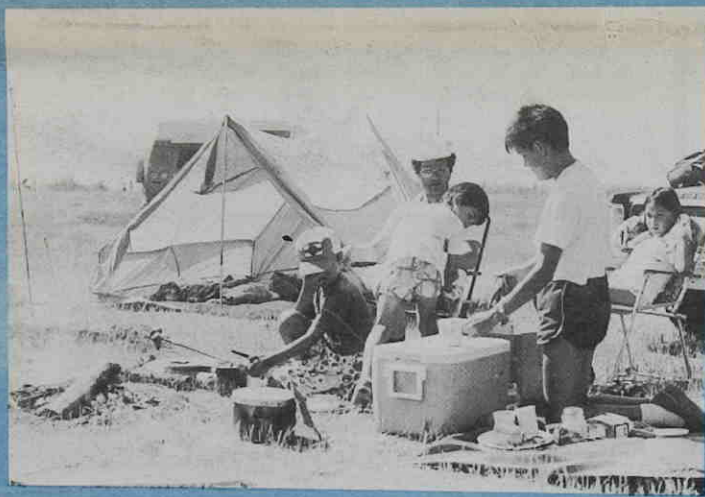


NEW BREED

VOL. 20 - NO. 7

SEPTEMBER 1989

BATOUCHE '89



In this issue

1. Metis National Council
Annual assembly
2. Back to Batoche Days
3. Louie Riel,
Father of Confederation?
4. Cafe Le Mitchif

our
hero



Gabriel Dumont Institute
121 Broadway Ave. E.
REGINA, SASK.
S4N 0Z6
12/89

COMMENTARIES

From the editor

Hi! Well here I am your new editor. I started work on August 1st and this is my first issue. I would like to thank the board of Saskatchewan Native Communications, for hiring me, and to the people who have phoned and written me letters of support and encouragement.

I'd be lying if I said I've never coveted the editorship of a Native newspaper, because I have, and now that I am here, I can't remember when I was last, this frightened. I hope I don't let you down.

It is the mandate of SNCC board, and certainly mine, to create a newspaper that will serve and reflect the needs of our people and communities. That the paper not only reports, but informs, educates and entertains us in an objective, honest and responsible way.

In the old days we didn't have newspapers, but we had storytellers and people who travelled, gathered and passed on the "Achimoona", of our people. When they gave us hard or sad stories, they balanced it with something to make us laugh, make us strong, to heal us and pull us together. It is my wish that we at **NewBreed** will be able to respect that tradition.

It is important for us to know the victories, no matter how large or small. We need to know the hero's who live with and around us, the histories of our people and communities, the stories, poems and songs. Not to live in the past, as many people think, but rather to gather strength so that we can move forward.

It is going to take me awhile to even begin to do the things that not only I think are important, but also the things that are important to you as well. Please have patience with me. I promise you only one thing, this will be your newspaper.

My staff and I will be arriving in your communities. We look forward to meeting with you. We want you to keep in touch with us, tell us what's happening, events that are coming. Do you want to gather and submit stories, if you do, call me.

I have to stop now or I'll be visiting all day. My best wishes to all of you and to the babies and young men and women starting school this week, all our love and support.

Maria Campbell

Editor's note:

In the July/Aug. issue, the editor reprinted from an earlier issue, a cartoon of Jim Sinclair.

The board of Saskatchewan Native Communications extend their apologies. The cartoons (both of them) were mean and degrading to all parties involved.

The Chairman's Message

As Chairman of the Board of the Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation (SNCC), I would like to take this opportunity to address the readers of the **New Breed** and bring you up-to-date on new developments. The following are some of the resolutions which were passed by the board in the past two months, and we hope will indicate to you the direction in which the board is going.

It was our decision that the Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation will operate independently, and at arm's length from the parent organization, the Metis Society of Saskatchewan. We believe this is important if we are to ensure fair and objective reporting.

It has also been decided for reasons of time and financial feasibility, that the SNCC operations will be relocated to Saskatoon. This will be accomplished by the end of September. The responsibility of staffing was left up to the executive of the SNCC Board and we would like, at this time, to congratulate Maria Campbell of Batoche, who is the new Editor of the **New Breed**, and also Robert LaFontaine of Yorkton as our new reporter.

It was also resolved that we would move toward desktop publishing (of the **New Breed** paper) for increased efficiency. This will be accomplished sometime this winter.

A new development on a national level is worth noting here. I am involved in the planning of a possible new national Metis newspaper which will encompass the boundaries of the Metis National Council. I will be meeting with Larry Desmuelles and Clint Buehler of Alberta in the near future regarding this matter and will report further at a later date.

We are also sending two representatives to the National Aboriginal Communications Society's Annual Assembly, in Whitehorse, Yukon in September. It has been some time since our organization has been involved at a national level. Our board feels this is an important step in the reorganizing of our operations.

In conclusion, we, the Board, are committed to enhancing professionalism and ensuring unbiased media coverage. We encourage your input and all letters of concern or recommendations will be dealt with by the executive and management. I, as your chairman, have a personal commitment to enhancing the community spirit of the Metis. **New Breed**, I believe can be an effective instrument in bringing our people closer together.

Gary LaPlante

NEW BREED

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NEW BREED is published ten times a year. Articles submitted to **New Breed** and used for publication shall be paid at the rate of \$1.25 per column inch (10 pt. 13 pica). All articles must be signed, however, your name will be withheld upon request.

The views expressed are not necessarily those of the Corporation and free expression of opinion is invited. We reserve the right to edit and publish whole or parts of articles submitted.

Photos submitted with articles shall be paid for at the rate of \$5.00 per published photo. These will be returned upon request.

If you are interested in submitted materials, please contact:

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NOTICE OF REDUCTION IN FREELANCE RATES

Please be advised that the SNCC Board of Directors has reviewed the freelance rates paid by **New Breed**. It has been decided that these should be reduced to reflect circulation and in comparison to the rates paid by larger daily papers. Effective July 1, 1989 the freelance rates are as follows:

--\$1. 5 per 13 pica column inch
--\$1.73 per 18 pica column inch
--\$2.66 per 28 pica column inch.

The maximum amount paid per article will be \$75.00 and \$100.00 for a front cover story. Photo rates are \$5.00 per photo and \$20.00 for a front cover photo.

NEW BREED ·

METIS NATIONAL COUNCIL ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

by Murray Hamilton

July 26 and 27, 1989

M.N.C. MEETS AT BATOCHÉ

The Métis National Council, held its Annual Assembly at Batoché, on July 27 & 28 just prior to the annual Back to Batoché celebrations. Since each of the member organizations have differing board structures, each organization was allowed ten delegates.

The overall objective of the assembly was to review MNC policy and direction. Other than the delegates and a few key staff from each province, there were few people in attendance and there seemed to be a definite lack of interest in the proceedings. The meeting scheduled to start at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 27 never began until 1:30 that afternoon. There were many complaints from delegates that the agenda was clogged with too many speakers which did not allow sufficient input from the delegates.

Credit for best speech of the conference was easily won by Jim Durocher who, in his opening comments, emphasized that we are a "Metis Nation" and that in Saskatchewan we will always strive for the objectives for which our forefathers fought for. These were the strongest political statements made all weekend.

The meeting opened in true Metis fashion, when the prior selection of Albert Robillard as chairperson was questioned. Gerald Morin, MSS Provincial Secretary, stated that it was customary to select a chairman from the floor. The same situation had occurred in Edmonton at the last MNC meeting, when Tony Belcourt was brought in as chairman. Mr. Robillard was accepted as chairman after a short debate, with the understanding that in the future, the chairperson would be selected from the floor.

One of the guest speakers was Claude Lemelin, a senior official from the Department of Secretary of State, representing the Honorable Tom Hockin. Mr. Lemelin spoke of the common ancestry between the Metis and the French, stating that Riel and Dumont were common heroes. Mr. Lemelin commented that the recognition of the Metis in the Constitution signaled more consensus on Canada's national identity. He went on to outline what he saw as the major benefits of the new Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development (C.A.E.D.) program. According to Mr. Lemelin the program was initiated, because the current federal government is committed to the long-term economic needs of Native people. The major goals are to support Aboriginal economic development initiatives, to ensure self-reliance, social equality including long term employment. Mr. Lemelin stated that the new program unlike the old N.E.D.P. strategy, would allow for joint venture enterprises and had more money available for technical and advisory services.

The content of Lemelin's presentation was not exactly "news" as most of the delegates had some prior knowledge of the new C.A.E.D. program. However, Lemelin made some comments which clearly indicated which direction the current federal government wants to see Aboriginal economic development proceed. Lemelin stated clearly that the Metis must separate the programs from the politics, and that we must work to build up our lending institutions such as MEDFO. It is abundantly clear that the P.C.'s want the Metis to re-establish an entrepreneurial sector or a business class of Metis people, this they project is the basis for long-term employment.

Lemelin also made some interesting comments about our political objectives, he stated "the French too were once preoccupied with their culture, politics, a sense of injustice, but they are now a budding people of entrepreneurial skills".

AMA President, Larry Desmeules, questioned Lemelin, on the theory of separating the politics from the programming. Desmeules expressed concern that once MEDFO-like institutions are set up, they don't respond to the parent organizations.

Thelma Chalifaux from Alberta, expressed concerns over the monitoring of Native lending institutions. Chalifaux, in her usual capable manner, stated matter-of-factly that the Metis were the government in the West prior to confederation, ran their own businesses and were capable of monitoring their own institutions.

Yvon Dumont, President of the Manitoba Metis Federation, agreed with Larry Desmeules, that Aboriginal lending institutions must be responsible to Metis political institutions and to the membership. It would appear that the Metis are not opposed to the development of an entrepreneurial sector, but also want to ensure that we build a strong political lobby that is responsive to the people's needs. Several delegates voiced concern that the people who take advantage of MEDFO-like institutions seldom put anything back into the organization.

Dave Montour, from the Six Nations Reserve, addressed the conference on behalf of Indigenous Survival International. ISI began in 1984 to counter the efforts of animal rights activists. Montour explained that ISI is working to protect the Canadian fur industry, since fifty percent of all Canadian trappers are of Native ancestry. Montour, stated that animal rights activists, are well-organized, well-funded, and are having a serious impact-not only in Canada, but in European countries as well.

Montour, further commented that many individuals and groups are anti-trapping proponents but say nothing about habitat destruction. In response to Montour's appeal for support, Larry Desmeules, urged that ISI must involve the Metis people on a more equitable basis.



On Friday morning, each of the Provincial Presidents were given the opportunity to introduce their delegations and to make some remarks on the past year's MNC activity. There were usual calls for unity and a more determined and organized effort to deal with Metis constitutional issues. Throughout Friday morning, there was a clear indication that there would be some hot debate on the lack of progress being made on the MNC constitution. Many delegates were also anxious to hear Yvon Dumont's reasons for supporting Meech Lake and for allowing his nomination to stand at a recent NCC meeting held in Winnipeg.

At the last MNC Annual Assembly held in Edmonton, in September of 1988, a motion was passed which would have seen the development of a new MNC constitution.

There has been much displeasure expressed over the current structure with many people referring to it as the "old boys club". The current MNC Executive, consists of the four provincial presidents. Many people want to see the MNC Executive expanded to include provincial board members or members at large. There is justified concern that the old boys have enough on their plates with provincial concerns and do not have enough time to deal with MNC business. Thelma Chalifaux questioned what had happened with the MNC Constitutional Commission. Larry Desmeules, explained that, as usual, we pass motions but don't have the funding and resources to carry them out.

which results in national issues being put on the back burner. The MNC, has an annual budget in excess of three hundred thousand. It has no major programs to administer or duties outside of organizing meetings for the four presidents.

The lack of activity has prompted many to refer the MNC as nothing more than a travel agency. Mr. Dumont, has lost considerable support and what support he did receive resulted from a lack of a possible alternative.

As stated by Norman Evans there must be accountability by the MNC, part of this accountability results from acting upon the motions that membership passes.

Gerald Morin, expressed concern that the lack of effort on the Metis Constitutional Commission resulted from a lack of political will.

Norman Evans stated that the draft constitution commissioned by the MNC could have and should have been in the hands of the membership several months ago. Evans further commented that the B.C. delegation came to the meeting to specifically address the MNC constitution issue. Evans, visibly upset, stated the constitution, developed in B.C., was given to the MNC six months previous, but wasn't distributed. It was later verified that the B.C. draft had indeed been given to the Provincial Presidents but had gotten no further.

After considerable debate on the MNC Constitutional Commission, a motion was passed, which effectively means the current structure will remain intact until a new committee, comprised of two persons from each province has had an opportunity to review the whole matter yet again.

With the MNC Constitution Committee matter disposed of, attention then turned to Yvon Dumont, MNC National Spokesman. Dumont was severely criticized by Norman Evans, for his actions, with Evans stating that he no longer had faith in Dumont's leadership. Several other delegates expressed concern over Dumont's decision to support Meech Lake and to allow his name to stand at the Native Council of Canada Annual Assembly.

Dumont explained that he had allowed his name to stand, simply because he felt that this was the only way he could address the conference which included a dissident group from his own province. As for Meech Lake, Dumont stated that he was of the opinion that his supporting Meech Lake could not harm the Metis cause.

There are many people who disagree with Dumont, but when a vote was taken, Dumont was reaffirmed as MNC National spokesperson. Of the forty delegates, twenty-four were in favor of Dumont, sixteen were opposed.

The proceedings at Batoché, indicate that the Metis National Council faces some major problems. There was a definite lack of people involvement, indicating serious apathy. There is also a large group of people, who desire to see the MNC restructured and putting off change until yet another committee reviews the matter, may cause even further apathy. The provincial presidents are clearly reluctant to spend too much time away from their home province which results in national issues being put on the back

SEP 11 1989

GABRIEL DUMONT
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PROFILE

Yvon Dumont

MNC National Spokesman

BATOCHÉ-Yvon Dumont, married fifteen years and the father of three, is an ardent Metis nationalist. He is also President of the Manitoba Metis Federation and National spokesman for the Metis National Council.

Dumont has some serious political difficulties. In his one year term as National spokesman he has made what some consider are two serious errors of judgment and there are people who covet his job.

First elected to the Board of Directors of the Manitoba Metis Federation at the tender age of sixteen, Dumont has made a virtual career out of Native politics. At twenty-one, he was elected as Vice-President of the Native Council of Canada and for the last six years he has been President of the Manitoba Metis Federation.

"The position of National spokesman is something that is attractive to me," he says. "I like to deal at the national level. I like to deal with more wide ranging subjects."

Dumont who has been instrumental in the development of the Metis National Council was elected for a one year term at the annual meeting in Edmonton last year. "This time it depends on the decisions made on the constitution," he says. "If they are going to go for another interim period I'm not interested," he said.

The constitutional fight within the Metis National Council is something Dumont is heavily involved in. "Three months from now, we are going to have a constitution that looks a lot like draft A or B. In fact, I'm sure its going to be draft A."

