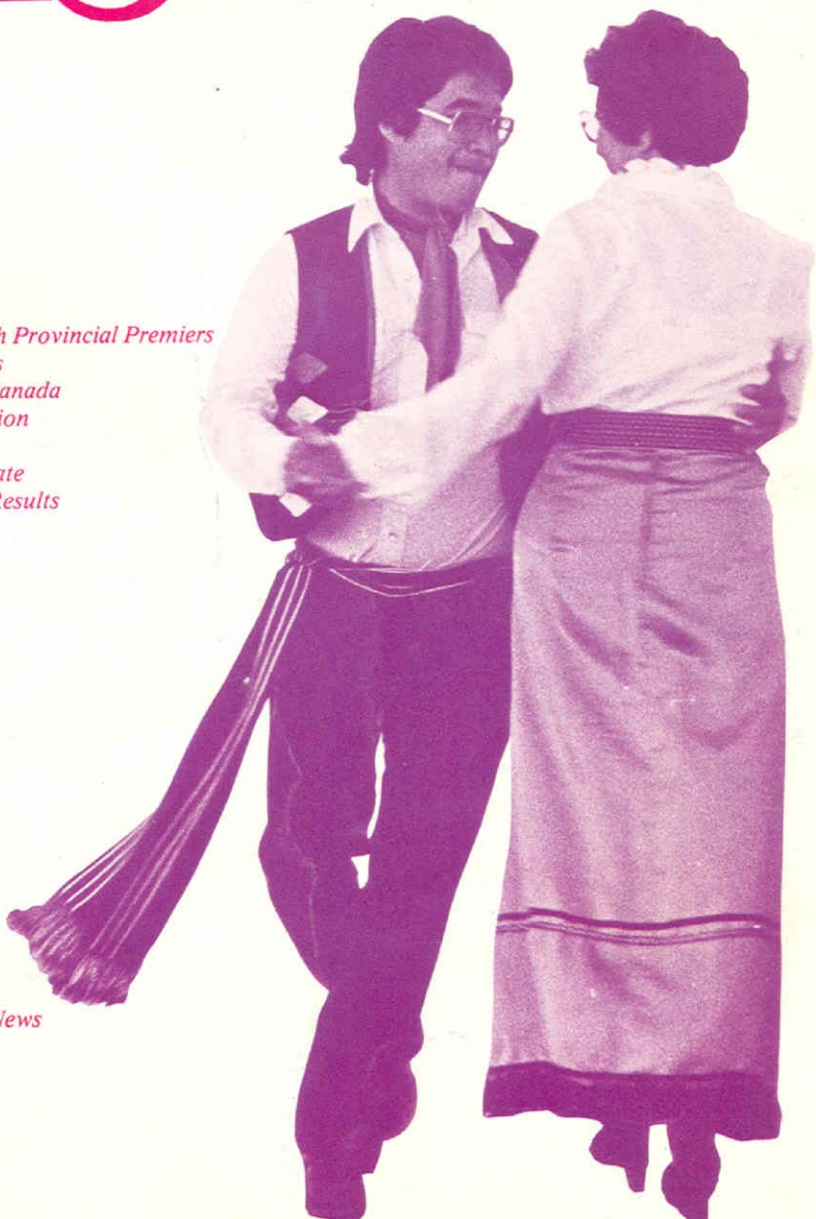


NEW BREED

*AMNSIS Meets with Provincial Premiers
Metis Heritage Days
Native Council of Canada
Community Education
Trial of Louis Riel
Constitutional Update
AMNSIS Election Results*

*Cree News
Provincial & Area News
Book Reviews
Poems*



URGENT MESSAGE FOR THE PEOPLE

Father says son did not commit suicide!

First of all we would like to introduce ourselves. We are a group of concerned Indian people who have, for a number of years, been involved with Indian issues such as injustices toward our people through the courts, prisons and other European Institutions. We stress that the political systems we are forced to live under are responsible for these injustices. We, as traditional people, never needed Mission schools, prisons, old-age homes or any of the false foreign ways we are forced to accept as an existence. We should never trade life for existence.

Most of us have similar backgrounds in that we have been in prisons, Mission schools, foster homes and generally forced to live a less than healthy lifestyle on the streets of the cold monstrous and inhuman cities.

Within the past month there have been three Indian men who died at the hands of the police and were written off as suicides. Through communication we have learned all three of these young men were in prison before and were solid people and not in any way suicidal.

We recently buried our brother Wilfred Ewenin on the Poorman's Indian Reserve. Wilfred was 27 years old and had been in prison before where he did many good things for the Indian Brotherhood behind bars.

The Saskatoon City Police claim Wilfred hung himself in their cells sometime during the night, while waiting to

be questioned regarding a break and enter that had taken place in the city.

We later learned Wilfred had been taken out of the city and beaten severely on several occasions by the city police of Saskatoon, and left for dead.

We, the people of Wilfred's committee, want it to be known that this matter is not a political issue. We have no interest in personal or political gain.

It seems that Wilfred had two strikes against him. One was being born Indian; the other for not living in accordance with the dictates of the dominant white society.

Upon request of Wilfred's father and other family members we have formed the "Wilfred Ewenin Committee for Justice", to bring this matter to the attention of YOU the people. Wilfred's father who is a very patient and soft spoken man, insists that his son did not commit suicide.

Our ultimate purpose is to expose to you the people the racist, corrupt and unjust foreign system that is totally responsible for the death of our brother Wilfred.

An inquest into Wilfred's death will be held in Saskatoon sometime in the month of September.

We are asking for financial support from all concerned people as the lawyer's fee must be covered by ourselves in order to have proper legal representation.

For further information please contact:

Darlene Ewenin
c/o Poorman Indian Band
Raymore, Saskatchewan

"People, We Must Unite For Survival!"

NEW BREED

Volume 12, No. 8

August 1981

Voice of Saskatchewan
Metis & Non-Status Indians

EDITORIAL BOARD

Larry Heinemann
Communications Consultant

Joseph Amyotte
Past President, AMNSIS

Dr. Walter Currie
Assistant Director, Dumont Institute

Dolores MacFarlane
Director of Television, CBC

Ron Robbins
*Director, School of Journalism and
Communications, University of Regina*

Joan Beatty
Editor, New Breed

Leona Poitras
Assistant Editor, New Breed

Brenda Triffo
Training Consultant, New Breed

NEW BREED STAFF

Joan Beatty
Editor

Leona Poitras
Assistant Editor

Carol Esquega
Reporter, Southern Region

Rick Cummings
Reporter, Northern Region

Bonnie Boyd
Graphic Artist

Beverly Cardinal
Advertising Manager/Typesetter

Brenda Triffo
Training Consultant

Suite 301, 2505 - 11 Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0K6
Phone: 525-9501 or 525-9502

CONTENTS:

FEATURES:

Metis Heritage Days Another Success	3
Native Council of Canada Elections	8
Saskatchewan Rejoins N. C. C.	9
Trial of Louis Riel	10
Community Education	12
AMNSIS Meets with Provincial Ministers	14
Constitutional Update	15
Photos from Batoche	centrefold
Winners & Entertainers, Metis Heritage Days '81	22
AMNSIS Election Results	41

DEPARTMENTS:

Editorial	2
Achimowins	4
Profiles	5
Employment Opportunities	16
News from Outside the Province	19
Provincial & Area News	24
Poems	32
Book Reviews	33
Bits & Pieces	34
News Briefs	36
Cree News	38

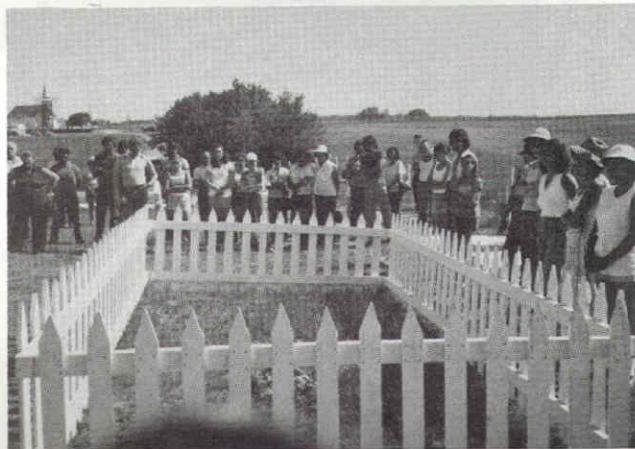
Acknowledgements & Credits:

Sarah Genaille; Robert Lafontaine; Alex McCallum;
Genny McLeod; Christine Robinson; Bert Tasker;
Poetry page photo from the Public Archives of
Canada.

CANADA POST SECOND CLASS MAIL, REGISTRATION #4649

EDITORIAL

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF METIS CELEBRATIONS AT BATOCHÉ



One of the biggest cultural and memorial events of the Metis and Non-Status people from across Saskatchewan and Canada has just taken place. The event is held every year at Batoche, Saskatchewan, the historical site of the Riel Rebellion which took place in 1885. It is sponsored by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) and it has become something that every Metis and Halfbreed looks forward to every year.

Formerly known as the "Back to Batoche Days", the yearly activities began ten years ago. It is now referred to as Metis Heritage Days, saving the term "Back to Batoche" for 1985, which will mark the 100th anniversary of the Riel Rebellion.

As the curriculum writer for the Dumont Institute, Don McLean, wrote in a handout for Metis Heritage Days, "The Metis of Batoche have a long history of being fun loving, jovial people who can turn a simple event into a celebration including feasting, dancing, singing and doing the "Red River Jig". This year proved no exception as people participated in events such as jigging, trapper events, horse shoe tournaments, fiddling contests, ball tournaments, concerts and dances with top Native entertainers.

However, the most significant part of the whole event is the memorial to the many people who fought and gave their lives for a way of life. McLean wrote, "The site of Batoche is much more than a shrine to these heroes. It is also the symbol of all the Native people who fought to defend their homes, property and civil rights in Saskatchewan. It is a symbol of the struggle against injustice elsewhere in the world as well."

An increasing number of Metis people visit the grave site while they're in Batoche where past Metis heroes like Damase Carrier, Andre Letendre, Joseph Ouellette, Donald Ross, Calixte Tourand, Elzear Tourand, John Swaine, and Joseph Vandal are buried.

Memorial services are held every year on the last day of the event.

At the memorial ceremonies this year, Walter Currie, of the Dumont Institute, spoke about the significance of the services. "The holding of the memorial service is for those men and their families, who, on this place almost 100 years ago, decided to make a final statement. It is the ambition of many of us in the AMNSIS organization and outside the Association, Metis and Non-Status and Canadian people, who feel very strongly that this place should not be merely a graveyard. This place should not be merely an historical site; that this place not merely be for tourists. This place should be a place where we remember a people who took a stand for what they believed in, for what they fought and struggled for 100 years before 1885."

Dr. Currie also spoke about the importance of young people knowing why Metis Heritage Days take place. "Jigging is one of the reasons why they come here; playing ball is another reason why they come; dancing is another reason why they come; meeting friends from other parts of the province and from other provinces is another reason why they come. But they also come in memory of those men and those women and those families who, as I said, made a statement 100 years ago. This place must become a meaningful place to the Metis and Non-Status people and for our brothers who call themselves Indians. This place must become a place and memorial to all Canadians. It cannot be merely a place for tourists."

Frank Tomkins, Provincial Secretary for AMNSIS, summed up the feelings of those present at the ceremonies and those who made the yearly journey to Batoche. "The struggle still goes on; the battle is still on. We hope when we come here for the 100th year anniversary, that the struggle will finally be over and we'll have a victory celebration for the battle that's been fought for so long."

METIS HERITAGE DAYS 1981 - ANOTHER SUCCESS!

by Leona Poitras



BATOCHÉ - With record crowds enjoying the three days of fine weather, the 11th annual Metis Heritage Days celebrations were held on July 17, 18 & 19, 1981, at Batoche, Saskatchewan.

The event called Metis Heritage Days this year, was organized by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS). The celebration saw the campground filled with tents, campers and even a few people who chose to sleep under the stars.

Originally called 'Back to Batoche', the annual event changed its name so that the 100th anniversary of the 1885 Metis uprising could use the 'Back to Batoche' name in 1985.

Organizers estimate attendance over the three day event ranged from 8000 to 10,000 people from across Saskatchewan and Canada.

The spirit of the weekend was summed up at the gravesite ceremony Sunday morning, by Dr. Walter Currie, Assistant Director of the Gabriel Dumont Institute, who coordinated the memorial service. "The reason for Metis Heritage Days is to get together to celebrate and pay tribute to our heroic ancestors who fought and died for the Metis Nation almost 100 years ago."

Approximately 60 people walked or drove to the grave from the grounds. Dr. Currie said he was pleased to see the number of people attend. He said, "Christ had only 12 apostles and there are more people that are here at the gravesite and I hope the number will increase every year."

He used the quote from the musical play, 'Fiddler on the Roof', "a man who knows his traditions knows who he is", to emphasize the importance of Metis Heritage Days and the preservation of Metis culture.

Currie said the service was a 'peoples ceremony' and invited those in attendance to speak if they wished.

Shannon Two Feathers and Terry Lusty each sang a song in tribute to the dead at the mass grave ceremony. This was followed by a song sung in Cree by Albert Roy of Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan.

Next Frank Tomkins, Provincial Secretary for AMNSIS spoke about land claims and the importance of carrying on

the struggle that did not end in 1885. He said, "we have to stick together to get what we rightfully deserve."

Maria Campbell stressed the importance of teaching our children about our culture and heritage so they will be able to understand and appreciate the struggle that went on in the past, one that is continuing today.

Back on the grounds of the celebration, there were lots of events to keep both the old and young occupied and entertained. Some of the cultural events ranged from jiggling and fiddling contests, bannock baking contests to sports events such as ball tournaments, horseshoes and tug-of-war.

Evening entertainment was plentiful this year with dances every night. Traditional Metis music was supplied by recording artist Reg Bouvette on the opening night. Friday night entertainment was the Lawrence Joseph Band from Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

On Saturday night, prior to the all-Native concert, Mr. & Ms. Batoche were chosen. They were Raymond and Irene Daigneault from Ile-a-la-Croise, Saskatchewan. They were judged on traditional dress, their participation in cultural events and congeniality.

Tom Jackson, Shannon Two Feathers, and Henry and Delores Gardippi provided the entertainment for the Native concert.

Even the little ones were provided with entertainment by puppet shows and movies and toys were also provided for a small price at the New Breed booth.

The grounds were filled with concession booths run by different AMNSIS Locals from across the province. At these booths, you were able to purchase food, t-shirts, posters, jewelry, leathercrafts and other souvenirs.

This was the first year the event had a food store where you could buy food at cost price. The reason for this was when rations were handed out in previous years, food was either left to spoil or a few people were left out. The store was run by Mr. & Mrs. Arnold Gervais of Regina.

All in all it was a happy occasion for everyone and the staff of AMNSIS hopes to make next year even more successful.

NEW BREED

YOUR MESSAGE IN OUR MAGAZINE

RATES:

Full page.....	\$350.00
Half page.....	\$200.00
¼ page.....	\$100.00
Agate line.....	\$1.00

Column width...13 picas
Column depth...60 picas
or.....140 agates
image area.....7"x10"

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Beverly Cardinal
Advertising Manager
Suite 301, 2505-11 Ave.
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6 (306)525-9501



Joan Beatty

Achimowins

This past month has been a real hectic month for the staff of *New Breed* and AMNSIS. We were really involved in planning the Metis Heritage Days and the Annual Assembly. So it's kind of nice that it's all over with for another year anyway. But now everyone is on annual leave so that kind of puts the squeeze on all of us when it comes down to meeting deadlines for the printing of our magazine.

