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NEW BREED

New Breed

FEB 1973

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 UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
 SASKATOON

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next issue	
1. An interview with Jack Ramsey, an ex-R. C. M. P. officer.	
2. Report on Ile- a-la-Crosse educational issue.	
3. An article on "Discrimination in our Educational System" with actual accounts of this degradation.	

Editor- Brian Dagdick

Assistant Editor- Linda Finlayson

Artist- Cliff Bunnie

Secretary- Joyce Vandale

NATIVES FACE MOUNTIE PROBLEM

On January 16, 1973, an article appeared on page 20 of the Leader Post, Regina in which the Attorney-General, Mr. Romanow declares that

"Allegations of harassment of Indians and Metis by the RCMP and of breaches of the law by the police are all part of the entire social, economic and cultural problems facing Natives in the Province."

These allegations may be all part of a large problem complex, but this problem of law enforcement with the Native people is in itself a very real and very great problem. Shuffling it together with other major problems facing the Native people is not in any way going to make it appear any less significant. As for this problem facing the Native people, the problem facing them actually originates between the RCMP Federal Force and the Attorney-General of Saskatchewan as the Attorney-General knows that RCMP laws are not suitable for Northern and Southern Saskatchewan both, but the RCMP follow the same laws and policies for Saskatchewan as they do say, New Brunswick. The problem is then passed down to the Native people who are blamed for their different opinions of this law because of their economic, social and cultural differences when in fact it is the federal RCMP with the blessings of the politic-playing provincial government that can not adapt to our province.

Mr. Romanow said he knew of only one case in which an officer was accused of sexual misconduct with a native girl. He then goes on to say that the situation is over-emphasized. When an officer of the law, which can't even adapt himself to situation can not even keep a law respected in all areas, one wonders the validity of the law he is supposed to represent. On top of that, they want respect and understanding!

"The problems have been allowed to grow for many years and are extremely difficult to solve. Coupled with the long term problems is the newly-awakened awareness among the native people themselves of the problems and of their own rights. As a result there is a tendency sometimes for them to take out the resulting frustrations on the RCMP," he said.

The awareness of the Native people to the misuse and exploitation of their rights at the hand of the RCMP has correctly been newly awakened but, this does not excuse the RCMP and government officials of allowing these problems grow just because there was no one to protest. For the sake of humanity, and if not that, true law enforcement and justice, the situation should have been looked into long before it has reached its present proportions. What do the RCMP and Mr. Romanow expect from people deprived of their legal rights and dignity to react toward their oppressors? Perhaps they expect the Native people to take this abuse and respectfully cry for more!

A few more of the other astounding statements Mr. Romanow shared are...

Because "They (RCMP) are trained in a totally different atmosphere, and this sometimes leads to misunderstanding... the police are not trained to deal with some of the social, economic, cultural and physical aspects of the environment in which they find themselves."

"a program of appointing special Indian constables to work in areas with heavy Native populations... final approval has not been received from the federal authorities."

"...Asked the RCMP to keep him informed on troubled areas such as Sandy Bay... where there has been serious friction between Metis settlers and the RCMP."

(Metis settlers!!)

"It is a tough job being a policeman up there."

If it's tough on the RCMP you can well imagine how tough it is on the Native people.

"but it is a long range problem to which immediate answers are not forthcoming."

The answers are forthcoming, but so may be an election.

\$500 IN PRIZES

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IN PRIZE MONEY

Is being offered in a 'Northern Handicraft' competition which is being held in conjunction with the 1973 Prince Albert Winter Festival, at Prince Albert, a panel of judges will announce the following category awards and cash prizes;

JACKETS -----\$ 125

VESTS -----\$ 100

MUKLUKS -----\$ 75

SLIPPERS
MOCCASINS -----\$ 50

MITTS
GLOVES- -----\$ 50

HANDBAGS -----\$ 50

MEDALLIONS -----\$ 25

HEADBANDS
BRACELETS -----\$ 25

ALL ENTRIES ON DISPLAY DURING THE FESTIVAL

SOME WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR SALE

For further information write:

Northern Handicraft Competition
Dept. of Northern Saskatchewan
P.O. Box 539
La Ronge, Saskatchewan

HOUSING

GENERAL HOUSING

In the January issue of the New Breed, we indicated the delay in the General Housing Program was due to the Provincial Government putting certain restrictions in regards to the areas we could build in and the total price of the house.

We are pleased to announce that on December 20, 1972, an agreement has been reached and will be signed between the Province of Saskatchewan and the Federal Government by which they will participate in subsidizing fifty of the houses we plan to build.

The agreement allows us to build in the areas already selected and we will be able to build the houses for an average cost of \$10,000 not a maximum cost.

The anticipated starting date is uncertain at this time because we have to negotiate with banks for interim financing.



WINTER WARMTH

Winter Warmth Materials have now been distributed to approximately thirty locals. Purchasing and distributing of materials is progressing quite well. This is a difficult job and we hope the locals will bear any delays in receiving their building materials.

