



by Ken Sinclair

## DNS committed to lowering unemployment

# DNS meets AMNSIS on Northern Issues

CUMBERLAND HOUSE — AMNSIS representatives met with forty personnel of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) January 9 to discuss issues ranging from unemployment in the northeast part of the province to the raising of water levels in Cumberland Lake.

During the meeting AMNSIS presented a "Labour Force Report" for the northeast section of the province. It indicated unemployment rates for the area ranged from fifty to eighty percent. In some communities it is fast approaching 100 percent.

Pierre Dorion, AMNSIS northeast area Director and chairman of the meeting, stated, "The survey was among Metis and Non-Status Indians. I believe the results to be a significant picture of the unemployed people in the area."

Surveyed were Deschambeault Lake, Southend, Stanley Mission, Lac La Ronge, Sandy Bay, Sturgeon Landing, Weyakin, Timber Bay, Pelican Narrows and Cumberland House.

"It's a different employment story for white people," said Jim Sinclair, AMNSIS president. "Any white person who goes to northern Saskatchewan goes there to a job."

A submission brought forward to Jerry Hammersmith, DNS minister, identified some of the problems' causes.

- lack of meaningful economic development in the area
- suitable employment-related training programs
- recruitment of employees from the area by the DNS, mining companies and union halls
- suitable transportation to job sites
- adequate Manpower counselling, information and follow-up services.

According to AMNSIS, possible solutions are:

- the establishment of a community college in the area, controlled by area residents
- a commitment by the government to encourage and facilitate participation by area residents in northern economic development
- instruction by the government to DNS, the mining companies and union halls to develop em-

ployee recruiting programs in the area which will ensure residents of the area a fair share of northern jobs

- the development of information programs, pre-employment

orientation programs and other similar support services

- the development of regular air transport to key pick-up sites in the northeast area communities such as Cumberland House,

Southend, Sandy Bay, La Ronge and Pelican Narrows to provide potential employees with access to job sites.

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DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith (left) in conversation with Norman McCauly (right)

## Trapping school grant welcomed by Saskatchewan Trappers Association

Trapping, once considered a dying lifestyle, has received a shot in the arm with a \$178,000 grant from the federal department of manpower. The funds, to be used in developing trapping schools, were welcomed by two hundred delegates attending the Eleventh Annual Saskatchewan Trappers' Association (STA) assembly held in Prince Albert January 22-24.

Jim Carrier, STA president, remarked that the funds would help younger trappers learn the skills of the trade and provide an income for the elderly who have trapped a lifetime but because of age have been cut off from a livelihood.

"Fur prices are high and there are many young people who would like to return to the lifestyle of their fathers," Carrier stated. "There are also many areas of the province which aren't being trapped. The trapping schools, as such would go a long way in helping these young people establish working trap lines."

Carrier mentioned that the schools were not schools with classrooms but rather an apprenticeship style of learning. That is to say, the students would learn the trapping skills by going into the bush with an experienced trapper.

Bob Keighly of La Ronge supported the schools, stating, "In the old days we learned trapping from our fathers, but now the kids are in school all the time. So when they're done school, we have to teach them."

Carrier said that many Native youth who plan to stay in the north would benefit from the program, but he cautioned against too many trappers "harvesting a resource". "There is a certain limit to how many animals that can be trapped," he stated. "There are opportunities, sure, but we still have to be careful."

Carrier remarked that 1979

was a very productive year for trappers. Beaver reached a record high this year with short-haired furs quite high and a small price drop in the long-haired furs.

Carrier has been STA president for the last ten years. The STA was founded in 1969. (For more information on the STA assembly, refer to Page 3).

## AMNSIS receives starting grant for Dumont Institute

The AMNSIS-sponsored Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research has received a provincial starting grant of fifty thousand dollars.

The institute, to be located in Regina and administered by AMNSIS, received written confirmation of funding through the Department of Education January 29. AMNSIS leaders termed the announcement "a positive step forward for the organization."

AMNSIS president Jim Sinclair stated that Dumont Institute had been a dream of the organization for the past four years. The institute, however, was given a further push this past summer with a supporting resolution passed

by two hundred delegates at the association's Batoche annual meeting. Sinclair stated that the organization saw the institute offering a variety of educational courses to meet Native needs, including trades training for participation in northern development.

It is hoped that the college will become involved in teacher training and curriculum development for Saskatchewan schools.

Under the terms of the contract, AMNSIS has until May to develop a governing board of directors and hire a director and two researchers.

While interviews have been conducted, no word of who will head the college has been decided at press time.

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• Two pages of AMNSIS recreation department news

AMNSIS areas

• Leon Kennedy is a new area director of a new AMNSIS area



Well, we almost had an exclusive interview with Watergate co-conspirator John Ehrlichman, but \$500.00 for twenty minutes is a bit much. Who says crime doesn't pay?

PHOTO: Regina Leader-Post

## Regina local elections slated for March

REGINA—Joe Perrault is stepping down as president of Saskatchewan's largest AMNSIS local. The announcement, made January 30 at a Regina local No. 9 meeting has resulted in a March 28 election.

Perrault denied comment pending the release of the local's newsletter. "I can't comment now," the outspoken president stated. "All the information, however, will be in the local No. 9 newsletter."

In preparation for the election, local members Jim Parisien and Terry Ireland were elected to the election committee. The local also elected Roger Ross chief returning officer. Nominations for executive positions will be accepted until February 15.

Under the local's constitution, elections must be called during the first local meeting of the new year.

In other local No. 9 affairs, a motion was made by local No. 9 vice-president Don Ross calling for South West Area Director Bruce Flamont to present a report on the area's Dumont Construction Ltd., Regina Beach Lumber Yard and S.W. Native Development Corporation.

# News

## ... Northern issues

(continued from Page 1)

Hammersmith outlined a number of new initiatives his department is prepared to undertake in response to AMNSIS's concerns. These included development of a community college for the northeast section of the province and provision of job-related training programs to allow area residents more direct access to the employment opportunities which are opening up in the north.

Hammersmith also signed a one-year fur lease agreement with trappers in the Cumberland delta area. He is also prepared to recommend constitution of a vein which would raise water levels in Cumberland Lake in order to assist in preservation of traditional life styles.

He added that a local resource allocation committee would be formed consisting of representatives of the local government of Cumberland House, trappers, fishermen and AMNSIS to make recommendations to government concerning moose hunting permits, commercial fishing and development of timber resources in the area.

Hammersmith announced an agreement with the federal

government through the Department of Regional Economic Expansion to provide funding for an alcohol rehabilitation centre to be located in Cumberland House.

"This meeting was certainly one of the most constructive of its kind in the short time that I have been minister of northern Saskatchewan," he said. "AMNSIS has documented its concerns in this area and is responsibly seeking the changes they feel necessary to improve conditions for their people."

"In the past, there has been confrontation between the province and AMNSIS," added Hammersmith. "It now appears that there is a foundation for working together to try and solve the problems of the north." This renewed spirit of co-operation can only benefit northern people, he concluded.

Currently a debate is on as to whether the construction of Squaw River Dam caused economic losses in the Cumberland area. Sinclair said they will push DNS and other government agencies to compensate Cumberland area residents for any harm caused by the dam.



Yorkton AMNSIS Local No. 13 executive vice-president Robert Fleury and president Claude Langen.

## Housing a Yorkton local priority

Yorkton AMNSIS Local No. 13 has taken on three new programs through non-registered Indian and Metis program (NRIM). Each program will last for three months. They include cabinet making, stick framing, construction and carpentry.

The course will not only train the students but hopefully find them jobs once their course is completed.

The programs should help the local complete forty housing units within the area. It is also hoped that an area construction company will be established in the spring.

"There is a great deal of red tape to go through before the funds can be approved," stated Claude Langen, local No. 13 president. "Every application for special funding takes a great deal of time before the society ever sees it."

The local, consisting of 100 members, also plans to start a Native Family Service Plan in the future. This includes services for the working mothers. The proposal project includes babysitting with a car pool service for the children.

Langen said the local had a program much like that one

before, but it fell through. As such, they would have to examine all angles before bringing the program back, he concluded.

The local has been in existence since 1968.

