultural growth as well as concepts of Indianism.

"Some might figure the (course) is not much but it is the basis of our whole life and future — to get along — fellowship and caring — clear thinking — helping collectively," said councillor Edwin Martell.

"The students sure did a lot of positive P.R. work," says Terry Atimoyoo, trainer from the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

The course was established by the College. Anyone interested can get



Don Morningchild receiving his certificate from the reserve leaders and community college representatives.

in touch with Oliver Cameron, principal of the college at 244-1146 (Ext.35).

Presently, two more reserves have expressed an interest in the program.

Little Pine Student Employment Program

by Delvin Kennedy

As of July 17, two Summer Youth Employment Programs began on Little Pine. These summer employments were implemented so that jobs would provide each student with the motivation for punctuality and skill for their future endeavors.

The two programs which are presently in motion are the Summer Youth Employment Program and the High School Summer Employment Program. The S.Y.E.P. was created by Canada Manpower and the H.S.S.E.P. was created by Indian Affairs.

The two youth groups will have an abundance of time to work this summer. The work that the students will do will consist of as follows:

- regular clean-up work (i.e. garbage clean-up of roads and areas of profuse activity);
- painting the newly created horse race track, digging root cellars;
- helping the carpenter's in the band housing renovations projects;
- and a construction of a large picnic

area.

Groups of two or three people will be working on each individual working assignment (assignment meaning regular clean-up work, digging root cellars, etc . . .).

Most of the work that is done will be handled by groups as mentioned before but there are some assignments that will need only one student. Here are the assignments required for selected individuals to do:

- one student will be employed to supervise a swimming and picnic area;
- one student will be employed to carry out a study into the history of the Little Pine Band;
- one student will be employed to look after the cattle of the Little Pine Band Farm;
- and one student will be employed as a Band store clerk.

There are still many more fields of working assignments to do and these are but a few so these students will have a rewarding summer ahead of them. The programs ran from July 7 to August 29, 1980. The co-ordinator

for these programs is Jonas Baptiste.

The students working under the Youth Summer Employment Program are: *Thomas Semaganis, Lois Pewapiconias, Elmer Bull, Eileen Frank, Miles Kakum, Jacqueline Kennedy, Joe Bull, Debbie Kennedy, Debra Kam, Henry Frand, and Veronica Bear.*

The students working under the High School Summer Employment Program are: *Jeannie Pewapiconias, Paula Bull, Marlys Nighthtraveller, Gregory Bear, Henry Frank, Earl Nighthtraveller and Corrine Nicotine.*

Discussions about the pow-wow was then left for a later date. The next two topics concerning the future school site and land selection site gave way to some thought-provoking talk. Because of the low attendance the sites were not determined for a motion in creation. There was only speculation and hard thinking about which way the reserve should head in terms of self-sustenance. In the end, the meeting provided some information and opinions to sleep on. □

Parents

What are they?
Gifts . . .
 from God.
Treasures . . .
 real values.
Leaders . . .
 to be followed.
Helpers . . .
 each day.
Companions . . .
 beside us all the time.
Guards . . .
 to protect us.
Love . . .
 to show they care.
Valuables . . .
 worth more than anything.
Saviors . . .
 they gave us birth.
People . . .
 that care for us.

by Gary Dustyhorn

The Road

It's huge, it's small,
It's wide, it's narrow.
The walk of life goes on forever,
The good times, the bad times,
It's the same old thing.
You fall down, you get up,
because of this you grow wiser.
For better, for worse,
you look ahead for a dream.
It carries you through the stormy weather.
It all takes place,
— on the road.

by Delvin Kennedy

The Eulogy

Do not stand at my grave and weep;
I am not there. I do not sleep.
I am the thousand winds that blow.
I am the diamond glints on snow.
I am the sunlight on ripened grain.
I am the gentle's autumn's rain.
When you awaken in the morning's hush,
I am the swift uplifting rush
of quiet birds in circled flight.
I am the soft stars that shine at night.
Do not stand at my grave and cry;
I am not there. I did not die.

by Hector Paul

The Indian Voice

I do not wish to take this land,
Your power, or, your Heart.
I only wish to have my own;
Where will my Future start?
I see you looking down at Me. Thinking.
I am the same
As all of you who know yourselves.
It is really such a shame
For I have dreams of happiness and I
hope I will succeed
In making my own place again.
This is my greatest need.
I'm just a simple Indian, I've heard
The voices say;
But I've had dreams and I've known pain
and I know how to pray.
When I was young, I played like you
and didn't know this world
Then suddenly in my childhood stopped
and into life I hurled.
My dreams that freely roll in the wind
Then lay down in the rain.
I wish my children better things
and much less of the strain.
If only we could see ourselves as Friends,
these dreams might start.
I only want my place in Life, my power,
and my Heart.

by Maurice Okimawinew

Pen Pals . . .

Please TYPE or PRINT all letters. Due to limited space, we can only accept letters from writers aged 16 and under.

Hi! I am Sharon Desjarlais. Oh hello! My name is Annette Mantee. We would like to correspond with boys and girls (especially from POORMAN's) between the ages of 9-13. Our hobbies are: going to pow-wows, dancing, fooling people. Please write: Sharon Desjarlais, Box 1, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO., and Annette Mantee, Box 81, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Hi! My name is Priscilla Papequash. I am from Piapot Reserve. I would like to hear from boys and girls between the ages of 12-15. My hobbies are: going to pow-wows, listening to the radio, disco dancing, swimming and meeting new people. Please write: Priscilla Papequash, Box 5, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Hi! My name is Roberta. I am from Piapot Reserve. I am 13 years old and would like to hear from boys and girls at the ages of 13-16. My hobbies are: skating, swimming, disco dancing, going to pow-wows. Please write: Roberta Papequash, Box 5, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Hi! My name is Yvette Duquette. I am 13 years old and I would like to hear from anyone between the ages of 12-14. My hobbies are: swimming, dancing, pow-wows, skating and many other sports. (All letters will be answered). Write: Yvette Duquette, Box 123, LEASK, Saskatchewan. SOJ IMO.