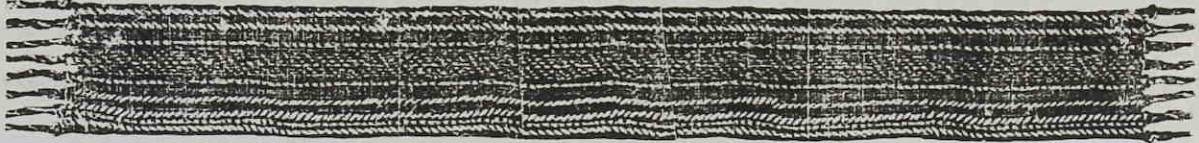
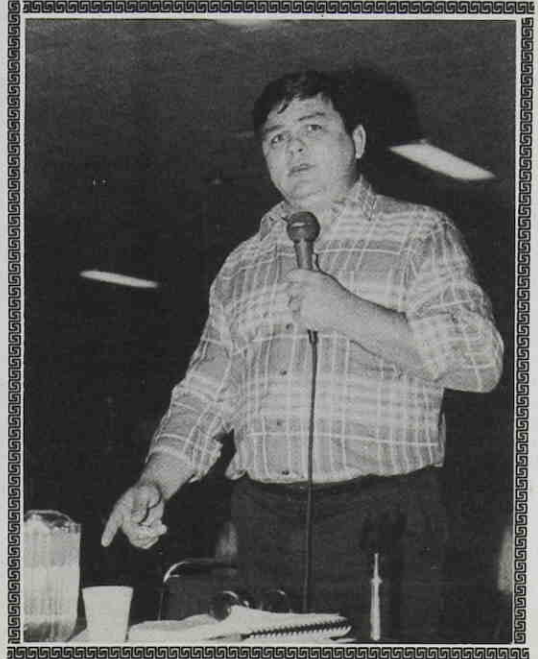
He explains that draft A is the constitutional draft that used the B.C. draft as a starting point. "We went over it clause by clause. We wrote up the points that we wanted to see in there and we listed options and that's why it was drafted that way." Legal help came from Harry Daniels and Clem Chartier who he says is "one of the best Metis lawyers in Canada."

Dumont was also involved in defending himself, in what could be listed in his memoirs as one of the crucial battles. First he was accused of endorsing the Meech Lake Accord without proper consultation with the provinces and his second serious error in judgment, was his running for President at the annual Native Council of Canada meeting held in Winnipeg, this spring.

He defended himself, saying that the issue of Meech Lake will have to be decided in order for the Provincial Premiers and the government of Canada to get on with the business of dealing with Aboriginal rights. He also stated that Meech Lake did not affect, in any way, the rights of the Aboriginal peoples.

As for his participation in the annual assembly of the Native Council of Canada, Dumont explained that he had been "challenged". He denied that it affected the credibility of the Metis National Council. "I have made some mistakes in the past," he told delegates, "and I will probably make some more."

While he was shaken, Dumont is a political survivor. In an unofficial count, the vote was 24 - 16 in favor of reaffirmation of his leadership. It was not exactly a ringing endorsement, some of the delegates openly questioned his commitment to the cause and his political judgment.



Jim Durocher

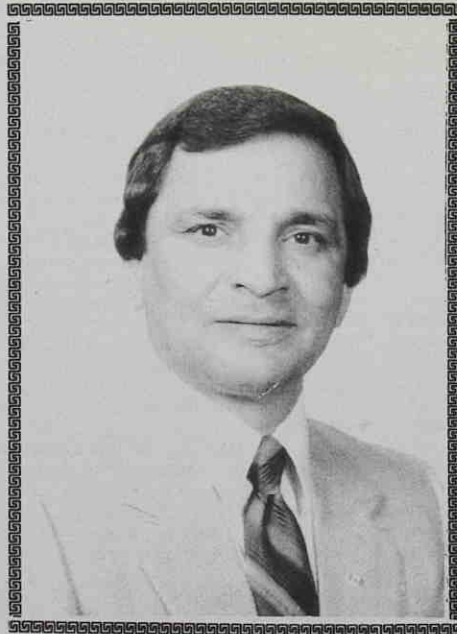
MSS

"Hosting the annual assembly of MNC, here at Batoché, is an honor for us". Jim Durocher, President of the newly formed Metis Society of Saskatchewan, told the delegates and observers. "We welcome you to the homeland of the Metis people."

He spoke on the issue's facing the people, both at home and nationally reminding them that, Land and Aboriginal Rights have to be a priority on the agenda of the national body.

Later in the day, when delegates criticized the national spokesman, Yvon Dumont, for MNC's support on the Meech Lake Accord, without proper consultation with the provinces, Durocher, defended the position that was taken by Saskatchewan, who supported MNC's position, stating that he did not feel that Meech Lake would in any way jeopardize the aboriginal rights of the Metis.

He agreed that more consultation is needed, however there has not been a great deal of time. The President he said, had been consulted and he had in turn consulted with his board. He called for unity, saying that a great deal of work needed to be done at the national level, and could only be done if the delegates worked together.



For many people in Saskatchewan, it was good to see the President not just at the "political meeting", but also at the celebration of Batoché Days. Its been a long time since an elected leader in Saskatchewan, walked to the grave site ceremonies with his people.

(Editor's note) There will be an in-depth interview in the next issue with Mr. Durocher, the Executive and Area Directors of MSS.



PROFILE

Larry Desmeules

Metis Assoc. of Alberta

BATOCHÉ-Larry Desmeules is a seasoned Native politician with a few priorities that he wants dealt with during this annual assembly of the Metis National Council. He is adamant that he wants elected political provincial bodies to control economic development and the subsequent corporations.

He also speaks with pride about the work that has gone on in his two years as President of the Metis Association of Alberta. "I believe we've moved ahead in the last two years," he said. "We're on the leading edge of self-government right now. We've negotiated the process and we're looking at implementation.

"We've been awarded 1.2 million acres of land in Alberta. So we do have a land base in Alberta. Once it was moved to a political solution it was much easier to bring it to a conclusion."

While Desmeules does not take credit for the negotiation of the land deal, he says that is the political representatives the Metis Association was kept informed of the process.

"We have another organization that was given responsibility to sue the government for the resources and the entrenchment of the settlements," he said.

The short, slightly overweight Edmontonian, has been involved with Native politics for a large part of his life and as a former manager of the Metis Urban Housing Corporation in Edmonton he is quite content to deal with the 'bread and butter issues.'

"We got to get the economic base of our people up. We have too large a gap between us and the middle income people," he says. Improvements need to be made in the areas of housing, education, employment and social policies. "I think we have to put forward some answers to our people's problems as they exist today," he said.

The Metis National Council, he says, is different than dealing with Provincial politics. "Each President has a different problem, different provincial governments, different legislatures and different situations to deal with."

One of Alberta's major problems was land claims. "We have a seventeen year history of taking land issues to court and we didn't win. We don't believe that any of our situations are going to be solved in the courts. They have to be solved politically."

Talking in short bursts of energy, Desmeules expressed his satisfaction with the working of the Metis National Council. "What we're doing is trying to get some real positive feedback, to develop a constitution (for the M.N.C.) that we're going to have to live with for a heck of a long time."

"We haven't lost sight of the original reason for the Metis National Council," he says. A land base for the Metis people and the entrenchment in the Canadian Constitution for the rights of the Metis, to self-government and self-determination.

After a year of sometimes riveting political problems at home, with a variety of factions discontented over the land claims settlement, dealing with a new constitution for the Metis National Council, is easy for Desmeules, to make what seems like a complex issue seem simple.



Norman Evans

Pacific Metis Federation

Batoché-Norman Evans, 43 year old lawyer from Nanaimo, British Columbia, President of the Pacific Metis Federation and member of the executive of the Metis National Council, came to Batoché with the express purpose of changing the constitution of the Metis National Council.

"The Metis National Council has to bring itself into line with the basic fundamentals of democracy," he says. "The people must run this association. It cannot be run by a federation or a council or a President's Club."

The majority of the presidents agree that changes must take place. The problem Evans faces, is that there are three drafts of the constitution tabled at the assembly. One of the drafts had been prepared by the Pacific Metis Federation.

"I would like to see the constitution that we drafted, adopted by the assembly, because it removes the power from the executive. I want to see the grassroots people participate and give the Council direction, rather than the Council taking its own direction as it sees fit."

Evans has not been impressed with the work of the Constitutional Committee, which was formed, to develop a new and more open structure for the Metis National Council. He complained of a lack of organization and inadequate communication.

"I don't agree with this three month moratorium," he said. "I predict that within the next three months, nothing will be done. If they can't do it in twelve, I don't see how they are going to pull it off in three."

The constitutional draft that he proposes, involves three phases and would eventually lead to a one-man one-vote format for the elections of the national leadership.

"The first phase he said, would provide for ten delegates from each province to represent the grassroots people. The delegates would be voted in from their respective regions and would do the business of the day as any government does. This takes away the power that the presidents presently have."

"The second phase would provide for enumeration of the Metis people. Each Metis person would have a registration and a voting number. Then there would be national elections, held for national president and various offices involved in the governing of a nation."

Evans has specific ideas of what he wants to see in any new constitution and who he wants to see participate. "The Metis homeland has been defined as Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and north eastern British Columbia. "It is my hope he says, that the Metis of the Northwest Territories would also come into the council, and that would be the representation of the Metis."

would like to be spokesman for the Metis people," he said. "I feel I have something to offer. My legal background (would help) because the majority of the people in cabinet are lawyers, and the country is run on legal principle. I know what it's like to talk to government and I know what it's like to be poor and discriminated against."

Although he doesn't have the votes, Evans is a definite political personality that will have to be contended with.

The Pacific Metis Federation has had to endure some resentment over their status within the council. The Metis people have migrated throughout the province. "We represent the whole province, explained Evans. There are 16,000 Metis in British Columbia."

It appeared that Evans was pushing for a vote on the leadership issue of the Metis National Council. "Yes, I



RANDOM NOTES

"Marvelous" Murray



There was not much a person could do at Batoche this year, to get the Metis to agree: except that something has to be done about our annual Back to Batoche celebration. Attendance was low again and at many campfires there were bitter complaints. Complaints are a normal fare, but there is no denying that the Metis have had a bellyful, and there is a quickly growing movement, that something has to be done. Attendance has been in decline for a number of years, the reasons are varied and many; nor can the blame be placed on one individual or group, however as the saying goes; the buck stops somewhere.

For the first time in years, there were actually seats available in the mail tent during the cultural events. The events are the main stay of Back to Batoche, and if it were not for the large number of participants from Beardy's, the crowd would have been even smaller.

A major problem with Batoche, is that we cannot agree on what should take place. Everyone's concept of what Back to Batoche should be differs. Some people even question the idea of celebrating a rebellion which we eventually lost. One fellow suggested that we move the whole thing down the road to Fish Creek; "At least we won there", the fellow stated.

There would seem to be two basic camps of thought. The traditionalist who argue that Back to Batoche should be a showcase of Metis culture, highlighting such events as fiddling, jigging and group dancing. This group is also into Metis plays, songs and writing. They are generally viewed as the cultural artsy types, who dwell too much on the past.

While I agree with much that this group advocates, my own thoughts are that they must realize that no culture is static and remains the same. Nobody really disagrees, with this group, its just that many people feel there are other events that could take place.

The more enterprising entrepreneurial types want to see, a more full blown affair. This group would like to see a big name country star, rides for the kids, a rodeo, a sort of exhibition type atmosphere. This group is viewed by the traditionalist as a bunch of self-serving individuals, the sort of people who sell cheeseburgers with a half slice of cheese on a moldy bun. There are of course a variety of crossovers.

When people are questioned why they come to Batoche, the answers are varied; to renew old acquaintances, to have a good time, but in most instances, there is some knowledge that the whole affair is connected to the past, to the 1885 resistance, to those Halfbreeds who fought and died at Batoche.

That aspect of Batoche, is its *raison d'être* and I suppose some people fear, that should another part of Batoche celebrations be given more importance, then the reason for holding "Back to Batoche" is defeated. There is a fear that Back to Batoche may become too commercialized.

There is always room for compromise. The cultural events have always drawn a crowd and should be expanded, prize money has to be increased, to attract more participants. Critics will state that we should not encourage this, however if you look around, every major pow-wow, fiddle contest and jamboree is successful, because they offer good prizes and varied attractions.

The current cultural events are an excellent show, but they attract a limited and select audience. Many people complain that there is little there for the children and the youth. A number of people have offered a variety of suggestions, but so far no one has acted upon them. With the Jeux Canada Games being held in Saskatoon, many people have questioned why we don't have our own athletic competitions at Batoche.

The second major problem is the land and lack of facilities. Nobody likes to camp in that black dirt, which finds its way into every orifice in your body. There is no shade, not even a tree. Yet we allow Weyerhaeuser Ltd. to clear cut the north and yet we can't even get a tree to Batoche. There are no showers so that a person can clean up; the place is simply, totally inadequate. It is so bad that the B.C. delegation to the M.N.C. meeting actually camped at Wakaw Lake.

Some years ago grandiose plans were made for a permanent Batoche site, however there was no follow-up and the only people who benefited were the consultants and the moneychangers. Just north of Rosthern, there is a regional park with all the modern services, showers, electrical hook-ups, playgrounds, meanwhile at Batoche, we continue to camp in the dirt.

For the past two years--Back to Batoche--has been the sole responsibility of the Metis National Council. It was hoped then under M.N.C. Back to Batoche, would become more of a national event. However, current problems with Batoche cannot be blamed solely on the M.N.C. Problems with Batoche are a result of poor planning, and political buck passing amongst the Metis of Saskatchewan. In the past two years the M.N.C. has even managed a modest profit, however attendance has continued to decline. This year however, the M.N.C. must take total responsibility for a complete lack of promotion and for failing to apply for funds until the last possible moment. According to Anita Tuharsky, a Secretary of State official, no application for funding was received until May. As a result some Saskatchewan Metis are now calling for a return to a provincial committee to oversee Batoche.

Back to Batoche requires yearly, ongoing planning and organization. When Back to Batoche began it was unique and we had a sort of captive crowd. There are now several outdoor events such as the Beauval Jamboree and the P.A. Friendship Centre Jamboree. This year the Craven Jamboree, took place one week before Batoche, and Saskatoon Folkfest, the Battlefords International Pow-Wow and Beardy's Sports Day all occurred on the same weekend. There is always going to be something, therefore we have to select our date and put on a good show.

This year as in the past the same excuses were offered and accepted; it was too hot (it was) no promotion, not enough money (there never is) too many other events. This has become a yearly ritual which can no longer be tolerated or accepted. Since Batoche, some preliminary meetings have been held to work on these problems, but yes, I know what you're thinking, "where have we heard that line before?"

It has become frustrating to even hope that something might be done about our land at Batoche. The Metis Nation must seriously question its self-pride and collective initiative. Certainly some of the work that must take place at Batoche, could be achieved without government aid. I was encouraged by the Manitoba Metis Federation's donation of twelve thousand dollars to the Batoche fund. I am also encouraged by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, board of directors decision to put someone to work on these matters full time and not leave it till next May.

1990 will mark the twentieth anniversary of Back to Batoche, if some action is taken now, Batoche can be restored to its former prominence.



Back To Batoche Days

"Recollections"

Robert

The old man looked around, slowly he began to smile, a smile of utter satisfaction. He was happy. He was home. He was here at Batoche. "Nice, eh," he said, and it was... for those of us that were there. It was nice.

The week started out slow. Delegates started drifting in with tents and campers on Wednesday night. The more urbanized had a tendency to rent rooms in such far away places as Rosthern, Duck Lake, Bellevue and for the extremely rich there was always Prince Albert and Saskatoon.

It was good to see some of the major political figures taking their heritage seriously. Despite the rhetoric of our land, our people and the preservation of our heritage there will always be those politicians who with the coming of dusk will head immediately for the bright lights and big cities.

"Times have changed," said the old man. And they certainly have, each year the amount of people coming out gets smaller and smaller. At its peak Batoche hosted between fifteen and twenty thousand people and as the old man said, there were tents as far as the eye could see.

At one time the Metis people made it a point and a priority to make the annual pilgrimage to the one event in the year in which we can celebrate in our halfbreedness. Opinions are wide and varied as to the problem. There is a lot of pointing of fingers and gnashing of teeth and still the problem remains.

Good Times

Robert Mirasty

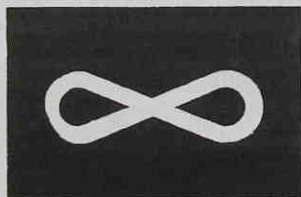
The sounds of fiddle tunes, tapping feet, people whistling and cheering, coaxing the dancers on, this was Batoche '89.

