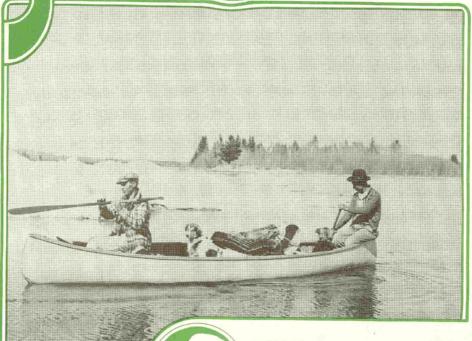
# SEPTEMBER 1980





SUNTEP STUDENT EXCHANGE NATIVE MUSIC FESTIVAL

"VOICE OF SASKATCHEWAYS METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIANS"



"We shall fail, perhaps, but the rights for which we fought will never die."

Produced by:
ABORIGINAL RIGHTS PROGRAM
Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewar

The NEW BREED is published ten times yearly by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) at Suite 301, 2505 - 11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 0K6. Phone: 5229501. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the Metis Association, however free expression of opinion is invited.

## LETTERS

Comments on our publication are most welcome. What do you think of the NEW BREED in general? What are your opinions on specific articles? what else would you like to see in the NEW BREED? These are but a few of the questions we would like to have comments on.

LETTERS New Breed Suite 301 2505-11th Avenue Regina, Sask. S4P 0K6 Phone: 522-9501

ATTENTION WRITERS: Articles submitted to the NEW BREED and subsequently used for publication shall be paid for at the rate of \$3.00 per column inch (10pt. 20 pica). We reserve the right to publish whole or parts of articles submitted.

The subject topic is unlimited political editorials, community happenings, personal stories, poems, historical essays, or abstract writings are to name but a few of the possibilities. Present day problems and your personal solutions might prove helpful and interesting.

NOTE: All articles must be signed however, your name will be witheld if requested.

### **ADVERTISE**

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## New Breed

Suite 301, 2505 - 11th Avenue Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 0K6.

## STAFF:

Leanne Poitras, Doug LaFontaine, Leona Poitras, Liz Nicholls, Edward Poitras

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & CREDITS:

Dave McMasters-N.B.F.C., Cliff Bunnie, Barry McKay, Dennis Klyne, Clem Chartier, Frank Tompkins, Lionel Poitras, Lyle Mueller

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The Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) is aimed at correcting the imbalance between the large numbers of Native students in the urban school systems and the lack of teachers of Native ancestry.

Statistics show that in Regina, out of 33,900 students, 3,400 are of Native ancestry, but only two of the 1,792 teachers are of Native ancestry.

Similarly, in Saskatoon, there are only six out of 1,531 teachers who are of Native ancestry for the estimated 3,000 Native students.

Currently, none of the 394 teachers in the Prince Albert system are of Native ancestry, although there are 1,200 children of Native background enrolled in the schools.

The SUNTEP program was officially launched July 30, 1980 by the signing of a three year agreement between AMNSIS, the Department of Urban Affairs and the Department of Education. This agreement provides an initial amount of \$277,000 for the current fiscal year. This plus other monies will provide bursaries to the students for a basic monthly living allowance, day care costs, a transportation allowance and course supplies.

The three year program will lead to a teaching certificate. If the students go on to complete a fourth year of teacher training, then they will receive Bachelor of Education degrees.

SUNTEP received formal approval as an Affirmative Action Program by the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission on August 5, 1980. This means that SUNTEP may advertise specifically for Metis and Non-Status Indian people to apply as students, without violating the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code.

SUNTEP Director, William Blackbird, pointed out that the responsibility is still on the SUNTEP selection committees not to contravene any of the other provisions of the Human Rights Code, such as those protecting the rights of women and the handicapped.

He also stated that, "As an affirmative action program, SUNTEP can become a model for other such programs in the province and a positive model for the development of Metis and Non-Status Indian people in the eyes of all people."

SUNTEP opens this September with a total anticipated enrollment of thirty Metis and Non-Status Indian students.

This program is presently offered only in Regina and Saskatoon. Prince Albert is slated to have a SUNTEP program in September of 1981.

	SUNTEP To		
1980 - 1981	1981 - 1982	1982 - 1983	1983 - 1984
Regina 15	Regina	Regina	Regina
Saskatoon 15	Year 1 - 15 .	Year 1 - 15	Year 1 - 15
TOTAL - 30	Year 2 - 15	Year 2 - 15	Year 2 - 15
	Year 3 - 0	Year 3 - 15	Year 3 - 15
	Saskatoon	Saskatoon	Saskatoon
	Year 1 - 15	Year 1 - 15	Year 1 - 15
	Year 2 - 15	Year 2 - 15	Year 2 - 15
	Year 3 - 0	Year 3 - 15	Year 3 - 15
	Prince Albert	Prince Albert	Prince Albert
	Year 1 - 15	Year 1 - 15	Year 1 - 15
	Year 2 - 0	Year 2 - 15	Year 2 - 15
Total possible graduates 1983 = 30	Year 3 - 0	Year 3 - 0	Year 3 - 15
Total possible graduates 1984 = 45 Total possible graduates succeeding years = 45	TOTAL - 75	TOTAL - 120	TOTAL - 135

## MEET THE SUNTEP STAFF





LIZ COOPER, CO-ORDINATOR, REGINA

Liz Cooper, Co-ordinator for SUNTEP in Regina, has had extensive experience in teacher education and cirriculum development. Ms. Cooper holds a Bachelor of Education degree as well as a Bachelor of Arts degree. She is presently working towards her Masters Degree in Education. Liz would like to see some changes in the education curriculum. One of her personal goals is to train highly competent teachers.