Hi! My name is Sheldon Watson. I am 16 years of age and I come from Ochapowace Reserve. But I live in Regina. I am a sports nut, I like playing hockey and softball. But in my spare time I like fishing and sleeping. I would like to hear from girls and boys (15-16). Please

write: Sheldon Watson, 1940 - St. John Street, REGINA, Saskatchewan. S4P 1S2.

Hi! My name is Arthur Cachene (nick-name: OSCAR). I am 16 years old and from Nut Lake Reserve. I would like to hear from boys and girls (14-16). My hobbies are: dancing pow-wow, singing pow-wow songs and pick'in my guitar. I will answer all letters. Please write: Arthur Cachene, General Delivery, ROSE VALLEY, Saskatchewan.

Hi! My name is Diane. I am 16 years old and would like to hear from boys and girls (15 years of age). My hobbies are going to pow-wows, listening to music, disco dancing and just having a good time with my friends. I'll try to answer all letters. Please write: Diane Desjarlais, Box 1, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Hi! My name is Gail Rockthunder. I would like to correspond with guys and gals ages 13-16. My interests are sports, travelling around and playing cards. Write to: Gail Rockthunder, 1303 Bond Street, REGINA, Saskatchewan. S4N 1W8.

Hi! My name is Lisa Rockthunder. I am 12 years old. I would like to have some pen pals between the ages of 12-14 (guys or gals). My interests are: volleyball, baseball, floor hockey, football, listening to records, watching T.V. dancing disco and pow-wow, and travelling. Write to: Lisa Rockthunder, 1303 Bond Street, REGINA, Saskatchewan. S4N 1W8.

Hi! My name is Cheryl Moostoos. I am from the James Smith reserve. I would like pen pals ages 13-15 years of age. My hobbies are disco dancing, all sports, writing music and singing music. Please write: Cheryl Moostoos, Box 76, FAIRY GLEN, Saskatchewan. SOJ OTO.

Hi! My name is Edna Kishayinew. I am 16 years of age. I would like to hear from boys or girls (16 years old). My hobbies are: listening to the radio, swimming,

and playing baseball. Please write: Edna Kishayinew, General Delivery, PERIGORD, Saskatchewan. SOA 3AD.

Hi! My name is Hertha Papequash (age 16). I would like to hear from boys and girls (age 15). My hobbies are: baseball, dancing disco, listening to the radio, going to pow-wows and having a good time with friends. I'll try to answer all letters. Please write: Hertha Papequash, Box 5, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Hi! My name is Bonny. I am from the Key Reserve. I would like pen pals between the ages of 15-16. My hobbies are: I enjoy all kinds of outdoor sports, going places and having fun. If interested write: Bonny Brass, Box 336, NORQUAY, Saskatchewan. SOA 2VO.

Hi! My name is Loretta. I am from the Key Reserve. I would like to have pen pals between the ages of 13-16 (boys preferably). I enjoy meeting new people and having fun and going to Drive-Ins. Please write: Loretta Brass, Box 263, NORQUAY, Saskatchewan. SOA 2VO.

Hi! My name is Dextor. I am from the Key Reserve. I enjoy all kinds of sports, horseback riding and meeting new people. I would like pen pals between the ages of 13-16 (girls). Please write: Dextor Brass, Box 263, NORQUAY, Saskatchewan. SOA 2VO.

Hello! My name is Kim. I am from the Key Reserve. I would like pen pals between the ages of 9-12, both boys and girls. I enjoy all kinds of sports and having fun. Please write: Kim Brass, Box 336, NORQUAY, Saskatchewan. SOA 2VO.

Hello! My name is Donna Mantee. I come from Piapot Reserve. I would like to have pen pals between the ages of 11-15. (From anywhere in the world). My hobbies are horseback riding, fooling around, dancing disco. Please write: Donna Mantee, Box 81, CRAVEN, Saskatchewan. SOG OWO.

Announcement

The Prince Albert Urban Indians will hold their
FIRST ANNUAL Gala Masquerade Ball
on October 31st.

**Festivities will begin
at 9 p.m. at Ed's Inn.**

Tickets: \$10.00 per person.

Music: By Lawrence Joseph.

**Food: A Midnight Supper
will be served.**

For further information Call S.O.R.T.I.

764-4450

F.S.I. Citizen of the Year Award

The F.S.I. Citizen of the Year Award
will be presented at the Annual Conference in
October.

We are now accepting nominations.

If you have any suggestions, please send the names
and your reasons for suggesting each person to:

*Donna Phillips
Acting Director Media/Communications
P.O. Box 3085
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 3S9*



Saskatchewan Indian Federated College

1980 Fall Off-Campus Credit Classes

For further information, please
contact Carmen Forrest or
Sharon Hohmann, Extension
Department, C-4 Classroom
Building, University of Regina,
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4S
0A2 or call (306) 584-8333.

CLASS

1. EDGEN I 126
2. EDART I 218
3. EDFND I 314
4. BIO I 100
5. CREE I 100
6. MATH I 90
7. EDRDG I 342
8. EDLNG I 390
9. INDST I 220
10. EDFLD I 313
11. EDFLD I 323
12. ENGL I 100
13. PSYCH I 100
14. INDAA I 100
15. ENGL I 100
16. POLSCI I 100
17. CREE I 102

LOCATION

- La Ronge
La Ronge
La Ronge
Peepeekisis
Peepeekisis
Peepeekisis
Pelican Narrows
Pelican Narrows
Pelican Narrows
Prince Albert
Prince Albert
Saskatoon
Saskatoon
Standing Buffalo
Standing Buffalo
Standing Buffalo
Val D'Or, Quebec

INSTRUCTOR

- Gretchen Gossen
Gretchen Gossen
John Stobbe
Dr. David Henry
Dr. Ahab Spence
N. A. Beirnes
T. Tarasoff
A. H. Cumming
Doug Daniels
Internship/Dr. Breiman
Internship/Dr. Breiman
Mary Clause
Sylvia Walsh
Bob Boyer
M. Bakshi
Trevor Rock
Marguerite Mackenzie

I.S.W.E.P.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. INDST I 100 | Saskatoon |
| 2. INDST I 220 | Saskatoon |
| 3. INDST I 240 | Saskatoon |
| 4. INDST I 330 | Saskatoon |

- Danny Umpherville
Pat Woods
Cecil King
Ida McLeod

I.T.E.P.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. INDST I 225 | Saskatoon |
| 2. INDST I 230 | Saskatoon |

- Richard Bartlett
Sr. Rose Marcuzzi

Journalism

The University of Western Ontario, School of Journalism, in co-operation with the Donner Canadian Foundation is offering a Diploma Program in Journalism for Canadian Native People.