Never have I experienced such an emotional and jubilant group of people in my life. The feeling was simply fantastic!

The master of ceremonies, Mr. Harry Daniels kept the show on the road and the people laughing throughout the weekend with an unending medley of witty jokes.

Johnny Arcand, Reg Bouvette and Calvin Vollwirth kept the people entertained with the melodious sounds of old time fiddle favorites such as *Red River Jig*, *Drops of Brandy*, *Whiskey Before Breakfast* and many more. The young and the elderly participated in every activity.

Yes, Batoche is a family affair and by gosh, we will be there next year. The following are some comments that I gathered from some exciting and interesting people.



Rose Boyer--Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

"Batoche means a great deal to me, it holds a special place in my heart. This year we are fortunate to have my nine (9) children and their children which makes 21 grandchildren here. Batoche means unity... It means our Indian and Metis brothers and sisters are together".

Finger pointing is certainly a part of the politics and a favorite pastime of the would be politicians who practice it. Blaming the management and promotion of the event has become somewhat acceptable but there is a great deal more to staging an event the magnitude of Batoche to make the reality of it a little bit more palatable.

Underfunded and understaffed the organization of the event was deemed by management to be a success despite the disappointing numbers. Claude Petit and Ron Rivard, two of the main organizers of the event shouldered most of the blame but all in all working with such limitations they did a fine job.

The first two days were filled with the annual meeting of the metis National Council. This produced some interesting political confrontations as well as some light humor. In the midst of heated debate Murray Hamilton was heard to say that "if you put six halfbreeds in a room you will come out with seven different political parties."

The major MNC political players were all in attendance with delegations coming from British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and of course Saskatchewan. Norman Evans led the charge for immediate constitutional change within the MNC. Yvon Dumont, national spokesman and President of the Manitoba Metis Federation defending himself and his job as national spokesman. Larry Desmeules from the metis Association of Alberta talking about economic development with a hint of campaign fever in his voice. And of course, Jim Durocher taking care of ourstanding business with regards to MEDFO and playing the role of host for the assembly.

Gillis Lavalley--Regina, Saskatchewan

"I came to Batoche for the first time in '72 with my mom and dad. It was completely different back then. Especially with the amount of people in attendance, there were thousands and thousands of people. Green army tents as far as you could see. I remember early in the morning a half-ton truck would be loaded with rations and everyone would get some. Today everyone is kind of on their own. The way I feel Batoche definitely has to improve. It would be a dream come true, if we can get it to be the way it was in the '70's".

Ed Pelletier--Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan

"This is the first one that I have attended in three (3) years. It is encouraging to see the kind of talent that comes here. I'm impressed with the cultural aspect of Batoche. The quality of cultural activities certainly exists. I like the way Batoche is set up. I will certainly do everything to encourage participation in Batoche in my home community".

Rod Durocher--Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

"It has better attendance this year. The fiddling contests and cultural activities have gone along really well. The Batoche Committee has invited top Aboriginal violinists from western Canada. Batoche is a place where the Metis can get together on an annual basis and sit back and realize the past and present struggles as they relate to the Metis people".

Dave Barret--British Columbia

"Last year was my first trip to Batoche, being a Metis originally from Manitoba, I wanted to take that walk, this morning I did. I will definitely be 'Back to Batoche' next year. I am looking forward to more Metis people, more contestants, dancers and a tent to accommodate more people. Although we appreciate what we have here now, there needs to be more cultural activities".

Eggert Thorteson--Winnipeg, Manitoba

"This is my first time in Batoche. I sure enjoyed visiting the museum. It was fantastic! The celebrations are great. However, instead of singing, they could have had a fiddling band all the way. I will be 'Back to Batoche' for sure next year".



Cultural activities started on Friday night with a dance and a lot of fiddle music. Finally, the crowds had begun to materialize and on Saturday, with the start of the cultural competitions about fifteen hundred people showed up to participate and enjoy the activities.

Saturday was the start of the elimination segment of the competitions. In some of the jigging events there were so many competitors that the judges had to have them dance five at a time. The fiddling segment featured some of the best fiddlers in North America and it was a pleasure to listen to and watch the camaraderie.

Sunday was much the same with the crowd averaging around fifteen hundred people and the finalists in all competitions showed their best. The square dancing in particular seemed to excite the sensitivities of the crowd. The following are a list of winners in all events.

The sun has set on Batoche for another year and hopefully next year the Metis people will come home to their heritage and for those of you who missed Batoche this year. It was good, it rejuvenated the spirit and helped those that were there, understand exactly what being Metis is all about.

Ken Seeseekwaysis--Beardy's (near Duck Lake)

"I have been coming to Batoche since it started. Batoche used to host pow wows. Times have changed. As well as enjoying the celebrations, I enjoy meeting old friends. To me Batoche is remembering the battle. I didn't have any ancestors who fought in this battle, but my wife's dad's great grandfather was there. Everytime they have Batoche you see Patrice Fleury in Pictures. If my health is good, I will come 'Back to Batoche'".



PHOTO PAGE



Now, try that!



Batoche, I'll play you a love song.



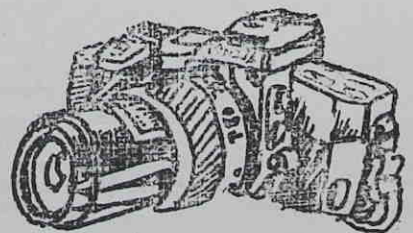
Procession



Our President honors fallen heroes.



Dig those petticoats!





Round of golf?



Fiddling Kings



Procession



The President & the lady & the prince.



So, you gonna pay me?



I'm gonna win.

LOCAL NEWS

Parkland Native Outreach opens offices

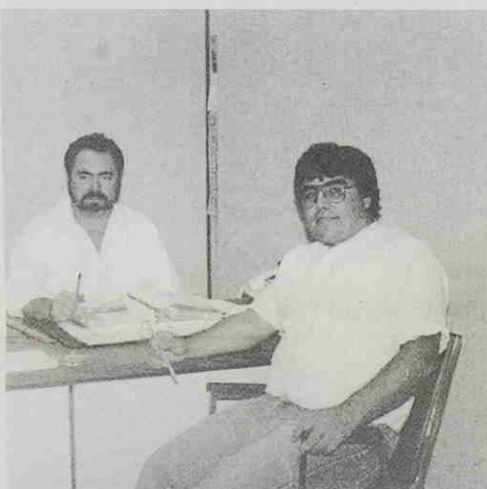
Robert Lafontaine

YORKTON--Parkland Native Outreach, 41 Broadway West in Yorkton, recently opened up sub-offices in Wynyard and Kamsack. The Outreach program offers counselling services in the area of employment and education.

"We're here to provide a service to the people," says Director of the Parkland Native Outreach, Lawrence Pelletier. "We try to find our clients permanent jobs or suitable educational programs."

The expansion, he says, was needed to provide the service to people who were not being made aware of the different employment and educational opportunities that are currently available.

The office in Wynyard, 217 Bosworth St., is staffed by employment counsellor Dennis Langan. "Now people don't have to travel all the way to Yorkton," says Langan. "We provide the same services as C.E.C. (Canada Employment Centre). Our programs are designed to give more personalized service and we do receive the same information as C.E.C. in Yorkton."

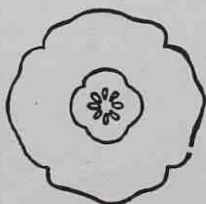


Reception of the program in Wynyard has been favorable. "The people are starting to come in and take a look," says Langan. "At first they were unsure of the service that we are providing. They are now realizing the benefits of the program."

In Kamsack, the new sub-office at the Crowstand Centre, No 203 - 241 Second Street, has generated a more than hoped for clientele. "It's going pretty good," says employment counsellor Denzil Kitchemonia. "we got over a hundred registrations right now."

"Along with new sub-offices, the staff at the Parkland Native Outreach, including secretary Nancy Vitkauskas are now taking courses in computer training. The computer system, says Pelletier, should help make the whole service more efficient. It will be easier to assist clients and job information will be more readily available.

Outreach also assists with other programs such as Canadian Jobs Strategy, Head Start, Affirmative Action and Native Careers. Outreach does its utmost to assist clients to gain employment or further their training and education to seek more satisfying job opportunities.



Open letter to the Executive and Membership of Riel Local Incorporated

Effective immediately I am resigning from my position as Secretary of Riel Local Incorporated. Since I have been elected and being familiar with what took place in prior years, I feel that the Riel Local Incorporated is not being operated effectively as a business or as a political organization.

G.D.I. Students Graduate

Robert Lafontaine

YORKTON--Students, friends and family members gathered here at the Holiday Inn, August 12 to celebrate the graduation of thirteen students from the Basic Job Readiness Training Program.

The program was designed by the Gabriel Dumont Institute and involved a three phase approach which included Lifeskills, Upgrading and Job Placement. The nine month project was hosted by the local Metis Society and operated out of the Yorkton Metis Society Hall.

The graduates were Stanley Shingoose, Nicole LaFontaine, Stella Wapemoose, Ken Martin, Sylvia Brazeau, Rose Ledoux, Randy Brazeau, Florence Houle, Joyce Wilson, Lawrence Nepinak, Margaret Martin, Debbie Peepeetch and Dennis Pauchay.

"It at times has been a long nine months," said Nancy Carmichael, Director of the program. "I would like to thank the students who worked hard. At the beginning we were all unsure of what the program would be like and in time we have come closer together as a group."

Carmichael also thanked the staff which included Darcy Pelletier, who taught Native Studies and helped out in the academics and Gladys Perpeluk, who was the Guidance Counsellor.

"You must remember that Job Readiness Training is just the first step," said Donovan Young, Director of Research and Development at the Gabriel Dumont Institute in Regina. "Job Readiness Training is a preparatory program and I would hope you would go on to further your education. The process must continue," he said.

Al Self, Manager of the local Canada Employment Centre, explained that negotiations were taking place for new training programs. "We feel that the Gabriel Dumont Institute will be part of the new training programs," he said. "We are here to provide an opportunity to fill a need in the community and that need is being filled by this program."

President of the Gabriel Dumont Institute Student Association, Patricia Martin, also spoke to the students and encouraged them to further their studies. "I'm especially honored to speak because my mother is one of the graduating students," she said. "This is an important occasion for after tonight some of the graduates will enter the work force while others will go on to further studies. This program has provided the graduates with many opportunities to do the things that they would not have been able to do otherwise."

Bev Cardinal, President of the Gabriel Dumont Institute, congratulated the spouses for their support and praised the efforts of both staff and students alike. "I'm extremely honored and pleased to be here for the second graduating class in Yorkton," she said. "I hope that what you strived for in the beginning of the program has been achieved."

The supper and ceremonies ended with the evenings entertainment provided by Late Night Country. Many thanks to the people that pushed for the program in the local, Dennis Langan and Clayton Ward, who got things rolling and of course Ron Skage of the Gabriel Dumont Institute.

The accounts payable and the accounts receivable are not being dealt with expediently. To date the Local has no office and no telephone. No one has taken the initiative to proceed with the operation of the Local, instead things are at a stand still. No one has taken a leading role in developing and carrying out directives in the Local. The Riel Local Executive is not staying abreast of the affairs of the affiliates of the Local, and therefore crisis situations are not being dealt with.

In regards to my own efforts, I feel that any project I have taken on has not been given the priority it deserves. A good example of this is the Riel Metis Pavilion 1989 (Mosaic). I received the funds to carry out the business on May 30, 1989, which was two days before Mosaic.

Another incident was the Traveller's Day Parade 1989. On several occasions I discussed a sixty dollar cheque with the executive in order to enter a float in the parade. As a result of no funds being made available for the event and the fact that I was fed up with hounding the executive to deal with the funding issues, there was no Riel Local Incorporated float in the Traveller's Day Parade.

A major concern of mine is that the Bylaws and the Constitution of the Riel Local Inc. are not being adhered to. This in regards to the hiring of the Executive Director of the Riel Human Resources and Employment Inc. The bylaws state that there shall be no hiring of immediate family. In two separate incidents I was hired by affiliates of the Riel Local Incorporated. On both occasions my positions were terminated, one within three days and the other within five minutes. This was on account of my dad, Cliff LaRocque, being President of the Riel Local Incorporated at the time.

In closing I must state I regret the position I must take in this dilemma, but I have no recourse as my credibility and prominence in the community is certainly being jeopardized. I am not willing to waste the status I have spent twenty six years achieving for the neglect of some of the members of the Riel Local Incorporated Executive.

I have strong views on Metis politics and my people period, so I feel I can no longer be a member of the Riel Local executive, where issues are put on the back burner until there is time in the lives of our leaders to deal with them.

I would like to apologize and express my sincere regret to the members who put their confidence in me in my election as Secretary. It is my deepest hope that you understand the position I have been forced to take.

Thank you for your past understanding and support.

Yours in the Metis Nation,

Karen LaRocque

AREA NEWS

Cultural Days — Lebret Farm

Robert Lafontaine

LEBRET—An estimated 400 - 500 people attended the Second Annual Lebret Farm Cultural Days, held at the Lebret Metis Farm, August 4 - 6. More people were expected, however the organizer's felt that the annual event was a success despite competing against another cultural event scheduled in the area on the same weekend.

"We expected a few more people, but with the homecoming down the road I guess we did pretty well," said Ken Desnomie, President of the Qu'Appelle Valley Pony, Chuckwagon and Chariot Association and one of the organizers of the chuckwagon and chariot races.

The cultural days show cased a wide variety of events in which there was something for everyone. For the children there was competition in cow, calf and sheep riding, as well as free pony rides and a fishing pond. There were display booths, a flea market, a talent show and dances on Friday and Saturday nights with music by Highway Express.

Saturday's events included a horse show, the Western Pleasure Stakes. Cecil Anderson from Stockholm took first place with Moe Giroux from Weyburn taking second place. Third place went to Chad Hemlick, fourth to Ray Anderson and Mark Logel taking the fifth place finish.

In the Gymkhana events, Daryl Cleave of Stockholm took the High Point Jr. Boys and DAvid Anderson of Stockholm won the High Point Peewee Boys Gymkhana. The Sr. Men's High Point went to Ray Anderson of Stockholm and Cecile Anderson won the Sr. Lady's Gymkhana event. Chris Perry of Griffin won the High Point Pioneer Gymkhana.

Indian, Metis advisory board set up for school programs

PRINCE ALBERT HERALD

A new Indian and Metis advisory committee has been established to help develop new programs for these students.

Education Minister Lorne Hepworth announced the implementation of the committee last week. Groups represented on the committee will include the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, the Gabriel Dumont Institute, the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre and community schools.

The 23 member committee will also include members from the Saskatchewan Teacher's Federation, Saskatchewan School Trustees Association, two universities and the League of Educational Administrators, Directors and Superintendents.

"We are committed to helping Indian and Metis students reach their full potential within the primary and secondary school system," said Helpworth in a press release. "Towards this end, we want to involve the Indian and Metis community in the decision-making process for educational programming and solicit their input to the development of courses of instruction. The new committee will help further these objectives."

The committee should meet for the first time in October.



The chuckwagons and chariots were the definite drawing cards for this year's Lebret Farm Cultural Days. With 24 wagons and 36 chariots entered into the competition, the dust flew with both horses and drivers going all out to win the championships in each division.

