

April 1982

Volume 13, No. 4 \$1.50

# NEW BREED

Voice of Saskatchewan's  
Metis and Non-Status Indians

Keewatin Achimowina:  
Beauval Raises \$100,000  
Yew Nominated for  
Cumberland Constituency  
Winter Festivals  
Mania Tours the North

C-Weed  
Metis History  
Aboriginal Peoples  
Party Revived  
Constitutional Update  
Letters from Batoche



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# Letters

## LIKES CALENDAR

Dear New Breed:

I have read your New Breed '81 Calendar and found it had quite interesting information. I was wondering if more reading material could be sent to me as I like to know about what has happened in the past and want to know more of what is happening now.

Please send any information to the above address.

Lila Guillet  
Dunblane, Sask.

*Ed. note: I'm glad you found our calendar informative. I would suggest you contact Dumont Library at 522-5691 or write them at Suite 300, 2505-11th Avenue, Regina, S4P 0K6, for additional information on our past. Also, Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS is a good source of some of the things happening today. You can reach him at 525-6721.*

## LOG HOUSING

Dear New Breed:

I was reading the New Breed magazine and I noticed Native people are still having severe problems with housing.

I had a job to build three different types of houses for the government. I had more than enough material to build with but we still had to saw and peel logs.

I got the first design started, started the men on a second. Then came the government who wanted to build their useless houses without our program, ruining our housing deal. We only got one log house up.

This house should be inspected. It has a fourteen inch thick wall 6x6 - 2x4 inch lumber and two inch thick log siding. This house was proved to be the best house in this area. It is cool in the summer and warm in winter.

This type of house would cost very little to build.

This area has had an unlimited amount of fire-killed timber to take out. The big mills are shutting down as people cannot afford to build artificial houses and heat them. Market for their products are at a standstill.

I have two mills, two planers, special 6x6 timber for main walls. Houses are perfectly square and solid with this type of construction. It is very fast and simple to build this type of house.

I would be willing to supply building materials for this type of house as I have a considerable amount of timber and a mill could be set up in La Ronge if more is needed. They will not be able to handle all the burnt timber.

If anyone is interested in this, I would be willing to help. I would like to see houses people can live in at low cost. I have lots of other markets but I am interested in the Metis as I am a Native person myself.

Clifford Smith  
Corvignon, Sask.

## WANTS SUBSCRIPTION

Dear New Breed:

I enjoy reading your magazine very much. I am a Native from Regina myself and miss reading it.

It is very informative and I would appreciate it very much if you could send my whatever issues and the next ones printed down the line. I'd donate some(money) but, I am presently on remand and parole. Thank you for writing a good magazine.

Hank Maurice  
Saskatoon, Sask.



## "HOW IT WAS"

Dear New Breed:

I'm submitting a poem and would like it returned to me, for it is the only copy I have expressing my feelings of the earth that once was.

You're doing a splendid job in this magazine and I can't wait for this month's issue also the rest of the New Year's issues.

Edna Campeau  
Melfort, Sask.

*Ed. note: (See poem inside.)*

## DEVELOPING NATIVE CURRICULUM

Dear New Breed:

I am working for a Canada Community Development project which is called Ki Mamow Atoskanow. Its a coincidence that our project has the same name as one of your projects.

We are presently doing research on education in the Hinton area. The purpose of our research is to try and have Native curriculum included in the local school system.

We would appreciate any information or names of contact persons, which would help us in our endeavor.

Hoping to hear from you soon. Thanking you in advance for your cooperation.

Vision Pambrun  
Hinton, Alberta

*Ed. note: (Walter Currie of the Gabriel Dumont Institute would be of great help. You can contact him at (306) 522-5691 or write him at Suite 310, 2505-11th Avenue, Regina, Sask. S4P 0K6.)*

Comments on our publication are most welcome. What do you think of New Breed in general? What are your opinions on specific articles? What would you like to see in New Breed? Direct responses to: New Breed, Suite 310, 2505-11th Ave., Regina, Sask. S4P 0K6.

# NEW BREED

April 1982 Volume 13, No. 4  
Voice of Saskatchewan's  
Mets & Non-Status Indians



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### Front Cover:

Kenny Lawson & Barry Pinyay of Buffalo  
Narrows return from their fishing expedi-  
tion in the far North.

### Corrections:

New Breed, March 1982, pg. 31: the  
gift received by Louis Marin was  
given by Julie Pital on behalf of the  
Association of Metis and Non-  
Status Indians of Saskatchewan.

pg. 29, Kewatin Wild Rice Co-  
operative: Lawrence Lacombe's  
second quote should read "The  
reason why we're doing this is be-  
cause the northeast region is pretty  
well established."

Attention writers: Articles submitted to New Breed and subse-  
quently used for publication shall be paid for at the rate of \$2.50  
per column inch (30 pt., 13 picol). We reserve the right to publish  
whole or parts of articles submitted.

Note: All articles must be signed, however, your name will be  
withheld upon request.

Poems submitted will be paid at the rate of 75 cents per line,  
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Photos that are submitted with articles shall be paid for at the rate  
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necessarily those of the corporation, and free expression of  
opinion is invited.



pg 6



pg 15



pg 16



pg 40 Cultural Columns



## Northern Hi-Lites

by Vi Sanderson

**W**ell Folks! All weather conditions indicate spring is just around the corner and with it, accompanies uncontrollable urges of 'Spring Fever'. (Just a reminder, should it attack you unaware!) Some of the symptoms encourage one to plan holidays and just be silly, but for us 'road people', it also means less hassle with travel conditions. I would like to thank everyone in La Ronge for their hospitality and assistance during the winter festival.