The program will offer instruction in print, radio and television Journalism as well as courses in research, history and politics.

A 12-month program in three 13-week terms, the instruction will parallel that of the Graduate School of Journalism and will provide complete facilities for a small number of Native students. The first term will begin May 1, 1981.

Prospective students should have at least Grade X or equivalent, some experience in journalism, a commitment to working in the field of communications and a letter of recommendation from a recognized national, provincial or territorial Native organization.

Deadline for applications:

January 15, 1981.

For further information and application forms:

**Program in Journalism for Native People,
School of Journalism,
Middlesex College,
University of Western Ontario,
London, Ontario.
N6A 5B7.**

Phone: (519) 679-2892



YOU and the LAW

**at Albert Branch Library
8th Ave. & Robinson St.**

The Albert branch of Regina Public Library in co-operation with the Regina Community Legal Services Society and the Regina Native Counsel is offering free law classes and non-law classes for **low-income people, native people, people on social assistance and young people.**

These classes will take place at Albert library from September 24 to November 26. Phone 569-7606 or the Native Counsel at 522-3641 or 352-3435. Admission is free.

September 24, 7-9 pm.

Solvent Abuse (glue sniffing): Your child is sniffing glue. What do you know about it and what are you going to do about it?

October 1, 7-9 pm.

Legal Aid: What is Legal Aid and who is it for?

Landlords and Tenants: What powers does a landlord have? What responsibility do I have to the house and landlord?

Small Claims Court: What is Small Claims Court and what can it do for me?

October 8, 7-9 pm.

Welfare Rights: Who is Welfare Rights for? Come and find out.

October 15, 7-9 pm.

How and When You Get Bail: Is bail for the rich or the poor? How can I apply?

October 22, 7-9 pm.

Family Law and Marriage: What can I do if my marriage fails? What kind of a fair settlement can be made?

October 29, 7-9 pm.

Juvenile Court: My child is to appear in court. What does this mean? What can I do?

November 5, 7-9 pm.

Drinking and Driving: What can I tell my friends and family about drinking and driving?

November 12, 7-9 pm.

Constitution of Indian Rights: What are my rights as a native person?

November 19, 7-9 pm.

John Howard Society: Is there life after jail?

November 26, 7-9 pm.

Department of Social Services: How can apprehension, adoption and foster home care be made? When did I give up my rights as a parent?

Announcement

The Wahpeton Band will be holding an Earnest Moonias concert October 10 and 11th.

Admission is \$10.00 per person, per night.

The event will be held at the Prince Albert Indian Student Residence Gym.

Doors open at 7:30 p.m.

A Dance and Cabaret will follow each evening's performance. Advance tickets are available from the Wahpeton Band office.

Telephone 764-6649 and ask for Bev, Barb or Myrtle.

FASTBALL REPORT

Sask. Teams Compete At NIAA Championships

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO — Turkey Springs of Oklahoma defeated Edmonton Native Sons of Canada, 5-3, in the A-B final to win the National Indian Activities Association's (NIAA) annual Indian fastball championship held in this city.

Losing out in the final the previous year, Turkey Springs turned the tables in 1980 to capture the prestigious honor of being the top Indian fastball team in North America.

A total of 38 top Indian fastball teams, including eight from Canada, participated in three days of ball action for the coveted title.

Always a threat in Indian sports, Saskatchewan was led by the Battleford Indian and Metis Friendship Centre entry, who reached the quarter finals before bowing to Oklahoma Indian Activities Association (OIAA), 8-0.

After winning its opening game against Republic National Life, Arizona, 7-0, Battleford was squeezed out by the California Pomo Braves 4-3 in A-action but bounced back with wins over Chinle Buccaneers, Arizona, 7-5; Native



Spectators enjoying the 100 degree weather and witnessing some fine ball games.



Turkey Springs, Oklahoma, emerged winners at this year's tournament. The team were finalists last year.

Americans, Oklahoma, 3-1; Four Corners, New Mexico, 5-2; Sapulpa, Oklahoma, 11-10 before finally bowing to OIAA, Oklahoma, 8-0, in B-action.

Battleford faced an uphill climb after its win over the Native Americans, playing four consecutive games in 100 degree weather before Oklahoma halted its winning streak.

Other Saskatchewan teams went down in three, Flying Dust winning its opener over Anadarko, Oklahoma, 3-1, but lost to Turkey Springs, 10-3, and finally to the Native Americans, 8-7; SMDC-Native Suns of Prince Albert lost its opening game to Kiowa Tribe, 8-1, won over Portage Native Sports, 5-3, and lost its opener to Dallas, 9-1, in five innings; defeated Alexander Tee-Pee Crawlers, and lost to B&H of Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Canada's winning performance was by the Native Suns Playboys of Edmonton, Alberta, who reached the finals after losing to Lakota Coup-Counters of South Dakota, 5-0, in a semi-final action. The team later avenged its loss to Lakota by clobbering the same team 12-2 in the B-final.

Playboys' ace hurler, Elmer Anderson, the tourney's allstar selection, ran out of pitchers after completing five consecutive games, going down 5-3 to Turkey Springs, tourney winners, in the A-B final.