## MARION DESJARLAIS - RESOURCE CO-ORDINATOR, REGINA

Marion's home was in Ft. Qu'Appelle where she completed highschool. Moving to Regina, she took her Bachelor's degree in Psychology, then has gone on to complete three years towards her degree in Education. Marion's goal is to complete her Masters program in Psychology.

Marion is well know by many as she has been involved in AMNSIS since 1968. As a student she has worked summers as a Recreation Assistant and as a researcher on Aboriginal Rights. This is Marion's first position as a Library Assistant. She will be helping the SUNTEP students with their research and study skills.





### SHARRI FARRELL

Sharri Farrell has several years teaching experience in Native communities. She has had experience in helping Native children to integrate into the regular school system. Ms.Farrell is interested in working towards the betterment of Native people. She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Fine Arts and a Teaching Certificate. She will act as Counsellor for the SUNTEP Program in Regina. Sharri is a Metis originally from Manitoba.

## DOUG MORAN - ACCOUNTANT

Doug came to Regina from Balcarres and graduated this past Spring from the Accounting program at the Wascana Institute. He is responsible for the financial procedures for SUNTEP as well as managing the Audio, Visual materials. In his leisure time Doug enjoys a variety of sports. He hopes to take part in the golf tournament later in September.





## DONNA O'SULLIVAN, RESOURCE CO-ORDINATOR, SASKATOON

Donna is the very bubbly Resource Co-Ordinator at the SUNTEP Centre in Saskatoon. Her main concern is to establish a comprehensive resource centre. She also hopes to do some teaching and to become involved with the SUNTEP students to assist them as much as possible.

Donna took her B.A. at Mt. St. vincent's College at Dalhousie University. She has taken training as an educator at Dalhousie, University of Regina and a six month course in Progressive Education at Cuernavaca, Mexico. Donna worked as a librarian in Halifax, a researcher and counsellor in Regina and has taught in Prince Edward Island and all areas in Saskatchewan including reserve schools. Donna's teaching experience includes elementary and secondary schools, adult education, community college, special education and English as a second language. Because of her extensive educational experience Donna has a lot to offer the SUNTEP students.

### RITA BOUVIER, CO-ORDINATOR, SASKATOON

Rita Bouvier was recruited by AMNSIS to serve as the Co-orinator for SUNTEP in Saskatoon. She has taught in several Northern communities including Pinehouse, Stanley Mission and La Ronge. She has been involved in teaching Adult Education as well as cirriculum development in Adult Education. Ms. Bouvier has seven years experience in the teaching field and holds a Bachelor of Education degree. She is presently working towards her Masters Degree. Ms. Bouvier is a Metis, originally from Saskatchewan.





AVEN ROSS, SUNTEP SECRETARY, REGINA

This September, Aven moves up from being the receptionist for Dumont Institute to the position of Secretary for the SUN-TEP Program. She was educated in Regina and finished a four month Business Training Course at Reliance Business College this past spring. After work, Aven is a full time mother to her 6 year old daughter, Jillian.

## SIDNEY DAVIS

Sidney Davis, a native of Jamaica, has been hired as the counsellor for the SUNTEP Program in Saskatoon. He holds Bachelor of Arts and Education degrees from the University of the West Indies and attended teachers college in Toronto. Mr.Davis has taught elementary school in Deschambault Lake in Northern Saskatchewan. Counselling will be a new experience for him and he is looking forward to it. One of his main concerns is better education for both Native and non-Natives.

## **COUNCIL OF ELDERS**

WHEREAS there is a need for spiritual, moral, cultural and political guidance;

AND WHERAS we have very many qualified and combetent elders:

BEIT RESOLVED that a Council of Eders be established to give this guidance.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that each Area appoint an Elder to represent them and that funds be made available for the Council to meet at least four times a year.

BE IT ALSO RESOLVED that one of the Council of Elders be given full voting privileges at all Board of Directors meetings so that the Council of Elders will be informed about everything that is happening.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of Elders have veto power over the Board of Directors over issues dealing with Aboriginal Rights and cultural matters, until the next Annual Meeting can deal with it.

The above resolution was presented to the General Assembly at the annual meeting in August of this year,

The first two parts of the resolution dealing with the establishment and funding for meetings of the Council of Elders was passed by the Assembly.

The third section dealing with voting privileges and representation on the board was defeated.

The fourth section dealing with veto power over the Board of Directors on issues dealing with Aboriginal Rights and cultural matters was tabled until the next meeting in February of 1981. At this time the Assembly will re-word the the duties, responsibilities and authority of the Council.

This resolution was presented by Clem Chartier, a Metis lawyer, presently working at the Federated College in Regina.

According to Chartier, establishing a Council of Elders without any powers or responsibilities is "simply window dressing."

When questioned about the establishment of the Council, Chartier outlined a few points to take into consideration when selecting elders for the council for the different areas. He feels the person appointed or elected by the Area should of course, be an older person, well known by the people in the Area and familiar with the Area. The selected person should be active and knowledgeable in Metis issues and affairs.

Rather than being appointed Chartier feels the elders should be selected by the members at an area meeting.

Chartier sees the Council acting as a "Watchdog" over the AMNSIS Board and Executive. It would be their responsibility to see that important Aboriginal Rights issues be taken back to the people at the Annual Assembly.