We have more staff changes again! Eddie Poitras has left us, unfortunately, to take a job where it will allow him to take on more artistic challenges. We were sorry to see him go but at the same time, as an artist, he must go where there is a better opportunity for him to progress. Good luck, Ed! To take over Ed's job, we have an equally talented person by the name of Bonnie Boyd. You will be seeing her work on upcoming issues of *New Breed*. The August issue will be her first one. We hope Bonnie will enjoy her stay with us. Another person who has left the *New Breed* to move to Alberta is Gene Stevenson, our typesetter. We wish him all the best and Gene, if you're reading this, could you phone me? To take over Gene's job, we have Beverly Cardinal, our former secretary. This had Larry Heinemann scrambling a bit when Bev decided she'd be interested in becoming a typesetter. You can read all about Bev in our June issue.

For the next issue of *New Breed*, Sarah Ballantyne, our Cree translator and myself are going to be starting a new recipe column. It will be done both in English and Cree. So if you have any good recipes, we would appreciate receiving them. What we plan to do is compile the recipes into a book format, crediting everyone who sends in a recipe and giving them a copy of the cookbook. Several people have asked for such a column and we hope you co-operate with us in getting out some good recipes for our readers. They don't necessarily have to be all "our traditional" food recipes but ones that you may just particularly enjoy.

The postal strike has put a real damper in getting our magazine out although we were able to hand out quite a large number at Batoche during the Annual Assembly and Metis Heritage Days. Once the strike is over, we plan to mail them out, but in the meantime, we have shipped bundles to the area offices. They should be available there or you can pick up copies at our office here.

I just wanted to comment a bit on our Metis Heritage Days. We were glad to see so many of our old friends come to Batoche. One of the things I really enjoyed was the entertainment provided by Lawrence Joseph and his band from Prince Albert. I think a lot of people felt the same way because they didn't want to quit dancing! I was talking to Lawrence afterwards and he said he really enjoyed himself and would be prepared to come back again next year. He said he used to hear all negative stuff, which is not unusual, about Batoche but he said by coming there, he's found out it's all untrue. So hopefully, more people will come and join us in future years and see for themselves.

One more thing, we have Vi Sanderson, formerly of La Ronge, working with us for a few weeks. The sexy voice you will hear answering when you phone us will be Vi! Remember, if you have any questions about *New Breed*, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Shannon Two Feathers

by Robert LaFontaine



Shannon Two Feathers is an amazing individual. He is also one of the few Native people to succeed in the music scene. "In the world where I compete," he says, "the music world, you have to want to be at the top of the pile. You have to be able to compete with people like Waylon Jennings, Dolly Parton and other big names."

Standing roughly at 5'9", the robust and slightly overweight singer of such notable songs as *Maria* and *Prisoner*, contributes his success to his family. "My father played the fiddle, I come from a musical family. My grandmother sold three bags of seneca roots for a ukelele."

The ukelele was just a start. Then he learned to play guitar and last year, practising six hours a day, Shannon learned to play the fiddle. "I wanted to learn to play the fiddle," he says in a voice deep from many hours of singing. "My dad played the fiddle, I guess it was sheer determination."

In many ways, the life of Shannon Two Feathers was that of a typical Native growing up in a small and isolated community. "I grew up in Sandy Bay," he says. Sandy Bay is an Indian reserve in northern Manitoba. "From 12 to 16 years old, I went to the residential school." Somewhat perplexed at having to recount the bad years in his life, he continues, "from 16 to 18, I was in a Juvenile Detention Home." In 1970 Shannon ended up in the Prince Albert Penitentiary. "That's where I began to write," he says.

The son of Amable and Ethel Two Feathers, the 42 year old country minstrel shares his memories and experiences through his music. "Maria" is one of his more recent recordings. The song mirrors his genuine adoration of

his wife Maria Campbell, an artist in her own right.

"An artist," he says, "lives with frustration, you can never seem to find the right place." Gesturing wildly with his arms, he searches for words trying desperately to explain. "You're constantly searchin'," he says. "Me and Maria are artists; we have the same problems that other people who've been together a long time have."

It was a long time before either fame or fortune came Shannon's way. He did the time required of all the famous or would be famous. "I played in the bars, amateur contests and folk festivals, a lot of folk festivals," he says smiling.

In his quest to be "at the top of the pile", Shannon ran into some heavy roadblocks. "I have nothing good to say about the Canadian music industry," he says with years of bitterness creeping into his voice. "Canada was and is a country that restricts the creativity and market for music. I decided if I was going to make any significant contribution to country music, I would have to move, so I went to New York."

In 1970 Shannon landed a recording contract with the giant of the business, RCA. It was then that he had his first big hit, "Prisoner".

As an international star and at the peak of his career, Shannon feels he was never accepted quite as well at home as he was abroad. "I think I was better known away from home," he says. Back home in Toronto, to do a gig, Shannon met a fast rising Native author, Maria Campbell. Campbell is the author of the book "Halfbreed" as well as a number of children's books. "We got along right away," says Two Feathers, "and we've been together ever since."

Together they care for their four children, three girls and a boy. Two months earlier Maria and Shannon bought Gabriel's Landing, just a stones throw away from Batoche, the scene of the 1885 Riel uprising. "We bought it because somehow Maria's great-great-grandmother is related to Gabriel Dumont," he explains, "and besides it's beautiful out here."

Touring ten months a year is hard on the children, acknowledges Two Feathers. "But they've come to accept that that is what I do for a living." His future plans include a tour of northern Manitoba and a trip to Japan. "I've played Japan before," comments Two Feathers. He is also working on another album. "I've laid the bedtracks for two new songs," he says.

Perfection and excellence are two things that Shannon seeks in his music. "I do all my own recording out of Toronto or Nashville. I don't sound half as good with local bands. I've played with the top musicians in the world and I guess I might be getting spoiled."

Native people, he says, have a future in country music. "The market is there," he says. Most Native people, he says, listen to country music. But "Native people are notorious for not practising. They think that once they've got it, it will always be there." Talent, he says, will not improve but without practise it will fade.

Two Feathers not only did his show to the 5000 plus in attendance at the recent Metis Heritage Days held at Batoche on July 17, 18 and 19, but he also emceed the talent contests which included jigging, singing, dancing, and trapping events. "I don't believe in taking the money and run," he said. "My policy is to always have time to visit."

With the recent movement towards Indian nationalism within the various Native communities, Two Feathers is quite conservative. "I understand poverty; I guess in a way that's political," he says.

Dust rises as the excited cheers of spectators watch the final game of baseball on the last day at Batoche. The north Saskatchewan river flows gently over the land that once belonged to the halfbreed people. The truth never dies and the fiddle music plays on. "When I grow old," says Two Feathers wistfully, "even if there is no money in it, they will remember me as one of the fiddle players."



Eva Peter

One of the busiest people you will find in the Southeast Area is Eva Peter. She is often seen rushing off to a meeting and before you know it, she is in the midst of setting up another one.

"It's a challenge, I like to be kept busy and wish I could do more if I only had the time," says Eva, also President of Balcarres Local 52. She enjoys her work and feels it has brought more life to her life by working with so many fine people.

Moise Janvier of La Loche, Saskatchewan, earned the nicknames "Tourist" and/or "Traveller" because he is always travelling and one quite frequently meets him in the most unexpected places!

Traveller was born and raised in La Loche where his father trapped as did the majority of the people in the area at that time. When Traveller was seven years old, his father passed away, leaving only Traveller's mother to care for his family. Of those times Traveller says, "I can remember being hungry so many times when I was a kid. My mother got \$10.00 a month from the welfare and I and my brothers and sister had to go to work early to try to make ends meet."

In 1940, at the age of 15, Traveller went to work in Fort McMurray, Alberta. For the next 25 years, he worked in Fort McMurray every summer at various jobs such as freighting fish and construction. Traveller also trapped and fished in the La Loche area.

In May of 1980, Traveller went as part of an economic development tour with AMNSIS to the United States. The purpose of the tour was to exper-

Eva has been the Southeast Area's Alcohol Field Worker for five years now. One of her responsibilities is to attend the alcohol workshops held by the Native Alcohol Council (NAC) and other local alcohol agencies. She offers counselling to those in need and she also sets up A.A. meetings for various locals.

One of Eva's main concerns is in the care of children whose parents have alcohol problems. She would like to see a home provided for these children so that the parents have more time to "clean up their act" while their children are taken care of. This is just one of the many dreams Eva is working towards.

Eva, originally from Balcarres, lived in Regina and New York. She worked in the photo-finishing profession for 27 years. When her husband died, she returned to Balcarres and lived with her parents, Mr & Mrs. Alex Blayone.

In Balcarres she saw how vastly different it was from living in the city. In a small community, people tend to be more closely knit. She also met Nap LaFontaine who familiarized her with the aims and objectives of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS). This was when she became interested in helping the people in her area.

Eva says the people she now works with seem to be all part of a big family. They are often seen joking with each other, in the midst of their work. "This just goes to prove that the ability to get along with others can go a long way towards making things happen," she says.

Eva is a member of many of the area AMNSIS committees such as Economic Development, Education, NAC, Kapachee and the Metis Farm. As a result, she is part of many successful projects and programs that are underway in the Southeast Area.

Moise Janvier



ience first hand, the economic development structure of various successful minority groups in the U.S.. Traveller went as a delegate and recalls the trip quite well and with obvious pleasure. Traveller said he enjoyed the trip very much and if he ever had the opportunity to go again, he would very much like to be able to do so.

Traveller, now at 56, is, as he put it, "working for the people." He is vice-president of the La Loche Local AMNSIS Housing Committee and is also an alcoholism counsellor. Traveller has quit drinking for four years and says, "I really feel good about quitting drinking. I feel like I just woke up four years ago and now I can really see how things are and am just starting to really live a good life."

In talking about La Loche and the north in general, Traveller says that unemployment and alcoholism are two of the biggest problems we have. There is presently a hospital being built in La Loche and Traveller said, "only four people from La Loche are working at (construction) the hospital. The rest are "white" people from Alberta."

Referring to Cluff Lake, Traveller says, "Cluff Lake was supposed to benefit us (Native people of northern Saskatchewan) but it only benefits the "white people". Only a few people from La Loche are working at Cluff Lake."

"White" people get most of the jobs in northern Saskatchewan and the Metis people are unemployed says Traveller.

Marie Fayant



Marie Fayant, 79 years of age, is a long time member of the Metis Local at Sintuluta. She is shown holding a plaque which was presented to her in appreciation for all her hard work throughout the years. Plaques were also presented to AMNSIS Area Directors, Executives and other individuals. These plaques were presented by Rose Boyer and Nora Thibideau, members of the Saskatchewan Native Women's Association.

At the 1981 Metis Heritage Days held at Batoche, Marie participated as one of the judges in the bannock baking contest. She is well known in her community for her dancing ability which still overwhelms the younger women of today.

Margaret Dubois



Originally from Balcarres, Margaret Dubois has been working with the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) for the last eight years. She will soon be assuming the position of Executive Assistant/Secretary for the new program, Native Employment Services. Their main office will be in Regina, Suite 301-2505-11th Avenue.

Margaret and her husband, Wayne, are blessed with two beautiful girls. They are Kimberly, age 10, and Delia, 7. Marie runs the KWIK plumbing agency in Regina. He has a partner

who works out of Fort Qu'Appelle. Margaret spends her spare time helping her husband with the business. She does the bookkeeping and ordering of supplies.

The Dubois family are known to love seasonal sports, such as football and hockey. They often go out of town to see these games. Margaret loves hockey so much, if she can't watch the game live, she watches it on television. If the television does not have the game, she will listen to the game on the radio.

Sara Genaille



"Sara is my right hand person, and I don't know what I'd do without her," said Alvin Campeau, AMNSIS Area Director for Eastern Region II in an earlier meeting in May. Sara Genaille is the office administrator for the Eastern Region office at Reserve, Saskatchewan. She is responsible for all the paper work involved in running an efficient office.

Sara, who has given up drinking for over two years now, feels it was the best thing she ever did for herself. She added that she wanted to quit long ago, but had always found an excuse to start again. When the Native Alcohol Program (NAC) started several years ago in her area, Sara started attending A.A. meetings and getting counselling from the NAC workers.

In Reserve, Sara is very active in the "Pee Wee" A.A. group. She said she has had a great response from the community and the A.A. members. Young kids took part in many of the events they had in raising funds for the First Annual A.A. Round-Up held recently. She hopes the 2nd annual round-up will be just as successful with more people.

"I used to be so shy when I was drinking," says Sara, who also added her involvement with A.A. has helped her overcome her shyness. She entered the talent night contest at Batoche during Metis Heritage Days. She sang a country and western song called "Honky Tonk Angels". Even if she did not come in as a winner, she enjoyed the effort of competing with the other contestants.

NATIVE COUNCIL OF CANADA ANNUAL ASSEMBLY

by Robert LaFontaine

OTTAWA - It took two days in a smoked filled hall at Ottawa's Carleton University for the delegates of eleven provincial and territorial Metis and Non-Status Indian organizations to elect a new executive for the Native Council of Canada (NCC).

In a hotly contested leadership race, Louis "Smokey" Bruyere beat out Saskatchewan's Jim Sinclair for the Presidency. Also in the winner's circle were Audreen Hourie from Manitoba for Vice-President and Pat George for Secretary-Treasurer.

Bruyere and Hourie will be serving one year terms and Pat George will be serving a two year term. Bruyere will be serving the remainder of former President Harry Daniels' two year term. Hourie will serve the year left in Bruyere's term as Vice-President after he resigned to run for the Presidency.

There were two deciding factors that stripped Sinclair of any chance of winning. The main factor was his strong stand on many of the major issues. Not willing to play dead, Sinclair had in many instances met both Provincial and Federal Ministers in confrontation situations as witnessed by the recent demonstrations in La Ronge and Buffalo Narrows, Saskatchewan.

His refusal to give up the Presidency in Saskatchewan also had a negative impact. "I refuse to give up my seat in Saskatchewan," he said.

The 190 plus delegates were not buying that idea. "A presence is needed in Ottawa," was the common cry amongst delegates from the Northwest Territories. It was believed Sinclair could not effectively run both the national Presidency and the Saskatchewan Presidency simultaneously.

"We've been to Ottawa and met with the Federal ministers probably more than the NCC," said Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director of AMNSIS. McKenzie, in an effort to back up the Saskatchewan President, declared that, "we have met the Feds nine times in the last year."

Saskatchewan came prepared to contest the election of a new President as well as Vice-President. McKenzie quit early in the running for Vice-President after agreeing to support another candidate from Manitoba. They passed out a pamphlet detailing their side of the story in the fraud and breach of trust court case pending against Sinclair, McKenzie and Gil Johnson, Canada Employment and Immigration. "Who would you rather see across the table bargaining with Chretien?" was Saskatchewan's campaign slogan in the last couple hours before the vote.

It was clear that Bruyere would be the eventual winner after the first ballot was cast. George Munro who was also running for President was defeated after the first ballot. He received only six votes and was, according to the rules, dropped from the running. Tony Belcourt, also one of the four hopefuls for President, dropped from the race at

6:59, declaring "It is clear that my role in the Native Council of Canada right now is not to be President. I wish to withdraw my nomination as President."