The Office of the  
**SASKATCHEWAN HUMAN  
RIGHTS COMMISSION**

Will be moving, effective  
January 16, 1980

to: Room 102-48-12th Street E.  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan  
S6V 1B2

Authorized by Official Agent

On February 18 — Vote

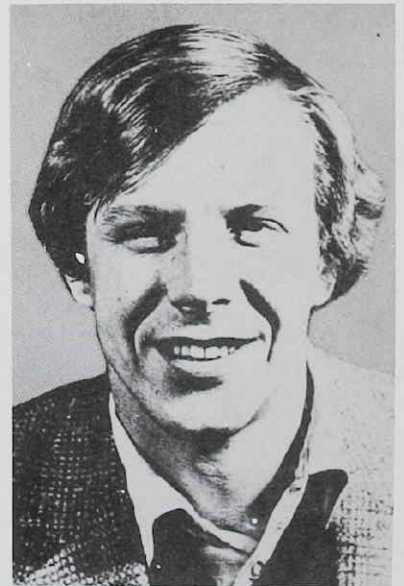
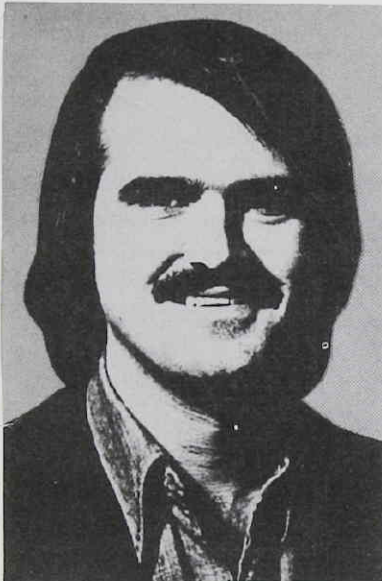
Regina East

Dave Lampert

Regina West

Jerry White

# Workers' Communist Party



Worker's Communist Party fight for the rights of all who face discrimination and oppression in Canada.

- We call for:
- Cultural And Language Rights For Native People And Other Oppressed Nationalities
  - Decent Health Standards And Living Conditions
  - Full Regional Autonomy Or Self Government Where There Are Concentrations Of Native Peoples
  - A Socialist Canada, To Guarantee These Rights

**RALLY** At the Disabled Veterans' Hall ·  
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EVERYBODY WELCOME

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Lawrence Yew and delegates

## "Fur flies" at trappers' banquet

Two hundred delegates attending the Saskatchewan Trappers' Association (STA) convention in Prince Albert January 22-24, left the business end of the meeting for a few hours January 24 to enjoy themselves at a "trappers' party and banquet". The Trappers' Banquet, beginning at 8:00 p.m. on January 23 in the Union Centre, set the mood for merry-making at the party which followed.

Entertainment began when a few of the trappers went onstage to display their varying wildlife calling abilities. Some of the attempts met with bursts of laughter from the trappers but they were appreciated by everyone, just as much as the better attempts.

One trapper from La Ronge amused the appreciative audience when he said, "I never seen a bull moose to be on a mikel!" The trapper, Bob Keighly, went on to try his moose calls anyway.

The callers imitated the sounds of wolves, geese and ducks. Some of them had obviously done a lot of hunting, and were therefore used to the calls, imitating them convincingly. Oscar Beatty of Deschambault Lake put it in a nutshell, though, when he said that, even though many hunters often hear the different animals calling, it isn't always so easy to duplicate the complex sounds.

Animal calls were followed by a buckskin parade. Even though there were only three participants in the parade, the costumes were colourful and well chosen. Helen Boyer of Chitek Lake was awarded first prize for her beaded woman's dress. Bob Keighly of La Ronge and Doris Sproston of Chitek Lake were awarded second and third prizes, consecutively.

Old-timers and young people as well were given the opportunity to show their dancing expertise, in the jigging contest. Lively toe-tapping music was provided by Ernest Umperville, fiddle;

George Genielle, guitar and Elton McDonald, guitar.

The musical trio also played and sang songs throughout the evening to fill in breaks between contests. Judy Genielle from Ile-a-la-Crosse got onstage to sing *Day Dreams*. Judy was a smash

with the audience.

No sooner came a break in the entertainment when someone from the audience would come onstage to tell a tall story or joke. These people were contestants for the Liars' Contest.

### AMNSIS

Requires a Director of Administration

#### Duties:

Supervise the Accounting Department of the Association. Will be responsible for the development of monthly financial reports for all programs of the Association and to interpret these reports and report to the provincial treasurer of the Association. Assist area directors with the operation of their respective administration systems and train Native people to administer these systems effectively.

#### Qualifications:

Must have post-secondary training, preferably a degree in business administration or commerce, or have completed a chartered accountant's program. Must have at least two (2) years experience demonstrating his/her expertise in the administrative and accounting field. Knowledge of Native language an asset but not necessary.

#### Location:

Regina, but the ability to travel throughout the province essential.

#### Salary:

Negotiable. Commensurate with experience.

#### Submit resume to:

Jim Durocher, Provincial Treasurer  
Association of Metis and Non-Status  
Indians  
1170 Eighth Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4R 1C9

This competition is open to both men and women.

**The Department of Indian Affairs  
and Northern Development**  
Saskatchewan Regional Office, Regina

is recruiting for a

### REGIONAL EMPLOYMENT CO-ORDINATOR

(PSC Clearance No. 520-017-020)

Indian, Non-Status Indian and Metis and Inuit Employment (PE-2). Preference will be given to residents of Saskatchewan.

#### Duties:

Reporting to the Regional Personnel Manager, Saskatchewan Region, the incumbent plans, develops and co-ordinates programs aimed at the increased employment and effective utilization of Indian, Non-Status Indian and Metis, and Inuit persons in the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs; provides advice to managers and personnel administrators on factors affecting recruitment, training and career development; develops and maintains inventories of potential employees; assists in the development and co-ordination of action plans to achieve increased participation at all levels and occupations; establishes and maintains effective liaison between the department and representatives of Indian and Native communities to ensure their active participation in the development, implementation and review of policies and programs; and maintains liaison with other programs, provincial governments, other federal departments, private employers, universities, community colleges, technical institutes and Indian and Native organizations.

#### Salary:

\$17,400 — \$21,700 — \$25,000  
(Performance Pay Plan)

#### Qualifications:

Must have experience in planning and co-ordinating policies and programs related to the employment and career development of Indian, Non-Status Indian and Metis and Inuit persons in Saskatchewan, the ability to communicate effectively with representatives of national, provincial and local Indian and Native organizations, and experience in dealing with complex problems related to the needs and aspirations of Indian and Native people.

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

Tout information relative a ce concours est disponible en francais et peut etre obtenue en ecrivant a l'adresse suivante:

**Mr. Wes Marks, Regional Personnel Manager  
Indian and Inuit Affairs**  
2332-11th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2G7  
Phone: (306) 569-5966

Send application form and/or resume to:

**Public Service Commission of Canada**  
Staffing branch  
Saskatchewan District Office  
1110-1867 Hamilton Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2C2

#### Closing date:

All applications must be received by February 29, 1980.

Quote Competition: 79-PSC/IAN-OC-S025

# Editorial

by John Cuthand

## Exploring the trapper's lot

### Sugar coated pills, frostbacks and the new North

There was a time in the north when Native manhood was measured in terms beyond the dollar. The symbol then of a man was the rifle, for with the rifle, a man was a provider. If a moose was killed, its meat was shared. The Native hunter provided not only for his own family, but for others. Be they old people, the sick, fatherless families or families unfortunate enough to be without food. It was and is a centuries-old practice which has served well to strengthen community bonds and award the hunter his due honour.

The recent introduction of the wage economy and the welfare system is in a way castrating the northern Indian male image. For it is government who is becoming the one to say yes or no. Meat is increasingly bought in grocery stores and work is becoming a nine-to-five ritual. The old way is still strong but no one can say it is secure.

Perhaps the last free Indian is the trapper. They are not a nation of proposal writers, but a people who still roam at will, skilful in their trade and proud of their independence. It is this independence which has led to the rise of the Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA).