Despite facing great odds, the Native Suns took to the field for its sixth consecutive game, which was played under the lights.

Turkey Springs scored two big runs in the first inning while the Native Suns blanked until the third inning when they unleashed a hitting streak for three big runs. Turkey Springs bounced back, scoring two additional runs in the fourth and padded its lead with a single run in the sixth inning, while holding the Native Suns scoreless for four innings.

All-star selections of the tournament included Ken Billingsly, Tuffy Lunderman, Lakota Coup-Counters, Dicki Sellers, John Sellers, OIAA; Elmer Anderson, Rick Underwood, Garry Mann, Edmonton Playboys; Ed Jembay, Jay Lambert, Turkey Springs; MVP was ace hurler Bob White, Turkey Springs; and the Sportsmanship award went to Four Corners, Shiprock,



Winning team representatives and trophies at awards ceremony.

New Mexico.

The top eight teams included Turkey Springs, Oklahoma; Native Suns Playboys; Alberta; Canada; Lakota Coup-Counters, South Dakota; OIAA, Oklahoma; Little Ax, Oklahoma; Talihina, Oklahoma; Battleford IMFC Labatt's Pirates, Saskatchewan, Canada; and Sapulpa Bucks, Oklahoma.

This is the second NIAA Ball Tournament hosted by Albuquerque, New Mexico. Thanks to the hard work of Ed Little and Scott Sanderville, it was a smashing success. □

Seventh Place Finish For N.B. Pirates

The Friendship Centre Pirates from North Battleford came in 7th place out of 38 teams at the North American Indian tournament held at Albuquerque, New Mexico on August 29, 30 and 31, 1980.

Results:

Game 1 - Friendship Centre (7), Republic National Life, Arizona (0);

Game 2 - Pomo Braves, Calif. (4), Friendship Centre (3);

Game 3 - Friendship Centre (7), Chinle Buckaneers, Arizona (5);

Game 4 - Friendship Centre (8), Oklahoma 49ers (1);

Game 5 - Friendship Centre (3), Native Americans, Oklahoma (1);

Game 6 - Friendship Centre (5), Four Corners, New Mexico (2);

Game 7 - Friendship Centre (11), Sapulpa, Oklahoma (10);

Game 8 - O.I.A.A., Oklahoma (8), Friendship Centre (0).

Game 1:

On Friday night, Pirates won their first game 7-0 after five innings as Richard Merasty struck out 8 batters as well as chipping in with 2 hits. Rick Charette also had 2 hits while Dick Kennedy had a double. (Merasty - WP and Thunderchild).

Game 2:

The Pirates lost their second game to drop them to the B - side of the tournament. Dick Kennedy, in a losing cause, hit a triple to knock in two runs while Dave McMaster chipped in with a double and a single. (Merasty - LP and Thunderchild).

Game 3:

The Pirates, facing early elimination, showed some fighting spirit in this do-or-die game. The Pirates were down 5-0 up to the 5th inning and 5-3 at the end of 6. They scored 4 runs in the top of the 7th on Charette's single, Merasty's double, another double by Rick Arnold to tie the game 5-5. Dave McMaster then hit a 2-run homer to win the game for the Pirates. Arnold had two other hits while McMaster also added a single. (McMaster, Merasty - WP and Thunderchild).

Game 4:

The momentum began to build up from the emotional victory in the previous game as the Pirates defeated Oklahoma 49ers 8-1 in 5 innings. Rick, Charette lead the Pirates at the plate with a single, a triple and a home run for 5 RBI's. Merasty struck out 8 batters in the 5 innings. This game was played at 11:30 p.m. Saturday night. (Merasty - WP and Thunderchild).

Game 5:

In the first game on Sunday, the

Pirates played their best defensive game for a 3-1 victory. Rick Charette again lead the Pirates with 3 hits, including an inside-the-park homerun. Merasty, McMaster and Thunderchild added two hits apiece. (Merasty - WP and Thunderchild).

Game 6:

Rick Arnold, with a triple and homerun, triggered the Pirates to a 5-2 victory over Four Corners, New Mexico. Eddie Delorme pitched three strong innings before being relieved by Richard Merasty, who preserved the victory. Colin Albert scored the winning run with a single, advancing to second base on a passed ball and scoring on McCallum's double. (Delorme, Merasty - WP and Thunderchild).

Game 7:

The Pirates pulled off their second comeback victory with an exciting 11-10 win over a power hitting Sapulpa, Oklahoma team. The team was down 8-6 after the bottom of the 5th inning, then scored 4 runs in the top of the 6th to take the lead 10-8 with Rick Arnold's 2-run triple being the key hit. Sapulpa tied the game in the bottom of the 7th. The Pirates then scored the winning run on perfect execution as Morris McCallum singled, was sacrificed to second by Lorry Poitras on a perfect bunt, advanced to third base on a single by Charette and scoring on Richard Merasty's hard hit grounder which was mishandled by the shortstop. The Pirates then held off the Sapulpa team from scoring in the bottom of the 7th inning. Eddie Delorme pitched three key innings to temporarily give Merasty a rest. Charette, Merasty and McCallum had 3 hits apiece in a winning cause. (Merasty, Delorme (3), Merasty 6 - WP and Thunderchild).

Grade 8:

The Pirates lost their last game of the tournament 8-0 to O.I.A.A. of Oklahoma as Blackjack (pitcher) kept the Pirates off the scoreboard with his off-speed and change-up pitches. Only Rick Arnold and Danny Delorme managed to get hits. Heat and exhaustion took its toll and the infield committed two errors in the bottom of the 1st inning when OIAA scored 3 unearned runs off Dave McMaster, the eventual losing pitcher. Merasty came on in relief in the top of the 2nd inning but the Pirates could not muster any

offence while OIAA scored 5 more runs. McMaster - LP; Merasty and Thunderchild).

Picture at right shows manager Ron Albert (left), and coach Howard McMaster (right), with trophy the Pirates won for their seventh place finish.