It was clear after the first ballot that Bruyere would be the eventual winner. Bruyere held a clear twenty vote lead and needed only two votes to win. Saskatchewan, in an attempt to convince the undecided delegates to vote their way, tried one more tactic. McKenzie made a motion to have the two candidates for President say a few words clarifying their positions on the major issues. Joe Blind from Alberta agreed, "I feel the same way as the last speaker," he said, "I have a few questions that I am very interested in. It has taken us several years to get together like this," he continued after a sound round of booing by delegates. The motion was defeated.

On Tuesday, July 14, Louis "Smokey" Bruyere assumed leadership of the national Metis and Non-Status organization. Sinclair, as a concession to the Saskatchewan delegation and their supporters, was appointed to the constitutional committee.

Hourie as Vice-President had an easier time of it. Although it wasn't official, it was assumed after the first ballot that she was the winner.

Pat George also had an easy time of it. Experience and expertise were her main attributes. George was the past Secretary-Treasurer and as a vote of confidence in the work she was doing the delegates voted her in for another term. She is the second woman on the three member executive of the Native Council of Canada.

Sinclair set priorities when he stated that the main issues were the constitution, aboriginal title and economic development. Restructuring the Native Council of Canada also caused a great deal of discussion.

Decentralization was favored by the majority of the delegates. In his campaign speech Sinclair had said that "I want only one twelfth of the leadership. National programs, national policies are what killed us in the past." He went on to comment, "I was very disappointed in the past two terms, first we were tied to the Progressive Conservation party then we were tied to the NDP, that's party line politics. I want to tie this organization to the Native people."

Representation by population, as part of the restructuring process, will be a main topic of discussion in future meetings. According to present policy of the NCC, a province with a population of around 80,000 has the same number of votes, seventeen, as Prince Edward Island, who only have about two hundred members.

The struggle for power between the provincial organizations and the executive of the Native Council of Canada was one sided. Elected Vice-President Audreen Hourie agreed with the concept of decentralization, "You can't have a national executive working in isolation," she said in an interview later.

Representatives of the Native Womens Association came before the assembly with one idea in mind, the support of the Council in the revision of section 12.1 b of the Indian Act. The Act strips Indian women of treaty rights if they marry a Whiteman. No definite decision was made.

Although the concept of decentralization was widely supported, some delegates feared that the erosion of power at the national level might hamper the instant decisions

that are required. "It seems to me that we don't have a national concept," complained one disgruntled delegate.

Strategy for the constitution and the possible "limited" participation promised by Prime Minister Trudeau overshadowed some of the minor political differences on the floor of the assembly. "I don't want to use the courts," Sinclair said, "I feel that if we use the courts we're beat. The judge is our enemy. There is no justice for us in using the courts."

Harry Allen, President of the Council of Yukon Indians (CYI) reflected the concerns of most delegates when he asked rhetorically, "How do you deal with issues such as the constitution and still reflect the goals and wishes of the local people?" CYI is the only organization in Canada that represents both Treaty and the Non-Status and Metis.

SASKATCHEWAN REJOINS BUT LOSES LEADERSHIP OF NCC

by Joan Beatty

REGINA - At the recent Native Council of Canada (NCC) meeting held in Ottawa, Jim Sinclair, President of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) lost the presidency to Louis Bruyere of Ontario.

Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS, said in a recent interview, he feels the national organization lost a good opportunity to elect a leader who is recognized and respected by people and government right across Canada. "Whether you live in Saskatchewan or Ottawa will not determine whether you're going to get the job done or not," he said, noting that some people had wanted Sinclair to leave Saskatchewan and move to Ottawa if elected. "The election was not based on national issues affecting Native people. It was a popularity contest," he said. Sinclair's main issues included taking a strong stand on re-opening the doors for negotiations on the settlement of land and aboriginal rights and ensuring Native people have their rights recognized and entrenched in the proposed Canadian constitution.

Saskatchewan withdrew its membership from the NCC five years ago because it was not satisfied with the

way the Council was structured and found, in many instances, they were able to lobby more effectively on their own merits as a provincial organization. "We wanted the NCC to support us in our positions, not speak for us," McKenzie said. AMNSIS has also found they were ahead of many of the organizations represented in the NCC. "We didn't want to be held up by other provinces just because we had completed our homework," he said.

Saskatchewan rejoined the NCC this year because the issues facing Native people across Canada are so critical. AMNSIS says the patriation of the Canadian constitution, which is going to directly affect the land and aboriginal rights question, is the major issue facing Native people. "We lobbied for the restructuring of the NCC and a change in the leadership. We got that and we also know now that at least half of Canada's Native people understand or agree with our position," McKenzie said. AMNSIS declared its opposition to the Constitutional package in January stating it did nothing but "entrench poverty for Native people". Former NCC President Harry Daniels supported the package.

Several organizations in the NCC have already asked Sinclair to head the constitutional committee when discussions take place with government. "I think everyone recognizes and agrees with the fact that he can do the most effective job," McKenzie said.

The NCC is going to be meeting in Edmonton shortly to discuss the restructuring of the NCC into a portfolio system and other common national issues affecting Native people.

It was feared during the elections that Saskatchewan might once again drop out of the NCC if President Jim Sinclair lost in his bid for the national seat. Wayne McKenzie assured the assembly that, "we'll be around for a long time." The policy of opting out of national policy came under review. Although no definite decision was made it was felt that the policy would have to be reviewed.

The conference ended with the provinces getting more power. The issues such as the constitution and representation by population are under review and a tentative agreement by the provinces to co-operate with each other.

The conference ended with the provinces getting more power. The issues such as the constitution and representation by population are under review and a tentative agreement by the provinces to co-operate with each other.

DID YOU KNOW....

◦ that in the 1820's a fly swatter was a symbol of power and authority in France?

◦ that if live fish are kept on board ship, they can actually become seasick?

◦ that the five most common surnames in North America are: Smith, Johnson, Williams, Brown and Jones?

◦ that the pitcher plant eats meat? This plant has pitcher-shaped leaves containing a fluid capable of digesting insects and the bodies of small animals.

◦ that the color red doesn't anger bulls? Contrary to popular belief, bulls are color blind and do not automatically attack when they see a red cape.

◦ that in the year 1291, King Edgar of England outlawed warm baths and soft beds as being unmanly?

◦ that trees do not die of old age? They only die of disease, storms or other such causes.

◦ that the planet Venus takes 225 days to orbit the sun?

◦ that sharks sink if they stop moving?

◦ that in one year enough chewing gum is manufactured in the United States to blow a bubble big enough to cover Manhattan Island?

◦ that at one time, American beachfront vendors used to hire professional drowners to attract business - that's how W.C. Fields broke into show business.

THE TRIAL OF LOUIS RIEL

John Coulter

by Leona Poitras

Regina - In the spring of 1885, angry rifles were fired in Saskatchewan as the Riel Rebellion swept the Northwest. Metis leader Louis David Riel was charged with treason and by July had been sentenced to death, following a dramatic, emotion-charged trial in Regina, Saskatchewan.

The Trial of Louis Riel, by script writer John Coulter, is being reenacted at Governor House in Regina. The script is taken from actual court records of the original trial as it took place in 1885, thus making the trial historically accurate. The records have been skillfully condensed into an hour and forty-five minutes of tense, continuous action.

Governor House is the former residence of the Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan from 1891-1945 and is near the site of the original courthouse and very close to the former Northwest Mounted Police Barracks, now known as the R.C.M.P. Depot.

Mrs. Hilda Allan, Director of the play, said, "The Trial is in its 15th season and has now become a Regina tradition. The thirty-five people involved with the performance, all non-professional, come from the local community. Many of these performers have been with the first show in 1967." She added, "Richard LaPointe, formerly of Quebec, but now living in Regina, is playing the role of Louis Riel for part of the season and Delbert Fraser, an elementary school principal in Regina, is playing Riel for the other part of the season."

The Trial of Louis Riel is presented by the Regina Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with the Regina Little Theatre and the Saskatchewan Department of Culture and Youth and is sponsored by the City of Regina.

the QUEEN v.s. RIEL

"ON THIS TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF JULY IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1885 AT THE TOWN OF REGINA, LOUIS RIEL, YOU STAND CHARGED ON OATH THAT WITH DIVERSE OTHER FALSE TRAITORS ARMED AND ARRAYED IN A WAR-LIKE MANNER, YOU DID LEVY AND MAKE WAR AGAINST OUR LADY THE QUEEN, AND DID MALICIOUSLY AND TRAITOROUSLY ATTEMPT BY FORCE OF ARMS TO DESTROY THE CONSTITUTION AND GOVERNMENT OF THE REALM...AND TO DEPOSE OUR SAID LADY THE QUEEN, FROM THE STYLE AND HONOUR AND KINGLY NAME OF THE IMPERIAL CROWN OF THE REALM TO THE EVIL EXAMPLE OF OTHERS IN LIKE CASE OFFENDING."

If you want to compare the politics of today to those of almost 100 years ago between the Halfbreed people and the government, go see John Coulter's interpretation of "The Trial of Louis Riel", now in its 15th season in Regina. The social and economic conditions of the Halfbreed people have virtually remained the same. The fight for land, aboriginal rights, and economic independence continues. The play clearly depicts the injustice that was done to Riel and his people, an injustice that has never been corrected.

The parts are all played by local and amateur actors. I felt the role of Riel, played by Richard LaPointe, was excellent. You could not help but feel the frustration and anger Riel was going through as the trial was held.

The play begins with Riel being brought in from the back of the courtroom, dragging a ball and chain, making the setting of the play very realistic as everyone strains to catch a glimpse of the man who has been charged with high treason. The charges are explained to which Riel has pleaded 'not guilty'. The Counsel for the Crown says, "you have committed the most serious crime known in the land. You have organized and led a rebellion against the Canadian government." The Counsel also says Riel wanted to change the government and take over the leadership himself. He says the rebellion was not brought about by the Halfbreed people but by the ambitions of Riel.

Witnesses for the Crown are called up, all attempting to prove Riel is of sound mind and indeed did commit treason.

One of the witnesses for the Crown, George Kerr, a store owner at Batoche, tells of the time Riel and about 50 Half-

breeds came to his store wanting ammunition. Riel told him to keep account of what they took and to charge it. "I could not present the bill because he was taken prisoner before I had the chance to," he said, amidst a few chuckles from the audience. He also told of meetings that Riel had at his store along with about 150 Halfbreeds and Indians. He said all of Riel's speeches spoke of loyalty to Her Majesty the Queen while still fighting for the rights of the Halfbreeds. "There was never any talk of treason," he said.

During the appearance of another witness of the Crown, Riel, shaking with anger and unable to contain himself, stands up and asks to speak. He is told by his own Counsel and the Judge he is out of order, but not before he had this to say, "my Counsel is trying to prove I am insane. I am not insane. My Counsel is not part of our country. They do not understand our ways." He says he would obey the court but he wouldn't abandon his dignity.

The witnesses for the Defence are mostly priests and doctors and heads of asylums who either knew or had some encounters with Riel. They all testify that Riel is "insane and a fool".

During the summary of the Defence Counsel, they state they are not seeking to justify Riel for what he did. But they do say the government failed to act in dealing with the Native people and their grievances in a responsible manner. "We have a tragic story here. The people strove to have their grievances looked after through constitutional means but the government payed no heed. For 15 years, there was not one single response from Ottawa. The prisoner left his home, his place in Montana, to come and help the Halfbreed people." The Counsel says Riel

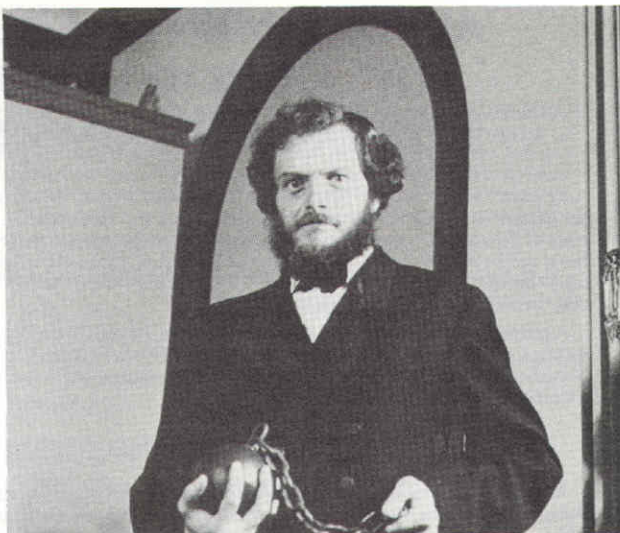
tried over and over again to have the government listen to him and his people and when that failed, he turned to arms. Riel was frustrated and under great stress, he said. "His madness ousted reason. Courageous, yes, heroic, yes, but surely mad! The delusions he suffered deprive him of any responsibility for what he did." The Defence Counsel, towards the conclusion of his summary says, "Either the prisoner is a lunatic as we have tried to make him appear or he is completely sane and responsible for every word and action he did."

Riel again stands up and once again the Defence Counsel says they are not responsible for what he does. "It would be easy for me to plead insane," he says, referring to the circumstances around the rebellion. "My natural inclinations toward religion are not part of my pleas for insanity." Riel also says he is helpless before the court as he was helpless as a new born baby. "My country cannot kill me no more than my mother could have killed me although I may have many faults." He also describes angrily the conditions he found when he arrived in western Canada. "When I came to the northwest, I found the Indians starving and the Halfbreeds eating rotten Hudson Bay pork."

Riel continues, "I have led my people. We tried to get our grievances heard without force. We sent petition after petition but they hardly bothered to reply. They only sent police and more police. It was an absolute lack of responsibility. It was insanity." He explains it was because of this police harassment that he organized his people and answered with arms. "That is the crime of high treason of which they have torn me to pieces. If there was any crime of high treason, it was not against me but against the government."

The Counsel for the Crown does his summary, stating that Riel is and was of sound mind throughout the rebellion. The six man jury leave for a few minutes and return with the verdict of "guilty as charged". The judge sentences Riel to be hung September 18, 1885.

Riel says at least his wife, family, and mother, will have the consolation of knowing he was not proved insane. He says a prayer and is led out of the courtroom dragging his ball and chain.



PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

(To develop programs for people of Indian ancestry)

Saskatchewan Department of Health, Community Services Branch in Regina requires a Program Development Officer to design and implement programs which are responsive to the health needs of people of Indian ancestry. The incumbent of this new position will work with Department of Health staff, other Provincial Departments, and community organizations.

The successful applicant will have extensive knowledge of the health and social program needs of people of Indian ancestry, good communication skills, and analytical ability. Formal training at the post-high school level and a minimum of 2 years responsible experience working with groups serving people of Indian ancestry in health, social, or other human services, or an equivalent combination of education and experience is required. Experience in designing and implementing programs for community organizations is an asset.

Considerable travel within the province is involved.

The appointment to this position will be by Order-in-Council

Salary: \$25,344 - \$31,140 per annum

Closing date for receipt of applications: As soon as possible

During the postal strike, please leave applications/resumes in fully addressed envelopes at your nearest Provincial Government office. Envelopes should be addressed to:

Ms. Eleanor Glor
Director, Program Development
Community Health Services Branch
Saskatchewan Health
3475 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4S 6X6



APPOINTMENTS AND ROLE OF AREA COMMUNITY EDUCATION COMMITTEES

Regina - A year ago, the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) participated in a review of the Non Registered Indian and Metis program (NRIM) along with the Department of Education. A number of recommendations were made to make the program more effective and better serve Native people. The Minister of Education, Doug McArthur, has now given his approval to carry through with the recommendations. This will only affect the southern part of the province, excluding the Northern Administrative District (NAD).