The STA held its eleventh annual assembly in Prince Albert recently. The meeting, attended by two hundred trappers fresh from the bush, was an eye-opening encounter. The STA is at a most interesting crossroads. They have now reached the point in their dealings with government and developers to where they have ironically grasped the trappings of bureaucracy. And one has to wonder if that is necessarily good. Armed with government grants the question arises whether the STA has, with open arms, welcomed a Trojan Horse into its midst — a sugar-coated pill of sorts. On one hand there are the funds. Dollars that can help the trappers organize. On the other, there is the spectre of subtle yet real government control. The trappers' situation deserves further analysis.

There are certain moments in meetings where a certain phrase, either softly spoken or hurled with authority, captures the important underlying theme of the meeting. There are key words to key phrases which to a knowing, interested individual, can stab like a bolt of lightning.

The word, "government" bounced back and forth like a ping pong ball during the Prince Albert Trappers' meeting. And wherever the word *government* popped up, the phrase "input and consultation" followed.

Government basically means control. And control — who's in command — surfaced time and time again. During the meeting, never did it surface so

dramatically, however, as when DNS minister Jerry Hammersmith, in response to some grilling questions, shot out the phrase. "Who is the government?" That was the key question of the meeting. Somehow in the flood of questions and the rush to discuss fifty-six resolutions in three days, the phrase's deeply cutting meaning was blunted.

On the trappers' side of the fence — and there definitely was a fence with DNS desperately making Kissinger-like overtures to both sides — the key phrase was "masters of our own destiny". In other words, trappers, like all Indian organizations, wanted a greater say in their own affairs.

Despite the haggling over issues and the motions passed, the STA has no real teeth other than that awarded it by a benevolent big brother like government. The phrase, "We will give this our utmost consideration, then get back to you", which bothers Indian organizations to no end, was the name of the tune the STA must dance to.

Unlike Indian organizations, the STA is the only organization where white, Metis and Indians meet on equal ground. There is no discrimination. All are trappers. All are concerned for their livelihood and all stand to lose or benefit by the same opportunities or threats. All told, a most interesting organization by which southerners, who maintain a cowboys-and-Indians mentality, can learn. There were moments, though, in the meeting when the issue of race was brought up. Every time it was, a trapper would short-circuit what most felt was a non-issue. Jim Carriere, the ten-year veteran STA president who is himself a halfbreed from Cumberland House, on one occasion pointed this out, stating, "We are all trappers. We all eat bannock and rabbits, so let's not fight each other." The response was a murmur of approval from all present.

The trappers, moreover, are not as some developers would have us believe. Theirs is not a dead lifestyle, but a viable industry. Fur prices are high and younger people are returning to the bush. The very fact that government grants are increasing indicates, quite strongly, that the trapping industry will continue for some time. The danger lies like a dead head log submerged in government policy aimed at northern development. Like Red River cart hauling, which reached its height before the coming of the railroad, trappers are faced with a booming industry that may be crippled within twenty years.

Northern development has always been a dream of the Canadian nation. When the northern provinces were established, most received a large portion of

northern wilderness to exploit at will. In the 50s, John Diefenbaker spoke openly that Canada's destiny pointed north to the rich mineral, water and timber resources of the Pre-Cambrian Shield. With the increase in mineral prices on the world market, it became most profitable to develop. The foundation for development, however, was laid long before.

pump. They are so large that together they control the world's petroleum industry. They are: Standard Oil, Exxon, Royal Dutch Shell, Texaco, Connoco, Gulf and Phillips petroleum. Each has assets totalling more than the total economy of most nations. They are a definite power to be reckoned with.

Governments, moreover, have shown quite clearly that

Closer to home, Becthal was contracted to build the massive James Bay Hydroelectric project along with the tar sands development in northern Alberta. Becthal is far more than the white-hatted officials greeting Natives who have chosen to work on the tar sands. (Becthal, incidentally, receives a generous grant from government for every Indian hired.)

Northern development, however, is more than corporations. It involves a cumbersome bureaucracy to co-ordinate. It is not by accident that northern governments evolved alongside northern developments. It can also be argued that northern government is the mere lap dog of northern development.

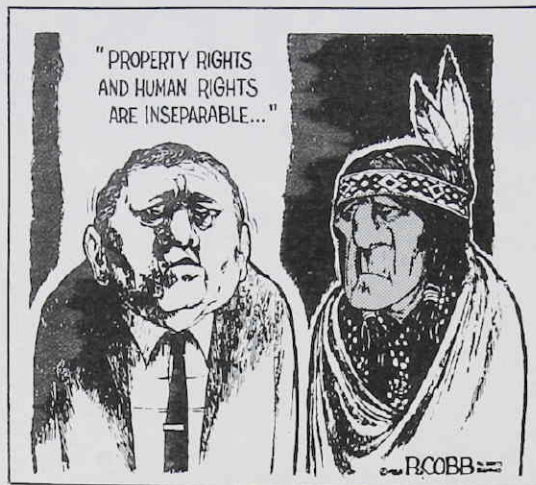
In the Northwest Territories, for example, they are called "frostbacks", southern bureaucrats who came north.

But what of northern Saskatchewan and the trapper? Certainly there are two views of the old Indian way. One is that the Indian lived in misery with a shortened life span, half starved and welcoming any relief from the superior civilization of the white man. The other is that the Indian led a romantic, beautiful life in harmony with nature. The truth is probably a blend of both.

But that is not the issue. The issue is really very simple. It is the proper right of a human being to control his own life on his own land. To be more than consulted but to actually make decisions for himself. That is the basic underlying issue to the future of the new north. Sadly enough, history tells us that it is only when there is a majority of non-Indians that the most significant step to full regional self-government is made. There has always been too much government control over Native lives.

As it stands, the trapper is as much a fixture of the north as the erie call of the loon on a lonely lake.

When and if the last independent trapper should leave the all-embracing forest, it will be sad. For a part of the north will have died.



It had become obvious beforehand that a blueprint for northern development was drawn up. In the 60s, at the request of then Prime Minister Trudeau, a plan was drafted known as the mid-Canada Corridor Project. The plan was quite detailed and vast in scope. On some points, it bordered on science fiction. Crack planners and economists envisaged giant oil/ore carrying aircraft the length of football fields. There was talk of huge oil tankers plowing their way through the icy waters of the Arctic coast. And, as the Cree trappers of Jame Bay know all too well, thousands of square miles of lands flooded for Hydro electric development. Science fiction had a toe-hold on reality. It was development on an unprecedented scale. Those companies big enough talked openly of spending billions — not millions, but *billions* — of dollars. It was development on a scale so large that even the multinational corporations banded together to build.


The mid-Canada Corridor Project bore fruit. The newly developed mines, pipelines, timber cutting and hydro development were all spawned in the minds of a handful of people. These people, moreover, were not all government officials, for northern development, like high stakes gambling, involved risks which separated the men from the boys.

Northern development involves multinational corporations the likes of the "seven sisters". The seven sisters are companies which control the petroleum industry from well head to gas

they are eager to do business with the large corporations. Dome Petroleum, a small company by petroleum industry standards, received one dollar and forty cents in tax breaks and incentives for every dollar spent in exploration working during 1979. Dome actually made a profit of forty cents on the dollar for every dry well it sunk in the McKenzie Delta of the Northwest Territories. (And Canadians complain about Native people jumping on the gravy train). Shell, another company with northern interests, also showed a profit last year of twenty-seven million dollars, but paid no taxes.

Consider Becthal International, the world's largest engineering firm. During the Vietnam war, Becthal had lucrative military contracts building B-52 bomber bases in Thailand.

ASSOCIATION OF METIS & NON-STATUS INDIANS OF SASKATCHEWAN



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# Editorial

by Jim Favel

Northern Area Director speaks out

## Alcoholism Centres must be locally run and administered

One of the greatest problems faced by northern people is the curse of alcoholism!

*This is a fact!* This fact is confirmed by both Native groups and government officials. Since this fact is so well known, why does the government not realize that to solve this problem, there has to be full Native participation in order that these people that are experiencing the sickness of alcoholism can be helped? It is another well known fact that the Native-run groups such as the Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre have a much higher rate of success than government-run centres such as the Calder Centre in Saskatoon. Has any government survey been made to find out the reason for this difference? As far as I know, none has been taken, perhaps because it would prove embarrassing to the government-run

centre. *There must be a reason* — let us see if anything can be traced.