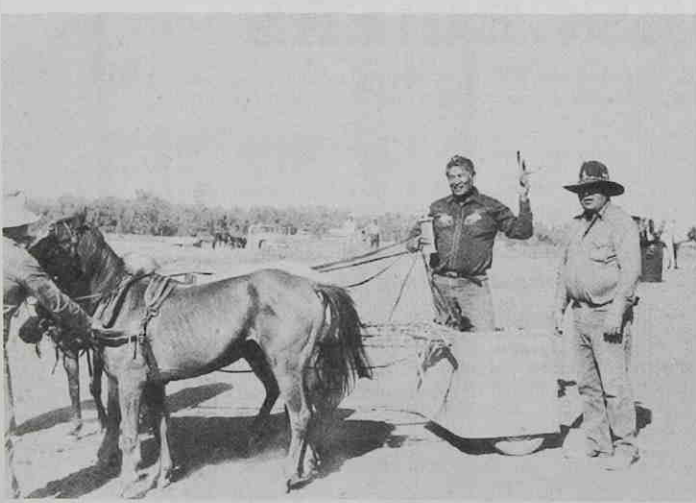
One of the event's big winners, Arthur Desjarlais commented that "the event was super. Some of us had a little bit of bad luck. It seemed to be better last year, but I will definitely be coming back next year."

Desjarlais, Stan Milford, Clarence Lafontaine and Bob Keys dominated the competition in the majority of the categories. There were a few

mishaps, with Victor LeRat of Crooked Lake getting caught up with another team. One of his horses was injured slightly and he later had to scratch.

The Qu'Appelle Valley Pony, Chuckwagon and Chariot Association did a fine job organizing the two-day affair. "We are trying to get more people interested in the sport," said Desjarlais. "We felt that the competition was pretty good." "We also do contract work for anyone that is interested," he said.

Fans of chuckwagon and chariot racing were treated to a great show and good competition with top-of-the-line horses and drivers. No one, it should be said, left dissatisfied.



Chuckwagons and Chariots

51" Chariots

- 1 - Arnold Desjarlais
- 2 - Bob Keys
- 3 - Bob Keys
- 4 - Bob St. Germaine
- 5 - Ken Perry

51" Wagons

- 1 - Arnold Desjarlais
- 2 - Clarence Campeau
- 3 - Ken Perry
- 4 - Frank Wajunta
- 5 - Bob Keys

53" Chariots

- 1 - Stan Milford
- 2 - Clarence Lafontaine
- 3 - Ken Desnomie
- 4 - Stan Milford
- 5 - Odine Jacobson

53" Wagons

- 1 - Stan Milford
- 2 - Wayne Bonokoski
- 3 - Alex Allary
- 4 - Bob Keys
- 5 - Lawrence Langan

54" Chariots

- 1 - Conrad Cappo
- 2 - Clarence Lafontaine
- 3 - George Cappo
- 4 - Allan Pick
- 5 - Albert Messier

54" Wagons

- 1 - George Cappo
- 2 - Allan Pick
- 3 - Clarence Lafontaine
- 4 - Albert Messier
- 5 - Lloyd Desjarlais

our heros

Dream Weaver



Clem Chartier,

Twenty-two year old Gary Tinker, the DREAM WEAVER, of Pinehouse is pursuing his dream, which happens to represent the hope of many, particularly Gilbert Michel of Pelican Narrows. Both Gary and Gilbert share the common hope, that they and the other physically disabled persons of Northern Saskatchewan, will at long last experience the benefits of better medical, employment and other related services sorely needed. Gary is not only wishing to bring this issue to the eye of the public, he is as well, attempting to raise enough financing to establish an office in Northern Saskatchewan, in order to continue their struggle.

As of August 24th, the date that the Dream Weaver arrived in Prince Albert, Gary had walked 24 days on his trek from La Ronge to Regina. Numerous persons were there to walk the final mile into Prince Albert with him. The pace of that final mile was brisk, although Gary's walk is restricted by cerebral palsy, and the necessity of walking with canes.

At the reception hosted in Prince Albert, moderator Lawrence Yew, explained that the walk was made possible through the dream of Gary, along with his persistent lobbying for support over a period of months. Gary wouldn't allow himself to be talked out of the walk and finally convinced the people of Pinehouse, including the Town Council to support his initiative. Gary was adamant that the lack of services and the isolation of the problems of the persons suffering from physical disabilities had to be made known.

"Isolation says Yew, is a problem to people in the north, and in this sense the handicapped/disabled persons are doubly isolated," Lawrence capped off his introduction, by relating the final act which convinced him that Gary was indeed determined to fulfill his quest. "I knew Gary was serious about this when he stopped at the beginning of the walk and dipped his canes in the Montreal River and said, 'the

next time I dip these canes, it will be in Wascana Lake."

Gary has suffered other hardships due to cerebral palsy. Because of the lack of medical services in the north, he has had to spend the majority of his life in Saskatoon foster homes. As a result, he was severed from his family and community, resulting in the loss of culture and family life. He deeply regrets not knowing his father, who died when he was sixteen years of age. Gary now lives in Pinehouse where his mother Alice Tinker lives. His mother and some of his brothers and sisters were in Prince Albert, to show their support, along with other members of the Pinehouse community. "I miss Gary's smile in Pinehouse, but after 152 miles, he's still smiling, said Mayor Ross. The Dream Weaver has us wound-up in his dream."

At the presentations and tributes to Gary, an added impact was felt when Gilbert Michel of Pelican Narrows, related his feelings. "We

are very isolated when we're crippled." He said. "I have been crippled for the last 11 years." He paid tribute to Gary, for making people across the province aware of their issues, including mayors such as Gordon Kirby of Prince Albert, who participated in the last mile. He also expressed his appreciation for the attendance and participation of his MIA, Keith Goulet. "I feel so proud of Gary, he said", "I feel so proud of Gary's helpers" and "when I heard the drum, it made me feel like my heart was going to stop. It was such an emotional feeling."

Gary was honored and welcomed by a delegation headed by Elder, Jean Marie Felix and the Northern Indian Nations Pow-wow Troupe of Sturgeon Lake.

Along with the congratulatory statements and words of encouragement, financial contributions were made.

Phillip Chartier, Metis Society Treasurer made a presentation and contribution on behalf of the Organization and the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation. "The Executive and Board applaud Gary's efforts to draw attention to the isolation disabled people feel in the north," he said. "And his courage and dedication should serve as a beacon to other aboriginal people in their search for justice in Canadian Society."

Donations were also made by the Prince Albert Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, the Prince Albert District Chiefs, the Aboriginal Womens Council and by MIA's Keith Goulet, Myron Kowalski and a written message and contribution by MP Ray Funk. Personal contributions were also made at the door.

Cont. on page

EDITOR'S NOTE (to go with subscription)

I have to do the subscription pitch, so hang in.

A newspaper is no good if it doesn't reach the people, so how do I convince you to send us \$10.00 for a year's subscription. I was told that you wouldn't do it for several reasons:

1. Why should you, the paper has done nothing for you.
2. You're too poor.
3. You're stingy!

Well, I don't buy any of that. True we're poor, but you know, we're really not that poor--\$10.00, come on! And I know for sure that we're not stingy. That leaves, "what has the paper done for you." Well my answer to that is, if you help me, we'll do lots for ourselves and our communities through this paper. So come on, send your name, address and \$10.00 for a year of good reading. If you have a twenty dollar bill and can't make change, then buy a subscription for a friend, an elder, even your enemy. What the heck! Everybody needs the news.

NEW BREED

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

NEW BREED is in the process of revising its' filing and subscription systems. Our apologies to those subscribers who have not been receiving our publication regularly -- with these revisions and improvements, we will avoid these in the future. The following are some changes:

COMPLIMENTARY ISSUES

Some people have been receiving complimentary issues for quite some time and this will be the last issue for those who have been on this list. We encourage you to subscribe immediately so you will not miss any issues.

SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE

We are forwarding a certain number of complimentary issues to people on a monthly basis. You will receive one complimentary issue and we encourage you to subscribe.

CURRENT SUBSCRIBERS

There are subscribers with expired subscriptions -- these people have continued to receive New Breed despite the expiry. These subscriptions will receive New Breed this month but unless these are renewed shortly, these names will no longer be included.

CORRECTIONS

Corrections to mailing addresses are being made and we would ask you to check your address label to ensure it is correct. If not, please inform us and the correction will be made.

NEW BREED

Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation
2526 - 11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K5
Tel.: (306) 525-9501

SNACC Develops Summer Camp for Kids

Batoche--The Saskatchewan Native Addictions Council Corporation has developed a new and innovative program for children of alcoholics through its Youth Services Program and as part of its mandate to raise community awareness and its continuing community education program.

The idea, says Youth Services worker Lisa Pitzel, is a summer camp for children of alcoholics so that they have time to "get away from the problems at home and just have fun. We take them canoeing, swimming and of course we take the scrabble board."

It is however, not all fun and games. Included in the one week program is 17 hours of classroom time. "Basically there are six things we want to get across," she says.

"We teach them the profile of an alcoholic. We help them understand that alcoholism is a disease and that they cannot control their parents drinking. We also go through the profile of the young abuser. We go through the profile of the spouse of an alcoholic, because there are a lot of families that are separated and maybe some children don't understand why Mom and Dad split up."

"We talk a bit about sexual abuse because that comes into play a lot whenever there is any type of chemical abuse," says Pitzel. "We teach them about self esteem, self concept, specialness, how they feel about themselves and at the end we do our evaluation of the camp and how they feel about it."

There is a screening process for the children selected for these camps. Some come through referrals from other agencies such as Social Services, some from programs involving children of alcoholics and some from the Young Offender's Program.

"We do try and reserve three spaces for public referrals," Pitzel says. She emphasized that they all have to be children of alcoholics. "We like to have children from lower income families who maybe would not have the opportunity to go camping."

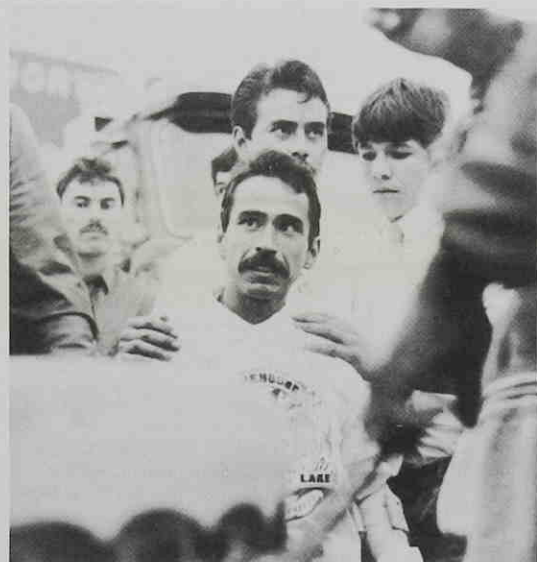
While the program is not a cure all for children of alcoholics and it cannot provide for a better home life, it does help them understand the problem of alcoholism and how to deal with their own emotions and develop a mechanism to deal with the problem.

"This way when they meet other children of alcoholics from the same community they don't feel so alone and confused. They have someone to call and they do learn that they live their own lives and that they don't have to live vicariously through their parents. They don't have to take the mother or father role. They don't have to look after everybody else all the time. They have to look after number one. They learn coping skills and coping strategies and how to live and feel normal because they have that problem with not feeling normal."

Camp C.L.A.M. as it has become known, the C.L.A.M. stands for Capable Lovable Able Me, takes between 10 and 17 children between the ages of 11 and 17 years of age. The camps are run four times a year and this is the second year of operation.

Financing for the project comes largely through the efforts of the S.N.A.C.C. staff. The camp we had in Trappers Lake was done in co-operation with the John Howard Society. This year we raised 3,800 dollars. We need more money," said Pitzel.

The sad and ironic truth is that the problems children of alcoholics must face will have to be dealt with. "I think that being a child of an alcoholic, you grow up quickly. It's like your five year-old going on thirty. That is just the reality of it."



Dream Weaver cont:

The last presentation however, had an added impact. It was made by Ed Dunsfield of the Northern Affairs Secretariat announcing that Cabinet Minister, Joan Duncan, who a few days previously had joined the walk for several kilometers, had just arranged for a 25 foot trailer to assist in the comfort of Gary and his helpers. With the prospect of leaving the bush and hitting open prairie, the availability of privacy for the calls of nature was much appreciated.

The evening began with a pipe ceremony and ended with traditional singing and dancing by the Northern Nations Troupe with the people joining in a round dance.

The strain on Gary is quite heavy, particularly the emotional impact of facing so many people, however, the Dream Weaver, is facing his challenges courageously. His major emphasis at the reception, was that of appreciation for the support he is receiving, particularly from his family, who he thanked for being with him that day.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

The Dream Weaver is expected to reach Saskatoon around September 6 and Regina Oct 1st. Help make his dreams a success. If you cannot attend personally, contributions can be sent to:

Gary's Walk, c/o Lawrence Yew
Gen. Del
Pinehouse, Sask.
S0J 2B0
Phone: (306) 884-2030 or
425-2085



Area director resigns

Ed Nofield has resigned his position as Area Director of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, western region 3, on July 26, giving "Relocation to British Columbia", as his reason for resignation. Mr. Nofield was elected Area Director in February 1989.

David McKay, formerly of Regina Beach, was appointed by the area council of local presidents, to act as interim director until a by-election can be called by the MSS board.

Mr. McKay can be reached at the following numbers. Home: 543-9158, Work: 693-6966 in Moose Jaw, or at the MSS sub-office in Regina.

snacc



North West Territories

Claims talks stall over land access

by Richard Gougeon

Land claims negotiations are bogged down over provisions on access rights to land to be chosen by the Dene/Metis under a final agreement with the federal government.

David Osborn, the federal negotiator, says the fault lies with the Dene/Metis, who don't want to live up to the agreement-in-principle.

Dene/Metis negotiator Ted Blondin argues that Osborn refuses to consider the content of the Hay River motion, passed at last year's Dene and Metis general assemblies before the AIP was signed, and recognized by the government as a basis for future negotiations. What's more, he says, it's the government that is trying to alter the AIP.

So the two sides don't even agree on who isn't following the AIP.

The government doesn't want to consider the changes the Dene/Metis want, Osborn says.

"We've got an agreement-in-principle that we spent a lot of time and effort and emotion on and we got to a point where we were agreed, and you don't want to change these very easily," Osborn said.

Osborn said there is dispute over several issues but the basic one has to do with access to rivers through Dene/Metis land. "They want to change the AIP to restrict that; the government doesn't want to do that."

Provisions in the AIP about access were broad, Blondin replies. "It is their view that anybody can travel on waters, on Dene/Metis lands, if they have a reason, and he was including commercial reasons."

Blondin says the section on access in the AIP con-

Blondin says the section on access in the AIP contains general, public, commercial and government provisions. He charges that the government is now trying to apply commercial, or business, reasons for access to the general provision.

"If it's commercial, it's commercial," Blondin says. "I think they're trying to make it so general that it allows anybody access to Dene/Metis lands."

Blondin adds that the Hay River Motion has to be dealt with along with the AIP. It isn't, he says. Osborn "always sets it aside and deals strictly with the AIP."

Blondin notes that the Dene/Metis negotiators must live up to the directions given by the 1988 assemblies, which say that the Dene/Metis must have authority on the land they select.

"We're at a standstill on access," he states. As a result, meetings on Delta land selections, scheduled for mid-August, have been postponed until an agreement is reached.

According to GNWT negotiator Dan Mandin, both the Dene/Metis and the federal government have suggested changes to access provisions in the AIP.

"The Dene/Metis brought to the table some changes in the wording and the government responded with some other changes in the actual wording," Mandin says. "How substantive those changes were, that may be a matter of disagreement."

There's no doubt the negotiators are spinning their wheels right now, Mandin says, but he doesn't think they're that far apart on the issues.

"I think there's room for compromise," he adds.

Native Assoc. demands rights

by Robert MacLeod -- Globe and Mail

An association representing Metis and Aboriginal people in Ontario is threatening civil disobedience unless Ottawa and the province give them the rights accorded other Natives.

"We will ... take action ourselves to assert and defend the rights and jurisdictions of our nations and communities," Charles Recollect, president of the Ontario Metis and Aboriginal Association, said yesterday at a news conference in Toronto. "We have made every effort to resolve our differences through negotiations, but it's obvious neither government is listening."