A provincial committee, with representatives from AMNSIS, the Department of Education, the Community Colleges, and the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, has been established to deal with the recommendations and to address itself to the broader issues of community education. NRIM is one part.

NON-STATUS INDIAN AND METIS PROGRAM

In a letter to all Southern Area Directors, dated June 18, 1981, and in their report to the Annual Assembly at Batoche, the following is an outline of the decisions made to date regarding NRIM.

NRIM will be changed to Non Status Indian and Metis Program (NSIM);

immediate steps will be taken to establish area education committees where these do not exist and to assist those which do exist to expand their role and activities;

the decisions over what Native training programs are required and decisions on the use of NSIM funds allocated to the area will be made by the area committee instead of the Community Colleges;

the committee will oversee the implementation of training programs in the area. It will also carry out a number of other functions as outlined in attached Appendix A;

the makeup of the area education committees and the method of their appointment will be as outlined in Appendix A;

the Community Colleges will continue to be responsible for delivering training programs at the request of the area committees where appropriate and particularly in the case of NSIM funded courses;

area committees will be able to utilize a number of other training resources such as the Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP), Canada Manpower Industrial Training Program (CMITP), Native Career Development Program (NCD), Canada Manpower Training Program (CMTF), Special ARDA, etc;

the allocation of NSIM funds and potentially of other training resources to the areas will be the responsibility of the provincial education committees. These allocations will be undertaken in close consultation with the area committees;

a sum of \$10,000 per area committee has been set aside to cover travel, sustenance, honorarium, meeting and committee training expenses for the current fiscal year. These funds will be administered by the Department of Continuing Education in accordance with the Minister's Standing Orders and Orders in Council;

Dumont Institute will be a resource to the committees in two areas. First, the Field Liaison Workers will provide a developmental service to area directors to assist them to establish their committees, and will be available, in addition, to act as staff to the area committees during the current fiscal year to assist them to carry out their duties and responsibilities. Second, the Institute will have a director of Continuing Education, and several research and curriculum development staff. These staff will assist in doing training needs research, in developing and/or modifying suitable curriculum for Native training programs, and in co-ordinating the activities of various training institutions at a provincial level. (i.e. universities, technical institutes, Community Colleges and other appropriate training institutions). This will include negotiating for course content, course delivery, certification of training, approval of instructors and other similar matters. An amount of \$100,000 has been set aside to enable the Institute to obtain the additional staff needed for this purpose;

in a few instances, it may be possible to have the Community Colleges second their staff person to act as staff to area committees;

in the current fiscal year, the provincial committee will work toward securing a resource base for the staffing and operational costs of the area committees. The plan is that the area committees will have at least a co-ordinator and a secretary, plus funds to cover administrative costs.

In conclusion the letter states that the Provincial Committee will shortly be dealing with the allocations of NSIM funds. Plans are for the allocations of this years funds to be done on an AD Hoc basis to allow the areas to go ahead and identify training needs and programs.

The Dumont Field Liaison Workers will be contacting the various AMNSIS areas to assist them in establishing Area Community Education Committees. Areas are asked to begin the task of naming people for the committees. Each committee will have up to ten members with one representative from the Native Women's organization, the Friendship Centre, the Community College, and the rest from an AMNSIS area membership.

For further information, contact the Field Liaison Worker for your area or Dr. Kenn Whyte, Director of Dumont Institute or Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS.

APPENDIX "A"

ROLE

The role of the NSIM Area Committees will be to work with the Native people in each area to determine their training needs, to establish training priorities, and to initiate development and implementation of suitable training programs. These training programs will in the first instance support the job and economic development needs of people in the area. They will, in addition, support people's training needs in areas designed to improve their overall function as stable and contributing citizens of their community.

MEMBERSHIP

The membership of the Committees will be limited to a maximum of ten (10) people. These include:

2 to be named by other Native organizations in the region with Non-Status Indian and Metis people in their membership

6 to be named by the AMNSIS Area Board

1 to be named by the Department of Continuing Education (Community College Field Representative)

1 to be named by the Community College which serves the majority of communities in the region

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT

Members of the NSIM Area Committees will be appointed by MINISTER'S ORDER.

FUNCTIONS

Specific functions the Area Education Committees will have responsibility for include the following:

to work with local people and the area board to research and determine the training needs of Native people in the area in relation to job, economic and citizenship opportunities;

to work with area boards in organizing information workshops at the local community level on development plans, employment opportunities, labour market needs, government and union regulations, plus other similar information on employment and economic development plans by both government and private industry;

to work with locals and their membership to establish their training priorities;

to plan or assist in planning local and/or area training programs both on a short-term and long-term basis;

to, within the limits of available resources, select those training programs to be implemented within the area;

to arrange to acquire and where necessary for the development of suitable curriculum, resource materials and teaching aids for programs to be implemented;

to identify and to arrange with community colleges for qualified instructors for the training programs;

to identify funding resources and arrange for such resources to be available for implementing training programs. Where NSIM funds are involved, the NSIM Policy and Procedures Manual will apply;

to recruit, screen and select trainees;

to arrange with the existing community college system for the delivery of the training programs where applicable;

to ensure that student bursaries, training allowances, scholarships or other funding assistance information is available;

to liaise with community colleges to ensure that their regular training programs are accessible to Native people;

to work with CEIC to access for Native people training opportunities and resources available through that agency;

to provide support services to students such as personal and career counselling, and to ensure that other support services such as housing, daycare, etc. are available to students as needed;

to monitor training programs to ensure that training is being delivered as contracted, that trainees are receiving the training allowance, and that trainees are benefiting from the training and to report their findings to the Provincial NSIM Committee;

to co-ordinate their activities with those of Outreach, CEIC, Native Employment Services and other federal and provincial government agencies involved in providing development and support services, to ensure that trainees on completion of their training have access to jobs and receive the services they need to function successfully in those jobs.

AMNSIS MEETS WITH PROVINCIAL MINISTERS ...

Joan Beatty

REGINA - The Board of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) were recently asked whether they were going to continue using confrontation tactics or whether they were going to resume negotiations and working with the provincial government in a co-operative manner. During one of the quarterly meetings with members of the provincial cabinet on August 6, 1981, in Regina, Jerry Hammersmith, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, said the provincial government was prepared to resume negotiations with the Metis organization. "We still place a high priority on issues facing Native people. We still seek to work, in a cooperative effort, with this organization in solving those problems." Hammersmith, who kept re-emphasizing a co-operative relationship, said this has to be done in three phases: identifying and prioritizing the problems, identifying solutions, and thirdly, implementing solutions. He said the government has "done a hell of a lot for Native people but there still remains a hell of a lot to be done."

Hammersmith's opening remarks at the meeting were referring to a couple of demonstrations in northern Saskatchewan and one in the South because of government's failure to respond to the Native peoples' concerns.

Jim Sinclair, President of AMNSIS, responded by saying there was a lot of frustrations amongst Native people, not only in Saskatchewan, but across Canada. "I believe any responsible leadership has a responsibility to be where the action is. It would be easy for me to say, I will not support confrontation tactics and continue to deal, but our organization doesn't operate that way. Our organization is always wide open as to where it stands. He said the organization has been working very hard for the past couple of years, showing a tremendous amount of restraint on the inaction of the government. He said Native people are getting tired of the bandaid programs from government. "Our idea has always been to solve our problems through the settlement of aboriginal rights and through economic development." Sinclair said the government has failed to provide concrete solutions for Native people. "If this government can threaten us and be able to take everything back in ten minutes, it has never given us anything in the first place."

He said AMNSIS efforts escalated when Trudeau announced the patriation of the Canadian constitution.



Walter Smishek

Sinclair also said this province was in an unique position with the only so called socialist government in Canada. "We're constantly being told we're lucky. I don't think we're so lucky because there hasn't been anything happening." He also said the government should quit counting demonstrations; instead they should find out why those demonstrations are held and start coming up with real solutions and listening to what Native people have to say. He outlined some of the major concerns of AMNSIS: the establishment of a Native Development Foundation, training, constitutional issues, and Metis farms.

Referring to training, Sinclair said, "we want our people to be hired based on skills not color," going on to recall a recent incident where a government official told him it would cost \$100,000 to train one person. "But you can't put a price tag on a human being," saying that it would be an investment on the part of government anyway.

AMNSIS suggested one way of maintaining a closer working relationship with the government is to have regular meetings with the full cabinet. Walter Smishek, Minister of Urban Affairs, agreed to arrange a meeting this fall between the Cabinet and the AMNSIS Board.

A similar suggestion was also made for meetings to be held in northern Saskatchewan with the DNS minister. "If we could see a light down the tunnel, we could tolerate some of the programs we have to operate under now," Sinclair said.

Discussions were also held regarding the Social Planning Secretariate. AMNSIS said the Secretariate is not effective enough, many times being the cause of delay when proposals and recommendations are submitted. Smishek said the purpose for the establishment of the Secretariate was not for the running or delivering of programs but to co-ordinate and to ensure programs are carried out.

Regarding the Metis Farms, Smishek said he was prepared to sit down and negotiate with AMNSIS in terms of land use. He said he would take the matter to the provincial cabinet. Hammersmith said he would be prepared to fund and hold local meetings in the North to begin discussions in the dispersement and use of the farms.

Referring to economic development, Sinclair said AMNSIS has submitted a complete package to government asking for a Native development foundation. "We want a foundation that is province wide and one that is under Native control."

Smishek agreed that a substantial amount of money has to be provided to the foundation in order for it to be effective. Referring to a bill introduced in the legislature recently for the establishment of an economic development foundation, Smishek said it could be amended to serve both the needs of AMNSIS and the government.

Further meetings are to be held regarding this matter.

AMNSIS also asked the provincial government to continue working with them in terms of getting aboriginal rights recognized in either the present or new constitution. Legal Counsels for both the Province and AMNSIS have been conferring with each other on a regular basis. They reported that not much is being done right now because of the pending Supreme Court decision on the legality of the constitutional package. AMNSIS said they would like to see a meeting with both levels of government present so that a mechanism could be put in place to deal with the question of aboriginal rights. A further meeting is to take place with Roy Romanow, Attorney General for Saskatchewan.

Sinclair said he was pleased with the outcome of the meeting, stating the organization is always prepared to sit down and deal anytime the government is willing and serious about coming up with real solutions.



CONSTITUTIONAL UPDATE LOBBYING AT A STANDSTILL

REGINA - Representatives from the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) say the proceedings on the patriation of the Canadian constitution are virtually at a standstill, bringing the lobbying process to a complete stop. Rob Milen, Legal Counsel for AMNSIS, says the proposed new constitution is now before the Supreme Court of Canada and it is unlikely that a decision will be made before September or even early October. "This has prevented us from doing any further lobbying because we're not sure what the decision is going to be - whether it's going to be legal or illegal," he said.

AMNSIS appeared before the Parliamentary Committee in February and continued to state their opposition to the constitutional package in Ottawa. AMNSIS also appeared before the Parliamentary Cabinet responsible for the constitution in Great Britain.

Milen says in one sense the stand still is good for the organization. "With the Bear Creek charges and the others, it has given us the time we need to rebuild ourselves; it has

given us the time to deal with the whole re-organizational process of the Native Council of Canada; it has given us the opportunity to build links with other Native organizations," he said. Milen also says all of the organizations in the Native Council of Canada (NCC) are now opposed to the constitutional package as it presently stands.

A telex from the NCC was recently received stating their opposition to the constitutional package. However, Milen says they need to also inform Prime Minister Trudeau and the Prime Minister of Great Britain and other government people involved of the change in their position. Former President of NCC, Harry Daniels, had earlier agreed to the constitutional package.

The following is part of the reply sent to NCC from AMNSIS: "As you are aware, AMNSIS has been attempting to file a lawsuit in England to bring the patriation process to a halt. We would appreciate your views and support of this particular matter. A number of recent criminal charges, of which another twelve were recently laid against



Rob Milen

our members for standing up for our rights, has prevented us from moving forward with this case. However, we do understand that the Indian Association Alberta and the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs have proceeded with this very necessary action. I would therefore recommend that you retain full time the services of Mr. Vvic Savino to commence such an action on behalf of the Native Council of Canada."

AMNSIS and other members of the NCC are meeting in Edmonton shortly to discuss steps to be taken regarding the patriation of the constitution and the revamping of the NCC.

Employment Opportunities



THE GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH THE GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE HAS OPENINGS FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS:

DIRECTOR of the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program

The SUNTEP program, is a Bachelor of Education program for Native People, which operates out of these urban centres. There is a staff of 9 professionals and projected enrollment of 135 students. The director will be responsible for the planning, direction and supervision of the overall Teacher Education Program. The candidates must have demonstrated administrative and supervisory ability; experience in teacher education; and a good knowledge of Indian and Metis cultures. Preference will be given to candidates who have or are completing graduate studies.

LOCATION: Regina or Saskatoon

SALARY: up to \$35,838 (presently under review)

STARTING DATE: negotiable

CLOSING DATE: when the position is filled

CURRICULUM OFFICER (to work in the Community/Adult Education Sector of the Institute)

DUTIES will include work in the development and location of required training programs, training packages, Native resources, and curriculum materials for use in a wide range of community and adult training endeavors. Candidates should have training and experience in adult education as well as proven experience in some facets of curriculum development. A good knowledge of Native culture and history is necessary.

LOCATION: Regina

SALARY RANGE: \$19,440 - \$30,324 (subject to budget approval)

STARTING DATE: September, 1981

CLOSING DATE: August 28, 1981

DIRECTOR of Community/Adult Education

QUALIFICATIONS: A degree in adult education or in a related discipline. Preference will be given to candidates who have completed their M.Ed. or other graduate work. A minimum of five years of related work experience is required; at least two years of which are supervisory and/or administrative positions. The candidates must have experience in adult education, Indian and Metis cultures and have the ability to work with Native Peoples as well as senior education people in the Province.

DUTIES: The responsibility for the initiation of and the overall administration, supervision, and program development of this sector of the Institute.

LOCATION: Regina

SALARY: up to \$35,838 (under review and pending budget approval)

STARTING DATE: September, 1981

CLOSING DATE: August 28, 1981

RESEARCH OFFICER (to be primarily involved in the Community/Adult Education Sector of the Institute)

DUTIES will include historical and cultural research; community surveys to determine education and training needs of Native People; program review and evaluation, and other relevant research assignments. Minimum qualifications include an undergraduate degree from a recognized university with a research specialty, and/or equivalent training and experience. Candidates should have a good knowledge of Native culture and history.

SALARY RANGE: \$15,768 - \$27,568 (subject to budget approval)

STARTING DATE: September, 1981

CLOSING DATE: August 28, 1981

Application to:

Dr. Kenn Whyte, Director
Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native
Studies and Applied Research
2505-11 Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6 (306)522-5691

THE SASKATCHEWAN NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS CORP.

WEHTA MATOWIN

Requires the following staff - Subject to final approval of Core Communications funding:

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

QUALIFICATIONS:

University Graduate in Administration and/or combination of training and experience. A minimum of 5 years experience in Administration and/or Communication. The successful candidate must have a good knowledge of Native history and culture and of Native organizations in the Province. Preference will be given to candidates who speak a Native language. The director will be responsible for the overall management of the communications and cultural program and will work with the board in the development of policies, procedures and programming. This person will also supervise and give directions to the four program co-ordinators.

STARTING SALARY:

to \$2400 per month - depending on qualifications and experience.