One of the main differences is that the Native centres are run by Native people who have gone through the hell of being an alcoholic and "by the grace of God" have recovered to help their fellow people to also "beat the odds" and to live full lives again. Native people understand Native people — that is a fact. The mentality of white people does not seem to comprehend the problems faced by Native people in "getting the monkey off their backs", so to say, so they cannot fully help these people solve alcoholism. *This is a fact.* The government should face this fact.

Is it not a logical step then to have Native groups **totally administer** the alcoholic program in northern areas? The answer to

this question is obviously affirmative. So, since it is logical and also quite obvious that Native people should be administering the alcoholism program as well as running it, *why does the government persist in wanting to run these centres from a head office situation from La Ronge?* Is the answer that government bureaucracy cannot let go of anything they get involved in? Let us hope that this is not correct; surely *someone* in the government can see beyond the end of their nose and realize that Native alcoholic centres should be locally run and administered. There should be locally elected or appointed boards that have total control of the operations of Native centres. Of course, to make such boards viable, the members should all be Native people, and if available these people should also be "recovered alcoholics" so they

know what they are talking about.

The fact is that the government makes a *great deal of money* selling booze. I believe a figure of \$750,000 per day in lost revenue was used during the SGEA strike. Then the government seems to be bothered by "conscience" to have the Aware Program to make people aware of the effects of alcohol. *It is my firm belief* that such money would do much better in financing a totally Native controlled and administered alcohol abuse centre. Use government money to set up Native boards; use government money to support such boards, but for God's sake, do not take control away from these boards and again use the central office approach. This will only put these centres "behind the eight ball" as is the case now with the use of central control

from DNS head office in La Ronge. People right there "where the action is" can make decisions much better than a person who comes in maybe once a month or less and lets on that he is the expert. Expert on what?

One of the points stressed by the Honourable Jerry Hammersmith when he became minister of the department of northern Saskatchewan was local control. We would ask Mr. Hammersmith to fulfill his promises and give full administrative control to Native alcoholic centres with no strings attached with DNS head office in La Ronge.

*Give us a chance* — that is all we ask. Then we will show the whole world we can stand on our own two feet and make a success of programs totally Native run and administered!

by Anna-Belle Chartrand

Promises made - promises broken

## Fear and loathing on campaign trail '80

During our last provincial election this phrase came into heavy use by the party now in power. People were to have the freedom to control their own destinies in our province. The party's main concern was PEOPLE, the most important natural resource in a province blessed with an extreme abundance of natural resources. This new era to be was described in glowing terms. Evidently the people swallowed the rhetorical hogwash hook, line and sinker.

Now it is downright unethical, unfair and just plain nasty to criticize a party, government, or anything else unless at the same time you come up with some constructive, workable ideas to solve the problem you are criticizing. Nor can you knock the system unless you have made an honest effort to work within the existing structure. But, how long does one struggle within the system before coming to the realization that while we were all being lulled and soothed by the promise of utopia — we were being deprived of many freedoms. What has now occurred is exactly the reverse of the Saskatchewan Option. In short, we have been sacrificed to build a more powerful bureaucracy to benefit those running it. People are no longer important, except perhaps at election time.

Four years ago we formed a group up here in God's Country, seventy-five miles north of Battleford. We call it the "Bush". It is a combination of good and bad things. It has great natural beauty, lakes, trees, game, etc. On the minus side — the soil is poor — the people are also poor. The housing is deplorable. Many of us live under miserable conditions. Work is hard to find. There is a serious alcohol

problem, our children and old people have many health problems due to poor housing and sanitation. We had no hope and no future.

Most of us stubbornly refuse to leave because this is home. Also because we can still salvage some human dignity by earning a few bucks rather than exist totally on welfare. We can hunt for meat, buck up wood and trap.

It is a miserable existence but we know deep down that life in a city would be even more so, for we would be at the bottom of the ladder in all things. The skills we do have are not needed in towns and cities. Poverty is miserable anywhere but it is more so in cities.

Because of this our group decided on a course of action to help ourselves with (we hoped) as little government as possible. We wanted to prove to ourselves and the community that we could pull ourselves up by our own bootstraps.

The problems to surmount are huge, so we decided to tackle what we felt was the largest one first because we felt that in order to solve the rest, this one must come first. That problem was and is, housing. Without warm, safe and adequate housing the heads of families could not go out to work. Who would keep the fires going and do the heavy work required to just keep alive in a Saskatchewan winter. Imagine living with no running water, no automatic heat, no power and no phone. How would you cope and work? Our children and old people would continue to be ill. As far as education is concerned for both young and adult — how can one study in overcrowded, cold and miserable conditions? Also we

are spread over an area of many miles so getting together to work or study is almost impossible. Most of us don't have phones. It all hinges on housing in a centralized location.

We have logged for two and a half winters and now have enough lumber to build fifteen to twenty houses. We have held carpentry and home making classes.

We submitted a proposal to Community Planning for a planned development of thirty homes and a multi-use community building. This proposal took over three years to develop, in part due to red tape and government indifference to our problems. Community Planning has had all the information required to make a decision for two years. We took a housing survey, documented the need, documented the feasibility and most important, showed a strong desire to help ourselves.

During the time we have been pleading for an answer and help, several developments have been passed and built. These were for business interests.

We get the distinct impression that if we were an oil or uranium company, or even a prestigious real estate firm, our development would have been passed and every effort would have been made to expedite matters.

We are just one small group of people dedicated to improving ourselves and the area around us. You may feel the issue is insignificant but the implications here can be applied to many other areas and they are frightening.

It would seem that people really do not count and the more remote areas of our province are doomed to be bypassed in so far as exercising the Saskatchewan

Option.

Community Planning and Community Affairs do not seem to be there to assist in orderly growth and planning, but as a dictatorial control. Wake up, Saskatchewan, because it is not just our small group that will suffer, but any businessman, farmer or small municipality, hamlet, village or town that shows initiative or ambition. They can all be effectively silenced and stopped dead in their tracks if their plans don't coincide with the powers that be.

We need planning definitely, but planning done by people

who will go and see the situation. Not by incompetent clerks who never leave their desks and are totally lacking in knowledge of an area and its people.

We are still here; we will not go away, and the situation grows worse with the passing of time. How about helping people in Saskatchewan to help themselves instead of only paying lip service to our plight and burying us under red tape?

Anna-Belle Chartrand is a member of the Brightsand AMNSIS Local No. 118.



# News

## Leon Kennedy new AMNSIS area director

Leon Kennedy of North Battleford is the new area director of a new AMNSIS area.



Leon Kennedy

sixteen locals, including Lloydminster and Battleford. Kennedy was elected January 15 over Norman Falcon of Kerrobert and Gordon Howard of Frenchman Butte.

The new area, designated West Central Area No. 1, was formerly a part of the West Central area. The former area was composed of forty locals, a figure Kennedy remarked was simply too large to handle.

"The different locals of the N.W. Central area were not happy with the area as it stood," Kennedy stated. "The people wanted change. Change was happening, but at a very slow pace, and it wasn't always for the benefit of the people," Kennedy says of the former work done by the society.

"I feel I can make the changes that would bring about some benefit for the people."

Kennedy stated that economic development would be an area priority. He hopes to utilize existing AMNSIS programs as much as possible with program control turned over to the local level.

Another stated priority is developing cottage industries. Kennedy cited the development of horse-drawn sleighs and buggies as an example.

Kennedy began his position minus staff and office equipment. He will continue operating nevertheless pending a new budget in April.

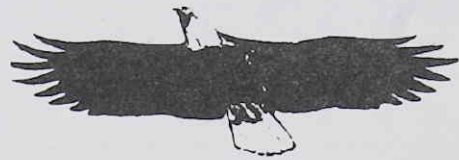
Despite the situation, Kennedy is optimistic. "There is

enough enthusiasm and ambition within my locals that I feel they will have the patience and understanding to wait until we do have staffing and an office in order to get programs that will be beneficial to all locals," he said.

*Elections for the executive of Regina Local No. 9 (AMNSIS) will be held in early March, 1980, at the Regina Friendship Centre, Toronto and 10th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan.*

**ATTENTION:** *The next meeting will be held in the last week of February.*

## Native Foster Homes For Native Teenagers



On going training sessions monthly with perspective and existing parents. Assisting teenagers with social, emotional, behavioral problems.