The renovation portion of the winter warmth program is showing good results, but we are behind in our schedule. Renovations have been done in Lestock, Kandohan area, Regina, Saskatoon, Big River area, some in Debden, Leask and Cochin. Other areas have been approved and we will be getting to these communities shortly.



PENSIONERS HOMES

The last of the pensioners homes opened in Ile-a-la-Crosse on January 8, 1973. The master of ceremonies was Vital Morin. Unveiling of the plaque was by Tony Durocher overseer, and Mr. B. Belanger a resident of the building. Presentations were made by Jim Sinclair, President of the Metis Society, Ray Hamilton, Chairman of Metis Housing Group, Ernie Vandale, Supervisor. John Lariviere was presented with a \$25.00 cheque for naming the project "Sakitawak Senior Home". The building was officially opened with Mrs. Belanger cutting the ribbon, assisted by Catherine Daigneaut and Madeline Larson.

Housing has been one of our major problems and we are making a start to eliminate it.

Ray Hamilton, Chairman
Metis Housing Group



The staff of the Provincial Inquiry Centre will be able to help you. You can call the Centre free of charge from anywhere in Saskatchewan.

HOW TO CALL TOLL-FREE

Dial your direct distance dialing access code and then dial-
800 - 667-8755

(For points without direct distance dialing, call the operator)

For your convenience, the Provincial Inquiry Centre is open from 8:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. C.S.T., Monday - Friday.



J O B S P E C I F I C A T I O N S

Three (3) Directors required for the following programs:

1. Communication Program - Provincial program money received from the H.R.D.A.
2. Native Alcohol Program - Provincial program from the Alcohol Commission.
3. Community Development Program - Federal program money received from the Health and Welfare Department.

SALARIES:

1. Communications Director - \$9,600 - \$12,000
2. Native Alcohol Director - \$9,600 - \$12,000
3. Community Development Director - \$9,600 - \$12,000

SUMMARY:

Under the general direction of the Board of Directors, administer the programs, direct and co-ordinate the program with the help of the staff. Promote meaningful and feasible objectives with officials of Public and private organizations.

Establish and maintain co-operative working relationships, see leaders in Metis communities, employees of the press, radio and television and see elected representatives and officials of public and private organizations and perform other related duties for the betterment of the 60,000 Metis people in the province of Saskatchewan.

QUALIFICATIONS:

1. Extensive knowledge of provincial and federal legislation affecting Native people.
2. Preferably someone of Native origin who has personal experience and/or training in the area of the following programs:
 - a. Communications
 - b. Native Alcohol Program
 - c. Community Development
3. A sound knowledge and understanding of native culture and history and of the different levels of social and cultural development of native people in the province.
4. Ability to relate to and work with leaders in the native communities and see personnel in the news media, government and voluntary organizations, etc.
5. Experience in administration, co-ordination and supervision in the activities of the staff.
6. Demonstrate ability in developing a record keeping system which will provide accurate statistics in the activities of the staff and results of the program he is directing.

Closing date for applications for the above positions will be March 1, 1973.

Contact:

Mr. Ray Hamilton, Secretary
Executive Board of Directors
200 - 1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan

LOCAL & FRIENDSHIP CENTERS

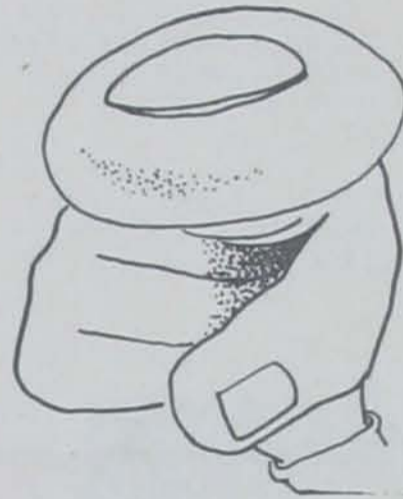
The Friendship Centre of Regina is proud to announce that a Pow Wow will be held every two weeks. Dates of this Pow Wow have been established as of January 13, 27, and every two weeks after that.

The purpose of this Pow Wow is to continue fellowship among the Native people in Regina and eventually to expand to Pow Wows with Natives from other areas, reviving the original purpose of the Pow Wow in promoting communication, friendship, culture and interest in our oldest form of entertainment. Let's all get out and support these efforts of the Regina Friendship Centre by our attendance, interest and participation.

Co-ordinators - Bob Stevenson
Don Pelltier

Start today!!

Each month, we would like to print news from the various locals and friendship centres. You can get your local involved. Please send items to:
New Breed, Brian Dagdick, Editor,
1935 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.



YOU ASKED!!

This is a new series we would like to see successful in the New Breed. Only your participation can ensure its continuation. All pertinent questions on topics dealing with the Metis in Saskatchewan, their organizations, affiliations, and struggles will be answered by persons qualified to do so. Please send questions to:
Brian Dagdick, Editor, New Breed
1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan

"Could you please give me a brief run-down on the history of the New Breed as to how and why it began and how it has progressed?"