SECRETARY

This person should have training in typing, machine dictation, shorthand, filing, and other related clerical duties. Several years of successful experience in the clerical field is desirable. This person will be responsible for all clerical and secretarial duties, reception, office management, and other related duties.

STARTING SALARY:

\$1000 per month

CLOSING DATE:

August 31, 1981

Please apply in writing stating qualifications and experience and giving other identifying information.

APPLICATIONS TO:

Wayne McKenzie
Interim Chairman
c/o 301-2505 11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6

PROGRAM CO-ORDINATORS

Program Co-ordinators will be required for Radio and T.V. programming and for the publication of the New Breed.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Program Co-ordinators should be University Graduates with training in Communications and/or Journalism, or possess equivalent training and experience. A minimum of 3 to 5 years experience is desirable. Successful candidates must have a good knowledge of Native history and culture and preferably should speak a Native language. Co-ordinators will be responsible to plan, develop, and implement suitable programming in their assigned area. They will also have to supervise and direct the work of any staff assigned to their program area or to assist with their program area.

STARTING SALARY:

to \$2200 per month - depending on qualifications and experience.

A training program will be developed to assist the staff to develop their knowledge and skills.

**THE SASKATCHEWAN
NATIVE
COMMUNICATIONS
CORPORATION**

Requires the following
Trainees - Subject to
approval of L.E.A.P.
Training Project:

**WEHTA
MATOWIN**

**TELEVISION
PROGRAMMER**

Candidates should have a minimum of Grade 12 and have had some related experience in News Reporting, Radio or T.V. Productions, or an equivalent combination of training and experience.

This person must have a good knowledge of Native culture and history and should be able to speak a Native language. Duties will include assisting in the planning and implementation of T.V. programming, will work as part of a television crew and will assist with preparation, set design, make up and interviewing. They will also prepare scripts and articles and edit the work of reporters.

STARTING SALARY
up to \$1500 per month.
- depending on
qualifications and
experience.

ADVERTISING MANAGER

Candidates should have completed their Grade 12 and have some successful experience in Sales and/or Advertising. This person will be responsible for all advertising sales for the New Breed, Radio programs, and T.V. programming and will assist the Program Co-ordinator in program sales.

STARTING SALARY
up to \$1600 per month
-depending on qualifications
and experience.

TECHNICIAN

This person should have completed their Grade 12 and have some knowledge and/or training in the area of electronics. This person will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of T.V. Cameras and Sound Equipment and for the maintenance of the Radio and Sound Studio Equipment, as well as for its operation on request. The Technician will also assist in the maintenance of all other equipment such as cameras, typesetter, tape machines, etc.

STARTING SALARY
up to \$1500 per month.

REPORTERS

2 reporters are required with a minimum of Grade 12 and some related experience in Writing, Research and Interviewing. Each reporter will be assigned to a specific part of the Province to gather news, arrange for press conferences, prepare news articles and carry out related duties. They will also be required to do research on specific topic areas and prepare articles for publication or use in Radio or T.V.. A good knowledge of Native history and culture is necessary and the ability to speak a Native language is desirable.

STARTING SALARY
up to \$1400 per month
- depending on
qualifications and
experience.

An extensive training program will be developed for all of the above trainees which will be of a one year duration.

Applicants should apply in writing stating identifying information, qualifications, and experience, to:

Wayne McKenzie
Interim Chairman
c/o 301-2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6

NATIVE WOMEN WIN BREAKTHROUGH IN FIGHT TO KEEP STATUS

EDMONTON - Native women won a breakthrough recently in their fight to keep special status after marriage to non-Indians.

The federal Indian affairs department announced that three bands - Massets of B.C. and the Carcross and Carmack bands in the Yukon - have been exempted from discriminatory sections in the Indian Act.

Women and their children in the three bands will be allowed to keep Indian status after marriage, although non-Indian husbands will not gain status. Band members who have already lost legal Indian rights will not get them back.

About 27 of Canada's 559 bands had volunteered to end the practice of depriving Indian status to women who marry outsiders. Indian men are not subject to the same regulation.

Last year, Indian Affairs Minister, John Munro offered to suspend the section of the Indian Act at the request of band councils. None of Alberta's 42 bands applied for an exemption. However, two northern Alberta bands have asked Munro to suspend the "double mother clause" of the Indian Act. Basically, the section deprives an Indian of status at age 21 if his mother and grandmother were not status Indians before marriage.

The Driftpile and Swan River bands, both in the High Prairie, Alberta area, won the exemption along with 16 of the 198 which applied.

Indian affairs spokesmen emphasized that the exemptions are an interim measure. The federal government is committed to a "long-term solution" in a revision of the Indian Act, a department statement said.

Canada's 300,000 status Indians are divided on the question. In Alberta, most bands fear an influx of dependent families if the law is changed. "If this change was retroactive, it could cause real chaos for the bands," said Helen Gladue, a spokesperson for the Treaty Women Advisory Council. "I feel quite hostile ... the minister better start thinking about land claims."



RESIDENTS PROTEST STORAGE OF RADIOACTIVE SOIL

BORDON, ONT - Four Thousand tons of radioactive soil, discovered last fall in some Toronto backyards, will be stored at Canadian Forces Base in Borden (15 kilometres west of Barrie, Ontario), the federal government announced recently. A spokesman for the Atomic Energy Board (AECB) told a news conference the soil will be stored at the base for five to 10 years while a permanent storage site for the radioactive material is found. The 4,000 tons of soil will be diluted, dumped on a fenced in, paved strip of land, and covered with sand and plastic.

The decision was met with disapproval from area residents who say the storage site might become permanent and the soil might present a health hazard to their children. About 100 residents from the township staged a protest outside the base, some carrying signs saying "We Don't Want Toronto's Waste."

The protesters said they fear an accident with the soil because they all get their water from ground wells and some of the land is flooded each year. They also predicted other waste material could be dumped at the base and the site could become permanent.

One of the protesters said servicemen's families had planned a similar protest at the base but the National Defence Department forbade it.

The soil was contaminated in the 1940's when radium, used to manufacture luminescent aircraft dials, was buried in it. It was discovered in the backyards of 22 homes in Toronto last November.

About 100 truckloads will begin carrying the soil to the base August 24, 1981. It will take about three weeks to transport the entire load.


The AECB originally planned to remove the soil to a tailings pond at a uranium mine near Bancroft, Ontario, but opposition from area residents forced the Control Board to find a new site.



GIFTS FOR THE ROYAL COUPLE

ALBERTA - Wedding gifts to Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer were sent to Buckingham Palace from the Blood reservation in southern Alberta recently.

The gifts, matching white deerskin jackets, were especially designed for the couple. The Alberta government who ordered the jackets for the royal couple paid \$700 for each one.



METIS HERITAGE DAYS 1981





WINNERS AND ENTERTAINERS 1981 METIS HERITAGE DAYS



Welcoming Dance

Cheryl Joseph and her dad, Lawrence Joseph sang a duet called "Storms Never Last Daddy". Cheryl singing her last song indicated the ending of the Talent Night Contest and the beginning of the Welcoming Dance. The Lawrence Joseph Band played the rest of the evening.

Talent Night Show

Cheryl Joseph from Prince Albert was first and won \$300 in the Talent Night Contest. Shannon Twofeathers, who was master of ceremonies, spoke words of encouragement to those who had participated. He also added that there was a lot of great talent shown in this event. Second prize of \$200 went to Terry Lusty from Wabasca, Alberta, and Tammy LaFontaine from Ft. Qu'Appelle area came in third.



Bannock Baking Contest

Rose Boyer was the first prize winner of \$150 in the bannock baking contest. "Now this is the way to make perfect bannock". Delilah Carrier came in second and George Lefleur came in third. He was one of two males who participated in this event.



Women's Jigging Contest

Angie Anaquod from Piapot won \$200 for first place in the women's jigging contest. Angie's mom, Thereasa Anaquod, also from Piapot Reserve, commented to her daughter, "If I were your age, you wouldn't have beaten me."

Second place was Irene Caplette from Saskatoon who won \$100. Thereasa Anaquod came in third.

Children's Jigging:

1st - Joy Aubichon
2nd - Jane Wapass
3rd - Ferlin Church

Men's Jigging:

1st - Wilfred Arcand
2nd - Bob Caplette
3rd - George Lefleur

Horseshoe Contest:

WOMEN'S EVENT MEN'S EVENT

1st - Sharon Carrier 1st - Cliff Sanderson
2nd - Vivian Daniels 2nd - Dave Carrier

Fastball Tournament:

1st place on the 'A' side event

The Canoe Lake Lakers

back row - left to right:

Butch Iron, Noel Merasty, Allan Morin, Stan Iron, Lenard Iron, Ross Wilson, Larry Iron, Alex Iron

front row - left to right:

Gerry Iron, Andre Iron, Lawrence Durocher, Boone Durocher, Oscar Desjarlais, Barry Opekokew, Allan Opekokew

2nd place:

The Battleford Bucks

'B' side event:

1st - Beauval Van Breed

2nd - Muskowekwan A's



Women's 'A' Side Event

1st place on the 'A' side event

The P.A. Angels

back row - left to right

Jim Villeneuve, Assistant Coach, Chris Villeneuve, Marleen Nicolas, Sandra Ross, Matilda Ballantyne, Joan Umperville, Floyd Dallman, Coach.

front row - left to right:

Lucy Richard, Andree Lamontagne, Francis Blanchard, Wendy Ross, Gwen McCullagh

2nd place - Peekpeeksis-Tomkays

Women's 'B' Side

1st - Fort Qu'Appelle Fillies

2nd - P.A. Astros



Canoe Race:

Would you believe three of the finalists on the two-man canoe race were from Cumberland House? Well, they were.

1st - Dave McAuley, Dennie Pelly

2nd - Bill Bud, Glen Cook

3rd - Howard & Lionel McKenzie



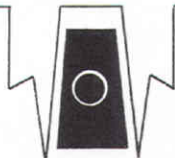
Fiddling:

Morris Anaquod, Husband of Theresa and father of Angie won first place in the fiddling contest. He was pleased to hear his wife and daughter took part in the jiggig event.



Little Red Hen Story Theatre:

This is "The Old Story Teller", just one of the many puppets used by Little Red Hen Story Theatre from Regina. "Dancing People", "The Bear Who Stole The Chinook", and "The Boy Who Was Called Thicthead" were all thoroughly enjoyed by the children and adults alike.



PEOPLE FROM BUFFALO NARROWS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST GOVERNMENT

BUFFALO NARROWS - Northern people are getting tired of promises they have been receiving from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) and from the government in general. This is no exception in Buffalo Narrows and people from this community had the opportunity to express their dissatisfaction when the Premier of Saskatchewan, Allan Blakeney, and the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, Jerry Hammersmith, visited their community. On June 26, 1981, over 200 people from Buffalo Narrows and surrounding communities blocked off a bridge, the only access route south. They succeeded in preventing Premier Blakeney from performing opening ceremonies of several public buildings, including a training depot.

According to freelance writer, Alex McCallum, the demonstration was held because the Premier refused to meet with the group to talk about concerns they had. McCallum also said the government officials blamed the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) for organizing the protest. "This was not organized by AMNSIS

but by concerned Native people of Buffalo Narrows and surrounding area," he said.

The following are the three main issues the group wanted to bring to the attention of the government:

TRAINING FACILITIES - The group wanted to know why a technical training institute was being built in Prince Albert instead of northern Saskatchewan. The group said if government was really serious about setting priorities as to where training was most crucial, they would have established a training facility in the north.

HOME OWNERS - New houses are being built in Buffalo Narrows for local residents, however, sewer and water hook ups will not be available until two years from now. The new home owners want to move in to their new homes but are not allowed to until the hook ups are complete.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS - Most of the resources and revenue from northern development is going to southern Saskatchewan and outside the country. The group wanted increased benefits both in terms of employment and revenue for northern residents.

Some members of the Local Community Authority (LCA) of Buffalo Narrows tried to convince the demonstrators to disperse the road block and let scheduled activities of Premier Blakeney and DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith continue but their requests were ignored.

According to McCallum, Hammersmith told the demonstrators they were acting like "six year olds". McCallum said this was in complete contrast to the way Hammersmith used to talk in 1973.

McCallum said one local organizer, Phillip Chartier, was very pleased with the success of the protest and stated this was only the beginning.

McCallum, who covered the demonstration on behalf of *New Breed*, was fired from his job as a standby for fire fighting. McCallum said he was informed of his dismissal after the demonstration from Gene Bonneau, the local Resource Officer for DNS. McCallum was told he could not participate in demonstrations against the government while under the employment of DNS. McCallum said, "I guess if you want to work for DNS, you're not free to express your opinion or do what you believe in."

CHARGES LAID AGAINST 12 DEMONSTRATORS

by Joan Beatty

REGINA - Twelve charges have been laid against 12 people from Buffalo Narrows and Ile-a-la-Crosse for participating in a demonstration at Buffalo Narrows on June 26, 1981. The people, who allegedly blocked off a bridge, numbered around fifty but grew to over 200 by the afternoon.

The twelve are being charged under the Criminal Code of Canada for blocking a public highway. A court appearance has been scheduled for August 26 at Buffalo Narrows.

The demonstrators, who came from the surrounding communities, had wanted a meeting with Premier Allan Blakeney and Jerry Hammersmith, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, to discuss some concerns they had. Blakeney and Hammersmith were in town that day for official opening ceremonies of a training centre/repair depot, the bridge, and the airport. They refused to meet with the group. Earlier attempts had also been made to arrange a meeting with Blakeney and Hammersmith through Doug Angus, Member of Parliament for the Battlefords-Meadow Lake Constituency.

The blockade was set up after Blakeney refused to meet with the group, preventing the opening of the bridge and of the airport. The Premier and his party had to be flown to the airport by helicopter when the demonstrators refused to let them through.

According to the July 22 issue of The Northern Journal, the charges stem from a request for an investigation from the Local Community Authority at Buffalo Narrows. Another request came from Regina at the instigation of DNS Minister, Jerry Hammersmith. The Northern Journal reported.

Rob Milen, Legal Counsel for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) is angered at this action. "As in the case of the housing crisis at Bear Creek, the response of governments is to lay charges against the AMNSIS membership for standing up for their rights."

Milen says the situation was created by DNS colonialist policies in the North and inflamed by the Premier and the DNS Minister for refusing to meet with the group.

Since the AMNSIS membership continues to be faced with criminal charges every time they stand up for aboriginal rights, the Organization will be providing legal counsel for all persons charged in this incident.

Rob Milen and Clem Chartier, recently hired as additional AMNSIS legal counsel, will be defending those charged.

TALENT NIGHT

by Sara Genaille

Our second Talent Night for the season did not turn out as expected which was probably due to the summer season.

The judges for the event were: Joyce Ninni and Helen Lanning from Porcupine Plains, Saskatchewan, Local 96, and Brenda Crowe from Reserve Local 32. These judges were picked at random as our appointed judges were unable to make it. We would like to thank the judges for the fine job they did.

We had a total of seven contestants, quite a difference from the twenty-one we had on April 24, 1981. But those that entered did a very good job as usual. First prize trophy went to July L. Genaille; second prize went to Noel Slippery; third prize went to Charles Genaille.

A total of \$119.00 was raised by selling hotdogs, drinks, cigarettes, etc.. We'd also like to thank Judy Genaille, Susan Genaille, and Sandra Bird for looking after the concession stand; Katherine Munroe for organizing and looking after the entries; and also a special thanks to the people for their effort and for showing their support to our cause.