For further information contact:

**Ken Cameron**  
1308 Winnipeg St.  
Regina, Sask.  
Phone: 565-3836

Department of Social Services

# WERE YOU AWARE....

The recently discovered uranium deposits in the northern part of Saskatchewan represent a substantial economic opportunity for the people of the province. We at Key Lake Mining Corporation are particularly interested in the uranium ore bodies at Key Lake, 240 kilometers north of La Ronge.

Our planning of the Key Lake ore bodies gives full consideration to employment and business opportunities for all of Saskatchewan, with emphasis on the needs and concerns of the north.

Our project is designed to be built and operated with the least possible disruption to the environment. The area will be returned to a natural setting once the ore has been mined and milled.

Copies of our Environmental Impact Statement are now available for review at your local or regional library. The Environmental Impact Statement contains an immense amount of detail and describes our proposal to develop this Saskatchewan resource.

As a result of the interest in our proposal, a Summary Document of the Key Lake Project has been prepared and is available to you, free of charge, simply by filling in and mailing the attached coupon.

**The Key Lake Project**  
**Attention:**  
**Peter Clarke, President**  
**Key Lake Mining Corporation**  
229C Fourth Avenue South  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7K 4K3

Please send me a copy of the Summary Document.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

# News

Jim Brady local

## La Ronge local honours late Metis leader

by Ken Sinclair

Preparations for the La Ronge winter carnival and the honouring of the late Metis leader Jim Brady were two key issues discussed at a La Ronge AMNSIS Local No. 19 meeting on January 14.

The La Ronge Native Women and Local No. 19 will be sponsoring the King and Queen Trappers event for La Ronge's fourth winter carnival February 29 to March 2.

"We want to establish a high community profile," stated Mike Mercredi, Local No. 19 president. "We volunteered the local membership to organize and conduct the event."

The event includes: flour packing, log sawing, bannock baking, snow shoeing, ice chisling and traditional dress.

Bob Keighley and Mrs. Bird of La Ronge were last year's winners.

Roy Mike, local director, moved the local be named "the Jim Brady Local No. 19" in memory of the late Jim Brady, the Metis organizer of the

1930s and 1940s. Brady was a resident of La Ronge who disappeared in 1967 while prospecting in the Foster Lake area north of La Ronge. He and Abby Halkett were never found.



Jim Brady

The early efforts of Jim Brady and Malcolm Norris, many Metis believe, laid the foundation of today's Metis organization. "Brady was always trying to organize the Metis and help them help

themselves," said Mercredi. "Credit should go to him for organizing the La Ronge Local."

Peter Ross, vice-president, volunteered to contact Brady's next of kin for their approval.

It was also carried that a general meeting be held on a regular basis and that the area director, Pierre Dorion, or a member of his area staff be present.

The next general membership meeting will be on March 10, 1980, at 7:00 p.m. in the Jim Brady Local office.

### The Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre

presents

### INDIAN AND METIS VARIETY SHOW

February 16, 1980

7:00 (one show)

at Carlton Comprehensive High School Cafetorium

Admission: Adults - \$2.00

Students - \$1.00

ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY

Paid by the Tony Merchant Campaign committee



## Tony Merchant

### This competition is open to both men and women

requires

Special ARDA Program Officer  
(Clearance No. 529-346-045)

### Regional Economic Expansion Canada SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN

Salary: \$24,545 - \$34,774 (under review)

Competition No.: 79-PSC/REE-OC-S106

**Duties:** Analyses and evaluates applications made under the provisions of the Special Agricultural Development Agreement and recommends the kind and amount of financial assistance to be recommended to the Special ARDA Committee; establishes and maintains close contact with applicants and provincial government departments during the project development and evaluation stages; evaluates applicants' performance during the control period to ensure continued compliance with the terms and conditions of financial assistance.

**Qualifications:** Graduation with an acceptable degree from a recognized university, with specialization in commerce, finance, business administration or some other specialty relevant to the position OR an acceptable combination of education, training and experience. Experience or close association with Native or under-privileged groups, various levels of government and in public or private sector financial management. Knowledge of English essential.

All applications must be received by March 3, 1980.

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

Tout l'information relative a ce concours est disponible en francais et peut etre obtenue en écrivant a l'adresse suivante:

**How to Apply:** Send application form and/or resume to:

Pauline Bruneau, Staffing Officer  
Public Service Commission of Canada  
1110-1867 Hamilton Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 2C2  
(306) 569-5720

Please quote applicable competition number at all times.

Indian and Metis people are told always by politicians what the politician thinks, That's wrong.

- GOVERNMENT SHOULD LISTEN NOT DICTATE
- ESTABLISH CONSULTATION BEFORE PROGRAM PLANNING

The immediate needs are:

- Deal with the problems of urban Natives - The Federal Government must pay in part.
- Create independence of Indian and Metis people in spending their money - long range funding without interference.
- Ensure once and for all time that Indian Health Services are a Federal responsibility.
- Get on with the Land Claims and Aboriginal rights question.



*If I may ever help in any way or you would like to discuss some policy I'd welcome the call  
Tony Merchant*

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## RIEL

## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

### FLOOR SYSTEMS

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doubled under all parallel partitions and around all openings
2. 1 x 4 ribbon bridging and solid blocking as required
3. 1/2" fir ply subfloor glued and nailed
4. 3/8" particle board underlay

### FRAMING

5. Exterior walls — 2 x 6 spruce studding @ 16 o.c.  
2 x 10 lintels and sheated 5/16" spruce ply
6. Interior partitions — 2 x 4 spruce studding @ 16" o.c.
7. Roof system — factory assembled engineer design trusses @ 24" o.c.  
with 24" overhang, sheated with 3/8" spruce ply and roof clips

### INSULATION

8. R-20-6" fiberglass exterior walls
9. R-35 blown into ceilings
10. 2 mill poly vapour barrier
11. Single permex building paper ext.

### EXTERIOR MILLWORK

12. Windows — wood frame sealed dual pane L.R. sealed 19-42-19/51
13. Front door 3' - 0 x 6' - 8 No. 314w metal
14. Rear door 2' - 0 x 6-8 No. 104 c/w No. 120 white or brown alum  
S.S. comb
15. Locksets — Weiser No. 501
16. Entrance steps front and rear steel frame and wood deck and runners
17. Sidewalk blocks 30" to front and 24" around to back step

### EXTERIOR FINISH

18. 210 No. asphalt shingles
19. Pre-finished aluminum soffit and fascia soffit vented and  
2 roof vents installed
20. Pre-finished aluminum rain water system
21. Siding — x 90 colour lock

### INTERIOR FINISH

22. 1/2" drywall taped, filled and sanded
23. Interior walls primed and stippled ceiling throughout except bath
24. All interior doors prefinished "teak"
25. Baseboards, casings and trim all painted finishings
26. Hardware standard weiser with No. 301 privacy and bed and bath
27. Bifolds — 1/2" jamb fin. and casing
28. Cabinets and vanities — built with ribbon grain mahogany, arborite tops  
and ceramic back splash
29. Stairs — pre-cut 2 x 10 fir
30. Carpets and lino — cash allowance
31. Range hood (charcoal) coloured

### ELECTRICAL

32. 100 amp. service c/w 32 circuit panel, all copper wiring
33. All wiring meets or exceeds national building and electrical code
34. Standard light fixture package

### PLUMBING

35. American Standard fixtures
36. 4" hi. full ceramic tub enclosure
37. Double stainless steel kitchen sink
38. Medicine cabinet

### HEATING

- Natural gas furnace
40. 7" type A (Selkirk or equivalent)
  41. Ductwork complete with hot and cold air registers
  42. 33.3 gallon hot water heater

Regina Beach Lumber reserves the right to substitute materials that are not available with similar products equal or better.

# Metis Owned and Operated



# CHINOOK

## STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

### FLOOR SYSTEMS

1. 2 x 10 fir floor joists @ o.c.  
doubled under all parallel partitions and around all openings
2. 1 x 4 ribbon bridging and solid blocking as required
3. ½" fir ply subfloor glued and nailed
4. 3/8" particle board underlay

### FRAMING

5. Exterior walls — 2 x 6 spruce studding @ 16 o.c.  
2 x 10 lintals and sheated 5/16" spruce ply
6. Interior partitions — 2 x 4 spruce studding @ 16" o.c.
7. Roof system — factory assembled engineer design trusses @ 24" o.c.  
with 24; overhang, sheated with 3/8" spruce ply and roof clips

### INSULATION

8. R-20-6" fiberglass exterior walls
9. R-35 blown into ceilings
10. 2 mil poly vapour barrier
11. Single permex building paper ext.