Peavine Retains Title At Canadian Finals

by Archie King

SASKATOON — Peavine Flyers, formerly Rangers, upset North Battleford Indian and Metis Friendship Centre Pirates, 6-1 and 11-1, in the A-B final to capture the Canadian Native Fastball Championship ball title.

After dropping its opener, 1-0, to SMDC-Native Suns of Prince Albert the Albertans took the hard route back defeating a total of six ball teams before revenging its loss to SMDC by a convincing score of 7-3 and blanked Cole Bay, 7-0, in the final to capture B action.

A total of 32 top native ball teams from western Canada participated in a two-day tourney for the coveted title and the right to participate in the North Americans.

Meanwhile, North Battleford, after capturing the city ball title, continued its winning streak during the Canadian Native defeating James Smith Jays, 5-3, Peguis, Man., 10-9, Broadsky Const., 5-0, Muskeg Lake, 8-2, and blanked Cole Bay, 8-0 in three innings to capture A-action.

Despite facing great odds, Peavine, playing errorless ball, pulled a major upset defeating North Battleford 6-1 and 11-1 in the A-B final. Elmer Anderson took the win while Ed Delorme was tagged with the loss.

A sure selection for the top pitcher went to Peavine's ace hurler, Elmer Anderson, while other all-star selections included catcher, Irvin Thunderchild (N.B.); first base, Dick Kennedy (N.B.); second base, Eval Lariviere (Canoe Lake); third base, Ken Beuvier (Cole Bay); shortstop, Coconut Auger (Peavine); left-field, Gerald Sanderson (SMDC); centre-field, Allan Blackbird, (Manitoba Scouts); right-field, Percy Wolfe (Muskeg Lake); and Most Valuable Player, Fernand Bouvier (Cole Bay).

The top six ball clubs included Peavine Flyers (Alberta), North Battleford (Saskatchewan, Canada), Cole Bay (Saskatchewan, Canada), SMDC-Native Suns (Saskatchewan, Canada), Muskeg Lake (Saskatchewan, Canada) and Manitoba Scouts (Manitoba). □



Peavine Flyers (Alberta) — 1980 Canadian Native Fastball Champions.



North Battleford Pirates (Saskatchewan) — 1980 Canadian Native Fastball Finalists.

Power Chiefs Provincial Champions

The 1980 Senior 'D' Provincial Men's Fastball crown is worn by the Ochapowace Power Chiefs. Last year's runners-up in this division took the title by first winning the "B" side and then defeating the "A" side winners twice.

The Power Chiefs started their road to victory with a 3-0 win over the Shellbrook Huskys. In their second game they took a 4-0 lead over the Kerrobert Merchants, then held on to win by a 4-3 score before losing the "A" final Saturday evening in a fast game, by a 6-2 score to Muskeg Lake A's.

Muskeg Lake started slowly Saturday with a 4-3 come-from-behind victory over the Humboldt Windsor Royals, but then turned on the power and thumped the Herbert Wheat Kings by a 9-3 score to reach the "A" final with Ochapowace Power Chiefs.

With Muskeg Lake taking the "A" side relatively easily, the "B" side was left Sunday morning with Shellbrook, Kerrobert and Ochapowace trying for the unen-

viable task of upsetting the A's.

In the first game, Kerrobert took a 5-1 decision over Shellbrook.

The next match pitted the Merchants from Kerrobert against the Power Chiefs. In one of the most exciting games in the competition, these two teams played through six scoreless innings. Both teams had runners in scoring position but could not advance them. In the bottom of the seventh, the Ochapowace designated hitter, Page, lofted a lead off pitch into right field that dropped between the right fielder and the second baseman — and Page stood on second with a double. The next batter dribbled a ball toward first, advancing Page to third. Then in a heart breaking manner the Kerrobert pitcher threw a wild pitch; the run scored and the game was over — 1-0 for Ochapowace.

The final was now set; a rematch between Ochapowace and Muskeg Lake. The Power Chiefs had only scored ten runs in their first four games, but now turned on the

power. They rocked Muskeg Lake pitchers for the long ball and won the first encounter 12-2 in a match halted after five innings.

The deciding game was pushed ahead in the face of threatening rain and the first two innings were played in a steady drizzle. In a close game, but in one where there was little doubt of the outcome, the Power Chiefs lived up to their name as they scored thirteen times to win the game 13-7, and were declared Provincial champions.

Labatts Player of the Game awards in the final went to Muskeg Lake pitcher, lead off batter, Bruce Wolfe. The Champion Power Chiefs' lead off batter, third baseman, Morley Watson, was the recipient of the other Labatts award.

Representing the Provincial Fastball Association, Carl Leir, was on hand to congratulate the Power Chiefs on their victory.

Teams competing in the event were the Muskeg Lake A's, Humboldt Windsor Royals, Herbert



OCHAPOWACE POWER CHIEFS - 1980 Provincial Men's Senior Champions: Back row, l-r, Chief Cameron Watson, Bert Page, Denton George, Lester Henry (player coach), Chas Delorme (manager), Dennis Bear, Dwight Kirkup. Front row, l-r, Albert McNab, Derek Morris, Charlie Cyr, Calvin Issac, Barry Sparvier, Garry Sparvier, Kevin Walker, Morley Watson.

Wheat Kings, Earl Grey Rockets, Kerrobert Merchants, Shellbrook Huskys, Carlyle Sundowners and the champion Ochapowace Power

Chiefs.

The tournament was played in Carlyle and hosted by the Sundowner Fastball Club. □

Cote Ladies Finalists In Senior B Championships

by Keith Howell

On August 9th & 10th, the "Senior B" Ladies' provincial championships were held in North Battleford.

Teams participated from Regina, Moose Jaw, the Battlefords, Lloydminster, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Vanscoy, and Cote.

The Cote Selects senior ladies team went into the championships with little confidence but managed to pin down second place in the provincials. With no competition in the Yorkton Zone, the Selects, leery of what calibre of ball awaited them, made the long trip to the Battlefords

from Cote' Reserve.