NAC PROGRAM STARTS IN THE PARKLAND AREA

by Robert Lafontaine

PARKLAND - Four Native Alcohol Council (NAC) workers were hired on July 5, 1981 for the Parkland Area. The workers, two for six months and two for a year, will do a feasibility study to determine to what extent alcohol is a problem in the area and to find out if there is a need for a NAC house.

"We are right now just attempting to establish a need," said manager of the project, Marcel Pelletier. Pelletier was manager of a previous training project. "Last year we were just supposed to be training counsellors," he said, "This year we will be doing a feasibility study."

The program will be working in conjunction with similar operations such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and the Provincial Department of Social Services. "A lot of our information will come from the courts," said Pelletier, "The workers and I will gather the information and the secretary will compile it."

Working on the project are Donna Campbell, Allan O'Soup, Walter Stevenson and Marcel Pelletier. "They are all pretty experienced workers," said Pelletier.

"What we want to do is to find out to what extent a person wants help," said Stevenson, "although the main goal of the project is to do a feasibility study; we will not turn away anyone who needs help." Stevenson and Pelletier are both members of the Christian movement. "I think that you can't push spirituality on a person if all they want to do is sober up," said Stevenson.

Reserves within the area could also benefit from the program. "We'll also be going out to any of the reserves that want us," said Pelletier. He said statistics show that between 60 and 80 percent of Native people are alcoholics. "There are a lot of poor people out there that need help."

Pelletier has worked with alcoholics for the past couple years. "I was one and I think that's enough experience," he said.

YOUTH UNLIMITED

by Carol Esquega

REGINA - The Youth Unlimited program's main objective is to see young people off the streets and helping one another. In doing so, the staff are often engaged in rap-sessions, one-to-one counselling along with many other activities available for youths. Facing and talking about their problems gives young people a positive outlook towards themselves, family and friends, according to the staff at the Youth Unlimited program, located at 1100 Retallack Street, Regina, Saskatchewan.

"Youth Unlimited is not structured and it's available for all youths between the ages of 4 to 20," said Ralph Osborne, Executive Director, for the program. It has been in operation since 1974, starting out as a pilot project.

"We are just about broke again this year," said Ralph, saying they do get funding from provincial, federal and community grants. They were told an increase of 80 percent would be available to the Youth Unlimited program, when the first three years of operation were up. "Over the six years I've been here, this has not yet happened," said Ralph.

The kids themselves raise funds through activities such as bottle drives, walkathons, recycling paper and glass, and more recently doing fund raising through air-time donated by CKCK Radio in Regina. Wendell Star did an excellent job in explaining the programs administered by Youth Unlimited and the young people got a good response from the radio audience. Wendell has been involved with Youth Unlimited for the last three years and is very active in the program.

Phyllis Bellegard, Program Co-ordinator, said she was very much impressed with the jobs they all did in raising funds for summer camp.

"Many times it is on the spur of the moment we assist youths," said Phyllis, as she notified a youth of a job in which he was to go and apply for. "There are no limits; we do what we can and hopefully the best way we can," she added.

Gaining the acceptance of young people has contributed to the success of the Youth Unlimited program. The staff gets its direction from the young people themselves, encouraging them to plan their own activities. This includes group meetings, planning day trips to places outside Regina, film nights, dances, etc.

Serving 400 youths per week, with the majority of them of Native ancestry, is quite straining on the four full-time staff. "It is the matter of the kids' well-being that keeps us different from the other community programs," said Ralph, who also added, "We don't supervise, we are just resource people." He feels direct supervision only intimidates kids who wish to take part in programs.

Cindy Appleby, Area Programmer, said she had an experience where a little girl had been neglected. "I took her home with me and cared for her until her parents were able to do so," she said. She felt it would have been more difficult for the child and parents to have to go through the "red tape" that is usually involved when dealing with the Provincial Department of Social Services.

Garry Brown, Camp Co-ordinator, said, "I've been working full-time since the Summer Works project for students ended several years ago." He also added there was a great need for help during the summer months. The Summer Works Project from Canada Manpower for students has not been available since then.

Summer camp for youths was again made available by the Youth Unlimited program at no charge. Some kids have already returned from the Steel Workers camp, Saskari, and camp Tawasi. Older students were able to contribute their time and help by counselling and caring for the younger children.

Youth Unlimited Programs have now stopped operating for the summer. They will resume in September at which time the various outlets, such as the Youth Unlimited Centre, North Highland Centre, along with Albert,

Imperial and St. Joseph schools will once again be open in the evenings from 7 to 10 p.m.. For further information regarding programs and activities, contact the staff by calling 569-7733.

Donations to the Youth Unlimited Program would be greatly appreciated. Receipts for income-tax purposes will be made available to donors.



Wendell Star whose participation in fund raising inspired staff to continue their efforts in working with young people.



Phyllis Bellegard is admired by the community because of her tireless effort in working with young people.



FIRST ANNUAL STAFF CONFERENCE

by Sarah Lochhead

REGINA - Gabriel Dumont Institute's first annual staff conference was held on June 18 and 19, 1981 at the Institute. The staff examined the administrative and communication structures, budgets and the relationship between the Dumont Institute and AMNSIS. Gabriel Dumont Institute policy is to run a democratic organization, to ensure that planning is thorough. It respects the ideas of employees and the membership. Therefore, the management staff decided to hold such a workshop. The objective of the workshop was to collectively improve the operations of the Institute in order to better support the initiatives of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan.

Meetings held during the two day workshop identified problems and came up with ideas and recommendations to assist the Institute management in its work. An area which received a great deal of attention and consideration was how to work to maximum efficiency in spite of limited staff and budget resources. One idea expressed was the desirability of a tighter structure for holding staff meetings at the Institute and Program levels to enhance planning and communications. The objective of this would be to bring all viewpoints into the planning process to ensure that the Institute can operate more effectively.

The workshop discussions were far-ranging and productive and support for the Programs and their administrators was clear.

PRELIMINARY HEARINGS SCHEDULED FOR SEPTEMBER

Gil Johnson

by Joan Beatty

REGINA - Preliminary hearings for a number of criminal charges against the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), its President, Jim Sinclair, and Executive Director, Wayne McKenzie, have been scheduled for September 28, 1981, in Regina. The preliminary trial for Gil Johnson, Director General of Canada Manpower and Immigration Commission (CEIC), also charged from the same series of events, was already held. Charges against him will proceed. No trial date has been set.

All the charges stem from the purchase of five trailers for people at Bear Creek, using funds from Manpower. Last fall, Jim Sinclair was approached for help by some members who belong to the Methy Co-op in La Loche. The people, who belong and work in the co-op, all lived in La Loche. Last year, they were given a new cutting area North of Turnor Lake, a place called Bear Creek. It was not convenient for people to travel back and forth every day so they decided to live at the work site. Some people repaired some old cabins and lived in them. Other people lived in tents for the summer. With the approach of winter and cold weather, some families needed better accommodations.

They approached the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) and other government agencies with no results. They then asked AMNSIS for assistance. The organization, in turn, asked DNS, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), and



the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC) for funds to purchase trailers for the people who wanted them. Again, there was no positive response. The Director General of the Saskatchewan Region for CEIC, Gil Johnson, was asked for assistance. The Association was then able to purchase five trailers for the people at Bear Creek, shipping them there in mid-December. Criminal charges were then laid against AMNSIS, Sinclair, McKenzie and Johnson, alleging this action had constituted a criminal offense.

McKenzie says the pending charges have caused some difficulties for the organization in terms of getting funding and contracts with the federal government, particularly Manpower. "Before they sign anything, they have to get their lawyers to look at the contracts," he said, adding that the government has always looked for an excuse not to do anything. "They have a great excuse now," he said. However, McKenzie says what hurts him the most is the lack of understanding from his own people. "The way the whole thing was reported made it sound like me, Jim, and Johnson pocketed the \$72,000 for ourselves. As a result, some of our people are acting like government, thinking we're guilty before we even have the opportunity to explain what really happened."

Sinclair says the charges have even affected other provinces since the case involves such a high powered civil servant, well known for his honesty and fair dealings. "Native leaders from other provinces are telling me civil servants are being very cautious in their dealings with them," he said.

SOUTHEAST AREA ANNUAL MEETING AND PICNIC

by Leona Poitras

LEBRET METIS FARM

MOOSOMIN - "The main idea of this gathering is to have fun and socialize, however, I will attempt to update you briefly on a few of the matters and concerns the Southeast Area is working on," said Nap LaFontaine, Southeast Area Director for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) at an annual picnic held on July 10, 1981 at Moosomin, Saskatchewan.

Nap started by informing the estimated 100 people in attendance, of the situation of the Lebret Metis Farm. The farm was originally owned by the Oblate Fathers and was sold to the provincial government in 1945 for \$13,000. For the past 50 years, it has been kept as a training farm for Metis people where they learn to manage and operate a farm. "Now the government is negotiating with the Indian bands to sell this land to them, after we have put all of our sweat into it. Indian land claims will definitely be settled, no matter what, so why do they need traditional Metis land?", said Mr. LaFontaine.

"At a recent demonstration at the Hotel Saskatchewan in Regina, we confronted Urban Affairs Minister Walter Smishek and Social Planning Secretariat Ken Johns and demanded to talk about our problems. I told them the Board of Directors from my area has worked on a land claims proposal to prevent the government from selling the farm. The area has received some assistance from the social planning secretariat but two very important meetings to discuss further research needed to complete the claims were cancelled," LaFontaine said. Johns told him the meetings had been postponed because it would allow more time for the government research consultant to finish work on the claim. "Smishek did

come through with money that I requested for our people to do research," he said.

Chris LaFontaine, Director of the Provincial Metis Society Housing Association (PMSHA) supervised the research and a report is being done outlining the claim. Chris said, "we will get into battle with the Treaty Indians if nothing else happens with our claim."

Next, Dominic LaFontaine gave a brief update of the programs that are run by the Kapachee Centre in Fort Qu'Appelle. "There are a number of education programs available now and a few that we are negotiating on that will start in the fall; these are, Non-Status Indian Metis (NSIM) education programs, the CHIP program (insulation program) and carpentry training." LaFontaine also said there is a 2½ year Social Work certification program that is available at the University of Regina. "We have 10 students that are being trained. The classes will mainly involve alcoholism and Native Studies. The Department of Social Services has guaranteed positions for these people after they have completed their training," he said.

Eldon LaFontaine, PMSHA Worker for the Southeast Area explained a few

more things the housing program is working on. "In addition to the programs that were mentioned, we received a letter from Saskatchewan Housing that they wanted to take away approximately 40 houses in Allan and Watrous. The Area Housing Board was able to make the final decision as to whether these houses should be transferred. The decision was 'no transfer'," he said.

Larry LaFontaine also working for the Housing program, said, "We are presently finishing up old houses in Rocanville and Bienfait. New units are going up soon in Moosomin, Grenfell and Broadview."

Velma Desjarlais, in charge of the Home Maintenance Program, introduced the workers and explained their job was to maintain the houses such as learning how to fix broken down furnaces, light fixtures and other small repairs.

The meeting was then adjourned. The people started to break into small groups, eating and talking to friends. Probably the nicest thing at the picnic was that many of the elderly members of the Southeast area were able to attend, visit each other and have some fun.



ASL PAVING LTD.

Urban & Commercial
Hot Mix Paving

1840 Ontario Avenue
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 1T4 (306)652-5525

Argo Rock Division

Gravel Crushing &
Aggregate Supply

(306)653-2700

FIRST ANNUAL A.A. RESERVE ROUND-UP

by Carol Esquega

RESERVE - "It will be three years in October since I've last had a drink. I can truthfully say that the A.A. program has helped me," said Sara Genaille. Sara was the co-ordinator for the very first A.A. round-up held by the "Pee Wee" group in Reserve, Saskatchewan on July 10, 1981.

The meeting, with about 30 people in attendance, opened with the serenity prayer.

Sara, as the master of ceremonies, introduced Noel Slippery who sang a song called "One Day At A Time". It encouraged the people present and those who got up and talked about the problems they have encountered and how they are dealing with them.

"I have no education, but what I do have is the experience in the area of alcohol abuse," said Joe Crowe, Native Alcohol Council (NAC) Co-ordinator for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), Eastern Region. He explained how the program has assisted him personally and the community itself for the last three years.

"The most important thing here is the friendly feeling and being able to help one another," said Steve Munroe, a NAC field-educator from Prince Albert. "It shows newcomers that this is a happy and friendly place to be." He talked about the problems of alcohol and how he finally quit and how he lives "one day at a time".

"Young people tend to think that being Native automatically makes you a boozier. It's not true. This is only a stereotype image that society has made you out to be. Alcoholism is a disease, it's not hereditary," says Steve. "It is easy for one to start drinking."



Stu Herman, represented AMNSIS and spoke words of encouragement to the people at the A.A. round-up. He also had a few jokes to tell.



Standing - l. to r.: Joe Crowe with Noel Slippery holding a guitar. Noel sang a song for the group while Joe spoke about some of his experiences with alcohol.

"I still have a lot to learn in A.A.," said Martin Genaille, Reserve Local President of AMNSIS, who has been sober now for 10 years. He outlined some facts and statistics showing that alcohol is the number one killer. He said alcohol has killed more people than any war, hurricane, or natural disaster. "I was sure surprised to find this out by doing research," he said.

"I am not special, I am just another alcoholic," said Robert Harris, the new provincial NAC field educator. He talked about himself and the problems he went through in order to stay sober. He added that "young people have to learn about the bad ef-

I AM RESPONSIBLE:
When anyone, anywhere,
Reaches for help,
I want the hand of A.A.
Always to be there.
And for that:
I am responsible.

A DECLARATION OF UNITY:
This we owe to A.A.'s future:
To place our common welfare first;
To keep our fellowship united.
For on A.A. unity depend our lives,
And the lives of those to come.

facts of alcohol. If they know this, they may be less likely to continue to drink."

There were greetings from the AMNSIS provincial office in Regina. Stu Herman, co-ordinator for the NAC crisis centre in Regina said he was pleased to see the changes that have taken place in the community. "People helping people, is being shown right here in this A.A. round-up and this community," he commented.

Mr. Herman also told a little joke about Martin Genaille. He said Martin's wife took him to the doctor about his alcohol problem. The doctor poured some wine into a glass and added a worm to it. The worm died. "Now doesn't that tell you something?" asked the doctor. Martin replied, "Yes. I'll never have worms!"

"I stand here as an example of A.A. and if I have helped you, I've helped myself," said Art Fourstar from Prince Albert. He invited anyone who is ever in Prince Albert to drop in for an A.A. meeting. They are held at the Friendship Centre every Thursday and Sunday evening.

Other A.A. members shared their experiences with alcohol and how they have managed to stay sober.

Supper followed, which was made possible by fund raising activities the Pee Wee group put together including a talent night, whisky drives, cribbage drives and donations. Altogether they had raised \$800.00 which went towards the food and the band that played that evening for the dance.

"We hope to see a lot more people next year and have this hall packed," said Sara, who thanked everyone who attended and made the day an enjoyable one.

PROGRESS WITH Wehta Matowin

REGINA - The Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) have been putting a lot of effort this past year into developing a comprehensive communications program, reported Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS at the Annual Assembly held on July 16 and 17, 1981, at Batoche, Saskatchewan. The meeting, which was attended by all the Metis Locals in Saskatchewan, was held two days prior to Metis Heritage Days, also held at Batoche.