The Metis Society and the Metis people of Saskatchewan realized that a communications means was needed to tie the people closer together by letting them know what was going on in other areas and within the organization. The purpose of the New Breed then, is to allow the reader to submit his views, ideas, events in his area etc. for the information of readers in another area. The Metis Society also uses the New Breed to inform the reader of the work and progress it is making in the province.

In the fall of 1969, the first edition of the New Breed was published, the editor at that time was Tony Durocher. The finances needed to produce the New Breed were borrowed from other programs and very limited. The federal and provincial governments did not see fit to award a grant for the paper. Overcoming this obstacle and many others that followed, like inadequate numbers of staff to perform duties connected with putting out a paper, large staff turnover because of inadequate salaries etc., the New Breed was included in a grant in April 1972, wherein the staff expanded to an editor, assistant editor, artist and a secretary. Since this time, the paper has been on an upward course, expanding to cover more topics of interest to the reader.

The future of the New Breed depends largely on the participation of the Metis people of Saskatchewan if it is to fulfill its role as a voice of the people, and an echo of the provincial organization.

TO PREMIER BLAKENEY

This letter was written to the Premier by an interested group - The Churchill River Basin Group Sub P.O. 6 Box 377, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0W0. This letter is self-explanatory and I'm sure this group would be sincerely appreciative in hearing from interested parties. A few points brought out in newspaper reports are:

1. "55,000 acres of land will be flooded by the Iskwatam dam which will bring the Reindeer River up to its maximum high water mark."
2. "The government does not expect to relocate any northern communities in the area."
3. "Ted Bowerman said a special effort would be made to seek the views of norther residents on the proposed developments." Mr. Blakeney on that same day states, "This concept will require a readiness...to abandon safe and standardized approaches and will require politicians to depart from the norm." "The needs and hopes of northerners, two-thirds of whom are of native descent, must help shape the program," he said, "Indian and Metis people gradually should be brought into the department."

Dear Mr. Blakeney;

The tentative plans for a \$170 million hydroelectric development on the Churchill and Fond-du-lac Rivers in northern Saskatchewan as announced by your government at a press conference on December 12, 1972 are of great interest and concern to our group. Our initial reaction to the announcement as it was reported in the Saskatoon Star-Phoenix and on radio and television is one of some apprehension.

As you are aware (and judging by various examples elsewhere) many potential dangers may accrue from such major schemes. However, we wish to applaud the announcement promising an opportunity for public participation in reaching a decision whether or not to proceed with the projects. Such a decision will require, as your government has already announced, that careful studies of the impact on the environment and very importantly, on the people, be done, and that thorough public participation be undertaken prior to making final decisions. We as a group are most anxious to participate in hearings and consultations at the earliest possible date, while the study is still in the stage of inception.

The Churchill River Basin Group was formed early in November, 1972. Its purpose is to study the Churchill River Basin with a view toward formulating recommendations for its wise use concerning the needs of the whole province with respect to energy and resource development. Its aim is to aid in the dissemination of information to the people of the province and to recommend that no decisions should be made without full public knowledge and majority support of native residents of the area.

The announcement as reported in the Star-Phoenix generated the following questions which are of immediate concern to our group. We realize that not all of the following questions can be answered before the impact studies are completed, but we would appreciate answers to those for which information is already at hand.

1) What is the basis for the estimated power demands of the new hydroelectric developments would meet? What areas of the province would be supplied by these developments and with what quantities of energy? Has a study been made of the economics of transporting energy over long distances to the south? May we have a copy of these studies?

2) What are the alternative sources of power for each area which would be served?

3) What is the feasibility of supplying the many small and scattered communities in the north from the Fond-du-lac and Churchill River power developments and what are the alternatives to supply these communities with power?

4) Is the Fond-du-lac (Elizabeth Falls) development primarily being considered to supply the Gulf Minerals uranium mine and mill at Wollaston Lake? What is the estimated life of

this mine and what is the estimated energy requirement over its life? What would be the alternative sources of power for this mining development?

5) Are alternative hydro sites other than the Iskwatam and Pita Lakes sites on the Churchill River being considered for development?

6) What is the meaning of the words "the economic life of the dams has been estimated at 40 to 50 years"? Does this imply that the dams' physical lifetime would be 40 to 50 years, and why would this be so? Is this a limit imposed by siltation rates?

7) What areas are going to be flooded and what effects will this have on the ecology of the existing lake shores? How will it affect the life of the people now living in the area? By which mechanism(s) are these people being consulted regarding the proposed developments? What is the schedule for such consultations, and who will be involved in the process?

8) What river diversions are involved in the plans as announced and what further diversions through the same river systems are possible in the future? What would be the impact of such further diversions?

9) What effect will the proposed diversions have on power developments in the Saskatchewan-Nelson River Basin, especially on the Nelson in Manitoba? Will any benefits to Manitoba be shared with Saskatchewan?