### EXTERIOR MILLWORK

12. Windows — wood frame sealed dual pane L.R. sealed 19-42-19/51
13. Front door 3' - 0 x 6' - 8 No. 314 w metal
14. Rear door 2' - 0 x 6 - 8 No. 104 c/w No. 120 white or brown alum  
S.S. comb
15. Locksets — Weiser No. 501
16. Entrance steps front and rear steel frame and wood deck and runners
17. Sidewalk blocks 30" to front and 24" around to back step

### EXTERIOR FINISH

18. 210 No. asphalt shingles
19. Pre-finished aluminum soffit and fascia soffit vented and  
2 roof vents installed
20. Pre-finished aluminum rain water system
21. Siding — x 90 colour lock

### INTERIOR FINISH

22. ½" drywall taped, filled and sanded
23. Interior walls primed and stippled ceiling throughout except bath
24. All interior doors prefinished "teak"
25. Baseboards, casings and trim all painted finishings
26. Hardware standard weiser with No. 301 privacy and bed and bath
27. Bifolds — ½ jamb fin. and casing
28. Cabinets and vanities — built with ribbon grain mahogany, arborite tops  
and ceramic back splash
29. Stairs — pre-cut 2 x 10 fir
30. Carpets and lino — cash allowance
31. Range hood (charcoal) coloured

### ELECTRICAL

32. 100 amp. service c/w 32 circuit panel, all copper wiring
33. All wiring meets or exceeds national building and electrical code
34. Standard light fixture package

### PLUMBING

35. American Standard fixtures
36. 4' hi. full ceramic tub enclosure
37. Double stainless steel kitchen sink
38. Medicine cabinet

### HEATING

- Natural gas furnace
40. 7" type A (Selkirk or equivalent)
  41. Ductwork complete with hot and cold air registers
  42. 33.3 gallon hot water heater

Regina Beach Lumber reserves the right to substitute materials that are not available with similar products equal or better.



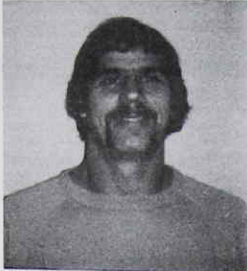
The staff of Regina Beach Lumber: from left to right (back row) — Dick Frege, Jim Ottenbriet, Leslie Frayant, George Denieve, Clifford Larocque. Front row — Ray McKay, Debbie Anderson, Vickie McCallum, Wendy Anderson and Daniel Sorsen.

# Recreation

## MEET THE STAFF



Claude Petit, Director



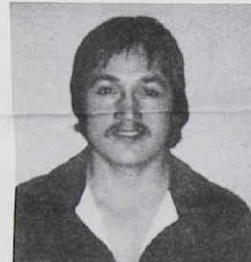
Barry McKay, Co-ordinator



Mike Mercredi, Consultant



Dennis Klyne, Fieldworker



Morley Norton, Fieldworker



Lorna Heiber, Fieldworker

by Barry McKay

## Dieting success limited to small percent

A large percentage of Canadians rely solely on various diets as a means to weight control. Each day one can read of new diets that guarantee one to lose a certain amount of weight or a given number of inches from various areas of the body. Research has shown that four out of ten Canadians are on diets at any given time during the year, whereas an additional six out of ten indicate they are watching their weight.

Evidence is available to show that diets are successful with only a small percentage of persons. One study showed that out of every 100 who were concerned enough about weight control to see their doctor, only 7 actually attained their desired weight and only 2 were able to maintain this for a period of one year. The reason why diets are not more successful is that they cause an imbalance in the food intake. For example, a low carbohydrate diet may contain as much as 70 of daily calories from fats. Apart from being damaging to a person's health, eating the same kinds of food each day becomes monotonous, and as a result most people do not maintain a diet for more than one or two months at the most. Usually once they go off the diet, they put the weight back on again quickly.

What is necessary for weight control is a permanent change in daily eating habits, so that a person reduces his caloric intake and increases his caloric expenditure until a negative energy balance is established.

In summary, the following can be said as to the effects of diets:

1. Diets are a successful means of controlling weight for only a small percentage of persons.
2. Certain diets may result in a reduction in weight but at the same time may be damaging to one's health.
3. Most diets create an imbalance in the food intake, and therefore few individuals adhere to them for any length of time.
4. A diet will be successful only if a negative energy balance exists within the body.

Many persons who are genuinely concerned with losing excess weight have concentrated only on counting the number of calories in their diets and have completely neglected the role

that increased activity can play. For those who are overweight, increasing the amount of physical activity can be just as important as decreasing the food intake. A sensible approach would involve a dietary restriction with a progressive buildup of exercise. If a person were to reduce his/her intake by 400 calories per day, it will take him 10 days to lose a pound of fat should his/her activity level remain constant. For example, say you were to increase your activity level by playing an hour of tennis per day or walking an additional hour per day, then it may take you just 5 days to lose the pound of fat.

### Community Clinic

#### Introduction of Clinician

#### Introduction to Boxing

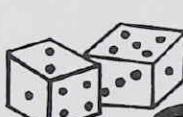
#### Philosophy of Boxing (paper)

#### Rules and Regulations (use rule book)

- referee's duties
- safety features (emphasize) head guard, mouthpiece
- medical card (display medical card)
- discuss accreditation clinics (officials and coaches)
- display certificates
- display rule books
- read out names, addresses and phone numbers of president, secretary-treasurer and provincial coach
- questions and answers

RULE BOOKS: \$2.00 EACH

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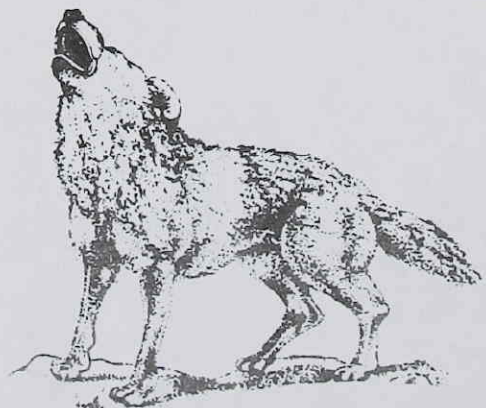
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# Recreation



## AMNSIS Entering Into Exchange Program With Quebec Metis Association

We have the opportunity to take part in an exchange program for young Native people who wish to travel to other parts of Canada. The Recreation Department of AMNSIS is applying for an exchange to take place this summer. The "Twin Group" involved is the Laurentian Alliance of Metis and Non-Status Indians in Quebec. The people that we request to apply to go are to be between the ages of 14 and 17 and play softball. We would like to have a boy and girl from each area to apply, as we hope to take a boys' and girls' team. The exchange will also be a cultural event, in which the teams will be touring Quebec City, visiting museums and historical sites. The exchange will also be reversed; the group from Quebec will be visiting us hopefully during Batoche Days.

We would like all interested youngsters to apply in writing to their Area Director so that they will choose the teens who will advance into the program from their Area. The Area Director will then send the applications they've chosen to the Recreation of AMNSIS. Along with the application they will send a \$10.00 administration fee which was applied from Ottawa, before March 15, 1980.

Further information may be obtained by contacting:

Claude Petit  
Recreation Department of AMNSIS  
1170-8th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4R 1C9

The AMNSIS Recreation Department, as was mentioned in the November issue of *New Breed*, is currently undertaking a one-year project to establish the recreational needs and priorities of Native people in Saskatchewan. We are in the process of testing out the first draft of the questionnaire in a few locations to see whether it will be suitable or not to meet the objectives of the recreation survey project. The short and long term objectives of the recreation survey are as follows:

1. To carry out all inventory of
  - a) recreation facilities
  - b) recreation resources and
  - c) programs currently available to Native people
2. To assist in the identification of leisure needs and priorities of our Native people
3. To assist in the determining of actions necessary to meet the Native needs and implement priorities
4. To seek financial support from:
  - a) public service agencies
  - b) federal government departments
  - c) provincial government departments
  - d) and other available resources
5. Contribute to the development of an attitude of self-supporting recreation programs
6. Provide the necessary information to government and public agencies that will allow them to assist in the planning of resources and/or actions that will respond to the identified needs
7. To provide the information to the Association for the planning of a comprehensive recreation program as a vital part of an overall social-cultural economic development program
8. To provide information to local and area Boards that will assist them to make a valid contribution to the above-mentioned development program as it pertains to their specific community or Area.
9. To implement a developmental program for the specific leadership required in recreation programs.
10. To promote ongoing sports and leisure time activities among Native people.