Mr. McKenzie said he hopes the overall communication program will be in operation within the next year.

DEVELOPMENTS IN NATIVE COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAMMING

The federal department of Secretary of State has finally agreed to recognize a Saskatchewan communications organization which, although broadly representative of Native people in the province, does not include the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) or Treaty Indians. A grant of \$100,000 will be available this year as soon as the formal applications have been submitted by the Association.

To facilitate the process, a new communication organization will have to be incorporated. The new organization will be known as "The Saskatchewan Native Communications (Wehta Matowin) Corporation". The organization will have a nine member board appointed by the AMNSIS provincial board. It will operate as a separate program department with its own administration. It will, however, be affiliated with the Association and report to the AMNSIS Board and the Annual Assembly.

The corporation will have three branches: Program Development, Program Delivery, and the *New Breed* magazine. The corporation will also be given responsibility for cultural programming and the plan is to establish a small cultural secretariat as a fourth branch of the corporation. This branch would be responsible for all cultural programming including Metis Heritage Days. The Provincial Social Planning Secretariat has agreed that AMNSIS should separate funding for communications and culture from the core political funding.

SPECIAL NORTHERN COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

The North presents special problems in terms of isolation and language when it comes to communications. There is a need for special programming in the Cree and Chipewyan languages as well as the need for special equipment in some communications. AMNSIS has requested funding from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) for this purpose. To date, there has been no response, however, the organization will continue to pressure for funding either as part of the submission to the Social Planning Secretariat or in separate negotiations with DNS.

LEAP TRAINING PROJECTS THROUGH CANADA MANPOWER

One of the biggest problems in Saskatchewan and Canada is the lack of trained and skilled Native people who could work in the area of communications. Therefore, AMNSIS will have to do the training if it is to have a successful communications program. It has applied for training funds to Canada Employment and Immigration for a one year LEAP project. Details of programming and financing, and a comprehensive training plan are being developed.

THE NEW BREED MAGAZINE

There have been a number of major developments with the *New Breed* magazine in the past year. The office is now situated in the same building as the Gabriel Dumont Institute. This enables the staff to share library facilities, a news clipping service, historical photographs, plus other common services.

Funding was obtained from Canada Manpower and the Province to conduct training sessions for the staff. The training program will be complete by October 1, 1981. The staff has also been increased to six people plus part-time secretarial service. An Editorial Board has also been established. They provide advice in terms of training, writing, content, layout, and assist in establishing other appropriate editorial policies. A concentrated effort has also been made in improving

the quality and dependability of the publication.

Changes to the magazine include establishing a regular work routine which includes deadlines for the final receipt of materials, a week set aside for production activities, a regular date when a proof copy of the magazine must be ready for the printers to meet a regular publication date. The staff have put a lot of effort in upgrading the paper as to layout, content and readership appeal. A regular editorial section has been added, focusing on a specific issue or topic for each publication. A Cree language section has also been added.

The magazine is now being mailed directly to the AMNSIS membership. The names have been taken from electoral lists and from Local membership lists. Approximately 7000 copies of the *New Breed* are circulated every month to people in Saskatchewan, Canada, and points outside the country. The mailing list is constantly increasing. To reduce the manual work involved in addressing and mailing, a computerized mailing system is being used where labels are produced automatically each month and are attached by machine to the magazine at the printers.

FINANCING

The increased level of activity in the communications program will take a great deal more money than has been available to date. Some of the money will come from the two levels of government for traditional programs. There are some new resources for some radio and television programming which AMNSIS plans to tap. In addition, revenue from subscriptions, advertising, program sales, and other projects will all form an important part of the financing in the future.

CONCLUSION

For many years, AMNSIS has not been able to obtain funding from the Federal Government since their criteria stated a communications program would have to include both Status and Non-Status people. It now seems a breakthrough has finally been made by the organization. But like Mr. McKenzie stated in his report to the Annual Assembly, a lot more work still has to be done before a decent and a meaningful communications program is put in place for the Metis and Non-Status Indian people in Saskatchewan.

NATIVE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES GROUP

July 1, 1981, a co-ordinator and two field staff were hired by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) to begin compiling plans for a Native Employment Services Group to work in conjunction with the existing Training-on-the-Job (TOJ) program. The goal of the Native Employment Service is to affiliate existing Native Outreach Centres. By doing this they will be able to: operate under common policies and procedures; allow for the development of similar staffing and personnel practices; and allow for equivalent services in all parts of the province.

The Native Employment Service will operate out of Regina, at Suite 301 - 2505 Eleventh Avenue beginning in September. Plans are to station one staff in each of the seven AMNSIS areas in the South, excluding the Northern Administration District (NAD). The Department of

Continuing Education, along with AMNSIS, will work to rationalize the two main services, employment and education, and have them operate as one. This will eliminate duplicate record keeping and services.

Staff are in the process of setting up a nine-member Native Employment Management Board. This board will consist of people from AMNSIS, Education, Government, and other Native groups whose primary goal will be to provide overall direction and policy for the success of the Native Employment Services Group. AMNSIS will have five representatives sitting on the board.

At present, the Native Employment Service is recruiting new staff. If anyone is interested in a position, please contact your local AMNSIS office or notify Ron Rivard, Director, at 525-6616.

GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES RESEARCH & APPLIED

REQUIRES TWO FIELD LIAISON STAFF TRAINEES

LOCATIONS:

Eastern Regions II and IIA and
Northern Region II and III

Trainees will receive both formal and on the job training to provide them with the knowledge and skills they require to function as Field Liaison Staff with the Institute. The role of the Field Liaison Staff is to provide an information exchange link between Native locals and the Institute, to assist locals to identify their education and training needs and to plan and implement training programs, and to carry on related educational and recruiting duties for the Institute.

Trainees should have completed their grade 12 and have some relevant community experience. The training salary will be \$1200.00 per month.

Apply in writing, stating qualifications and experience, to:

Jane Cruikshank
Co-ordinator, Field Services
Gabriel Dumont Institute
2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6

Closing date for applications is August 28, 1981

Poetry

SOMEWHERE IN TIME

Somewhere in time,
There will be love,
There will be peace,
But where in time?...
Where will there be
Love and peace?...
When the grass grows
Longer and greener?...
Or when people spread
Their love to each other?...
Or is it when the guns
Are hung upon the wall forever?...
Is that when there will be
Love and peace?...
No one knows but Time,
And somewhere in time,
It will be true.

Christine Robinson
Grade 8
Connaught Community School
Regina, Saskatchewan

SPRING IS HERE

Yes, at last it is true
Spring has sprung
No more snow
Nor cold, cold temperatures,
But fun, fun, fun
This means the birds are here
With their early morning chirps
Come on everyone
Unfold yourselves & have some fun
Spring has finally sprung.

- by Christine Robinson

A month away
Looking and running
Escaping reality
Creating a fantasy
Come home! they cried
The spirits in the wind
Your roots, your roots,
Your home!
Young women, young women,
Stop your wanders
And looking for your soul
It's inside of you,
Not on that highway
That never ends.
- Genny McLeod
La Ronge, Sask.

When the moon is full
Our Grandmother speaks
Be good my children, be good
Beward of Corruption,
In the streets of their cities
A place not for you
Filled with bars and drugs
To rob your souls
So that soon it may...
Lead to their jails.
A form of justice
How sad that it
must be this way
Your mother the earth is being
tom apart, destroyed & crying
Can you hear? Do you feel?
This life is hard
And you all must learn the
ways of your Great Spirit
For if you wait...
It will be too late
And the children will suffer
Greater hardships
than you have known
If we are allowed such time
Teach your children
The ways of the earth
Your mother, She is old
Keep her safe.
- Genny McLeod
La Ronge, Sask.

Book Reviews

by Crystal Barber
Dumont Library



A VERY SMALL REBELLION

by Jan Truss
Essay by Jack Chambers
Illustrations by Peter Millward

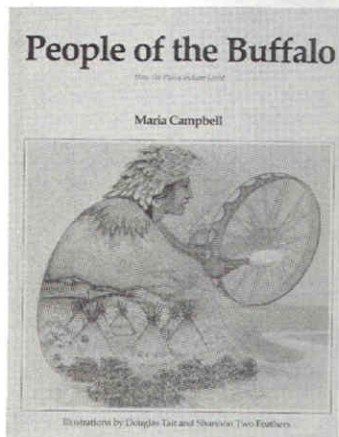
This book relates two stories which are told side by side; one of Paul Gautier and Simon and Pearl Buffalo, the other of Louis Riel and the Metis of the Red River.

Although events and issues in both stories were separated by one hundred years, the people portrayed are engaged in a seemingly timeless struggle; the struggle of Metis people for justice and for human rights.

Harry Daniels, the Director of Aboriginal Research for the Manitoba Metis Federation, remarked about it:

"The Metis people themselves should read this book...especially the young. The situation dealt with in the book will continue to happen until a greater awareness and understanding is created."

PUBLISHERS: J.M. LeBel Enterprises Ltd
P.O. Box 4224
Edmonton, Alberta



People of the Buffalo

Maria Campbell

PEOPLE OF THE BUFFALO HOW THE PLAINS INDIANS LIVED

by Maria Campbell

Illustrated by D. Tait and S. Two Feathers

This book, with its carefully authenticated illustrations, tells how Plains Indians lived, where they slept, what they ate, how they hunted - all the material things of their lives. But it also conveys how beliefs and ceremonies, art and play were integrated parts of everyday living. For these people did not separate their lives into different categories, to them every part of life made up a spiritual whole.

Campbell helps to clarify the image of the North American Plains Indian which is so often portrayed in romanticized or stereotyped form. Tait and Two Feathers' illustrations help to provide every detail the curious reader may want to know. The book would be particularly helpful to teachers at the elementary and junior high school levels.

PUBLISHERS: Douglas and McIntire Ltd.
1615 Venables Street
Vancouver, B.C.
1976

LITTLE BADGER & THE FIRE SPIRIT

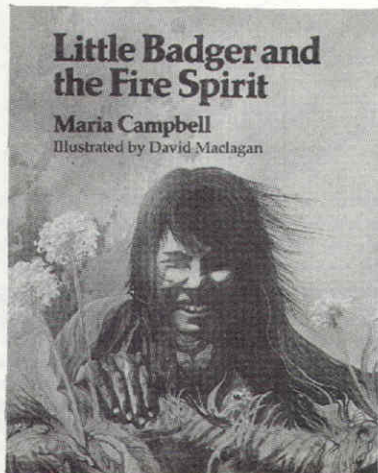
by Maria Campbell

Illustrated by David MacLagan

Maria Campbell recreates, in this book, the classic Indian legend of how humans gained the benefit of fire. The book takes readers into the world of Ahsinee, a young Indian girl, who is visiting her grandparents at Lac La Biche. Through the ancient story that Mooshoom tells, the book returns to the olden days when the earth was young and people froze for lack of fire. Little Badger's story will be loved by children everywhere.

The book is beautifully illustrated and shows the power that resides in the spirit of brotherhood.

PUBLISHERS: McClelland & Stewart Ltd
The Canadian Publishers
25 Hollinger Road
Toronto, Ontario
1980



Little Badger and the Fire Spirit

Maria Campbell

Illustrated by David MacLagan



BITS & PIECES



OWLS AREN'T WISE FOXES AREN'T SLY

Sly as a fox - wise as an owl. These and many other beliefs about animals are only myths, say experts who recently revealed the following facts:

Foxes aren't sly at all. They are not particularly bright animals. Dogs and Coyotes are actually more intelligent.

Owls aren't wise. In fact, they show no signs of real intelligence. Jays and crows are the most intelligent birds.

Elephants aren't afraid of mice. This myth stems from an old belief that mice will run up inside an elephant's trunk - but, in fact, elephants are capable of closing off their trunks.

Ostriches don't bury their heads in the sand. If they really did this when attacked, there wouldn't be any of them left. They are very likely to kick or run in times of danger.

All cats don't hate water. Tigers, for example, love to play and roll around in the water.

Lions aren't the king of beasts. They're not even kings of their own families. The lioness does all of the hunting - and often kicks out the male when she is tired of him.

Dragonflies don't sting. They don't even have stingers.



STOP SHAKING!

KINGSTON, ONT. - A dietary intern from Ontario warns that the salt shaker may be cutting life expectancy. Kim Thompson says heart disease now accounts for 50 percent of all deaths. She cites a report which noted that in a review of 415 additives, salt and caffeine were most in need of restriction. Thompson said high salt intake can be related to high blood pressure - a cause of heart attacks.



POWDERED BONES USED FOR TREATMENT

BOSTON - Using crushed bones taken from dead bodies, doctors have found this can help the body form new bones of its own. The new process means surgeons can mould bones where none existed before without going through the process of removing bones from elsewhere in the body and transplanting to the affected area.

To make the material, doctors crush human bones, remove minerals, and purify the results. Then surgeons mix this powder with water and form a paste that they mould in the shape of the bones they want to build. The crushed material does not actually become new bone by itself. Instead, when it is implanted, each speck of bone dust is surrounded by connective tissue cells from the patient's body. Through a process still not thoroughly understood, these cells change to produce cartilage and eventually the cartilage becomes bone.

The doctors say the powdered material is easier to use than transplanted bone, because it can be crammed into small, hard-to-reach cavities. They are able to use it in cases impossible to treat with real bone.

This discovery may have many uses in correcting birth defects, treating accident victims and fighting dental disease.

BAPTIST MINISTER USING ELECTRIC SHOCKS TO TEACH STUDENTS

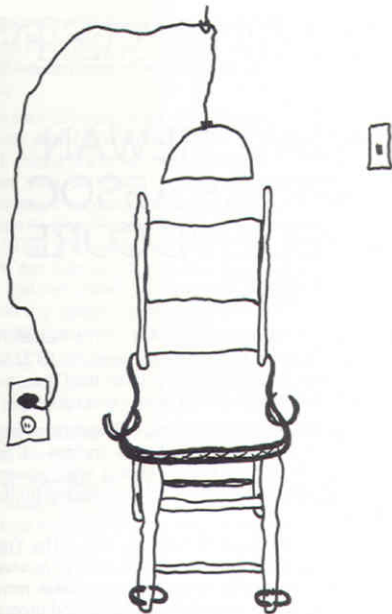
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH. - Rev. Dwight Wymer, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, has received a warning from the county prosecutor to stop using electric shocks to teach his Bible students.

Wymer, 36, has agreed to stop using his homemade "electric stool". He said he built the stool after reading about it in a magazine which provides ministers with ideas for motivating Bible students.

Wire screens in the seat are connected by conductors to a six-volt battery and a transformer coil. The minister applies the shock with a portable push-bottom wired to the battery.

Wymer said he wanted to show how "God warns us, if we can learn to listen."

David Sawyer, the prosecutor, said he was concerned because the device is capable of generating more electricity than six volts. "I've talked with electrical experts, and they say that with a transformer coil, those kids are getting hit with a higher voltage. If one of those children has a birth defect or if the voltage was high enough we could have cardiac arrest that might result in death...what scares me even more is that Wymer received this information (how to build the chair) from a journal or publication. Are they doing it in other places, and is it going to take a death before it stops?" he said.

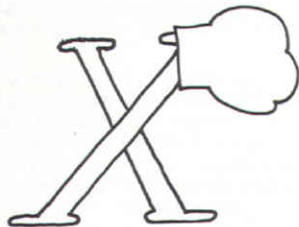


TO KISS OR NOT TO KISS

LONDON, ONT. - The chances of contracting a cold by kissing someone are much lower than many people think because it's the nose, not the mouth, that helps spread cold viruses. According to Dr. P. Middleton of Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children, a study showed the chances of catching a cold from kissing for 3 minutes is only 7.5 percent. I don't think I'd take chances. The nose is very close to the mouth.