10) What are the economics and employment benefits (and disadvantages) of tourism in the area which would be affected, and how would they be affected by the proposed flooding?

11) Are the environmental impact studies to be carried out by sufficiently disinterested and qualified parties? Are any specific parties presently scheduled to carry out the various field studies?

12) How and when will the public be provided with access to all the necessary data involved, and when will the first public hearing be held?

13) How does the projected power demand for the northern part of the province fit in with your statement (reported in the Star-Phoenix of December 12, 1972) that "recreation and not the glamour industries which include imported personnel and exported products must be emphasized in developing the north."?

In conclusion we wish to again commend for the government for its announced approach to the proposed developments and we wish to restate our desire to participate in public hearings or direct discussions with your government at the earliest possible time.

Yours Sincerely,

Tim Jones, Doug Whitfield

Co-chairmen

c.c. Ministers of the Saskatchewan Cabinet

The Native Project Society, the group of Native Inmates who are concerned about the reasons for being in jail and are willing to act in this regard, have also shown a deep interest in the residents of the Saskatchewan Boy's School. This Christmas season, these inmates collected \$200.00 of personal spending money and donated this for Christmas gifts for these young boys.

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan would like to express deepest sympathies and condolences to the family and friends of Mike Bouvier of Cole Bay, Saskatchewan who died at the University Hospital, Saskatoon on January 14, 1973 at 12:45 PM. Mr. Bouvier gave of his time and strength to work and fight for his community and his people. It is with great respect and admiration that Mike Bouvier is remembered by those who knew him.

BIG
EVENTS
AGGREGATE

INCLUDING
GRAND

AT FORT QU'APPELLE

FEB. 17 and 18, 1973

*Only the first 32 rinks who submit entry fee
will be accepted*

ENTRY FEE \$20.00

(Includes tickets to Cabaret & Dance for Curlers only)

Deadline for entries is February 8th, 1973

SEND ENTRY FEE TO

REGINA NATIVE SPORTS CLUB

In care of WILF BLONDEAU

151 GLADMER PARK, REGINA, SASK.

For further information phone 525-5791, Regina

5th ANNUAL PROVINCIAL

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AGGREGATE

AT FORT QU'APPILLE



In the interest of our Native Women, recipes, and if available their histories, for Indian cooking are required for printing in the New Breed. If you have a recipe you would like to share, please forward to: Marge McNabb, 1935 Scarth Street, Metis Society of Saskatchewan, Regina, Saskatchewan.

This month's recipe submitted by: Ladies Domestic Science Course under the direction of Dwayne Moore, Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan.

HUNTERS BANNOCK

6 cups flour
6 level teaspoons baking powder
2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup melted lard
1 3/4 cups water

Mix up salt, baking powder, flour and sugar thoroughly. Now add lard and water and work together, flouring well. Roll out about one inch thick. Puncture all over with fork. Place in hot oven and bake until golden brown.

NATIVE WOMENS MOVEMENT

REPORT OF AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

of Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement
to the Metis Society Field Workers Workshop
Prince Albert January 11, 12, 13, 1973

The Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement has in no way, shape or form dissolved through lack of government funds. Unfortunately, the funds we received from Secretary of State, Ottawa have exhausted since our provincial conference held in September. We are quite fortunate to have the Saskatoon Native Women's Group who have assisted us financially to keep our provincial office in operation.

We all have worked voluntary since the end of September. We are an independent organization incorporated, bearing certification of the registrar of companies, province of Saskatchewan Society Act No. 1433.

Objectives of Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement are:

1. To advance at all occasions the interests of the women of Native ancestry in Saskatchewan including status, non-status Indians and Metis, and to co-ordinate their efforts for the purpose of promoting their common collective actions.
2. To support and to enforce the treaty rights of the status Indian Women and the civil and human rights of all Native women in the province of Saskatchewan. At no time shall the Society's activities derogate from the rights and privileges of Indian women as defined in the Indian Act and the various treaties in Saskatchewan.
3. To co-operate with other organizations either incorporated or not whose objectives are altogether or in part similar to those of the Society.

We have listed only three of our main objectives which are also in our by-laws. Copies of our objectives and by-laws are available to anyone, also our field workers have copies.

We had set a precedent in this field in Saskatchewan, especially Native women in terms of employing treaty and non-treaty. We had a treaty and a non-treaty work and travel together at all times. Our Board of Directors consist of treaty and non-treaty.

FIELD WORKERS

Emily Jones	Uranium City, Sask.
Glynice Zatorski	1414 Rose St., Regina
Florence Desnomie	213 213 24 St. E. P. A.
Leona Blondeau	4619 8 Ave. Regina
Helen Shingoose	Yorkton, Sask.
Irene Dimick	2035 Alberta Ave. Skt'n
Dianne Tootoosis	Red Pheasant Reserve, Can
Betty Roy	1304 22 St. W. Saskatoon
Ann Goulet	Cumberland House, Sask.
Doreen Sinclair	881 111 St. N. Battleford

We are now working under the Local Initiatives Program. We are taking the liberty of asking the fieldworkers of the Metis Society that at any time in your own designated area, we will find out who our field workers are in that area so that maybe our field workers will have the opportunity of travelling with you when they do have to travel.