It cannot be stressed enough that the key to carrying out this survey to determine the needs and priorities of your community area of recreation will be your involvement and co-operation in filling out the questionnaire.

## Certified coaches required to assist in SAHA certification program

The people whose names are published here have a certification at Level I and II in hockey, but have not re-registered this year as members of SAHA.

If your name is on this list and you want to help with the certification program as a certified coach, you may mail your \$2.00 registration fee to the following:

Mr. Frank Germain  
c/o Coaches' Certification Program  
Box 63  
Wilcox, Saskatchewan  
S0G 5E0

Gilbert Gamble, Robert Bourdon, Bert Pilon, Richard Fayant, Leo Guigon, Angus Esperance, Brian Dyck, Edwyn Debray, Neil Anderson, Ernest Fisher, Lee Nicolas, Danny Pilon, Dean Dyck, Peter Guigon, Ray Smallchild, Wilfred Pelletier, Clarence

Lanouaz, Fernand Arcand, Mikchel Pilon, John Fayant, Leon Gagnow, Gerry Mauvieux, Rav Fiolleau, Norris Petit, Roseanne Lambert, Pat Ratt, Gerald Petit, Mike Gawley, Lyle Turcotte, Daryl

Bighead, Harley Cansell, Dennis Trainberg, Valerie Petit, Rodney Desjarlais, Clinton Kinistino, Lloyd Isaac, Charlie Banin, Stan Haws, Toni Redhot, Richard Redhot, Bill McFadzean, Brad Zawalski.

### TO ALL COACHING ENTHUSIASTS

Level III Coaches Hockey Clinic  
February 22, 23 and 24, 1980  
Duck Lake, Saskatchewan

Registration: 6:30 p.m., Stobert High School

Requirements: Each participant must have a Level I and II hockey, and have coached a team for at least one year.

Registration fee: \$15.00

For further information, contact: Claude Petit  
AMNSIS

Recreation Department  
1170-8th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan

## 4th ANNUAL REGINA FRIENDSHIP CENTRE BONSPIEL



Alexandra & 10th Ave., Regina, Sask.

FEBRUARY 15, 16, & 17th

- 2 Events "A" & "B"
- 1st Prize - A Event - 4 - 19" Color TV's
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- First 32 Rinks Accepted
- Entry Fee \$100.00 per rink
- Must be submitted with entry
- Must have 3 Natives Per Team And A
- Deadline for entries - Feb. 12th
- Native Must Skip

Send Entries to:

1689 Toronto Steet, Regina, Sask.  
S4P 1M3

**CABARET AND DANCE**  
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**Owned and Operated by C.J. Trotchie**



Ed Deschambeault

## Deschambeault elected Cumberland president

by Ken Sinclair

Edward Deschambeault was recently elected president over incumbent Morris Fossemueve in the Cumberland House Local No. 42 elections January 8, 1980.

Deschambeault told *New Breed* that he would like to work hand in hand with the Local Community Authority (LCA) to get the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) moving on some of the commitments they made.

"We've been promised an increase in our water level, construction of a new bridge, and a highway to Beaver Lake. We now want action on these commitments," he remarked.

He added the Local plans on setting up a committee for the allocation of special moose permits.

"To obtain a permit, all you had to have was a trapper's license, or be on welfare, or be an old age pensioner. As it is now, you have to a trapper and have earnings not less than five hundred dollars," he stated.

He added the DNS has been telling them they are trying to preserve the moose, but in reality they are only preserving the moose for the sandwich hunters in the south.

"The next thing you know, we will not be able to hunt at all — even though the food is greatly needed," he concluded.

Cumberland House has approximately eight hundred Metis, of which over half are AMNSIS card-carrying members.

## Leoville local wants theatre

The Leoville Local No. 72 held a meeting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lucier on January 16, 1980. Seventeen local members discussed the feasibility of building a local owned theatre in the community.

Field worker Morly Norton said that he would approach government with the idea. From there, he said the local would likely receive a grant to do a feasibility study on the project.

Even though the theatre would be owned by the Leoville AMNSIS local, the building would serve the public. One Leoville businessman, Romeo Laberge, is willing to donate a land lot, towards the building of such a theatre. Mr. Laberge, who had owned and run a local theatre, wants another theatre in Leoville. He stated that a theatre was "good business". Mr. Laberge's theatre had burned down several years ago. He is certain that Leoville businesses will lend full support towards the local project.

Norton pointed out that not only will the theatre be good for the community, but it would be good for AMNSIS. The project would develop job openings for members of Local No. 72. A few of the potential job openings mentioned were: manager, camera operators, ushers, servers and concession booth staff.

Since the meeting, the

proposal is no longer Morly Norton's responsibility. Due to changes in the work load of the AMNSIS field workers, the project is now being handled by Merril Fiddler, a Prince Albert based field worker.

## Shell Lake - shell game makes Oulette president

SHELL LAKE—Shell Lake local No. 81 held a local meeting January 18, 1980 to elect a temporary executive body, pending elections in their March annual meeting.

The meeting began with a flood of nominations, but none of the 19 attending members wanted the positions. After lengthy discussion, Edward Oulette accepted the position of local president. Executive positions in education, housing and welfare were filled by Sandra Cox, Charles Dreaver and Debbie Heimbecker respectively.

Local vice-president Violet Shynkariak expressed a fear of having the local die, since no one was willing to become more involved.

West Central area Director Murray Hamilton commended the local for having the patience to "hang in there", even though some AMNSIS programs have not always been readily available to them when needed.

# AMNSIS

## REQUIRED FOR GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF APPLIED STUDIES AND RESEARCH

### A) ASSISTANT TO DIRECTOR:

This person will be responsible to assist the director in the performance of his/her duties and responsibilities. In addition to carrying out such organizing, professional, and administrative responsibilities as are assigned, this person will specifically be responsible for supervising eleven community workers whose role it will be to assist native communities to identify their adult educational needs, and to help in the planning, organizing and delivery of such programs.

The position requires someone with the following qualifications:

- a B.Ed degree with preference given to candidates who have completed their work towards a Masters degree and who have some teaching, supervisory and administrative experience.

### B) TWO RESEARCHERS:

These persons will be responsible for doing historical research, community research, surveys and other related social research. They will also have to analyse research materials, prepare reports on their findings, and make appropriate recommendations based on their research.

The qualifications of these positions include:

- an undergraduate degree with appropriate research training and/or research experience
- a good knowledge of native cultures, problems and issues
- an ability to analyze material objectively and to prepare reports which are clear, concise and which have practical application
- have demonstrated their ability to successfully perform the job responsibilities outlined above.

### C) SECRETARY:

This person will be responsible for reception, typing, filing and other related secretarial training and candidates should have demonstrated their ability to perform the related job duties.

### CLOSING DATES FOR APPLICATIONS:

February 29, 1980.

All applications should be submitted to Jim Sinclair, Chairman, Interim Board, 1315 Scarth Street, Regina, S4R 2E7. Please apply in writing stating qualifications and experience, and include names of persons who can provide references.





Open to both  
men and women



### COORDINATOR, MIGRATING NATIVE PEOPLES' PROGRAM (310-024-021)

Salary: \$25,500 — \$28,756  
Ref. No.: 79-PM-88

Secretary of State Department  
Native Citizens' Division  
Citizenship Branch  
Ottawa

#### Duties:

Coordinates the implementation and development of inter-related activities of the Migrating Native Peoples' Program; modifies objectives to meet needs of Native Friendship Centres; devises programs to meet changing needs; assists Native Friendship Centres in becoming self-sustaining.