The Cote Selects battled, and came out victorious, defeating Lloydminster 2-1. Staying on the "A" side, they now had to face the Prince Albert Brown Dusters. Showing a little more confidence, Cote defeated Prince Albert 3-0. This was the last game of the day for them, and this victory put them in the semi-finals on the "A" side.

August 10th everything was going so good Saturday, with two victories against Lloydminster and Prince Albert; Semi-finals today. What could go wrong? In the fourth inning, the Regina Mistakes walked all

over the Selects, dumping the team by a score of 13-0, putting them in the semi-finals on the "B" side this time against Moose Jaw.

With a fine display of athletic ability and sportsmanship, the Cote Selects managed to squeeze by Moose Jaw 5-4. Now, back against the Regina Mistakes. This time, it looked like a totally different game. Inning for inning, either side could not manage to score. For the spectators who stayed behind, the last two games were worth waiting for. The Regina Mistakes ousted the Cote Selects 1-0. The run came in the final inning.

The Cote Selects could chalk it up as experience, and say they came that far once or they may say we are aiming for the championship, and we will not stop until we get it.

But they did prove to themselves that it isn't population that makes the better team but the players, the coaches, and the organizations. Danny Whitehawk, coach of the Cote Selects, did a fantastic job in coaching these ladies this year. □

Goodwill Wins Golf Tourney

by Archie King

NORTH BATTLEFORD — Lloyd Goodwill, with a 157 to cover the 18-hole Battlefords Provincial Park Golf course, captured the annual golf tournament championship sponsored by the Battlefords Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in June of this year.

Goodwill won over many other Indian golf notables such as the Cote twosome, Ed and Francis, whom ended up with identical 164s but later Ed won second place in a one-hole playoff.

Gilbert Favel of Poundmaker ended up with 174 to win the first flight, followed by Clarence Pratt and Charlie Smallface, both tied with 175. Pratt won it all in a one-hole playoff.

Ron Albert of Sweetgrass captured the second flight with a five-stroke margin over Peter Gardippi with a 182 followed by Paul Laliberte with 185.

Oliver Russell won the third flight with 187 followed by Simon Gladue at 189 and John Dorian also with 189. Gladue won that playoff.

Robert Pelletier took the fourth flight with 195 followed by Bob Morrison with 200 and Terry Lavalley with 202.

Bert Mistakenchief won the fifth flight with 207 followed by Don Napoose with 212 and Richard Mills with 214.

Noel Starblanket, emerged on top in the sixth flight with 212 followed by Dallas Whitequill with 222 and Gordon Keewatin with 228.

The top female golfer was Linda Poitras with 150 followed by Elizabeth Boudreau with 156 and Christine Pelletier with 165.

Sylvia Russell shot 198 to take the first flight. Betsy Kewatin was second with 222 and Gloria Rainville came third with 241.

The top junior golfer was Brian Cote with 149, followed by Chris Crowchild with 168 and Sheldon Russell with 178.

A total of 114 golfers participated in the tournament. Some came from as far as the 'capital' — Winnipeg, others from Hobbemma and Lethbridge, Alberta.

According to its organizer, "We did not expect this number of golfers to show up but we give our thanks to you all for coming and I hope to see many of you again next year," said Harold Greyeyes.

The Albert Bellegarde Memorial Trophy was awarded to Marvin Fox of Lethbridge, Alberta, at the conclusion of the golf tournament. Oliver Cameron of Saskatoon had the honor of presenting the award. □

Walk-a-thon Raises Funds

by Archie King

SAULTEAUX — Many community members turned out to participate in a 20 mile trek which was organized by the recreation board in an effort to raise much-needed funds for recreation programs in the community.

After being transported to the starting point in the town of Glaslyn, many of the walkers started on the route back to the reserve.

The first walker to reach home was Fred Gopher, while the first female walker to complete the course was Irene Witchekan. Right behind were Ernie Moccasin and Carol Moccasin.

The youngest person at the Walk-a-thon was Trevor Gopher while the youngest walker to participate was Sheldon Moccasin. The oldest person to complete the trek was Toby Katcheech.

Unofficially, the event raised \$1000, but the total was expected to be passed once all the pledges were turned in, according to Eliza Moccasin.

Trophy donors included Gabe's Riding Stable, Beaver Billiards of North Battleford, Texaco Star Centre of North Battleford, Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, district Department of Indian Affairs, Treasure House, Grobman's & Sons, Asmussen's Jewellers, and Hunter's Sport Shop of North Battleford. □

1980 Good Year For Sask. Indian Athletes

— submitted by Frank Roberts,
Recreation Director,
Montreal Lake.

MONTREAL LAKE RUNNERS SHINE . . .

Participants & spectators at the Saskatchewan Summer Games held at Estevan this year now know where Montreal Lake is. Two young athletes from that community finished well in the 5000 metre race. Bobby Henderson, who was also appointed zone 4 standard - bearer for the closing ceremonies of the games, placed 4th, and Lazarus Bird finished 7th.

The Northern Summer Games at LaRonge lost a fair amount of metal to Montreal Lake as well. The cross-country relay team was good enough to place 1st - congratulations to gold medalists Hyke Vanderwal, Bobby Henderson, Lisa

Henderson, & Janet Bird and to bronze medal winners in that same event - Lazarus Bird, Eldon Henderson, Kathleen Stewart & Donna Stewart.

In the men's individual cross-country race, Bobby Henderson placed second to gold medalist Hyke Vanderwal (whom he had previously beaten at the Region 8 cross-country trials). Hyke holds the world record for the mile for master class (age 40 or over) runners.

Janet Bird emerged as bronze medalist in the women's individual cross-country.

Coached by Dennis Peters & Gordon Selkirk, the track team also competed in the U of S Sled-Dog (cross-country) on the Sept. 20 week-end. This is the traditional "tune-up" race for the provincial finals in October. □



MONTREAL LAKE TRACK CLUB

Back row, l-r: Victor Bird, Robert Henderson, Leslie Ballentyne, Clifford Bird, Johnathan Bird, Gordon Selkirk (coach). Front row, l-r: Sidney Bird, Gerald Bird, Eldon Henderson, Lisa Henderson, Owen Bird, and Wilfred Ross. Missing: Lazarus Bird and Dennis Peters (coach).