The majority of the Board and Executive are not in favour of having a member of the Council sit on the Board. They are also not in favour of letting the Council have any voting or veto privileges.



Clem Chartier, Metis lawyer

Chartier feels that representation by the elders on the Board of AMNSIS would not in any way affect the basic outcome of Board decisions and votes.

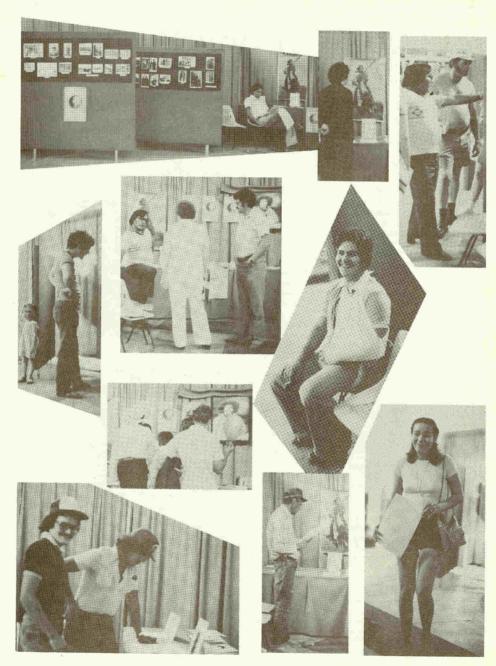
"I don't know if many people will remember, but there was a time in the early 70's when the Native Women and the Native Youth both had respresentatives on the AM-NSIS Board with full voting privileges. No one seemed to object to this situation although it was discontinued some time ago," said Chartier.

Dave McKay, Southwest Area Director, feels that, "If we are going to establish a Council of Elders, they should have some authority, not overall Board matters but over cultural and Aboriginal Rights issues."

McKay went on to say, "If the Council were given veto powers they would not be making the decisions regarding Aboriginal Rights issues, nor would the Board. These matters would just be brought back to the people for a vote at the Annual Assembly."

"At the Constitutional Conference in February 1981, what we will be discussing essentially is Nationhood." said Chartier. "At this time we will have to set out some laws to govern ourselves as well as a set of rules to satisfy the government in regards to matters like incorporation under the Societies Act etc."

"It is at this time we will have to decide once and for all if our elders are to be looked up to and respected or not."



## DUMONT INSTITUTE DISPLAY ATTRACTS ATTENTION

by Lionel Poitras

Native Education are two very powerful words according to the 1800 or so visitors to the Dumont Institute Display Booth at this year's Buffalo Days Exhibition.

The SUNTEP program created a great deal of the interest at this year's display. This program is designed to train Metis and Non-Status Indians to become teachers.

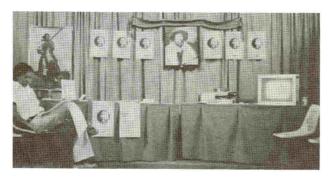
The visitors to the display were very pleased to find that the Native population in Saskatchewan will finally have a Native oriented library resource centre which will be open to the general public.

Visitors enjoyed browsing through the picture displays, brochures and slide show on the history of the Metis people.

There were a number of questions directed to the staff regarding Aboriginal Rights and Louis Riel.

A number of people wondered why the Institute was named after Gabriel Dumont rather than Louis Riel. One of the reasons the Institute was named after Dumont is the fact that Dumont was a native of Saskatchewan while Riel was actually a native of Manitoba.

## 



## CLIFF BUNNIE, CURRICULUM OFFICER FOR SUNTEP

Cliff Bunnie is the Curriculum Officer in charge of the Visual and Art work for the SUNTEP Program at the Dumont Institute. Cliff served as the Artist and Editor of New Breed for a number of years. He is an accomplished artist who has contributed, and continues to contribute, a number of original drawings, cartoons and sketches to the New Breed. He is also a notable photographer as evidenced by his displays at the Regina Exhibition and the Metis Heritage Days Celebrations at Batoche. He has undertaken a number of artistic projects including a significant contribution to the establishment and development of the Kesik Art Gallery in Regina. Cliff studied at the Alberta College of Art in Calgary, Alberta.

## **DECLARATION OF METIS RIGHTS**

WHEREAS, the Metis and Non-Status Indians of Rupertsland and the Northwest are the legitimate descendants of the original people of the area; and

WHEREAS, these Natives of the area had at one time exercised self-government, made their own laws, and established their own institutions and therefore considered themselves to have achieved the status of a New Nation of People; and

WHEREAS, the people of the Province of Assiniboia under the leadership of Louis Riel and others, and in the absence of a constitutional government and for the protection of their life, property and other rights, did establish, on January 25, 1870, the Provisional Government of the Red River, in accordance with the provisions of International Law; and

WHEREAS, Sir John A. Macdonald, the Prime Minister of Canada, in a letter to the Lieutenant-Governor elect, McDougall, did recognize the right of the people to take such action; and

WHEREAS, Sir John A. Macdonald and the Canadian Government by accepting, meeting with and negotiating with the delegates of the Provisional Government on the entry of Manitoba into the Canadian Confederation, did in fact recognize the Provisional Government by these acts, and

WHEREAS, many of the promises made to the delegates of the Provisional Government were never carried out, or were carried out in ways which did not benefit the Metis people, or which were later changed by legislation; and

WHEREAS, this resulted in a violation of a solemn pledge by and agreement of the Canadian Government, and of the rights of the people under International Law; and