"There will be confrontations if the government doesn't start listening," said Chris Reid, the association's lawyer. "We're through begging. We're going to assert our rights."

The association says it represents 200,000 Natives in about 150 communities throughout the province who have lost their legal status as Indians and are therefore ineligible for programs and services provided by the federal government. It says the majority do not live on reserves and many exist in extreme poverty because the provincial government does not take responsibility for non-status Indians.

Mr. Recollect said the association wants the two levels of government to recognize the land claims of those people in Northern Ontario and their right to hunt, fish and trap. In other areas of the province, he said, members want greater availability of social services and affordable housing.

"The situation is quite desperate for many of our communities," Mr. Reid added. "We can't wait forever. We have to get some assistance somewhere for our communities."

Mr. Reid said the association's action could range from armed blockades to occupation of disputed lands. In the meantime, he said, the group plans to apply for international aid from Oxfam so it can carry out research on its membership and land claims.

An official with Ontario's Native affairs directorate in Toronto said the government is well aware of the situation and is doing all it can to help solve a complex problem.

"I think what they're saying is we're not moving fast enough on all fronts," Mark Krasnick, executive director of the directorate, said in an interview. "That may be their perception, but if you look at what we've done I think it's fair to say we've made some major progress on a number of fronts. It seems it's not fast enough for them."

The Ontario official suggested that violent outbursts from the Native people are not likely. "My expectation is that cooler heads will prevail."

Mr. Krasnick said that over the past year the directorate has worked with the Metis and Aboriginal association in a number of areas. He said that progress has been made toward developing a system of self-government for Aboriginal people and that financial incentives are available for those wanting to start a small business.

Mr. Krasnick said the government is also addressing the complicated issue of Aboriginal treaty rights, on which it is "much more difficult ... to make the type of progress which the Ontario Metis and Aboriginal Association would like the government to make."

to create new Indians

John Goddard

Laughter is perhaps the best response to the federal government's latest proposal to deal with the Lubicon Lake Cree of northern Alberta.

For nearly 50 years, government officials have tried variously to make the Lubicon disappear, go away or transmogrify. But the proposal by Indian Affairs Minister Pierre Cadieux, to reconstitute the Lubicon as the Woodland Cree, raises the celebrated land-rights case to a new level of outrageousness.

Mr. Cadieux says he will formally recognize the Woodland Cree as a band on Aug. 28, but there is no such people. "Woodland Cree" is an anthropological term referring to all the Cree of the north-western boreal forest. There is no specific Aboriginal society called Woodland Cree sharing family ties, traditions and hunting and trapping lands. Creating the new band is a conjuring trick to try to undermine the Lubicon.

Fooling with the Lubicon band's composition is a tradition dating from the Second World War, when a thrifty Indian Affairs accountant named Malcolm McCrimmon discovered that the surest way to save money for the department was to reduce the number of Indians. In 1942, he arbitrarily scratched half the names from the Lubicon Lake band list.

Peter Loughheed went one better while he was premier of Alberta. An oil boom hit the isolated Lubicon area in 1979, prompting Chief Bernard Ominayak to request a reserve for the band based on a formula used throughout the region: one square mile for every five people. Mr. Ominayak counted 457 band members at the time but Mr. Loughheed's Native affairs minister, Milt Pahl, stood in the legislature to say: "There are only nine"—too few to merit a reserve.

Establishing reserves is a federal responsibility in any event, and Ottawa eventually proposed a surreal compromise. In 1986, Bill McKnight, then federal Indian Affairs minister, said he was willing to accept 200 band members. Maybe even 225. "I want to be fair," he said.

Reluctant to negotiate away relatives and friends, Mr. Ominayak turned down the offer. He called for a boycott of the 1988 Winter Olympic Games in Calgary to call attention to the case, and made headlines again last October by asserting Aboriginal jurisdiction over the band's traditional hunting and trapping area.

At this point, Mr. McKnight started to take the band more seriously. During formal talks in January he agreed to Mr. Ominayak's figures. "The membership question is settled," announced federal spokesman Ken Colby. Two weeks later, he said: "Maybe there are more."

However, negotiations on a final settlement soon broke down over other issues, and then Mr. Cadieux became minister, inheriting what was by then a venerable tradition—dealing with the band by changing its population. He dispatched federal negotiator Brian Malone to create new Lubicons.

Mr. Cadieux's approach was novel—inflating Lubicon numbers instead of reducing them. It was like signing up new party members to stack a nomination meeting. He would create a group of new Lubicons to promote the federal offer.

In northern Alberta, Mr. Malone met people who had left the band for various personal reasons over the years. What he told them remains a matter of debate.

Mr. Ominayak says Ottawa was promising free land on condition the recruits foster dissent at Lubicon Lake and overthrow the chief; Ottawa wanted somebody who would sign the federal offer. Mr. Colby says there was no such plot.

MP promotes environment conf.

By Michael MacDonald
of The Leader-Post

Dennis Mills, a rookie MP and possible contender in the race to succeed Liberal Leader John Turner, says he wants to unite Canada's two solitudes.

But Mill's grand plan for the country, unveiled for a gathering of more than 100 Young Liberals at the Regina Inn Tuesday, doesn't concern the centuries-old struggle between English and French Canada.

Instead, Mills, a former aide to former prime minister Pierre Trudeau and presently Broadview-Greenwood (Toronto) MP, wants to bring together the captains of industry and environmentalists to clean up Canada and forge a new sense of national unity.

"We have to bridge the two solitudes," he said in a 20-minute speech. "The environment issue is the one issue we have left that can galvanize the will of this country."

Mills is promoting an elaborate conference on the environment scheduled for next month in his Toronto riding.

The conference, dubbed "Our World", will bring together more than 100 speakers from 20 countries for a week of discussions on preserving the planet.

But his efforts to keep Canada green would not end with the Sept. 20-17 conference, he said.

Mills revealed plans to make Saskatchewan Canada's first "environmentally friendly province."

To accomplish this, Mills said the province should recruit 50,000 environmentalists to move here.

"Can you imagine what 50,000 new families would do for this economy? Just fanatical, passionate, raving environmentalists?"

"All the basic assets are right here in this province. But it needs somebody to be really creative to put it up on a higher plane and make a quantum leap."

Mills also hinted he might enter the Liberal leadership race to add life to a dull contest.

"I just never ever liked going to the races when there is only one horse running," he said, referring to speculation among observers that the likely front-runner, Jean Chretien, is unbeatable.

"Ask me at the end of the environmental summit."

What is known for certain is that after several meetings with Mr. Malone, one of the disaffected sent Mr. Cadieux a petition bearing 152 names, supposedly of Lubicon Indians dissatisfied with Mr. Ominayak's leadership. Most of the signatures, it turned out, were made by the person who drew up the petition, but Mr. Cadieux accepted it as legitimate and announced in April that the Lubicon band was split. He said he was considering whether to recognize the "breakaway group" as a separate band.

Mr. Ominayak's response was to call an election to see if serious dissent existed. At a packed community meeting on May 31, he was re-elected unanimously.

Now Mr. Cadieux has invented the Woodland Cree band. It is the "breakaway group" under another name—disparate individuals recruited over a wide area of north-central Alberta, plus four or five unidentified Lubicon families who've apparently grown tired of the long wait for a reserve.

WWF Wants to double parkland

By Don Curren
L-P Provincial Editor

The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is mounting a major campaign aimed at doubling the amount of parkland in Canada by the year 2000, fund president Monte Hummel said in Regina Tuesday.

The campaign, called "Endangered Spaces", is aimed at protecting a sample of each natural region in the country, Hummel told officials attending the conference of the Federal-Provincial Parks Council.

Roughly 150 natural regions remain unprotected across the country, Hummel said.

The WWF, an international conservation funding and lobby group, is researching the extent of unprotected natural regions with the help of federal and provincial officials, he said.

The first phase of the plan, involving about 60 conservation groups and conducted independently of the WWF, will ask governments to adopt "park system plans", Hummel said.

Hummel said the WWF chose the deadline of the year 2000 partly because it was felt a specific timeline would encourage governments to achieve the goal.

But he said the organization also believes the next decade may be the last chance to ensure unprotected areas are preserved.

"The consensus is... if we don't get to it and get this job done in the next ten years, we won't ever do it," Hummel said.

The WWF is hoping the program will have achieved 75 per cent of its goals by 1995.

Although Canadians often boast about their success in protecting wilderness, a World Bank study indicates Canada is third behind the United States and Australia in the amount of land protected, and doesn't even rank in the top 20 if the amount protected is measured as a percentage.

Canada has managed to protect about six per cent of its land while the 1987 Brundtland Report by the United Nations World Commission on Environment and Development suggests countries protect 12 per cent.

Hummel said the program will bring the country's protected areas to the level urged by the commission, meaning the accomplishments of the past 90 years must be duplicated in the next 10.

Parks will be increasingly regarded as a right, not a frill, and political decision-makers will be rewarded by the public for taking an initiative in park creation, he said.

Additional details of the program will be released at a Sept. 6 news conference in Toronto, and the WWF will also release a book next month devoted to the program.

Mr. Colby is vague about the number of people involved. "In excess of 300," he sometimes says. "A quarter to one-third are Lubicons." The group's common existence is tied to a Calgary lawyer named Robert Young, whose fees and expenses, Mr. Colby confirms, are being paid by Ottawa.

The sick part of Mr. Cadieux's little joke is that he shows no intention of creating a band in the normal sense of allotting a reserve, building a community and honoring Aboriginal and treaty rights. "Creating a band," Mr. Colby said recently of the Woodland Cree, "does not constitute an obligation to create a reserve."

The sole purpose of creating the Woodland Cree is to try to draw Lubicon members into the new group, reducing the number of Lubicons, after all. The goal is to undermine the Lubicon land case, and weaken a band that for years has stood as a tenacious role-model for other bands pursuing their rights.

M.S.S. requires apology for treatment of Riel

Daniehl Porttrris

The Metis Society held a press conference in Regina on August 29 to applaud the recent resolution by the Aboriginal Caucus of the Progressive Conservative Party. That resolution urges the Conservatives to recognize Louis Riel as a Father of Confederation for his role as head of the provisional government that brought Manitoba into Confederation. It appears that no mention is made of his role in Saskatchewan.

Speaking to about fifteen representatives of the Regina media, Harry Daniels introduced M.S.S. Treasurer Philip Chartier, who read the press release. In the release, the Metis Society applauds the resolution and its suggestion that an all-party resolution be passed in the House of Commons honouring Riel. However, the Metis Society "must insist that our support for this move be conditional. The recognition must include an apology for having branded him a traitor and a rebel."

Using the Green Lake caveat on the sale of the Metis farms as an example, the release shows that "The issues that Louise Riel, Gabriel Dumont and others fought and died for remain the same." It ends with the promise that "In the spirit of Louis Riel we are prepared to step forward and fight for the Canada that he envisioned."

Gerald Morin, M.S.S. Secretary, then stepped forward to answer questions from the press. When asked how the Metis propose to fight and what exactly was required, Gerald reminded them about the historical role of the Metis in Canada's settlement and Confederation and Riel's concern about the preservation of Metis culture, language, land rights and the right to education and self-government. When challenged about the conditional support of the Metis for the proposal to honour Riel, or if the Metis would actually oppose that proposal without that condition being met, Gerald stated that the Metis would never be satisfied with a pardon for Riel, because a pardon implies forgiveness for a real guilt, which no Metis can accept.

After that, the questions dealt with the overall effect of the proposal from the Conservative's Aboriginal Caucus, which Gerald sees as positive regardless of the actual size and the influence of the caucus within the P.C. party. The issue has been "flagged" and will have to be dealt with by all, whether for or against; even though it will probably take some time, it can no longer be swept under the rug. The particular "strategies and tactics" may change from the "quiet diplomacy" that has characterized Metis / government relations so far. Some policies, such as legal proceedings through the courts may become more prominent, according to Gerald; nonetheless, the Metis issues are not going to just go away and the Metis Society stands ready to carry on the fight.

BUSINESS

Cafe Le Michif

Maria Campbell

One the street its known as Kookoom's kitchen. It's located in the Empire hotel on McIntyre Street, between Saskatchewan Drive and 11th Avenue in Regina.

"We don't have a name yet, laugh's Robert Roberts, and Kookoom didn't teach me to cook, my Dad did." Cafe Le Michif, why not. Robert is Cree and his partner Richard is French.

28 year old Richard Demers of Sutton, Quebec and 21 year old Robert Roberts of the Montreal Lake band north of Prince Albert, took over the restaurant in late July. They opened their doors on August 1, with a special of "Home made soup, bannock and desert for \$2.00." Word is getting around fast.

These two young men took over the restaurant completely independent of loans and grants. Remarkable in this day and age. "We wanted to do it on our own, didn't want the hassel of owing money," said Robert. "Business is slow right now but summer always is. We'll make it."

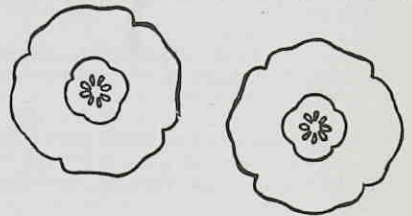
Robert comes from a family of fourteen, although he learned to cook at home and at school, he started out in life to be a television journalist. Going to work at the age of sixteen for the now defunct Northern Native Television Network. He is a prolific writer and plans one day to write a book.

After the stint with NNTN, he returned home and completed grade twelve, then headed for the city to make his fortune. However, Lady life does not always co-operate. "It wasn't easy," he says. There wasn't any work for young people. I hung around on the street for a long time, then I got a job as a dancer, eventually ending up in Regina, dancing at the OCC Club". The rest is history. "We heard about this place and here we are. I do all the baking and I'm the waiter. Richard is the chef and the bookkeeper."

Richard comes from a family of six. He completed grade 10 and he says, "I wanted out of school fast," so he enrolled in a three year chefs class at the Massey Vanier Institute in Cowansville, Quebec. "I always liked cooking, he said, but didn't do much of it at home. I'm a farmer's son, so it was farm work. Prior to moving to Saskatchewan six years ago, I managed and worked farms and did some mill work as well."

Richard likes the restaurant business and he's confident they will do well. "It's hard work, not a lot of pay," he says. "The most expensive item on the menu is steak at \$5.95, but then our clients aren't rich either and we need them".

The restaurant is open from 7 - 6 p.m., hours will be extended once business gets rolling. It seats 32 and is clean and bright and the food is great.



The corporation, governed by a national body, control the outlets and the pricing. Eventually, small factories were set up, which put the small producer in a bind. The main office he dealt with in Winnipeg, would apply for government funding, and at one time controlled two stores in Winnipeg.

He says they were set up as non-profit corporations for the "preservation of Indian Arts and Crafts. Their mandate seemed to keep changing," he said. "There was a lot of fighting."

"Everyone, was allowed to vote, Indian and Metis," he said. However, he is puzzled by the new policy. "They felt it was Indian funds that were being used, and yet they used our numbers to get their funding."

Not belonging to an organization does affect the small producer. "It doesn't give them access to the same markets. They don't get the same information on trade shows and other things that enter into it."

But Gene Rivard is also a man with a solution. He wants to set up a Metis Arts and Crafts Association, with the four western provinces taking part and a national governing body to provide direction "so that we all walk to the same mandate."

In his efforts, Gene has managed to lobby the politicians of the Metis National Council, to pass a resolution supporting his idea. The motion passed by a wide margin.

"Dumont and some of the others, he says, have already committed that they would give us some funding to get together to set up these corporations. All it would take is one meeting with each of the provinces represented."

He hopes that initial funding would come from the government and after that, the Metis Arts and Crafts Corporation would become self-supporting.

In the million-dollar industry of Indian Arts and Crafts, Rivard has taken the initiative to help his people with the marketing and production of the traditional and the contemporary, and in a business sense, tourist attractions. If Rivard's idea works out, Gene and others like him will have a problem no longer.