Records Fall At 1980 Indian Summer Games

by Deanna Wuttunee

Warren Starr of the Starblanket Reserve and Patricia Merasty from Flying Dust Reserve cleaned up on individual trophies at the 1980 Summer Games held at the Beauval Student Residence, August 19-21.

These two youngsters were awarded trophies representing top male & female athletes of the meet, Warren also capturing the coveted Leo Cameron Memorial Trophy. He lopsided fellow athletes with a whopping 32 points while Patricia reversed her numbers and followed with a close 23 points.

Starr and Sandra Sanderson of the James Smith Reserve also broke two records of the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. Warren broke the old record of 4.97 meters with a gold medal leap of 5.055 for the long jump. Sanderson set a new javelin throw recorded at 25.25 meters over the old one of 24.4 meters.

The Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games were initiated in 1974 as part of the centennial celebrations



Patricia Merasty of the Flying Dust Reserve receiving the Top Female Athlete Award from Chief Percy Derocher.

of Treaty #4 at the Cote Reserve. For a time they have always been a part of centennial celebrations throughout the province. But now they are simply staged for continuity to build the calibre and experience of Indian athletes.

The Regina District, with 133 points, slid by Meadow Lake District who had netted 123 points to grab the first place finish. Prince Albert District captured the third place with 84 points, followed by North Battleford, Yorkton and Saskatoon with 28, 21 and 6 points respectively.

Regina seized the gold medal in the fastball category on the boys' side. In a spectacular bid for second place the Flying Dust team battled the James Smith Reserve for 13 exciting innings in a game scheduled for only 7 innings. Sometimes a player was out split seconds before a runner came in.

Saskatoon took the well earned silver medal while Meadow Lake walked away with the bronze.

"Better than Flying Dust in Saskatoon," said Clarence Derocher, father of five players in the Flying Dust team, comparing the game to the Canadian Native Championship games held in Saskatoon, August 15-17.

On the girls' side, Prince Albert walked away with the gold medal while North Battleford and Yorkton secured the silver and bronze medals in that order.

In the volleyball category, Prince Albert netted the gold medal with North Battleford capturing the silver and Regina netting the bronze medal.

On the boys' side, Prince Albert took the gold, Regina captured the silver and Saskatoon ended up with the bronze medal.

In the relay races, Regina streaked over the finish line for the gold medals on both the girls' and boys' sides. Prince Albert made the silver medal run on the boy's side, and

Meadow Lake took the silver on the girl's side. The bronze medal went to Yorkton for the girls and North Battleford for the boys.

In the soccer games, P.A. took the gold as Meadow Lake played its way to the silver medal and North Battleford went home with the bronze.

On the boys' side, the gold medal throws and runs were; Mike Poitras, discus; Warren Starr in several events - javelin, high jump, long jump, triple jump; Lyle Denomie, shot-put; Chris Severight, 50 meter; Jerry Lasas, 100 meter - 200 meter; Benny Fiddler, 400 meter - 800 meter; Russel McKenzie, 1500 meter and Lloyd Fiddler in the marathon run.

On the girls' side the gold medal



Warren Starr of the Starblanket Reserve received the Top Male Award, Overall Top Athlete Award and set a new record for the long jump for the Saskatchewan Indian Summer Games. He is presented with the Leo Cameron Memorial Trophy by Angus McLean, Asst. Dist. Rep. of the Prince Albert District.

performances were; Sheila Deiter, discus - shot-put; Sandra Sanderson, javelin; Keith Cote, high-jump; Patricia Merasty, 50 meter - 100 meter; Carrie Denomie, 200 meter; Cheryl Strongarm, 400 meter - 1500 meter; Jeanne Cardinal, 800 meter; and Marie Machiskinic in the marathon run.

The Silver medal performances were Bob Iron & Shelly Sanderson, discus; Paul Derocher & Shelly Sanderson, javelin; Warren Starr & Rhonda Fox, shotput; Joe McKay & Renita Starr, high jump; Jerry Lasas & Peggy McLean, long jump; Jerry Lasas & Cheryl Opekekew, triple jump; Jerry Lasas & Carrie

Denomie, 50 meter; Warren Starr & Patricia Obey, 100 meter; Warren Starr & Patricia Merasty, 200 meter; Darcy Tobacco & Patricia Merasty, 400 meter; Norman Fiddler & Shelly Worme, 800 meter; Lloyd Fiddler & Arlene Favel, 1500 meter and Jonathan Bird & Beverly Head in the Marathon run.

The bronze medals went to: Paul Derocher & Valerie Sanderson, discus; Eli Favel & Rhonda Fox, javelin; Leslie Opekokew & Lisa Sanderson, shot-put; Bob Iron & Patricia Obey, high jump; Bob Iron & Cheryl Moostoos, long jump; Bob Iron & Carrie Denomie, triple jump; Darwin Bird & Patricia Obey,

50 meter; Kelley Burns & Carrie Denomie, 100 meter; Russel McKenzie & Sandra McKay, 200 meter; Russel McKenzie & Joanne Cardinal, 400 meter; Lloyd Fiddler & Beverly Head, 800 meter; Jonathan Bird & Bridgette Fiddler, 1500 meter and Russel McKenzie & Antoinette Fiddler for the marathon run.

The sportsmanship and confidence displayed by the players and athletes at the Beauval Indian Summer Games may indicate that these annual games are playing a role in the social development of Indian youth as well as being a great recreational event. □



Gold medalist for the javelin event, Sandra Sanderson of the James Smith Reserve (middle), also set a new record for that event. Shelley Sanderson (left) took the silver medal and Rhonda Fox (right) the bronze.



The James Smith Reserve and the Little Red Reserve teams combined to capture the gold medal in fastball and volleyball for the Prince Albert District.