WHEREAS, these acts by the Government have left our Native people poor and/or destitute, have seriously undermined our culture, and have put us in a position of second-class citizens in our own land, despised, discriminated against, and without the means by which we can work for our own social and economic advancement; and

WHEREAS, the Government of Canada has never dealt with the rights of the Metis people of the Northwest outside Manitoba in accordance with the accepted principles of International Law, or the solemn agreements they made with the Government of Great Britain, when Rupertsland was transferred to Canada; WE THEREFORE;

DECLARE that we as inheritors of the rights of our ancestors, still have those special individual and national human rights which belong to the original people of this land and to their descendants. These rights we claim as those set out in the following list of rights:

- (1) The right to have our special status as Native people entrenched in the Constitution of Canada.
- (2) The right to have our cultural differences recognized and protected so that we can enjoy equal treatment and opportunities in all areas of living.

- (3) The right to self-determination and self-government.
- (4) The right to a just settlement for the loss of our land and the other means by which we made our livelihood.
- (5) The right to land and financial compensation in an amount and in a form which will enable our people to develop their economic base and become an independent and self-sufficient people.
- (6) The right, until such time as a just settlement is reached with our People, to determine when and how the resources on lands in the North, which we have traditionally occupied, will be developed.
- (7) The right to ensure that these lands are developed for the benefit of our People and in partnership with other Canadian people.
- (8) The right, even when a just settlement has been made, to have the first opportunity to hunt, trap and fish in keeping with the traditions of our People.
- (9) The right to preserve our identity as Native people and access to the necessary public resources to establish and operate cultural institutions for this purpose.
- (10) The right to have our own representatives in all legislative assemblies.
- (11) The right to have public documents and acts published in our Native languages.
- (12) The right to the use of our languages in legislative bodies and in the courts.
- (13) The right to have legal actions against our People conducted in our languages before judges who are able to speak the languages and who have an understanding of the special cultural characteristics of our People.
- (14) That we have the right to have our children educated in our language and to also educate our children in the traditional customs, beliefs, and art forms of our culture.
- (15) The right to our own social, cultural and economic institutions and to the resources necessary to establish such institutions.
- (16) The right to establish our own political organizations to be responsible for the operation of our own social, cultural and political institutions and to represent the views and interests of our people to Government.
- (17) The right to resources to ensure that our people have access to adequate housing.
- (18) The right to become involved in the delivery of job training, job placement and job counselling programs and the resources we require to operate these programs.
- (19) The right to meaningful work and job opportunities.
   (20) All of the rights and privileges enjoyed by citizens.

We respectfully submit that it will not be possible for our People to become independent, self-sufficient and self-respecting citizens, fully participating in and contributing to Canadian Society until these rights are recognized in ways which do not involve the usual controls and restrictions imposed on us in the past and at present by Governments in this Nation.

## RESOLUTION ON N.R.I.M PROGRAM

WHERAS, the government of Saskatchewan in 1969 implemented a program known as the non-registered Indian and Metis Education program and

WHEREAS, the funds provided under that program were to be used for the purpose of providing education and training programs to meet the unique educational needs of Non-Status Native people, which could not be provided in other ways; and

WHEREAS, the Association for several years had major control over the implementation of this program and was able to direct the funds to training programs which they identified as being needed; and

WHEREAS, in 1975, the government took over complete control of this program and put it under the jurisdiction of the Community Colleges; and

WHEREAS, since that time N.R.I.M. funds have been directed to administrative costs and trades training programs which can be funded with manpower resources or for programs which provided training which is not officially recognized; and

WHEREAS, there are currently no funds for courses dealing with Native history and culture or for local Native training programs; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Continuing Education and the community college have not been prepared to change their policies and procedures so that training programs respond to the needs of Native people.

Therefore, BE IT RESOLVED, that the annual assembly to on record as requesting the provincial government to take immediate steps to change its policy of delivering the program through the Community Colleges, and transfer the funds to AMNSIS so that it can work with area and local education committees and other appropriate Native organizations as follows:

(a) to establish an education structure with some staff in each area

(b) to work with Education Committees to identify training needs, plan training programs, and to implement suitable training programs desired by the local people

(c) to find resource people and technical aids and resources for such training programs.

(d) to assist local committees in other appropriate ways with their educational programming to: and furthermore that Dumont Institute be responsible

(a) train adult education instructors

(b) develop needed resource material and curriculum, and

(c) co-ordinate the local and regional community education program on a province wide basis.

## ASSOCIATION OF METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIANS RESOLUTION AND CONSTITUTIONAL REPATRIATION

WHEREAS, the Constitution of Canada under Section 91-24, presently defines the Government of Canada as being responsible for Indian Affairs, and

WHEREAS. the British North American Act, being an act of the Parliament of Great Britain, is only one constitutional document applying to Canada, others being the Royal Proclamation of 1763, and common law practice and legal precidents; and

WHEREAS, the common law practice and legal precidents recognized and in practice guaranteed certain Native rights, which were later extended and were passed into law through the Royal Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, the Government of Canada in its discussion on Constitutional Repatriation has provided no guarantees that Native rights will be entrenched in a new constitution, nor have they at any time consulted with the Native people to determine what rights they wished included in a new constitution; and

WHEREAS, the Metis and Non-Status Indians are the descendents of the original people of Canada, and as such inherit the rights and unsatisfied claims of their ancestors;