The Saskatchewan delegate at present is Gary LaPlante and he can be reached through the Metis Society of Saskatchewan, in Saskatoon. If there is anyone else interested in Metis Arts and Crafts, please contact Gene Rivard, Le Pas, Manitoba. Phone (204) 623-7565 for more information.

Metis Arts and Crafts

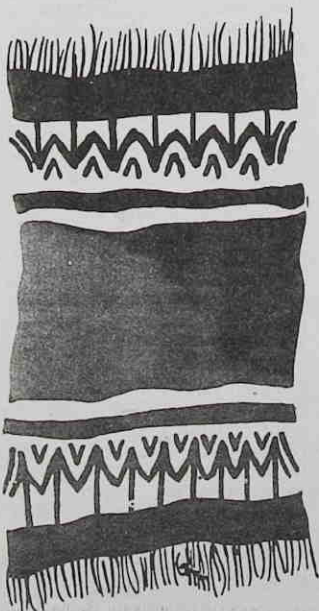
Robert Lafontaine

BATOCHÉ-Gene Rivard is a man with a problem. Gene is a stone carver, basket weaver, mocasin maker and in general all around Metis artist. Because of events beyond his control, Gene no longer belongs to any Native organization willing to market his goods.

"Up until now, everybody, whether they be Indian or Metis, has been working out of the Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation," he said. "Until last fall when they stripped all metis people from the organization, even though they used our numbers to get their funding."

The Le Pas, Manitoba Native has been working with the system for a number of years. Indian Arts and Crafts is big business, Rivard estimates, that at least fifty percent of all Indian Arts and Crafts are produced by Metis people.

The Indian Arts and Crafts Corporation would "buy from the producers and sell through their outlets," Gene didn't much like it, but he worked with it. "It was not a fair and equitable situation no matter which way you went," he says.



BUSINESS

CANADIAN ABORIGINAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The federal government recently announced a new, 5-year, \$874 million strategy for Native economic development. In order to assist our clients, Aboriginal people and others to better understand this important government initiative, Deloitte Haskins + Sells has prepared the following summary of the Canadian Aboriginal Economic Development Strategy. This summary is based on materials published by the federal government and may not reflect changes in government policies or plans since the issuance of those publications.

The stated key goal of the new strategy is "to provide long-term employment and business opportunities to Canada's Aboriginal citizens...". The objectives of the strategy are:

- increase Native's earned income
- increase Native employment
- broaden the base of Native businesses
- increase mobility of the Native labour force
- develop a Native "managerial and entrepreneurial cadre"
- lessen social problems caused by Native migration to cities
- increase Native communities' capacity to manage their economies

The program is essentially a reorganization of previous programs in order to provide more coordination of federal efforts in this area. The departments involved are Industry, Science and Technology (ISTC formerly DRIE), Indian Affairs (DIAND) and Employment and Immigration (CEIC).

Besides the additional coordination, a subtle but significant change is that these programs are now included in the federal government's base budget. This converts them from temporary to permanent programming of the federal government.

The strategy is organized into 8 programs. ISTC will deliver 3, DIAND and CEIC will deliver 2 each and all 3 departments will participate in a "research and advocacy" program.

ISTC

All ISTC programs for Native economic development have been combined under one delivery structure. This includes the NEDP, the Special ARDA Program and Native elements of their northern development programs. The new ISTC programs, with a 5-year budget of \$399 million, will operate in a similar manner to the former NEDP. There appear to be two main differences. First, there now will be two regional advisory boards in addition to the national board used previously. Second, there will be a sub-office in Saskatoon in addition to the regional office in Winnipeg.

The three program components are Business Development, Joint Ventures and Capital Corporations. Regional boards will have authority to recommend business development projects with capital assistance up to \$250,000. For business development projects with capital assistance of more than \$250,000 and all capital corporation projects and joint ventures the national board will be asked to make recommendations.

Business Development

This program has 5 subcategories but most funds will go to business ventures for:

- establishing, expanding, acquiring or modernizing businesses
- product and process innovation
- marketing

Funds will also be provided for:

- loan insurance
- business planning; training in management, accounting and technical skills for new businesses and; advisory services after operations begin
- infrastructure and pre-commercial development costs
- micro-enterprise development

Joint Ventures

Funding, limited to the Native portion of the joint venture, will be provided to assist native entrepreneurs to participate in joint ventures with non-Natives.

Majority ownership by Natives will not be required in cases where benefits accrue to the Native participants and the non-Native joint venturer is a well-established enterprise. However, there must be some Native involvement in the direction, management and operation of the joint venture.

Capital Corporations

There are now about 25 Native commercial loan corporations in Canada. This program will support their expansion and diversification and may finance some new ones.

Expansion support will include both repayable and non-repayable contributions. Criteria will be based on market need and past evidence of cost-effective delivery. Where DIAND still holds loan portfolios, these will be offered for sale to Native capital corporations. If the Native capital corporation does not wish to buy the portfolio, they may be paid a fee for administering it.

Diversification grants will support such new services as equity financing, leasing, surety bonding and insurance but deposit-taking will still not be allowed.

New corporations will only be supported where there is proven management, a minimum market demand to warrant a \$5 million capital base and the potential to break-even after 5 years.

Performance will be monitored and support services will be provided to corporations facing difficulty. Government will have the power to step in in cases of mismanagement or impending insolvency.

A national organization for these corporations will be encouraged as will collaboration on common services, staff training and advisory services.

DIAND

DIAND's share of the Strategy's 5-year budget is \$474 million. They will deliver the Community Economic Planning and Development Program as well as a program to provide Indian communities with access to resources.

Community Economic Planning and Development

DIAND will continue to offer its Indian Community Human Resource Strategy (ICHRS) which provides training and job creation for Indians, especially Indian youth. The vehicles will be community-based learning systems, training on the job and mobility assistance.

DIAND will also fund larger Indian communities and groups of communities to provide planning, advisory and extension services for business and economic development. Guaranteed loans to corporations on Indian reserves will also be provided.

Access to Resources

This program will assist Indian communities to negotiate access to nearby resources; attract developers to invest in community-owned resources and; establish agreements with developers of large-scale projects that offer employment and business benefits. The emphasis will be on private sector investment and expertise.

The program will have 5 elements:

- funding to communities for resource access negotiations with developers and governments regarding resources on reserves, near Indian communities and on Crown lands
- funding to sectoral development corporations for training, advisory services and extension services for resource development
- federal-provincial-territorial agreements to establish specific benefits to Native people in resource-based economic development activities
- technical advisory services, programming and training, internships, interchange programs and employment to enhance the quality and sustainable yields of resources on Indian lands.
- resource management services for reserves will be provided by DIAND staff

CEIC

CEIC will not be allocated a portion of the program budget but will coordinate existing program efforts directed towards Native people with the other two departments through an interdepartmental management committee at the assistant deputy minister level. Their activities will be focused in two main areas.

Skills Development

Through the Canadian Jobs Strategy and other CEIC programs, they will provide training to Native people. The emphasis will be on management training and training for Native business people. Training in employable skills will also be provided. Efforts will be made to involve Natives in formulation and implementation of local planning strategies.

Urban Employment

In an effort to better focus CEIC and provincial government programs, CEIC will encourage an effective training and placement infrastructure to help Natives access jobs in the mainstream economy.

RESEARCH AND ADVOCACY

All three departments will participate in this program. They will provide information to the public, encourage constructive ideas and lobby for increased support for Native economic development.

CONCLUSION

The planning process which led to the announcement of this strategy identified some of the more promising opportunities available to Native people. A number of opportunities were highlighted in the strategy including:

- resource-based developments including forestry, wild rice and farming
- mining
- commercial service, transportation and construction

In rural areas the strategy identifies a need to be more innovative while for urban settings the focus will be on training and other support to help Native people enter mainstream jobs. Given the rapid increases projected in Native youth populations, the strategy suggests a focus on projects for Native youth is critical.

WILD BLUEBERRIES

Robert Lafontaine

REGINA--It was a good idea and the joint venture seemed to be working to perfection. Marketing strategy was in place, orders were coming in, a grand and festive official launching went off without a hitch. There was only one problem.

"There was no berries," says Marion Gracey, Executive Director of Youth Unlimited. "Last year there were tons and tons and no one to market them. This year well its an issue of crop failure."

In a joint venture, the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program and Youth Unlimited, decided to enter the wild blueberry market. Both groups are interested in the promotion and marketing of northern products such as wild rice, cranberries and of course blueberries.

A low rainfall combined with low temperatures decimated this year's crop of blueberries, estimated to be only 25 percent of last year's total crop. SIAP, which has collection points throughout northern Saskatchewan, had hoped until the last minute for rain to save at least part of this year's crop.

Youth Unlimited, who had planned to sell at least 40,000 pounds of blueberries, found out at the last minute that they would only be able to get about 10,000 pounds of questionable quality. They decided that they wouldn't sell any. It was too hard to decide who would get the berries, said Gracey. "The phone was ringing off the hook, some people were getting really angry. We've had calls from as far away as Saskatoon for people trying to order berries."

Youth Unlimited, who had planned to market the berries locally, from the restaurant at the Regina Science Centre and the Wascana Marina Centre, have not given up the idea of marketing northern products. With this year's experience, Youth Unlimited knows that there is a definite market out there. They also hope to get involved in the marketing of wild rice.

"It's like baseball," she explained. "Strike one, strike two, strike three. Next year we'll hit a home run."



For the last fifteen years, Youth Unlimited has been involved in the social development of the youth of Regina. Recreation, hot lunches, counselling and referral services have provided the organization with credibility and contacts.

The organization has steadily expanded and put to work a number of ideas. They now own the Wascana Marina Restaurant to help the youth of Regina develop working skills and discipline. They are opening a new restaurant at the Regina Science Centre which should create, eight full time and four part time jobs for those that graduate from the program at the Wascana Marina Centre.

In a different twist, employees of the program will have a built-in employee share earning program, in which, based on the length of employment, the employee will become a shareholder in the restaurant.

Native Women, Native Peoples

The Spirit of Turtle Island is a Native creation myth that explains how woman was the first being to inhabit the earth and the rest of human life grew from her.

This video celebrates and reclaims the strength and power of Native women artists. Lenore Kee-shig Tobias, a Native poet and writer, leads the video through a search for signs of revival of women's influence in Native communities. Her search takes her from the Woodland Indian Cultural Centre in Brantford, Ontario to testimonies from Evelyn Bomberry, a clothing designer from Six Nations Reserve and Sioux painter, Maxine Noel. A new spirit of Native women's culture emerges.

The tape incorporates performances from the 1985 Spirit of Turtle Island Festival. We hear the music of the Thunderbird Sisters, an acapella group, and see the concert performances of theatre duo The Sea Cow, filmmaker and performer Alanis Obomsawin, and songwriter Jane Peloquin.

"When people talk about tradition, they think it's something long past, that's old. But it isn't, it's something that's very much alive today and it's something that we are reclaiming."

Ivy Chaske

"This is the best introduction to a group that, as Ivy Chaske says, has long been forced to 'the fringes of the women's movement and the fringes of society'."

Cameron Bailey, NOW Magazine

Available for rental and sales across Canada.

DEC Film & Video
394 Euclid Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M6G 2S9
(416) 925-9338

UPCOMING EVENTS

National Symposium on Aboriginal Women of Canada: Past, Present and Future, October 19 - 21, 1989 -- This symposium is being organized by a working committee which envisions the conference to be a place of sharing and of sharing information about Aboriginal women in many communities in Canada and about their accomplishments and innovate work. They also envision the symposium to be a place of learning, gathering and growing.

This gathering, sharing and learning will take place in the form of groups, workshops, panels, cultural and social activities ranging from craft shows and art displays to Indigenous drama and fashion presentations.

The planning committee is inviting Aboriginal women to join in this event. They hope to have subsidized day care and billeting available.

For further information about the National Symposium on Aboriginal Women of Canada: Past, Present and Future, contact Pat Chuchryk

at (403) 329-2346 or Chris Miller at (403) 329-2636.

**Planning Committee
Symposium on Aboriginal Women
University of Lethbridge
Native American Studies
4401 University Drive
Lethbridge, Alberta
T1K 3M4
Telephone: (403) 329-2635**



The Indian Summer World Festival of Aboriginal Motion Pictures is scheduled for September 20 to 24, 1989 in Pincher Creek, Alberta. This year's festival will again include entries from aboriginal Motion Pictures Producers and Indigenous cultures worldwide including at least two world Premiere films. The theme of this year's festival is SHARING and will be incorporated on the Festival, contact Roberta Yellow Horn or Robin Lawless at (403) 627-4813.

Does your group or organization have an event you wish to publicize? NEW BREED will include this event in the 'Upcoming Events' if you are a non-profit corporation or Native group. Please send in all pertinent information before the 15th of each month. We will include your event in this column at no charge as a public service announcement.



JUSTICE

National justice day

Maria Campbell

On Thursday August 10, the Native Spiritual Brotherhood (NSB) invited guests to the Provincial Correctional Center in Regina, to participate in a Pipe ceremony commemorating National Justice Day. Joining the guests were twenty-eight inmates, many of them fasting in memory of brothers and sisters who have died in prisons throughout our land.

"Dying in prison is not a good way to go," said NSB President Bruce Nipi, "but sometimes, the will to live, is not as strong as the will to die".

He talked about the loneliness, depression and frustration experienced in prison when there is no one to hear you. "Sometimes, he said, a person has to be very brave to make that choice... where there is no other alternative. His voice, his requests, are not heard, understood or were ignored or denied." "The prisoners here, pay respect for the brothers who died. This is what we did in this institution today, by not eating food and by having this ceremony."

A tiny stone, symbol of strength, was passed around to the guests and inmates, as each one held it, they expressed hope for a better future for the people and asked for strength and wisdom in dealing with their lives.

In Regina, at Victoria Park, a group of people held an all day vigil, sitting quietly around a silent drum. "We remember," said one of the men. "Its hard in prison, people outside don't think it is but it's because they don't understand and in many cases they don't want to. There is no room for reform or rehabilitation. Prison forces you to be inhuman just to survive or it forces you to die."

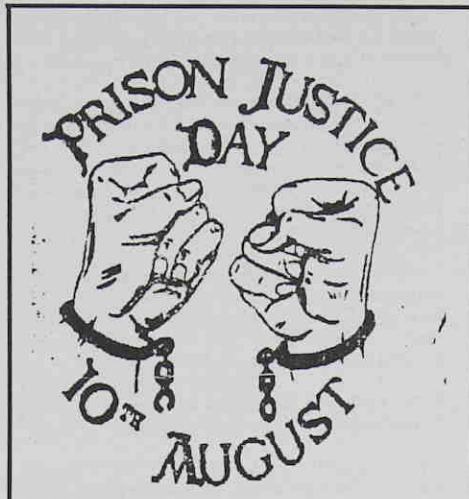
Another man talked about a hopeful future. "I spent 20 years of my life in and out of prison he said, including boys school. It wasn't my fault, not in the beginning, I was just a kid, a baby and I watched my dad die, he was shot, he died in my arms. There was nobody to talk to. It was a tough road. Today I'm straight, I have a home, a family. I was lucky, a lot of good people helped me when I came out, I'll never forget that and inside a lot of bro's gave their lives. I remember, that's why I'm here."

Come enter my world

...Come enter my world, dear strange one
 ...Come enter my world, dear straight one
 ...Listen with your heart, hear with your soul
 ...open your mind and let my world enter you.
 See the degenerates, see the desolate
 See the helplessness, see the hopelessness
 Feel their fear,
 Feel their emptiness
 See the bottom of their lives...

These are my people, yes my strange one they are.. You see the prostitutes, you see the pimps and now you see the drug addicts, the drunks, but most of all, those that are completely lost... Tell me my straight one, now that you're here, what actually, do you see, feel, hear and think?? Oh yes, of course they are your societies misfits, as you so well labelled them, but did you
 "Listen with your heart,
 "Hear with your soul,
 "Open your mind and let my world enter you?
 Or did you just turn away to "FORGET!!"