The reason for this is that we are under the Local Initiatives Program and we are not budgeted for that much travelling expenses. We also have hired a new field worker for the Yorkton area, who is Helen Shingoose. The south Metis Society field worker could contact her. We also have a most dedicated woman from Cumberland House who has been attending our women's meetings and Metis Society area field worker's meetings. This is Mrs. Ann Goulet who has been travelling on her own expenses.

We, the Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement had our staff and Board of Directors meeting on January 5 and 6, 1973.

The question of our Society, morally supporting the Metis Society in dealings with the Department of the North was accepted.

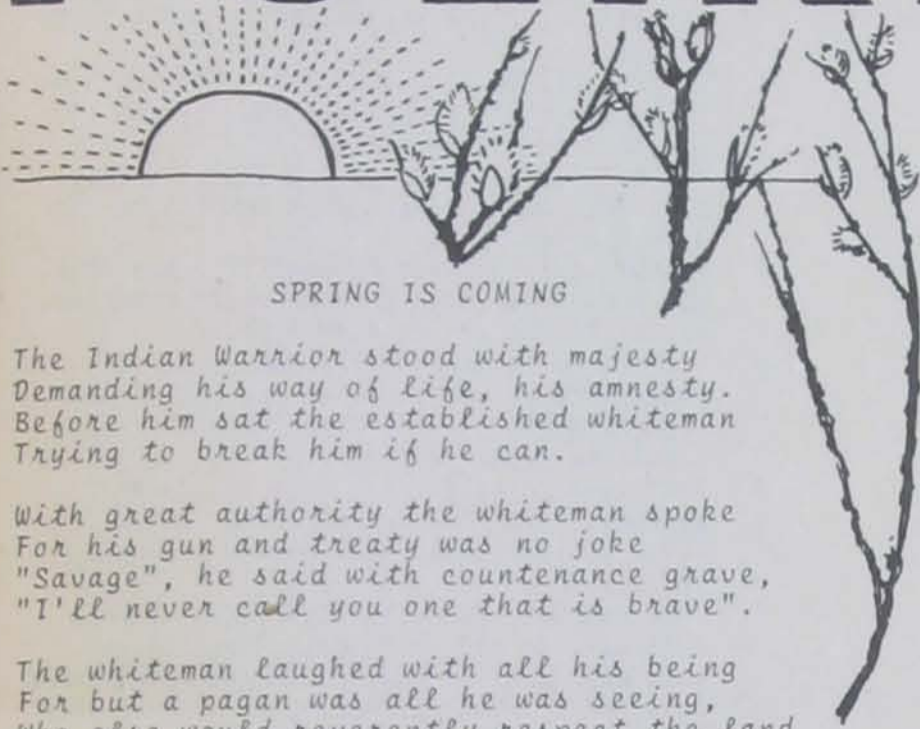
The results of our Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement all staff meeting showed that our organization is growing rapidly through the organizational efforts of our field workers and the determination of the women as a whole. Our independence is the focus of our whole movement.

We did not organize to dominate or take over anyone, male or female. We organized to better the position of all Native people in general. Number one is we have to politicize ourselves and our women first. We, as women have great contribution to make in this society.

Saskatchewan Native Women's Movement



POETRY



SPRING IS COMING

The Indian Warrior stood with majesty
Demanding his way of life, his amnesty.
Before him sat the established whiteman
Trying to break him if he can.

With great authority the whiteman spoke
For his gun and treaty was no joke
"Savage", he said with countenance grave,
"I'll never call you one that is brave".

The whiteman laughed with all his being
For but a pagan was all he was seeing,
Who else would reverently respect the land
And be loyal, loving and kind to his band.

"I'll give you peace, money and a reservation
Let's see how you live with that frustration
For no man anywhere on earth
Can survive on nothing long after birth."

"I'll make you dependent on me yet
For I'll steal your pride and self-respect
It won't be long before you crumble
I'll strive to make you less and humble."

The Warrior calmly and steadfastly looked
Into the eyes and soul that were crooked,
But silent and still he remained
For by silence, the spirit is maintained.

"A long cold winter we will know",
He thought as he fingered his bow,
"Just as nature provides us with food,
Nature will also match this guy's mood."

"My people survive the long cold snow
As sure as the rivers that flow
Just as the waters freeze in the cold,
In spring they thaw and grow bold."

"Yes as the freezing winter surrounds us,
Just as it creates not a fuss,
For we must allow it to rule,
But we do not play the role of the fool."

"Winter must come, winter must go.
Whiteman's winter won't bring us no woe,
For after the snow comes the sun,
When we shall arise and the battle is won."