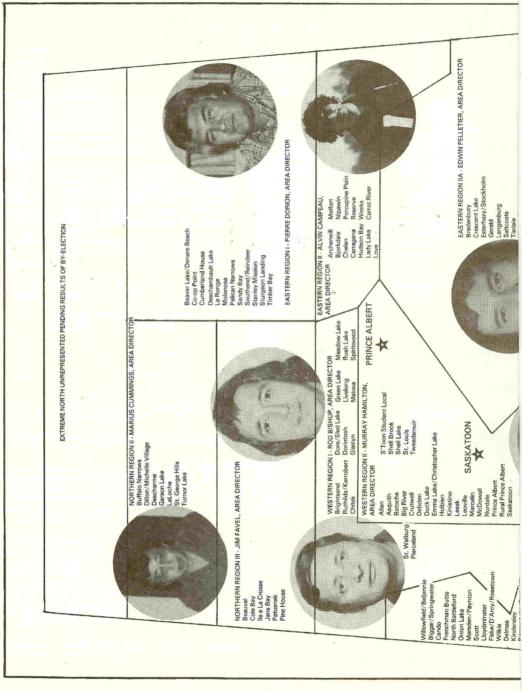
THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan as the recognized political voice of the Non-Status Indian people, goes on record as opposing the repatriation of the B.N.A. Act until such time as the following conditions are met:

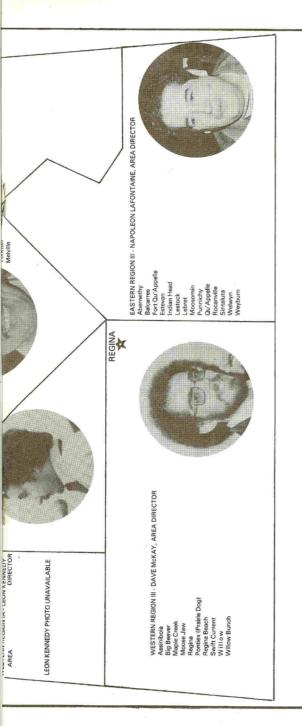
 (a) the government allows all Native organizations in Canada to participate as full partners in the discussions designed to achieve agreement on the major priniciples of constitutional reform;

(b) the government provides funding to Native organizations for research and legal assistance plus other related costs of Native involvement in constitutional discussions:

(c) until a Native bill of rights has been drafted and there is unanimous agreement on it being entrenched in the Canadian constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if the Government of Canada fails to respond to Native concerns in the appropriate manner, that the Saskatchewan Association, along with other Native Associations take steps to take the Native case directly to the Queen of Great Britain and Canada and to the members of the British Parliament.















Frank Tompkins, Secretary

J. Sinclair, President

Rod Durocher, Vice-President

## **VISIONS**

by Barry McKay

Twenty four young people recently had the pleasure to travel to Quebec on a YMCA student exchange, appropriatly named Visions.

On August 25, 1980 the group left the Regina airport enroute to the mining community of Val'dor, Quebec. Airplane troubles, however, caused a one night lay-over in Montreal. The students thoroughly enjoyed their unexpected stay in Montreal and made good use of the hotel swimming pool during their brief stay.

Upon their arrival in Val'dor the group was graciously received at the local Friendship Centre.

It was in Val'dor that we met a young boy named Donald Jackson. Donald's kindness and intelligence left an impression on the entire group. It was a pleasure to meet Donald and hopefully we will meet again some day.

The group went roller skating at the Val'dor Skating Rink and then left for the Louis Riel Campgrounds. At the campgrounds the group went swimming and canoeing, and sat around the open campfire enjoying the Quebec countryside.

Our departure from Val'dor was accompanied by some sadness at having to leave the new friends we had made, but we had many more adventures still ahead of us.

We moved on to the pulp and paper community of Temiscaminque. It was a beautiful town of about 3,000 people. We stayed in the high school gym and the town hosted a dance for us on the first night of our stay.

During our stay there we had a game of baseball with the local kids. Everyone had a great time and we graciously allowed the home team to win.

We then headed out to an island. We stayed in the town hall at this scenic little town. We were greeted by all the town dignitaries and were treated to a tasty lunch provided by the townspeople.

All of us in the group would certainly like to extend our sincerest thanks to the towns people for their kindness and hospitality. Mr. Joe LaGarde, President of the Metis Local, asked us to look for some wild rice for him and I just want to reassure him that we are still looking.

We moved on to the nations capital, Ottawa. We stayed in an old jail that had been converted into a youth hostel. We slept in the cell blocks and we all felt a strangeness each morning as we woke up to see bars at our windows. While we were there we paid a visit to the buildings on Parliament Hill.

All good things must come to an end, and on September 2, we returned to Regina. Many of us were a little sad to leave, but our memories of the experience we shared will all be good ones. The kindness, patience and gifts bestowed upon us by the people we met will never be forgotten.

Hopefully, when the group from Quebec arrives in October, we will be able to extend to them the same kind of hospitality.



Don Stewart, student

Thank you Quebec for your kindness and special thanks to Mr. Glenn Danis who organized the trip.



Sonny Gamble, student



## 3rd ANNUAL ALL NATIVE GOLF CHAMPION SHIPS

September 20,21, 1980 Murray Golf Course Regina, Sask.