Cindy Caron 1989

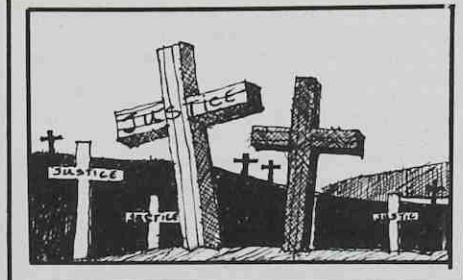


We can't change prisons without changing society. We know that this is a long and dangerous struggle but the more who are involved in it, the less dangerous and the more possible it will be.

National Prison Justice Day originated in 1976 on the anniversary of the death of prisoner Eddie Nalon. Eddie Nalon died in 1974, while in solitary confinement at Millhaven Maximum security Penitentiary. This was followed by the death of Bobby Landers in 1975, who was also in solitary at Millhaven.

The day originated to commemorate all those who have died unnatural deaths in prison, including murder and suicide. It is a day on which to express and strengthen solidarity amongst prisoners and their supporters.

Prison Justice Day is now recognized in most prisons in Canada. Most prisoners participate by going on a 24 hour work and hunger strike. Those on the outside show their support through demonstrations, vigils and sometimes by fasting in solidarity with prisoners.



"A TYPICAL DAY"

6:00 A.M. I'm burning sweetgrass and praying.

7:30 A.M. and the man knocks on the door and says "Good Morning Billy it's 7:30." And you can hear him moving on to the next door repeating it only with the occupants name!

What's so good about it? I think as I peep out the window, it looks windy and cloudy. The rituals follow! After you're all dressed up and move over for coffee and toast, the man hollars--"Gangs, work gangs!" and some pronounce it "Gaings" and some say "Gawngs"--no matter, it's a reminder I'm in jail doing time.

So out the door, we (prisoners) meet on the way to the "Motor-Meck" or "Finishing," or "Gaing 3" or whatever place we are told to work. The pay is \$3.80 a day. That's from approx. 8:30 to 11:30 A.M. and 1:00 to 3:30 P.M.

You can spend some of your hard-earned money in the Canteen or Hobby-craft once a month. Once a week you get a \$7.50 canteen loan.

I work in the A.A. area. I make coffee and mop floors and read A.A. literature all day. It's very hard work, I have to rest alot in an easy-chair in one of the classrooms.

One afternoon I go to see the nurse because I'm slightly ill. When I get to that area a guard hollars, "Don't move, stay right there, count is on."

I don't care who says otherwise, if you want to be a guard in Regina jail, you better learn how to count first.

Have you ever seen 3 or 4 grown-ups trying to add 38 and 42 to make 79 or 81? Finally one of them realizes it's 80 and so saves the hassle of sending all the "Gawngs" to their respective areas for a re-count. And believe it or not, there are lots of re-counts here.

At 3:30 P.M. I go to exercise and visit some old comrade and watch the cons play ball. At 5:00 P.M. I eat supper and phone home. I tell the wife I survived another work day.

Later I attend A.A. or the Native Brotherhood meetings. About 10:00 P.M. my whole day is complete.

At 11:00 P.M. it's lock up time and it's time to watch the news on T.V. Lots of bad news. Terrible news.

I feel safe in jail!

Later, I burn my sweetgrass and pray in my traditional way.

I don't forget to add to my prayers request, this matter of getting some help sent down to these Keepers of prisoners. That they too may live right and especially learn how to count. Because today they ended up with too many prisoners on the count--they had to re-count again.

And tomorrow is another day....



arts

Da Teef

by Maria

You know, I tak about da whateman like dere da only ones dat steal, but dats not true, cause some of our own peoples dey steal too.

Oh year dats true, we got some damn good teefs among us and da worse ting is, dey steal from us. Dere very own peoples.

I member a man one time dat was like dat. Boy, dat guy he was a bad one. At firs he wasn't very good at it and he gets caught all da time. Later, when he go away from our village and he become a puffessional, he gets real good. But he never fool da peoples, cause he already build a reputation as one.

He use to steal every damn ting, he jus can even be choosy. He never steal land, but maybe its cause we don't have any lef to steal, so hees gots no place to practice...but boy he sure get good at stealin everyting else.

One time you know, dis ole man, we call him Geebow, he have a nice hat, a black one, da kind da ole Breeds dey like to wear. Hees got a silk embrorder head ban wit a falcon fedder stuck on it. Dat falcon you know, he was ole Geebow hees spirit and he help him all hees life.

Well, dis one day ole Geebow he go visit Margareet. Margareet he was an ole widow woman dat Geebow he like.

When he gets to da widow hees house, Margareet he make him a nice meal and he ask him to stay. Dat ole man he never take hees hat off, but when Margareet he ask him to have a meal, he take it off, he gots good manners like all da ole Breeds dey use to have.

Well dis man dat was da teef, he come visitin too at Margareet hees house. I can't use hees name cause I don wan' da people to make hees grandchildren suffer by laughin at him. Dat teef, hees grandchildren dere good peoples, its not dere faul' dat dere Granfawder he pick dat way to make a livin for his self.

Anyways, he come visitin, and Margareet he wasn't very happy about dat cause dat mean him and ole Geebow dey can be alone. But he was a good woman Margareet, so he ask him to stay and eat wit dem and he watch him real close, so he can't steal nutting. Well you know dere wasn't very much he can steal from da table 'cept da knives and forks. Margareet he knowed he wouldn't try dat cause he'd make him put dem back, before he leave da table.

Native Poets Wanted

For an anthology, *Reinventing Ourselves in the Enemy's Language*, we are looking for submissions of original poetry and prose from Native women writers from North, Central and South America. (Each writer must be identified with a tribal group).

We will accept submissions in English, Spanish and tribal languages, up to 12 pages of prose (short stories, creative essays, testimonials, or novel excerpts), or five pages of poetry.

We are looking for work that encompasses Native women's experience as we enter the 21st century, 500 years since Columbus.

Also enclose a short biography which states your tribal affiliation. USA submissions please enclose SASE. (Remember not to send your only copy of a work). Payment for published work will be in copies, with a small honorarium, to be determined.

Deadline submissions is May 1990.

Please send to:
Joy Harjo
P.O. Box 42853
Tucson, Arizona 85733 USA

Dat Margareet you know, he gots da reputation of being a hard headed woman if hees mad, a man he gots to be a damn fool to steal from hees table.

So dey all sit down to eat. He was a hull of a nice meal too. Dat woman he was a good cook and he really done hees bes' for ole Geebow. When dey finish, da man dat was da teef, he say he have to go cause he was in a big hurry to go to Jacob hees house, to talk business about wood. He tank Margareet and he go.

When hees gone Margareet he tell Geebow, "Someting hees funny, dat man leave too fas'. He knowed I got pie, hees not like him to go like dat." Margareet he check all hees knives and forks, but dey was all dere. Nutting he was gone.

"By Golly, ole Geebow he say, maybe da prees' he finally talk some sense into dat man.

Da ole peoples dey feel real good dat nutting he was gone, and dat maybe, dat man he change hees ways. Dey visit till late at night and ole Geebow he finally get da courage to ask Margareet to marry him.

Margareet he say yes and dey talk about da nice wedding dere gonna have. Ole Geebow him, he never been married before and he want da high mass and everyting dat go wit it. Well by gosh, da time he go by fas' and soon he was time for Geebow to go home. He was nearly leven u'clock and no one in dem days he like to walk round after midnight, in cause he run into a Rue garou on da road.

He can't stay wit Margareet eeder, cause peoples dey don't sleep wit each udder before dey get married in dem days. Ole Geebow an Margareet, dey was real ole time peoples, an dey believe on da right way.

He give Margareet a kiss just before he go, den he go for hees hat, but he can't fine it. Dey look all over but he was gone. Ole Geebow he nearly have a broken heart, cause dat hat he means alot to him. Dat hat you know, he cos' a lot of money and beside he tink dats why Margareet he look at him da firs' time.

An dat falcon fedder, he have dat since he was a boy and he wear it only for special. Hees granmudder he give him dat fedder. Poor ole man, he feel real bad.

Well by da time dey finish lookin, he was after midnight and dat ole man hees kinda nervus now to go home. And Margareet him too, he don want him to go home, cause he don' wan da Rue garou to take hees man.

So what can he do, hees not easy to fine a good man in dem days and Geebow he was a hull of a man, Margareet so he tell him to stay. Well Geebow he stay, but Margareet he have to really talk. He was hard you know, in dem days peoples only got one room and dat mean dat ole lady he have to sleep wit all hees close on.

Well dey wake up in da morning real early, someone he was bangin on da door. Ole Geebow he never even tink, he jus jump up and open it. Dere was Margareet hees grandson Guspar, wit da neighbor hees boy.



Guspar he was surprise and kinda ashamed, cause hees granmudder he have a man in da house. Dats not da kin' of ting a boy he like to tink hees granmudder he do.

Geebow and Margareet dey done da bes' dey could to tell da boys what happen, but dat neighbor boy him, he go home and tell hees mudder and dat woman he tell somebody else. He sure don't take long for every body to know dat dem ole peoples dey was sleepin togadder. Dats wasn't true, but you know how our people dey are, always talkin, laughin and teasin. Dey say Ole Geebow an Margareet dey gotta have a shotgun wedding.

Ole Geebow him, he don' mine very much, cause dat kind of talk he make him feel young... dem ole peoples, dey was over seventy you know...but he worry about Margareet cause Margareet him, he was a good catlic woman.

Well you know, dat a ole man he never get hees hat back, but he fine da fedder on hees door frame one morning. Da man dat steal dat hat, at lees he show a lil respect, he don't steal da tings dat he knows dere holy. Jacob him, he say, hees got nutting to do wit holy, da teef, he was just scare of da medicine dat fedder he have. Maybe dats true, cause dat teef he was a hull of a coward.

Jacob he tell me he seed dat hat on a Awk-eeTap cowboy from down sout not long after dat. Da cowboy, he say he buy it from da man dat was da teef.

You know dat man he never change. All hees life he steal. He never earn a 'onest living like everybody else he do. He have a good woman too, and a hull of a pile of kids. Dey all turn out good cause dere mudder he teach dem da right way.

Hees not right you know, to steal. Hees not da stealin so much, all dough dats bad enough. Da real bad ting is da kids and da grandchildren. Dey got no good stories about you if your a teef. An da stories you know, dere da bes' treasure of all to leave your family. Everyting else on dis eart, he gets los' or he wear out, but da stories dey live forever. Dats too bad about dat man. Too damn bad.

VANCE - by Maria

Two Alberta women, Sylvia Vance and Jeanne Perrault recently received a \$4,000 Alberta Literary Arts Foundation grant to put together an anthology of poems, essays and short stories, as well as excerpts from novels and diaries of western Canadian Native women writers.

Ms. Vance, recently in Regina said she believed the anthology to be a first of its kind in Canada. "We are anxious to publish women who have never been published before," Vance said, "we are especially looking forward to submissions from Grandmothers". The book is to be published by NeWest Press in the spring of 1990.

Both Vance and Perrault are non-Native and when asked if any Native women were involved in the project, Vance said, "No, we are aware of our cultural differences and we have made it clear in our proposal that we look at ourselves as a conuit, rather than a judge of the work submitted. We have access, she went on to say, to the academic and publishing world that they don't have and they deserve a voice in that world."

The editors have sent word to writers by contacting over a hundred Native organizations and associations across western Canada. "The response," says Vance, "has been good and submissions have been coming in. However, we're not hearing from many Saskatchewan writers, we know they are out there, its just a matter of reaching them."

Anyone wishing to make a submission may contact them at their office:

Ms. Sylvia Vance
9732 - 89 Avenue
EDMONTON, Alberta
T6E 2S2
Telephone: (403) 433-9454

CHILDREN'S PAGE

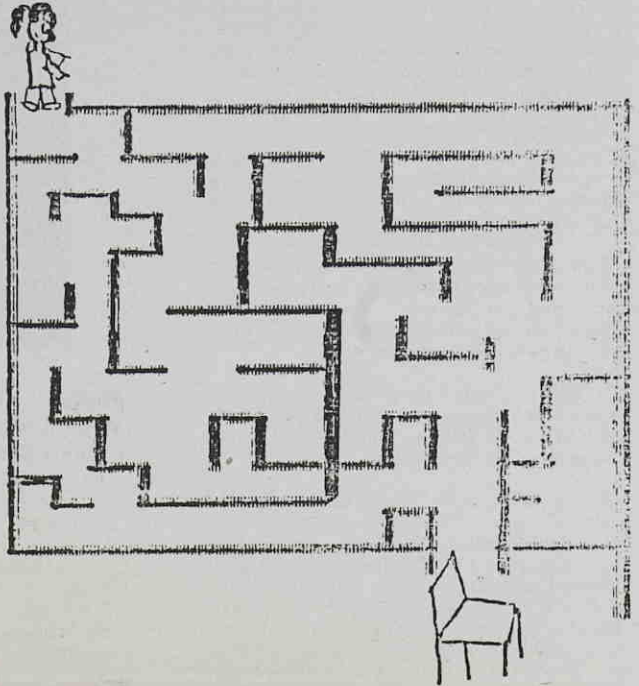
BY LANA BESSEL

1. FINDAWORD

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 CRCBONS RPAEXDSKCOIR
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2. HELP THE LITTLE GIRL FIND HER SEAT.

- ART
- BOOKS
- CHILDREN
- CLASSROOMS
- CRAYONS
- DESKS
- ERASERS
- FRIENDS
- FUN
- GYM
- HOMEWORK
- MATH
- PAINTS
- PAPER
- PENCIL
- PLAYGROUND
- PRINCIPAL
- RECESS
- REPORTCARDS
- RULERS
- SCHOOLDANCE
- STUDENTS
- TEACHERS
- WORKING



3. HOW MANY WORDS CAN YOU MAKE FROM:

CHALKBOARD

CHILDREN'S METIS HISTORY CONTEST



New Breed is sponsoring a Metis History contest for children in grades 6 to 9. The entries must be about Metis history in general or about your community's history in terms of Aboriginal people's involvement.

The entries must be from between 600 to 1,000 words in length and these will be judged by the SNCC Executive members.

The prizes will be \$50.00 for first prize, \$30.00 for second, and \$20.00 for third.

Please send your entries to New Breed as soon as possible.



ANSWERS TO LAST MONTH'S CHILDREN'S PAGE

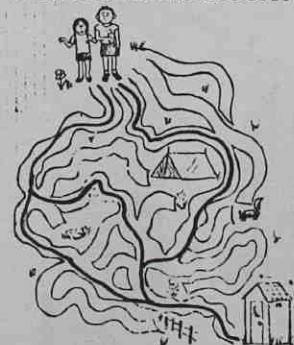
1. FINDAWORD

NYNORTHWESTSOU EUGERARRA
 NEIRIRIUNALISGGIFRAO
 ENESTNCSUTOBLEHREYVCS
 OMTRICAMIAICRRIADIAW
 UORLLYHMEIUSCIYIOPGANS
 TICACWTFEACURCULTURET
 COLTHESSAICURETINVOA
 TAEETSSOIRAEYRHTRETI
 FIVULYSOUGHRAEYRHTRETI
 BESLYSOUHOURLLAULTVOR
 SENEAHBTTOOIPAOORLAN
 CIYLEBOOCUUAORLAN
 RHMMLPECCUUAORLAN
 DIEPNDANSSOFTTE
 OICFNATIONHOCDFHS
 AKCIDAUSEINOTGOINT

2. RESISTANCE

- | | | |
|--------|-------|--------|
| resist | ant | sir |
| cane | rise | neat |
| can | seen | art |
| tan | cars | cart |
| tin | star | stairs |
| ran | stir | stare |
| seat | stain | sit |
| sat | niece | rest |
| tire | sea | rent |
| see | are | rant |
| near | rate | case |
| tear | tree | care |
| rat | sin | rinse |
| cat | care | |
| eat | race | |
| sister | teen | |

3. BATOCHÉ WASHROOM MAZE



sports

Damian, a champ.