Stanley Mission boys won the gold medal for volleyball for the Prince Albert District.



Despite sporadic rain and overcast weather, athletes at the Beauval Summer Games carried out the 16 event program in the fine traditional spirit of the games. Beauval is situated in the idyllic rolling countryside approximately 100 miles north of Meadow Lake.



Past the point of no return. Notice the natural bleachers in the background.



This guy doesn't leave any tracks. Just a hop, skip, and a . . .



Fly like an eagle. . .



"It's hard to balance on these rods.



Some of the fancy footwork that was seen on the soccer field.

DIRECTOR MANPOWER SECRETARIAT

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Economic and Resource Development, La Ronge requires a Director of Manpower Secretariat. The incumbent will develop policies and procedures to ensure effective development and utilization of the northern labour force; monitor and enforce economic and employment provisions of leases and contracts; integrate and co-ordinate governmental manpower development programs; liaison with industry, northern communities and the public; and manage the activities of the Secretariat.

Applicants should have experience in the manpower development/training field, particularly concerning Native people; effective communications ability; sound managerial skills, and good public relations ability. University graduation is preferred. Candidates with an equivalent combination of experience and training will also be considered.

SALARY: \$33,528 - \$41,640 (MANAGEMENT SERIES 3)

COMPETITION: 121013-0-D91

CLOSING: As soon as possible.

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

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FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS

THE FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIANS - MEDIA COMMUNICATIONS is looking for persons to fill reporting positions in 4 districts.

Applications are invited for the position of **REPORTER** for the Touchwood/File Hills/Qu'Appelle District, Yorkton District, Prince Albert District, and Meadow Lake District.

DUTIES will include coverage and written reporting of all events taking place in the district for publication in the Saskatchewan Indian magazine and voice reporting of certain events for broadcast on the Moccasin Telegraph Radio Program.

QUALIFICATIONS include some aptitude for reporting and journalism, and a good command of spoken and written English. Knowledge of an Indian language would be an asset.

The successful candidate must have a vehicle, and be in possession of a valid Saskatchewan driver's licence, and be free to travel.

Interested persons are invited to forward applications and resumes to:

(for Touchwood, File-Hills, Qu'Appelle District by Sept. 30).

Art Obey,
District Representative,
P.O. Box 4066,
Regina, Saskatchewan

or

Box 685, Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan

(for Prince Albert, Meadow Lake, or Yorkton Districts by Oct. 15).

Donna Phillips,
Acting Director,
FSI Media/Communications,
Box 3085,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

or District Reps for P.A. position

Angus McLean,
P.A. District Rep.,
1114 Central Avenue
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

or for Meadow Lake position

Fred Martell
Box 1287,
Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan



INDIAN P.O. Box 1644 Prince Albert PROBATION PROGRAM

PROBATION OFFICERS FOR INDIAN PROBATION PROGRAM

PROGRAM:

This Program offers probation services to members of Indian Bands living on reserves.

JOB DESCRIPTION:

The work involves responsibility for providing a variety of services for adult offenders. It includes the preparation of pre-sentence reports for the courts and pre-parole and temporary absence investigations. The provision of supervision and guidance to persons placed on probation, parole or temporary absence, and the reporting and bringing to court, cases of default. Program staff also provide community support services to Indian people desiring to learn about, or develop community based Justice Programs. The work also includes the maintenance of supporting records.

LOCATION:

Melfort (1) Regional Office of the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services providing services to members of the following Bands: JAMES SMITH, KINISTINO, NUT LAKE, RED EARTH and SHOAL LAKE.

Regina (1) Qu'Appelle Probation Unit of the Saskatchewan Department of Social Services providing services to members of the following Bands: MUSCOWEKWAN, GORDON, DAY STAR and POORMAN.

DESIRABLE EXPERIENCE, TRAINING AND QUALIFICATIONS:

Qualified applicants will possess the following criteria:

- Experience in working with Indian people either on or off the reserve.
- An ability to prepare written reports.
- A high level of organizing skills.
- The ability and knowledge to provide leadership and support to Indian communities desiring to develop community based Justice Programs.
- A valid operator's license and a vehicle to meet extensive travel requirements of the program.
- Completion of the tenth school grade.
- Knowledge of an Indian language would be an asset.
- Completion of a University level Social Work Training Program or of a technical school Human Services Training Program would be an asset.

PLEASE DIRECT A LETTER OF APPLICATION AND A RESUME OF QUALIFICATIONS TO:

Mr. Charles Thomas
Director, Indian Probation Program
Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
1114 Central Avenue
PRINCE ALBERT, Saskatchewan S6V 4V6
Phone: 764-3411 (ext. 13)

Competition will remain open until a suitable number of qualified applicants have applied for the positions.



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DENTAL OFFICER

Salary: \$31,709 – \$44,429

Ref. No.: 80-NCRSO-OC-MNR-25

Health and Welfare Canada
Medical Services Branch
Various Regions across Canada

The Medical Services Branch is responsible for providing all dental health care services to the registered Indian and Inuit population residing on reserve and Crown lands, primarily in the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

Duties

- DE-01 Treatment/Clinical dental services
- DE-02 Treatment/Clinical dental services and administration duties
- DE-03 Administration services exclusively

Responsibilities at all levels include supervision of dental therapists resident in small settlements throughout the Regions.

Qualifications

Graduation from a recognized school of dentistry or licence or eligibility for licensure and registration in any province or territory in Canada. Some experience is preferred.

Language requirements

Knowledge of English is essential.

Clearance number: 620-203-002

Other information

Some positions offer isolation post allowances.

Note

There is a continuing need for dentists in various federal government departments. Others who may be interested in employment in the future are invited to submit their applications for retention in our applicant inventory.

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

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

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Public Service Commission of Canada
National Capital Region Staffing Office
L'Esplanade Laurier, West Tower, 16th Floor
Ottawa, Ontario. K1A 0M7

Please quote the applicable reference number at all times.

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CJNS

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