Tee Off - 12 Noon Daily 5 Men's Flights, 1 Ladies Flight 36 Holes. Medal Play

Daily Prizes "Long Drive" "Closest to Pin"

Special Activities
September 19 - Wine & Cheese Party
September 20 - Banquet & Dance
September 21 - Breakfast
Awards

Send Entries To:

A.M.N.S.I.S. Recreation 1170 - 8th Avenue Regina, Sask. S4R 1C9 Entry Fee Men's - \$80.00 Ladies - \$60.00

Entry Fee Includes: Jackets, Tees, Tags, Green Fees, Banquet and Breakfast

First 100 Golfers Accepted Entry Deadline -Friday, September 19, 1980 Final entries to be taken at the Wine & Cheese Party

> Royal Canadian Legion 1820 Cornwall Street Regina, Saskatchewan

'79 Championship Winner - Lloyd Goodwill

SPONSORED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF METIS AND

NON STATUS INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN RECREATION DEPARTMENT/LABATTS



Saskatchewan fancy dancer



Inuit Throat Singers



Pueblo Buffalo Dancers

## NATIVE MUSIC FESTIVAL

by Doug Lafontaine

Indian dancers and singers put on an inspiring performance, Saturday, August 23, 1980 in the Education Auditorium of the University of Regina for the final performance of the Canadian Indian Music Festival. The festivities capped off a week long tour of the province.

The tour involved more than 85 Native dancers and musicians, who offered public performances and workshops.

The project was sponsored by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural, Federated and Community Colleges, and provincial and federal government agencies.

Groups taking part includes as follows: Inuit Throat singers from Northern Quebec, Iroquois and Ojibway from Ontario, Pueblo from New Mexico, Haida from British Columbia, Inuit from the Northwest Territories and Plains Cree from Saskatchewan.

The motto for the festival is "Indian Nations Celebrating in Unity". Besides bringing performers together the festival also gave the participants and observers the opportunity to observe the difference of Indian art forms.

Festival co-ordinator, Bill Brittain, said he had been involved in Native festivals and different kinds of performances in Canada, United States and Europe. Mr. Brittain is a professional hoop dancer with seven years experience. Bill has had the opportunity to attend the World Indigenous Music Festival in Sweden, such a festival would have such a wide range and a variety of Multi-Cultural Indian tribal art forms for an observer or participant to experience.

The show started out with Master of Cultural Ceremonies, Mr. Ivan McNab, reading a poem written by Maryanne Sokwaypnace. The poem was read in harmony to a drum and singer. A young lady dressed in a beautiful buckskin dress explained the poem in Native sign language.

The Inuit Throat singers were dressed in authentic seal costumes. The costume fitted to the female singers had white seal trim on the arms and leggings and a huge

pouch or hood used sometimes for carrying infants. To hear the intricate imitated sounds of nature with their voice required very close attention by both observer and participants.

The Six Nations Iroquois from Eastern Ontario performed several ceremonial dances. Both young and old, stout and proud danced to the beat of the drum. Their costuming varied considerably from social to ceremonial.

The Chipiwan from the Great Lakes displayed a most memorable Snake Dance as one of the young performers led the troup through the ceremonial movement of the snake.

The San Juan Pueblo Indians from New Mexico, made their first appearance in Saskatchewan. Most of their dress was woven by hand and the professionalism of their art in clothing could not be questioned. The Pueblo used buffalo heads and eagle wings in their dances while the Haida performed traditional thunderbird dances garbed in bright red which seemed to be one of their dominant colours in costumes. Black and gold were used to bring out all the colours.



Haida Dancers

The Inuit dancers and singers from the Northwest Territories were among the oldest performers ranging in age from fifty-nine to seventy-nine. During one of their dances they invited observers and participants to join them. The stage filled quickly with enthusiastic people, all of whom bore smiling faces.

The Plains Two Nations Cree from Saskatchewan put on another memorable performance once again for their home province, demonstrating a variety of ceremonial and

social dances and songs.

The grand finale was a presentation made to Mr. Brittain in honour and thanks from his organizers and participants. Mr. Brittain was presented a small stuffed white buffalo and a pair of new boots. Apparently Bill had misplaced his boots and accidently forgot them along the tour after a strenuous seven hour double performance. All the performers felt that after so much work and patience, the boots would be a perfect way to thank Mr. Brittain. Bill was indeed happy with the success and happiness of the participants and thanked both observers and participants.

. A banquet followed the show and all performers had their last opportunity to express their thanks with farewell handshakes and kisses





above: Bill Brittain and Maryanne Sokwaypnace express their gratitude to the people who worked off stage.

left: Inuit elders

## INDIAN NATIONS CELEBRATING IN UNITY

See the sunrise of our forefathers, people In poverty and yet so happy, We're content for we've survived together So different, yet the one and same.

Hear the prayers of our forefathers, people So loud and yet so humble We, as yet, revere together So different, yet the one and same.

Hear the tongues fo our forefathers, people So gutteral and yet so musical We, as yet, communicate together So different, yet the one and same. See the sunset of our forefathers, people Called so primitive, yet so natural We and nature lived together So different, yet the one and same.

Hear the drums of our forefathers, people So eerie and yet so beautiful All drums gathered together So different, yet the one and same.

See the dancing of our forefathers, people So fast and yet so slow All dancers dancing together So different, yet the one and same.

Written by Maryanne Sokwaypnace for the "Canadian Indian Music Festival

## NORTHERN SUMMER GAMES AND CULTURAL DAYS

The first week in August saw LaRonge play host to the Northern Summer Games and Cultural Days.

A full slate of sporting and cultural events were featured, including baseball, volleyball, soccer, canoe races and track and field events.