His mom

On April 1 & 2, 1989 the Saskatchewan Provincial Gymnastics Championships were held in Saskatoon. A Regina athlete, Damian Pelletier, walked away with top honors. He was awarded the Stu Cram award for highest all-round total points - Provincial stream. He won the award by placing first on the pommel horse, rings, parallel bars and high bar; tying for first on floor exercises and placing third on vault. His total point score was 49.20 out of a possible 60.00.

Damian is nine years old and is in grade four at Kitchener Community School in Regina. He trains with the Limberettes/Dynamos Club where he is coached by Colin Bunce.

Damian started gymnastics when he was five by going once a week in the club's recreational program. From ages six to seven he went twice a week for one and a half hours per session. Now he trains four days a week for three hours a day.

In 1987-88 Damian competed in Provincial A stream. He came eleventh all-round Provincially and won a trophy from the Limberettes/Dynamos Club as Most Dedicated Dynamo.

In September, 1988 Damian moved up to the next level of competition, the Provincial B Stream. In December he placed third all-round (men under and over ten) at the Hot Dog Invitational in Regina. His next competition was the Sask. First Invitational held in Saskatoon (January 1989). Here he placed first all-round in the men's under ten division. At the Waskimo Cup in Regina (February 1989) he was again first all-round in the under and over ten division. He then went on to win the Provincial's.

Next year Damian will see his training time increased. He will be competing at the National Argo (men ten and eleven years old) level. He hopes to make the Saskatchewan team at the Provincial's next spring and go on to the Western Canadian Gymnastics Championships to be held in Alberta. He will also be competing at the Altadore meet in Calgary and the Coupe d'Excellence International meet in Montreal, along with the various meets held in Saskatchewan.

Damian is the son of Dale and Rae Pelletier of Regina. His sister Amber (five) is also participating in recreational gymnastics at the Limberette/Dynamo Club.

Damian enjoys gymnastics and the friends he makes through the club and the various competitions he attends.



The Winners Come ashore

McKay, Laliberti Win International Red River Canoe Championship

Robert Lafontaine

BATOCHE—Winston McKay, 46 years old and 26 year old John Laliberte, won the Red River Canoe Marathon from Fargo, North Dakota to Winnipeg, Manitoba on June 19, 1989. McKay and Laliberte completed the nine and a half day, 395 mile course, seven hours ahead of their nearest competitors.

The race was sponsored by Red River T.V. to commemorate the 100 year history of North Dakota and the importance that the river has had for the State in the early days of settlement.

"We won the first day by about four seconds," said McKay. "That gained our momentum for the following day. When we went down we were actually just hoping for a top ten finish." (McKay and his partner Laliberte competed in the C-2 stock class event.)

The two canoeists from Cumberland House gradually widened their lead as the race progressed despite competing with the handicap of a technologically outdated canoe. "Well we borrowed the canoe from Saskatoon," said McKay. "A lot of Americans used graphite boats, most of their boats were between 22 and 30 pounds."

The one used by McKay and Laliberte weighed approximately 70 pounds. "They kind of smirked at our boat," he laughed. "Comparing their boats and our boat, I guess it was a real joke but we managed somehow."

Weather conditions played an important part in the race. "The two stormy days really helped," he said. "We paddled right in the middle of the river while they all had to go close to shore because of a few of their boats were low and they didn't have a cover. Our boat was high and didn't take in as much water."

Laliberte, says McKay is an excellent partner. "He's just starting and he's going to be hot in the years to come if he doesn't quit. This is his second year now and he's a good paddler." McKay has been paddling for the last fifteen years.

Canoeing can be a grueling sport and McKay admits that he did feel the effects of the race. "I slept for three days straight," he said. "I didn't know I was going to make it. We were drained."

The northern canoeists received twelve hundred dollars for their win. "We picked a stock class because we didn't know we were going to do that well. If we knew that, we would have went ahead and went to the pro class where the boats are much lighter than what we used," said McKay.

"It gave us a good feeling to win," he continued, "especially two northern people. Its part of our culture as voyageurs, the history, being Native."

McKay is now looking forward to next year. He is hoping to take a ten-man team to the 1500-mile McKenzie River Marathon. Commenting on the Red River Canoe Marathon and its measured 395 mile distance he said, "They measured the distance as the crow flies, but it sure seemed like a helluva lot longer to me."



golf



Hole-in-one: Fred Sasakamoose

Thanks to the organizers such as Ray Campbell, Conrad Docken and Clem Roy.

A meal of assorted goodies awaited our return to the club house after every nine holes.

Everything co-operated, the weather, the mosquitoes; that is everything except my golf swing.

The prizes were excellent!

First in every flight won you a VCR and second received expensive golf bags.

Although a few received goods "the important aspect about tournaments is finding friendship among other Aboriginal people," said Fred Sasakamoose, winner of the hole-in-one competition. A prize he will no doubt cherish forever, because the prize will take him anywhere with Air Canada.

Fred Sasakamoose of Sandy Lake Indian Reserve and a former Chicago Black Hawk, dreams that playing golf with a pro like Bellestros of Spain would be the "dream of a lifetime".

That is why when all has been organized with Air Canada, he has decided to travel to Spain.

Hope your dream comes true Fred.

Other flight winners include, John Dorion of Prince Albert, Gene Borneau of Buffalo Narrows, Robert "THE Swing" Merasty of La Ronge, Albert McKay of Saskatoon, Dutch Lerat of Regina, Ron Morin of Ile-a-la-Crosse, and Allen Felix of Sturgeon Lake.

Unlike curling which has been introduced to the Aboriginal communities for the last 50 years; golf amongst the Native people has become very popular in recent years. Of course there are those that have golfed for many years.

I, on the other hand was introduced to the game four years ago. Sometimes, I curse Larry Ahenakew and Lawrence Burnouf for dragging me out to the golf course, away from those beautifully air-conditioned entertainment centres, particularly when the heat is 38 celcius on the course. I'll never forget North Battleford when the heat was 40 celcius. It's a wonder I played. You had to be a lunatic to be in the middle of the fairway.

Golf amongst the Aboriginal people of Saskatchewan, perhaps Canada, has become very popular. Tribal Councils, Friendship Centres and various recreation committies have hosted golf tournaments. To name a few, the Prince Albert Friendship Centre Annual, the Saskatoon and P.A. District Chiefs Annual Tournaments have all become very popular. Shoal Lake and Red Earth also host a tournament that tops many of the tournaments in prizes and hospitality. These tournaments attract the Aboriginal pros such as the Sinclairs, the Camerons, the Dubrays, the Dorions and many others.

I just returned from a tournament that was hosted by the Meadow Lake Tribal Council (MLTC) at Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan. Now here is hospitality at its best. On August 5th and 6th over 100 golfers travelled to Meadow Lake and had a great time. I have been to many tournaments, this was the best.

Golf results story

Championship Flight

- 1 - Lawrence Dubray
- 2 - Roy Bluehorn
- 3 - Ron Dossdahl
- 4 - Garry Tuffs
- 5 - Ray Ahenakew

1st Flight

- 1 - Terry Lamon
- 2 - John Dorion
- 3 - Todd Hartsfield
- 4 - Peter Laliberte
- 5 - George Fiddler

2nd Flight

- 1 - Gene Borneau
- 2 - Aspi Kotwall
- 3 - Hector Gaudry
- 4 - Laurie Cote

3rd Flight

- 1 - Brad Edelman
- 2 - Garry Caplette
- 3 - Dusty Redgun
- 4 - Terry Paley
- 5 - Basil Tuffs
- 6 - Jim Lousbury

4th Flight

- 1 - Garnet Tallmidge
- 2 - Robert Merasty
- 3 - Gordon Keewatin
- 4 - David McCallum

5th Flight

- 1 - Jim Olinyk
- 2 - Brian Tupper
- 3 - Albert McKay
- 4 - Dutch Lerat

6th Flight

- 1 - Ray Carbu
- 2 - Gary Jackel
- 3 - Ross Chamberlain
- 4 - John Chorney

7th Flight

- 1 - Ron Morin
- 2 - Pete Kalyn
- 3 - Andy Hryciw
- 4 - Allen Felix

8th Flight

- 1 - Darryl Ramstad
- 2 - Allen Fenniak
- 3 - George Huziak

Ladies

Championship Flight

- 1 - Glenda Carlson
- 2 - Doris Young

1st Flight

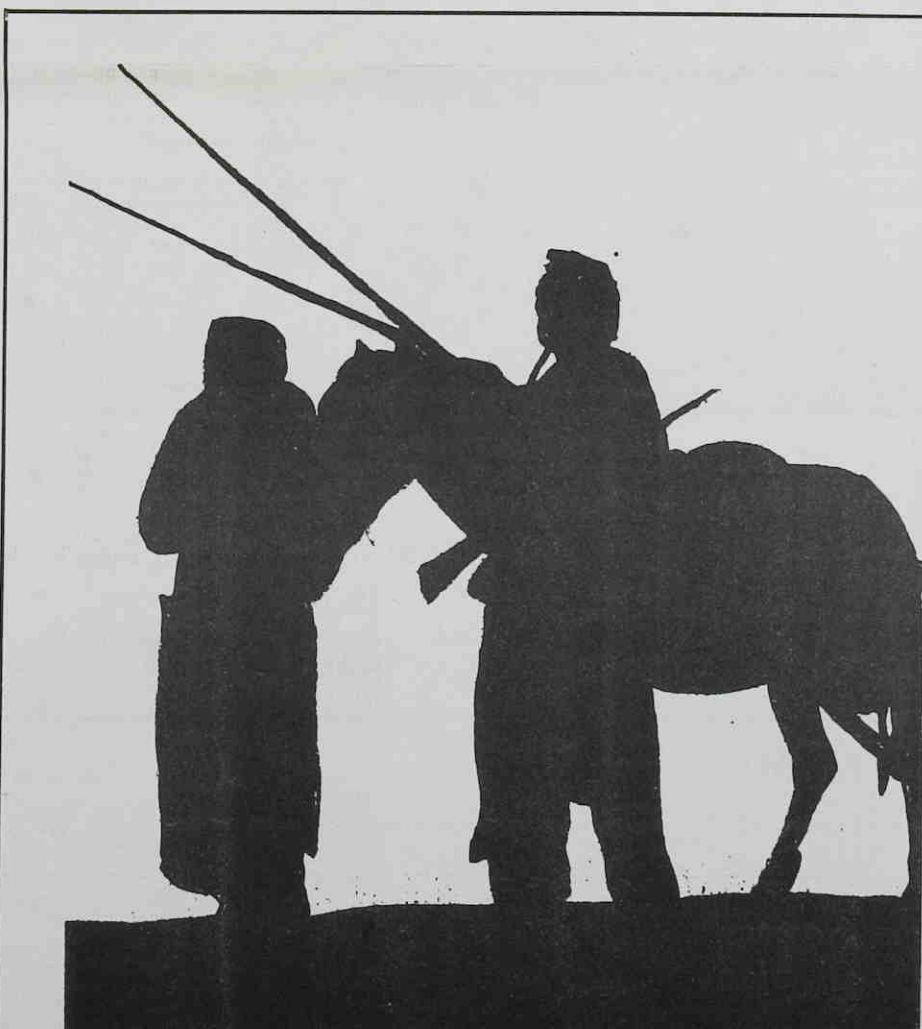
- 1 - Lena Dubray
- 2 - Mauri Young
- 3 - Sheryl Cote

2nd Flight

- 1 - Shirley L'Heureux
- 2 - Clemintine Everett
- 3 - Rosaline Kalyan

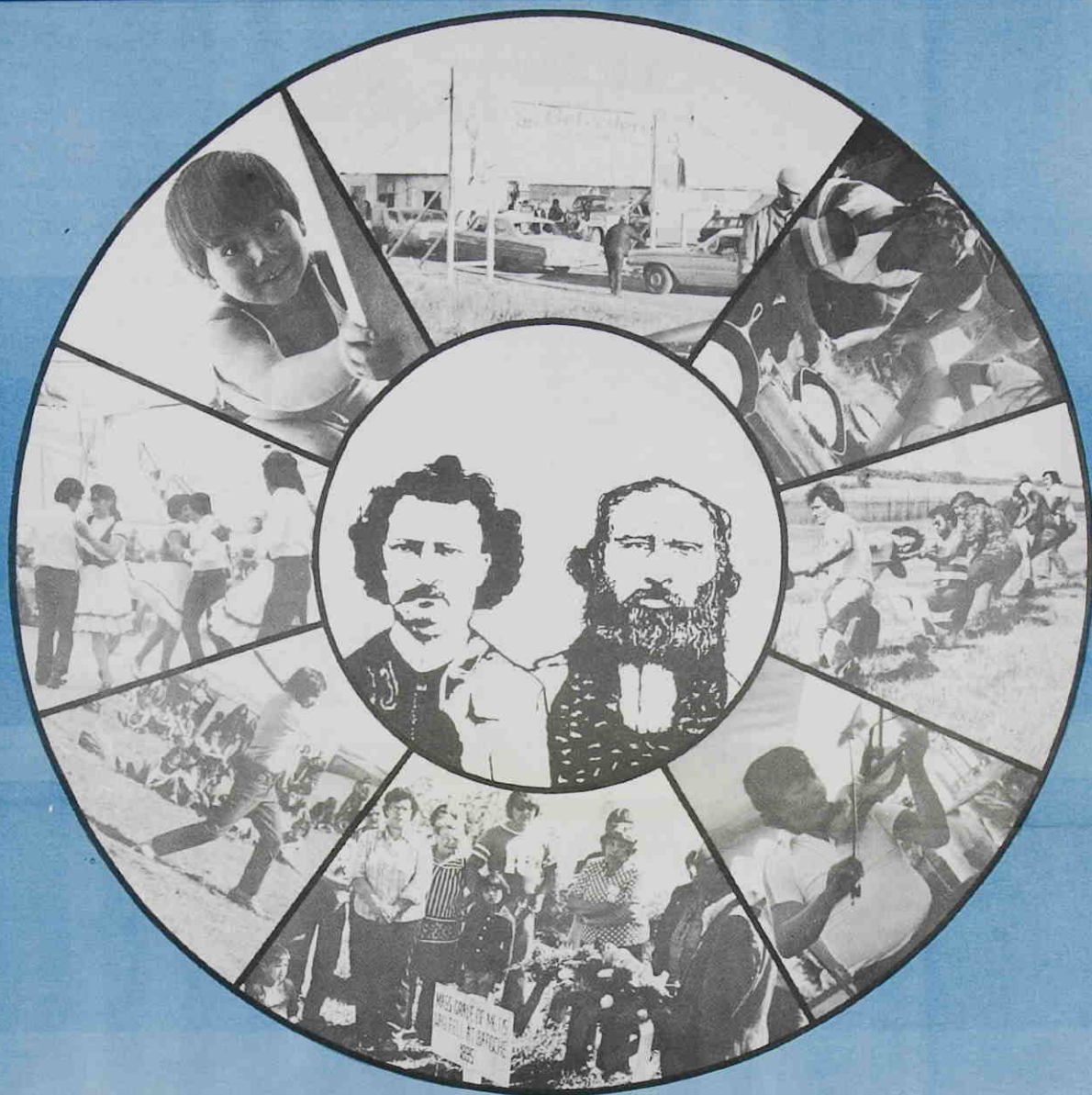
3rd Flight

- 1 - Fay Huziak
- 2 - Ruth Ahenakew
- 3 - Lorraine Olinyk



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