NATIVE YOUTH ON THE MOVE

Executive

President- Wayne Stonechild
Vice President- Dennis Shattila
Acting Secretary-Treasurer- Ben Wattenee

The Native Youth Organization formed in August of 1972. Their purpose is to create awareness among the Native people about the problems facing the native youth and to bring about needed changes through the parent organizations and to assist in all native organizations.

The Native Youth are presently working on area and community workshops to teach their members to form and apply programs in their respective areas of the province.

The Native Youth are a chartered organization of the Societies Act.

Wayne Stonechild states that "the progress of the Native Youth in their endeavors has been great". The interest and concern of our youth to the situation faced by the natives is to commended. Keep up the good work!



Kesay Pisim
P. O. Box 52
North Scituate
Rhode Island
United States
2857

Sekons,

I would be very glad to hear from as many of your people as possible. If some don't have knowledge of Anglo writing, I know many people around my area that can read and write French for me.

I can speak more than one french dialect, yet can read little of it and not able to write it. Nowadays, languages are no longer barriers. I am three parts North American Native and one Caucasian, yet I am still a member of the National Metis Indians of Morehead, Kentucky, and a Elder. I am tracing my way back to the belief of my Ancestors, the Longhouse People, and it is a long hard road back.

I pray to "Manitu" (Creator and Father), I will succeed in making my contact with your Organization. May the blessings of Manitu be with all of you always. Please write soon. "Praise Manitu."

Your Brother Always
Great Wolf's Spirit
(L'espris Du Grande Loupe)

We, the staff of the New Breed, would like to read and print poems and prose sent in by you, the reader. Please send these items to: Brian Dagdick, Editor, New Breed, 1935 Scarth Street, Regina, Saskatchewan. Only with your cooperation can we continue this section.

The staff of the New Breed would like to encourage the readers to write and share with us and the readers, your views and opinions on the paper, or any other topic. We shall try to print as many submissions as we can and shall answer any correspondence as required.

Staff, New Breed, Brian Dagdick, Editor.
1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan

PROPOSAL

LETTER AND PROPOSAL TO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ON
DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN

Dear Mr. Blakeney:

Enclosed you will find a submission outlining the views and approach of the Native people of Northern Saskatchewan to the question of developing a democratic government structure for the North. This proposal we believe will provide a better opportunity for self-determination and control by native people in their Northern communities and surroundings and over control in the development of the social, economic and cultural life of these communities and surroundings.

In order to implement the wishes of Northern Metis, the Metis Society is requesting resources to cover the costs related to the proposal. The budget attached to the proposal calls for expenditures of \$28,000.00 to enable us to implement the proposal. We would like to begin our work and carry it on in accordance with the schedule outlined on page 18 and 19 of this submission. Since this proposal and its implications for Northern people is vital to the successful development of the Department of the North, we believe the responsibility for providing the funds should rest with that department. However, since the Human Resources Development Agency also has an interest in this development and in the development of people resources in Northern Saskatchewan, it may also wish to consider assisting with the financing for this undertaking.

Since we wish to proceed with this proposal as soon as possible, we would request an early reply and decision on this request. On behalf of the Non Registered Natives (Metis) people, we request that any further legislation be deferred until everything has been carefully and seriously considered.

Sincerely Yours,

J.M. Sinclair
President, Metis Society of Saskatchewan

- C.C. 1. Ted Bowerman
2. Mr. Wilf Churchman
3. Mr. Art Towil
4. Mr. L. Heinemann
5. Mr. Jerry Hamersmith

SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

From January to April 1972, the Metis Society held meetings in different areas of the north with Metis and Non-Status representatives of that area to involve the people in matters concerning their communities, their circumstances and state their beliefs as to how the Department of the north should be set up and be put to practical use by the native people who make up the majority of the northern population.

In the past a small minority of whites have controlled the destiny of the northern people, but now the native people are demanding northern development by and for the native people.

The Northern People Want:

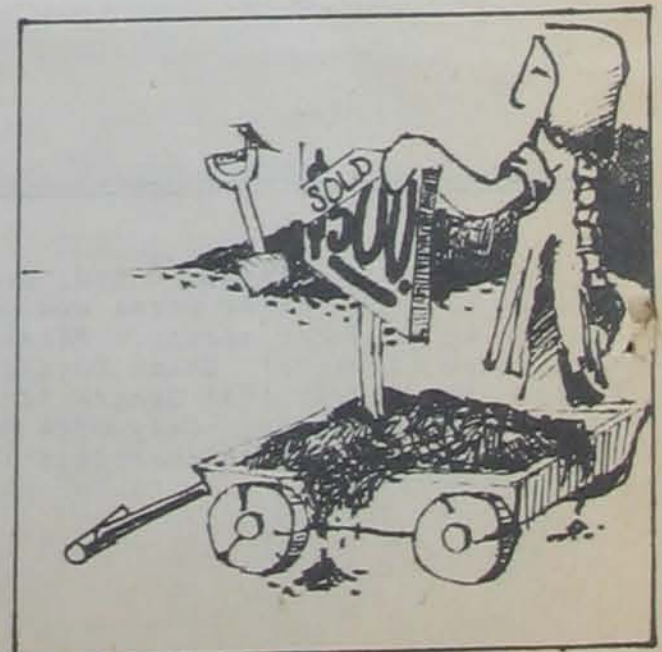
1. Definite assurance in legislation to ensure control of local, regional and northern Government bodies by residents who reside in the North.
2. Assurance that there will be representation on basis of total population to government bodies.
3. Responsibility distributed in proportion to involvement, population and effects of programs in a certain area. eg. Grade schools administered by local government, regional comprehensive high schools by regional governments.
4. Resources to be used by local and regional governments in ways they consider most beneficial to the people they represent.
5. Control on local and regional levels be granted to ensure economic and social development carried out for the benefit of the people by local people.
6. That when possible, services be planned, produced, and used at the local community level by people who make up the community and use these services.
7. That adequate financial resources be made available to native organizations to ensure organization and participation in local government equal to that of the established white power structure who have access to financial resources, authority, power etc.
8. That in any Northern Administration structures, the differences between the Registered Natives and other Northern natives be recognized and provided for.

Alternatives to White Control in Local Gov't.

1. Representation in proportion to population. The Metis and Non-Status Indians would be assured majority control in those communities where they make up the majority of the population. In areas where whites and Registered Native people live in L.C.A.'s they would also be assured of representation in proportion to their numbers.
2. Resources to finance candidates in each community for public office to eliminate the present situation that being in a welfare state, does not allow local, are or northern meetings and elections giving the Metis person as much chance at local government involvement as the whites and Registered Indians.
3. Responsibility in the discharges of programs such as Social Services, Health Services, Education, Social, Cultural and Recreation, Economics, community utilities, Local Policing and Courts.

CON'T ON PAGE 11

LAND GRABBER



CON'T

4. Regional GovernmentA. Areas

Based on our consultations, we believe the North could most logically be divided into four areas for regional government purposes. These areas would be as follows: (see map)

- Area 1 - North
- Area 2 - West Side
- Area 3 - Central - North East
- Area 4 - East Side

B. STRUCTURE

The Structure of Regional Council will have to be such as to provide representation to both the local natives living L. C. A.'s and the Registered Natives living on reserves. If the natives can be guaranteed control of L. C. A.'s then an area council composed of people elected by elected community representatives and band councils would be the most desirable arrangement. If local control by Native People is or is not possible our people want area councils based on proportional representation since these councils would be controlled by these people who are elected by local people.

Using this approach, local residents could elect their representatives to area councils at the same time that they elect their local councils or alternatively the local council could choose one or more of the council members to represent the local area on the area council. Each local government unit should have at least one representative with larger communities having greater representation. Therefore, the size of the area councils would have to vary. In establishing area committees or boards, the band councils should only be represented on those committees which are of concern to them. Using this approach, the number of members on the area council could be set and each group identified above be allowed to elect members based on their proportion in the population. The principle of Registered Indians involvement on boards and committees should still apply.

C. AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Areas of responsibility would include health services, education, economic development, resource utilization and management, community utilities, and area policing, district courts, legal aid etc.

NORTHERN COUNCIL

The primary role of the Northern Council should be co-ordination, resource allocation, and provision of those services that can only be justified or organized on a Northern Saskatchewan basis.

A. STRUCTURE

We would suggest that if provisions are made for Native control at the local and area level, then Native control and management will follow at the level of the northern council in conjunction with and in consultation and cooperation with Department of Northern Saskatchewan. We would further suggest that the northern council be composed of a minimum of fifteen members, three members to be appointed by each area council from its membership and one representative to be appointed by the Metis Society. If the F.S.I. also wished to be represented and as well the provincial government wished to place a representative on the council, the total would then be fifteen. Representation for bodies other than the area councils should be limited to one each so as not to interfere with the principle of resident management and control. The relationship between the three levels of government would appear as follows:

B. AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

1. Distribution and use of resources provided by D.N.S. for programs at all levels of administration - area councils, local communities ie resources such as Indian Affairs, federal DREE, S. of S., L.I.P., C.M.H.C. etc.
2. Co-ordination and planning role to ensure organized activities of local and area councils as well as planned use of outside re-

sources to avoid overlap and duplication, ensure programs compliment each other and to arrange for co-operative action on programs of mutual concern to several local or area authorities.

3. Provision of specialized, professional and technical resource personnel to local communities on a consultation basis.

4. Development of programs designed for northern population ie specialized medical or rehabilitation facilities, drama festivals, sports leagues and competitions, education, northern college etc.

5. Development of economic programs, general guidelines for such programs, enforcement and control, standards re: use of resources, pollution, sanitation etc.