The weather for the games was variable and uncertain. Heavy showers followed by warm, sunny periods resulted in wet and humid conditions. As a result of the weather conditions a number of events were either cancelled, post-poned or moved indoors.

The events were held simultaneously in a number of different locations making it impossible to catch all the events. There was an excellent turn-out, however, and all the events were well attended.

A first time visitor to LaRonge may have had a little trouble in locating the sites of the various events but town residents and merchants were more than willing to provide directions and assistance.

The breath-taking beauty of Saskatchewan's north provided an excellent back-drop for the games. One couldn't help but notice the number of out of province license plates as well as a number of visitors from the United States. Conversations with the visitors drew mostly positive responses with only a few minor complaints. The most common complaint was the road conditions and the lack of accomodations for late comers. A few visitors to the games suggested that directional road signs to the game sites would have been helpful.

The Native population of the north was well represented at the games with Native teams and participants entered in almost every event.

The games were wound up on Friday with the medal presentation ceremonies.







## Pirates Place Second in Canadians



Top Row (L-R) Ron Albert (GM), Dick Kennedy (All-Star 1st Baseman), Dave McMaster (Capt.), Gary Belyk, Basil Quewezance, Colin Albert, Rick Charett, Vince Ballendine (Mgr.). Bottom Row (L-R) Morris McCallum, Gary Mirasty, Darcy Morin (Bat Boy), Ed Delorme. Missing: Ervin Thunderchild (All-Star Catcher) Slyde Ross Jr., Lorry Poitras, Rick Arnold, Richard Morin and Dan Delorme.

The Battlefords Indian Metis Friendship Centre's Pirates made history last weekend in Saskatoon as they became the first team from the Battlefords to advance to the Canadian Native Fastball Championship. The team defeated James Smith J's 5-3, Peguis Manitoba 10-9, Broadski Construction of Saskatoon and the Muskeg Lake A's 8-2 on their way to the championship final. In the A-B Finals however the team dropped two decisions to the reigning Canadian Champions from Peavine, Alberta, 6-1 and 11-1.

Two members of the Pirates were voted onto the national all-star squad and these players were first baseman Dick Kennedy and catcher Irvin Thunderchild. Mention should also be made of pitcher-slugger Dave McMaster, who won all four games for the Pirates in the tournament and also Rick Charett who had a high batting average and blasted three homers during the tournament.

The Pirates will be leaving late next week for Albequerque, New Mexico for the North American Native Fastball championships.

## SKATE-A-THON

November 1, 1980 4:30-6:30 P.M.

Proceeds go towards recreation equipment and recreation activities for children. Your donations towards this cause would be greatly appreciated. Contact:

Barry McKay 1170-8th Avenue Regina, Sask. Phone: 525-6721

## ABORIGINAL RIGHTS HEARINGS

The Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) is initiating Aboriginal Rights Hearings which will go to all Metis communities in the

Province of Saskatchewan. Three hearing teams have been chosen on the basis of their knowledge of Aboriginal Rights.

Team number on serving Northern Saskatchewan will include John Dorion and Leda Durocher. Team number two serving Central Saskatchewan will include Ron Rivard

and Verna St. Denis. Team number three serving Southern Saskatchewan will include Lyle Mueller and Felix Wolfe.

Topics included at the hearings will be land srip, money scrip, Metis Political Rights, land claims, land settlements, cash settlements, self determination, nationhood, individ-

ual rights, hunting and fishing rights, Metis cultural rights, as well as a number of other topics.

AMNSIS has concluded four years of research into the Aboriginal Rights of the Metis Nation. We have found well documented examples of wide-scale fraud and corruption by government officials, banks, lawyers, businesses, railway companies and land speculators in the distribution of Metis lands. This research material has been gathered from government archives, church archives government records and personal interviews with Indian and Metis elders. In many cases we have copies of the original documents. It is our intention to take this information to the Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan. The feedback from our people will be used as the basis for negotiations with the Federal and Provincial Governments on the issue of an Aboriginal Rights settlement.

We encourage all Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan to participate in these hearings to ensure that their views and recommendations are well represented. All AMNSIS locals will be informed of the hearing date in their community through the local office of AMNSIS.

## THE TEN DAILY EXERCISES

1. A good eye exercise-

See also the perfection in others; see the everlasting beauty in human kindness.

2. A good tongue exercise-

Speak from the heart instead of the mouth.

3. A good facial exercise-

A smile often repeated.

4. Hearing exercise-

When we speak we learn nothing; listening is the teacher, then speak.

5. Brain exercise-

Think only constructive thoughts. Good reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.

Leg exercise-

Walk toward knowledge, wisdom, health and brotherhood to all men.

7. Breathing exercise-

Inhale the great words of music, art, literature and philosophy. Exhale spitefulness and other negative thoughts.

8. Strength exercise-

Have the strength to endure when things are unendurable, to pass the next test after failing the recent one.

9. Heart exercise-

Have the heart to "constructively" improve self, our environment, community and country.

10. Soul exercise-

We are never alone. Walk with God.



## SOUTHERN URBAN TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM (SUNTEP)

The Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research in conjunction with the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan will be offering a 'teacher education' program in Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert for nonstatus and Metis students. The Regina Suntep Centre and Saskatoon Suntep Centre will be each enrolling 15 students to begin the program in September, 1980. The Prince Albert Suntep Centre will not be in operation until the fall of 1981. The Southern Urban Teacher Education Program will be a fully accredited program leading to a 'Standard A' certificate and sub-

sequently a Bachelor of Education degree.