It's even hard to pick up a cold virus from the air, even if sniffers are nearby says Middleton. He cited another study showing no spread of the cold by a person who sat at a table facing volunteers, laughing, sneezing, and singing into their faces. Perhaps that particular cold wasn't contagious, or maybe those volunteers weren't susceptible and had a higher resistance than some people.

"If your mother told you to keep your fingers out of your mouth," Middleton says, "she was just practising preventative medicine." He says hands are the big germ spreaders.



X-RATED BAKERY

"YOU NAME IT, WE BAKE IT"

OMAHA, NEB. - Business was so good at Omaha's "X-rated bakery" that it went out of business. Demand was just too high for delicacies shaped like human lips and other body parts. Lori Gnader, one of two housewives who placed a want ad saying "You name it, we bake it" said, "We didn't know how big it was going to get. We didn't have time to do it, so we quit."

They're still baking wicked pastry for friends who ask. Because of interest from the single ad they placed, they sense they might have stumbled onto something. "We haven't seen anything like it around here," Gnader said, "so we'll probably go back into business after a while."

NEWS BRIEFS

SASKATCHEWAN TRAPPERS ASSOC. TO RECEIVE CORE FUNDING

NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN - The Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA) will be receiving \$121,360 in core funding for the 1981-82 fiscal year, the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) announced recently.

The Trappers Association, along with assistance from the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), has been lobbying with government over the past few years trying to obtain adequate funding for the STA.

Harold Read, manager of the STA, said, "The Trappers Association has asked for a number of years to receive core funding and we see this as a very progressive move for trappers to take over responsibility for funds and programs."

The grant will enable the STA to hire a secretary/manager and pay administrative expenses. The money will be used to operate three programs that are being transferred from DNS to the STA.

The STA will now administer transportation assistance which mostly involves chartering aircrafts for trappers who live long distances from their traplines.

The Trappers Association will also take responsibility for providing grants to assist graduates of accredited trapper training courses to purchase necessary equipment to start trapping.

Read feels the core funds will do a lot to get decisions made in the field, particularly regarding the grant program. The STA area director, along with the principal of the community college where training is taken, will make the decision as to who will receive assistance. STA will then take responsibility for administration of the fund based on the selection decisions made in the field.

The funding will also be used to finance zone conventions so trappers can get together periodically to discuss problems and to develop policies for the Saskatchewan Trappers Association.

SECOND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR LA RONGE

LA RONGE - The northern community of La Ronge (235 kilometres North of Prince Albert) is now a two-newspaper town. Two thousand copies of Saskatchewan's newest weekly tabloid, The Northern Journal, were recently distributed free to residents and businesses in the area.

Bill Crossman, publisher and editor, said The Northern Journal will be a community-based paper to serve the 6000 persons living in the vicinity of Lac La Ronge. It will sell for 30 cents in the future.

The first issue, consisting of 16 pages of locally-oriented news, feature and sports articles, had a rough 50-50 split between journalism and display advertisements. Crossman said he hopes to see more columns from La Ronge area freelancers and organizations.

The other weekly newspaper in La Ronge is Northland News. Co-owner and publisher Margaret Smith, commenting on competition between the two papers for circulation and advertising revenues, said her paper is ready for the challenge. It is a "toss-up as to whether they can survive. We know we can," she said.

Crossman, a former editor of Northland News, who tried unsuccessfully to purchase it this spring, said he feels the La Ronge area probably can support two weeklies if advertisers choose to use both papers.

The Northland Journal is owned by Whiskey Jack Enterprises Inc. and has its office in La Ronge's sister community of Air Ronge. Crossman said a "silent partner" owns a majority of Whiskey Jack, while he owns a large share himself. He is optimistic the paper will be making a profit by winter but said "we feel we have the resources to carry it for quite a while," if it takes longer.

Four of the six full and part time workers at The Northern Journal were formerly employed by Northland News.

COLLINS BAY INQUIRY EXTENDED

REGINA - Concerns raised by the Saskatchewan Department of Environment with Gulf Mineral's plan to develop a uranium mine at Colline Bay - B Zone have resulted in a further extension of the public review period until at least the end of November.

Gulf Mineral's proposed Collins Bay mine is located 10 km from the existing Rabbit Lake Mine. Gulf Minerals was one of six Canadian companies recently charged with conspiring to fix prices and lessen competition in an international uranium cartel in the early 1970's.

The Collins Bay development calls for dyking and draining a part of Wollaston Lake and using the empty Rabbit Lake open-pit as a storage waste area.

A Department of Environment spokesman told the *New Breed* that the provincial government required more information about the waste disposal method and on the dyking in Wollaston Lake.

Following a response from Gulf Minerals, expected in the next three months, there will be a further month for public review and comments. At that point the Minister of Environment Ted Bowerman will decide whether to:

- approve the mine with certain conditions attached;
- turn down the development;
- appoint a board of inquiry.

NEWS BRIEFS

A recent public hearing in la Ronge saw representatives of a number of northern groups express their concerns, and in many cases, opposition to the new uranium mine.

Miles Goldstick of Saskatoon, representing the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), raised concerns at the July meeting about Gulf Minerals' past safety precautions at the Rabbit Lake mine. Goldstick said the Rabbit Lake mine had killed a creek flowing into Wollaston Lake by polluting it beyond the point where most water life can exist. A master's graduate in environmental studies, Goldstick told the hearing that it is almost impossible to deal with the Saskatchewan government when it comes to uranium development.

The Northern Municipal Council and The Local Community Authorities of northern Saskatchewan called for a study of the long-term effects of uranium mining on the Wollaston Lake area before the mining continued.

Gordon Carle, chairman of the Northern Municipal Council, said federal government studies show deformities are starting to appear in the eyes of fish in the Beaver Lodge area, close to Uranium City, site of early uranium mines in Saskatchewan.

Carle said concern with water drainage is growing, with the fear being that Lake Athabasca could turn into a cesspool for northern Saskatchewan.

Maisie Shiell, a Regina resident who has been in the forefront of opposition to uranium development in Saskatchewan, told the hearing that the Gulf Mineral dyking plan could lead to radiation getting into the water system. The tailings from the mine will contain at least 85 percent of the radiation from the original ore, Shiell said. "Nobody knows how to safely isolate this waste from the environment for its radioactive life of over 100,000 years."

Billy Sandypointe of Black Lake, told the hearing about losses suffered by trappers because of mining explorations and tourist developments. He said he knew of one trapper who lost his trap lines when Gulf Minerals went ahead with its Rabbit Lake operation and suggested there should at least be a compensation package developed.

OMAMAWI-ATOSKEWIN

Conference to be held in November

REGINA - Over 200 invited Advisory and Support Committee for Omamawi-Atoskewin Conference slated for November, met on June 30, 1981, in Regina. Walter Smishek, Minister of Urban Affairs, outlined the Conference's objectives and described the seriousness of the current situation facing Saskatchewan's Indian and Metis people.

He said that it was impossible for governments alone to provide solutions to all problems and that the only realistic alternative requires effort by the total Saskatchewan community.

Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) stated there is clearly a need to re-evaluate the present state of affairs in terms of the large amounts of money spent on programs and institutions that offer little or no hope to Non-Status Indian and Metis people. McKenzie said, "That is a waste of money. We'd like to see those dollars put into areas like education, economic development and recreation, to turn around that rotten situation. He said the aspirations of his people are not different from the wants of all those who attended the gathering.

During the meeting, about 40 Metis people from Nap LaFontaine's AMNSIS area interrupted the meeting to express concerns to Mr. Smishek.

Representatives from the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians were also in attendance.

Over 2000 people from across Saskatchewan are expected to attend the meeting on November 23 to 25, 1981, to be held at the Centre of the Arts, in Regina.

GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES & APPLIED RESEARCH

"Notice"

Second Annual
Education Conference
October 23-24, 1981
Coronet Motel
Prince Albert

Theme:
Adult & Community Education

Note:
Further information
will be forthcoming



ΔΓΔ·Ω

by Sarah Ballantyne

ΡΓΣΡ' VJUΔ' 300ΔC·Γ' ΔU
Δ·x Δ6. Γα 6α Ρ'6 Δ·Γ' Γ' d
3Γ4, Δ6. Γα Γο Ρ. Δ' ρ6U?

J' ΓC Δ' ρ4 ρ51 Δ4ΡΓ'
ΔVCD·d ρ5 α' Δ6. Γα ρσ
ΓΑ· ΠΛΛ Δ·V Δ· ΡΓΣΡ' Δ
ρL6 ΔΡ6 U ΔΓα Δ Δ6. Δ>
ρLL Δ·V Δ' ρα C.ο ΓCC ΔΓ
C αο ΡCΡ Δ· ΔVJU Γ' ΔΡα
ΓC ΔΔ. Γ' Δ6 ΔΓΔ. ΔC 6.ο
6 ΔΡ < Γ ΔΓ' ΔΡLο Δ. ρ. ΔΡ
Δ6. Γα Δ Γ' #1. V4 Δ·Ρ" Δ
ΔV Δ6 Ρ' Ρ Δ4 ΓC Γ6 Δ. Δ' Δ
C C Ρ Δ ρ Δ Δ Γ' ΔC α Δ ΔΡ"
ΔU ρ Δ· ΔΡL Δ' Δ Δ ΔΡ Δ'
ΔΡ" Δ Δ Γ. ΓC Δ C Ρ Δ Δ Δ Δ
Γ' #2. αL. - Ρ6. Δ ΔC Δ Δ ρ4ο
ΡΔ·U α C Ρ Δ < U Ρ' Ρ Δ Δ Δ
L Δ Δ' ρ Δ ΔΡ" C Ρ Δ < U Ρ' ΔU

d α6. ΔΔL α #3. αL. - Γα Ρ6
Γ" C ρ4ο ΔC Δ ΓC Δ·Δ·Δ'
C Ρ Δ Δ < U Ρ' Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ ΓC Γ
ΓC.ο Δ Δ ρ Δ Δ C Δ Δ' C Γ Δ
6 Δ·4' #4. αL. - Γα Γ Δ Δ'
C ρ4ο Ρ Γ Δ Δ Δ. αο ΔC C Ρ Δ <
Γ Δ Δ' C Ρ Δ Δ C Δ Δ Δ· Δ· Ρ6. Δ
C Δ Δ - ΔL Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ
Ρ6 U Ρ" ρ Δ > Δ' Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ <
Ρ > Δ Δ Δ U" Δ' < Δ Δ Δ ρ4ο C
< U Ρ' #5. Δ6. ρ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ.
ρ C Δ Δ Δ U α Δ C Γ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ.
ΓU Δ Δ C Γ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ
Γα Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ C Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ
#6. Δ6. Δ Δ αL. - 6. Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ
Δ" Γα Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ Δ

179" 26. 5 2 < P C A. D. 2. 7. #7.
 2 2. - 5 2 P 6. 4 P < P U 2 2 6 0
 2 2 0 3 4 2 2. C L C 4. < 7 C
 U 4 J" V C < 7 C 4. #8, V 4 6. 7
 F 2 3 4. 2. P 6. - 2. < 7 0 0 6 P
 6. 7 2 2 4 0 P P C D' C P 2 < U
 7' P 2 P 2 2 L 2 2. 2. 2 2" #9.
 P 6. Blakeney P P < 2 2 T L 4. C D.
 P D 2 4. C P 7 6 P. 9 2 0 P" C U
 V 7 C L. P 5 2. - 1 2 U P. 4 P 2 C D.
 P C 6. P P. U 2. 2. 2. P" C P 7 7 6
 P. 4. P D P 2 2 2 2 P P U D 2 2 2. L.
 6 P 7 P U 2 2. 0 #10. P 2 V - P. 4
 P P L P. 2 2 C P. P P" 2 2 6. 0 2
 4. - 5 2. P P 7 P. 2 2. 6 P 6. 4 V

1 2 P C P' P C P P < 4. P' P U U 2
 5 2 2. " ■ P 7 6 7 P 4 7 P P L 0 6 P
 U' P P. P" L L 2. V P 0 2 V C D. 2 2
 5 2" 6. 4 2. P C 6 P P C P 7 7 4. "
 P P P C' P P. P. P. 2. 2. L 6 P 4 V -
 2 2 6. 4 2. C L L L 2. V P' 2 7 P
 2 P P 6. C P 7 9 2. 2. 2. P" P C C P
 2 P" < P P C P' ■ P 6. 5 2 2 2 6
 2 2 6 P 7 6 U. P U 2 0 P L L 2. V
 2. P U 2 2. 2. P P P. 2 2 P"
 P 6. 2 6. C. P' P P U 2 2. 2. V
 2. C < 2 U P' 2 P" 2 P'
 C P. C 6. 0 P 6 6. 4 2. P. 6 - 2
 P. 4. P 2 2 2 2' 6 P U L P 2'
 P 2 P. P. 2 2 P 6. C P. P 2 2 6. 0 ■

NEW BREED

"Voice of Saskatchewan Metis and Non-Status Indians"

THE ROLE OF THE NEW BREED

Playing a vital role in the inter-relationship between the communities and the relationship between the community and provincial organization of the Metis Association of Saskatchewan, the NEW BREED provides a two way printed vehicle which the community and our Association can utilize for purposes beneficial to both. Not only is the publication an information source to its Native readers but also to the non-native readers who hopefully gain a new understanding of the Native people in their battle for justice and recognition.



Suite 301, 2505-11th Ave.
Regina, Sask. S4P 0K6
(306) 525-9501/525-9502

1 year \$10.00
2 years \$15.00
3 years \$20.00

payment enclosed
please invoice

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov. _____ Code _____

AMNSIS members free, Membership Card No. _____

New Tenant Security Deposit Maximum — \$125.00

The Government of Saskatchewan has established a new tenant security deposit maximum applicable to new tenancy agreements, and a new rate of interest payable on deposits.

A Saskatchewan landlord may now collect from a tenant a security deposit equal to one-half of the month's rent to a maximum of \$125.00.

The maximum applies only to **new tenancy agreements**. Tenants who paid less under old agreements **cannot** be charged any additional monies.

New Interest Rate

When the tenancy agreement is ended, the landlord must repay the security deposit plus interest (**at 10% per annum**) to the tenant **within ten days**.

Also: A tenant who is having difficulty obtaining a receipt for paid rent from the landlord, in order to qualify for the Rent Rebate Program, may now apply to the Rentalsman for assistance.

For further information, contact:

**The Rentalsman
1871 Smith Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 3V7**

**Phone: 565-2699, Regina
664-5680, Saskatoon
922-2211, Prince Albert**



**Saskatchewan
Consumer and
Commercial
Affairs**

Hon. Murray J. Koskie,
Minister

**The Association of Metis and Non-Status
Indians of Saskatchewan**

**RESULTS OF
AUGUST 1, 1981 ELECTIONS**

VICE PRESIDENT: by acclamation Rod Durocher ★

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY: 836 Frank Tomkins ★
323 Dennis Shatilla
234 Winston McKay

AREA DIRECTORS:

Northern Region II to be determined

Northern Region III by acclamation Jim Favel ★

Western Region I 179 Rod Bishop ★
54 Lawrence Lacendre

Western Region IA 251 Morley Norton ★
105 Alex Fayant

Southwest Region by acclamation Don Ross ★

Western Region II by acclamation Murray Hamilton ★