#### Qualifications:

Completion of secondary school or equivalent. Experience in coordinating and administering a native program dealing with social/cultural issues and in working with Native groups; in administering and coordinating social development programs and activities concerned with Natives.

#### Language requirements:

Knowledge of English is essential.

"Additional job information is available by writing to the address below;  
Toute information relative à ce concours est disponible en français et peut être obtenue en écrivant à l'adresse suivante.

#### How to Apply

Send your application form and/or resumé to:  
John B. McLean  
Public Service Commission of Canada  
National Capital Region Staffing Office  
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0M7

Closing Date: March 21, 1980

Please quote the applicable reference number at all times.

## DIRECTOR, EXTENSION SERVICES

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, La Ronge, requires a Director, Extension Services, to develop and manage projects to facilitate improved information and communication services for northern communities. The Director will manage a variety of information and communication related activities including publications, audio/visual production, public relations, advertising and radio communications.

Applicants should have a broad knowledge of all media forms and extensive journalism and/or media production experience. University graduation in a related discipline would be an asset, but candidates with extensive related work experience will also be considered. Candidates with an awareness of northern communities and conditions, and an ability to relate well to the people and needs of the north are preferred.

Salary: \$29,268 — \$36,348 (Management Series 3)  
plus interim adjustment (salary under review)

Competition: 121013-0-369

Closing: February 23, 1980

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to:

**The Saskatchewan Public Service Commission**  
1820 Albert Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7

quoting position, department and competition number.

## NORTHERN NEWS REPORTER

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, La Ronge, requires an Information Officer to gather and disseminate, throughout the northern half of the province, information received from community organizations, individuals and government agencies to be used for radio programs and written reports.

Applicants will have experience in the media or public information, or an equivalent combination of experience and training. University courses in general arts are preferred. The ability to speak Cree or Chipewyan is required. Extensive travel by air and car is involved. A valid driver's license is necessary.

Salary: \$12,840 — \$15,732 (Information Officer I)  
(Salary under review)

Competition: 108011-0-715

Closing: February 23, 1980

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to:

**The Saskatchewan Public Service Commission**  
1820 Albert Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7

quoting position, department and competition number.

## DUCK LAKE Sporting Goods

CONTACT: CLAUDE PETIT

### FEATURING:

- A large variety of
- sporting goods
- club jackets
- hunting supplies
- fishing supplies
- hockey & ball equipment

Box 291, Duck Lake, Saskatchewan

In Regina:  
1170 8th Avenue, Regina, Sask.  
525-6721 (bus)  
352-7840 (res)



Authorized by the New Democratic Party

# The Promises of Spring

## The Promise

Lower interest rates

2 billion dollar tax cut

Nor growth in government spending

Israeli embassy to move to Jerusalem

Inflation at 8 per cent, unemployment at 5.5 per cent

Energy self-sufficiency

## The Realty

Joe Clark raised interest rates four times his first four months in office.

3.5 billion dollar tax increase

10 per cent increase

It hasn't; and won't be moved

December budget called for inflation at 11 per cent and unemployment at 8.25 per cent.

90 billion dollars more for oil with only 1.7 billion for exploration and development of new supplies. 33 billion dollars handed to oil companies.

The list goes on. Canadians had hoped for a change when they elected Joe Clark. In government, Joe Clark forgot his promises and continued the Liberal policies which created the problems.

New Democrats believe that election promises are pledges to the public — not just gimmicks to garner votes.

CANADIANS DESERVE BETTER

On February 18

Vote New Democrat.



**In Regina West Re-elect Les Benjamin**

**In Regina East Re-elect Simon De Jong**



# FAVEL FOR REGINA WEST

Fred Favel is the 39 year old Director of the Regina Native Race Relations Association, a three year Pilot Program which begun in 1978. He lives in Regina with his wife Laurel who teaches at the University and his 10 year old daughter who attends Mabel Brown Elementary School.

Born in Winnipeg, Mr. Favel comes from a Cree Indian background.

In 1963, Fred began an extensive career in the radio television and print media in Sudbury, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Montreal and Toronto as a broadcast journalist, film producer and program commentator and as a newspaper publisher and columnist.

Throughout his life, Mr. Favel has worked closely with Native groups on "people issues." He is the founder of the Native Media Society and helped build the Native Courtworkers Program. In

1976 he attended U of S "Native Law Program." He acted as co-chairman in Ottawa at the Universal Declaration of Human Rights Conference and is presently a director of Legal Aid, and is on the Citizens advisory Council.

Fred has been member of the Liberal Party for the past 12 years and has worked actively on Liberal campaigns for Robert Andras, Ted Malone and other candidates in B.C. and Ontario.

*"I believe that the preservation of individual liberty and equality within a rich variety of culture and language is just as — if not more — important as our rich stores of natural resources and the productivity of our great land. That is what makes me a Liberal and proud to be a Canadian."*

Fred Favel

## PC BUDGET "SOCKED IT TO THE POOR AND MIDDLE CLASS"

In typical Tory fashion, Joe Clark tried to sneak in a budget that would result in the average Canadian paying 16 percent more in federal taxes while corporation taxes, in most cases, would rise by only 2½ percent.

## PC FUEL TAX HARMFUL TO SASKATCHEWAN

The 25-cent a gallon PC tax on all transportation fuels, including farm fuels and diesel (on diesel for the first time in history) would be a serious economic blow for Saskatchewan.

- PC gas tax would effect everyone who drives — PC diesel tax would mean 30 percent fuel cost increase for everything moved by truck, bus or train — effect everyone — driver and non-driver.
- The PC fuel tax is unfair. It taxes everyone the same — the poor, the middle class, the rich. It's like raising the property taxes on a

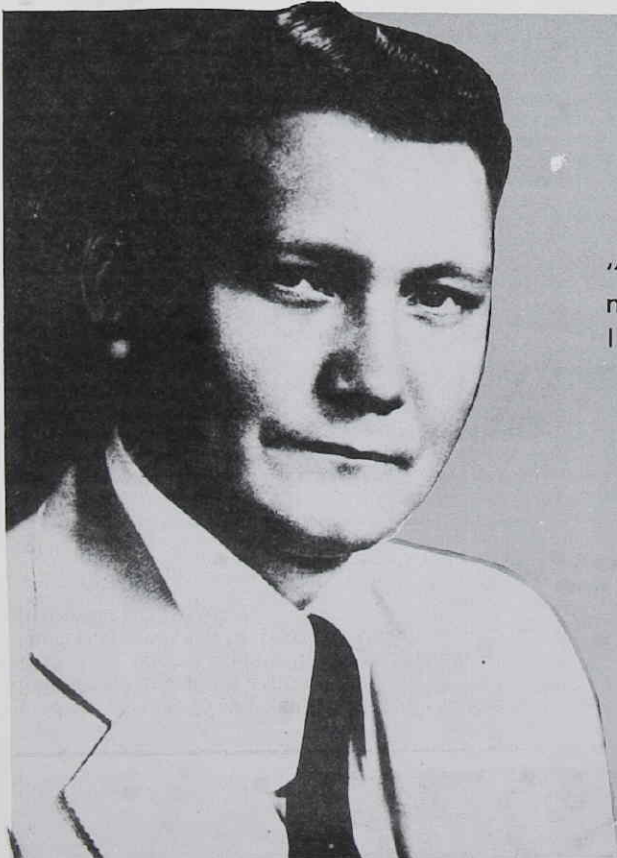
modest bungalow to the same level as a large mansion.

- The PC fuel tax is completely unrelated to conservation. Fuel tax money would be used to pay for a watered-down mortgage deductibility plan.
- The only purpose of the PC fuel tax is to raise an additional \$2.5 billion for more government spending.
- The PC fuel tax would cost the average farmer about \$1,000 more in 1980.

## FRED FAVEL KNOWS OTTAWA SCENE

Fred has worked on behalf of and represented Business and Special Interest Groups at government levels in Ottawa. As a broadcast journalist and writer, he has been extended visitor status in the Parliamentary Press Gallery on numerous occasions.

Active in politics for the past 12 years, Fred Favel understands government and believes the democratic system can work for all people.



"Regina West needs a strong voice in government — not a whisper from the opposition. On February 18, I intend to provide that voice."

## ... It's Time!

**energy — enthusiasm — proven ability!**