Students enrolling in Suntep will receive a Suntep bursary to cover tuition, books, travel, living costs, etc. Students will not be funded under NRIM.

## Applicants will be considered who have:

- regular university entrance requirements; grade 12 with a 65% average:
- been out of school one full year and have grade 12 with a 60% average; and.
- adult admission requirements; applicants who will have reached their 20th birthday by the beginning of the regular session.

For details on Suntep and application forms, write to:

Director or Co-Ordinator of Sunten Brent Building, 2505 - 11th Avenue Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6 Phone: 522-5691 or 527-0147

WILLIAM BLACKBIRD - DIRECTOR OF SUNTEP ELIZABETH COOPER - CO-ORDINATOR OF REGINA SUNTEP CENTRE RITA BOUVIER - CO-ORDINATOR OF SASKATOON SUNTEP CENTRE

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## **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

## DIRECTOR, MANPOWER SECRETARIAT

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Health Services, Cumberland House requires a Nurse to provide primary diagnosis and treatment, emergency care and public health nursing services.

NORTHERN NURSE

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 will be Registered Nurses, with varied clinical experience, preferably with a B.Sc.N, and/or completed a nurse practitioner course.

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:

\$19,569 - \$23,460 (Nurse 4)

\$20,316 - \$24,384 (with B.Sc.N. or equivalent)

\$21,036 - \$25,320 (with M.Sc.N.)

Northern allowance in Cumberland House is \$100.00 a month. Payment is made for call-back after regular hours of work, and for standby on weekends and statutory holidays.

For further information, please contact Alice Mills, Nursing Supervisor, Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Box 5,000, La Ronge, Saskatchewan, SOJ 1L0; Phone: (306) 425-4521 or (306) 525-4222.

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, Saskatchewan. S4S 5W6.

Quoting position, department and competition number.

COMPETITION: 604114-0-B84

CLOSING: As soon as possible.

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to:

The Saskatchewan Public Service Commission 3211 Albert Street

Regina, Saskatchewan. S4S 5W6.

Quoting position, department and competition number.

## **NEW BREED IS MOVING AGAIN!**

Effective September 10, 1980 the New Breed will be moving its offices to the Brent Building, 2505 - 11th Avenue, Regina, Sask. The Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research is presently located in the Brent Building.

Along with the move there will be a number of changes made in regard to the New Breed. The number of staff will be increased from two to six. One of these staff members will be the Northern Reporter located in Prince Albert. The five remaining staff members will operate out of the Regina office at the Dumont Institute.

There will be a slight change in the format of the magazine with a greater emphasis on Education, Social and Cultural issues.

The next issue of the New Breed should be mailed out near the middle of October. This issue will feature the Education Conference in Saskatoon, and the beginning of the SUNTEP classes.

With the move, the New Breed will also be re-instating the policy of paying contributors for their articles, poems, photos and graphics, etc. If you have any contributions please send them to our new address along with your return address. If your contributions are used you will receive payment following publication.

It is hoped that with the increased staff and the improved facilities we will be able to publish 12 issues over the next year, rather than 10 issues, as has been the practice in the past.

Mailing and distribution has always been a problem for us. We faithfully mail 15 copies of each issue to every Local President in the province. It is then the President's responsibility to distribute the magazine to the Local membership. The system sounds good but it doesn't work. We would like to mail the magazine to the membership individually but we will need your help. Send us your name and address and the name and address of anyone you feel would be interested in reading our magazine. We will send AMNSIS members their copies free of charge. We will also send one complimentary copy, along with a subscription form, to anyone you feel would be interested.

Local Presidents and Secretaries could be a lot of help to us as well. Send us an up-to-date copy of your membership with the correct addresses and inform us of any changes as soon as you become aware of them.

REMEMBER - this is your magazine. Your letters, suggestions and contributions are always welcome. We can't do our job effectively without your participation and support.

The NEW BREED Staff

## **★** NEW BREED ★

ASSOCIATION OF METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIANS OF SASK. (AMNSIS)
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Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 0K6. Phone: 522-9501

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City	years	\$20.00

AMNSIS members free, Membership Card #\_

() payment enclosed () please invoice ATTENTION: ALL AMNSIS LOCALS!!!!!

## THE GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

Will be holding an Education Conference in Saskatoon on September 19 & 20, 1980. The conference will be held at the Bessborough Hotel. Registration will take place there on the evening of September 18, 1980. Travel and accomodation expenses will be paid for two (2) delegates from each local. If your local wishes to send more than two delegates you will have to provide their accomodation and pay for their travel expenses. Guest speakers at the conference will be Jim Sinclair AMNSIS President and Dr. Kenneth J. Whyte, Director of the Gabriel Dumont Institute. Topics for discussion will be centered around the following:

1. The report on the Non-Registered Indian and Metis Adult Education Programmes Review

2. Native Community Education

3. Preparation of Teachers

4. Native Studies in the Curriculum

The examination and ratification of the proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Institute, as mailed to Area Directors and Local President in June 1980.

A dinner and dance will be held in the Battleford Room at the Bessborough Hotel the evening of September 19, 1980 from 6:30 P.M. to 1:00 A.M. The Honourble Douglas McArthur, Minister of Education will be the Guest Speaker for the evening.

For further information contact:

Dr. Walter Currie
Assistant Director
Dumont Institute
2505 - 11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan.
S4P 0K6
Phone: 522-5691