C. CONCLUSION

There are many other matters which I could cover in more detail. However, my purpose here is to present various alternatives to you to indicate where our people stand on this matter and to illustrate how we as Metis people see northern administration in practice. We are open to other suggestions, questions and to criticisms.

D. BUDGET

Budget proposal submission for funding which would enable the non-registered Native people in Northern Saskatchewan to participate in a true democratic manner in their own lives.

E. TOTAL BUDGET - \$28,000.00

N.D.P. APPROVES THRONE SPEECH

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE - N.D.P. APPROVES

The Liberal Government was established for the present through their successful Throne Speech on Thursday, January 4, when the New Democratic Party wholeheartly agreed with the issues presented by the Liberal Party.

The major area covered was that in the Economic area and the following was proposed:

I. PROBLEM - ECONOMIC1. Unemployment

- a. Federal - Provincial negotiations
- b. National policies as applied to different regions
2. Economic and Industrial essentials of four western provinces.
3. Atlantic Provinces -
 - a. freight rates on economic development
 - b. consumer prices
4. Feed Grain Prices in Eastern Canada closer to those in Western Canada

II. SOCIAL SECURITYOBJECTIVES

1. Expand job opportunities to lessen number unemployed.
2. Promote stable economy growth to cut off rising cost of living.
3. Price Stability especially in food costs
4. All regions of Canada benefit from expanding economy.
5. Increase pensions for widows
6. Higher guaranteed annual income
7. New Family income security (Family Allowance)

WAYS TO REACH OBJECTIVES

1. More aid available to small businesses.
2. Improvements in industrial development.
3. Review of existing research and development.
4. More help to industries wanting to increase foreign trade.
5. Protective laws will only be part of people's control over economy.
6. Canadian businesses checked in hiring and using foreign technology.
7. Canadian involvement in to ownership and control of resources.
8. Foreign investment and ownership with aid of province will be checked.

P.A. WORKSHOPS

From January 11 to 13, 1973, Prince Albert was the site of a Workshop in which new workers (Local Initiative Program LIP workers) were instructed in coping with situations and problems in all areas of Saskatchewan. The purpose of the Metis Society and the roles of the new workers in dealing with situations were emphasized, whether their part involved Community Development, Native Alcohol Counselling or Communications.

General assemblies were held in which the motto or guideline of the Metis Society was stressed, that being, "Economic and social equality while pursuing our own standards and values". The different departments separated into groups where policies and situations present in that department were discussed. The new workers then discussed and proposed ideas pertaining to their respective positions in the field.

Topics such as discrimination, financing, programs within the departments of the Metis Society, governmental programs and influences and the need for further training sessions were discussed in detail.

The outcome of the workshop was the reaping of many old and new ideas and the combination of these ideas to create, maintain and renew the vitality and objectivity of the Metis Society workers, insuring the progress of the Metis people in their struggle for economic and social equality.

N.A.C. WORKERS

NATIVE ALCOHOL COUNCIL

CORE STAFF

Art Lloyd - Director 1935 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.
Josephine Cote - Secretary 1935 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.
Harold Lajimodiere - Counsellor 1935 Scarth St. Regina
Clarence Trotchie - Counsellor 310 - 20th St. E., Saskatoon
Larry Ahenakew - Counsellor Green Lake, Sask.
Robert Parenteau - 121 - 28th St. W., Prince Albert
Pat Bugler - Counsellor Box 906, North Battleford, Sask.

LIP

Rod Anaskau - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Roy Alexson - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Lawrence Major - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Joe Nault - Court Worker 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Willie Papequash - Court Worker 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Lloyd Schoenthal - Drug Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Bea Stonechild - (Al-Anon) Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Isabel Dufour - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Isabel Keewatin - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
Mary McNabb - Counsellor 1800 Toronto St., Regina
John B. Lafond - Court Worker 34 - 10th St. W., Prince Albert
Winston McKay - Counsellor Gen. Del., Cumberland House
Philip Morin - Counsellor Gen. Del., Sandy Bay
Thelma Backman - Counsellor - 310 - 20th St. E., Saskatoon
Irene Dimick - Counsellor - 310 - 20th St. E., Saskatoon.
Roy Brazeau - Counsellor - 327-6th Ave. N., Yorkton
Alex B. Kennedy - Counsellor Box 906 North Battleford
John Semaganis - Counsellor Box 906 North Battleford
Edith Gryzenhout - Accountant 1935 Scarth Street, Regina

N.A.C. HOUSES

NAC House - North Battleford Box 906

Grace Ouellette - Secretary
Tom Opwam - Night Watchman
Irene Albert - Cook
Andrew King - Counsellor
Louie Weenie - Counsellor
Carole Wing - Counsellor

NAC House - Prince Albert 121-28th St. W.

Bernice McKay - Secretary
Gilbert Laliberte - Night Watchman
Lorraine Kennedy - Cook
Lyle Bear - Counsellor
Marius McLeod - Counsellor
Rita Prefontaine - Counsellor



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1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Sask.

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Comments on paper