### STONEY RAPIDS

The school board of this community will have a representative at the Canadian Indian Teachers Education Program (CITEP) conference to be held in Winnipeg, Manitoba on March 24-26. Mary Jane Kayson, teacher, educational consultant and curriculum developer, will be giving a presentation and displaying curriculum material written in Dene.

The Local Advisory Council (LAC) members for this community include: Nelda Lafferty, Chairperson; Mathew Yooja, Vice-Chairperson; and Lena May Seogets, Secretary. Board members are Mary Jane Kayson, Victor Robillard and Edwin Metredt. This group recently received a recreational grant of \$14,000 for 1981-82. They plan on hiring a recreational leader.

Future plans of the LAC include a Training on the Job Program (TOJ) through the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC). Jobs will be with service agencies and businesses such as Leo's Delivery, Hill

Top Service, the three local airline agencies, the Hudson Bay Company, Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) road maintenance, DNS Resource Branch and the RCMP. There will be about 12 students based on this program.

An upgrading class, from grades 7-10, has also started. It is sponsored by the CEIC.

### URANIUM CITY

James Augler has been elected as the interim Area Director for the Far Northern Region until AMNSIS elections are held this summer. He replaces Ray Jones.

Just a reminder, for those who have not yet read our *New Breed* March issue, pg 9, Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS did an excellent job of summarizing the activities of our organization in the past while.

### LA RONGE

The "La Ronge Native Women's Organization" will be holding elections on April 15, 1982. The group plans on continuing their gardening project this summer. Soil, seeds and a garden tractor are provided. Anyone interested in gardening this year should contact Mary Hiembecker.

It's nice to note that the Mistastuck Place Cafeteria, sponsored by the La Ronge Native Women, made a small profit this year. All monies go back to the organization.

If you want events, etc. included under this column, contact me in Regina at 525-9501. If I'm not in, leave a message. □



## Editorial Recreation Knows

by Joan Beatty

**W**hen recreation is first mentioned, most people brush it aside as something irrelevant, something not serious, and something to be dealt with when one has the time.

But when one takes a closer look at it, recreation is something that is vital to our survival and something that affects us whether we're brown, yellow or white.

According to the Scribner-Bantam English dictionary, recreation is: restoration to health, refreshment of mind or body after toil or weariness; any occupation that diverts, pastime, diversion, play.

This attitude of brushing aside recreation as something unimportant is reflected in the kind of funding a



to start organizing their own teams, sending them out to compete with other teams.

In the past few years, more of the communities have tried to get their own indoor arenas. This has created additional problems. Only limited funding is available through DNS in terms of capital dollars; the rest is obtained through training programs from Canada Manpower. The funds available are not near enough and many of the communities have been left in the red. Yet, when one sees the enthusiasm displayed by the little children when practising in these hall completed rinks, you start to wonder where the priorities of the funding agencies are.

Recently, we received essays from some students in northern Saskatchewan. Their topic was to discuss what they thought were the priorities for their community. Everyone of the students included an indoor arena on the list because they wanted something to do.

In the north, many of the communities are isolated with limited numbers of people. This makes it even harder to raise funds for recreation projects when you have no nearby communities to draw upon.

Lack of recreational activities have many negative impacts. Not only does it affect one personally, but it also affects society as a whole.

If you are out of shape, mentally exhausted, bored, depressed, etc., you are not going to have the energy to produce up to your maximum capabilities whether you are at home or at work. You are also going to directly affect the people around you with your attitude.

At a recent meeting in Regina dealing with corrections for offenders, one of the speakers said that as lack of activity, unemployment, etc., increases, so does the crime rate. This refers to all groups of people but the ones again most susceptible are the poor people.

The point I am trying to make is that recreation has a rebound effect on us and everything we do. But for some reason or another, we have to convince ourselves, our leaders, and the governments of that fact. We have to put more emphasis on getting recreational activities organized for ourselves and putting more pressure on government to increase funding for recreational programs and facilities. We have to participate!

## No Boundaries

community or an organization receives from government.

Take for example, the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), who at this point and time, do not have any funds for hiring or planning recreational activities for the Native people they represent. What little there is, has been done through volunteer efforts of many individuals to get events such as hockey, curling, boxing, etc., organized.

Limited funding has been available to communities through Culture and Youth, and in the north, through the Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

In northern Saskatchewan, the most accessible sport is hockey because of the frozen lakes, ice time is free. This has allowed some of the communities

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# Constitutional UPDATE

by Rob Milen & Clem Chartier

The following provides a brief summary of continued activity pertaining to efforts by the aboriginal peoples to obtain recognition, protection and guarantee of their rights in the new Canadian Constitution.



## Legal Action in England

The last issue of *New Breed* reported that the Indian Association of Alberta, the Union of New Brunswick Indians, and the Union of Nova Scotia Indians had lost their court case before the British Court of Appeal. These organizations asked the Court to declare that Treaty or other obligations entered into by Her Majesty the Queen are still legally binding on Britain. The legal action also sought to determine whether Britain has any additional or other responsibilities to the Indians in Canada.

The Court unanimously ruled that Britain had transferred all legal responsibility to Canada. If the Indians wish to go to court, they must do so in Canada.

From this decision, the Indians appealed to the House of Lords, the highest court in England. In a thirty minute hearing on Thursday, March 11, 1982, the Law Lords denied the Indians permission to take their case to the House of Lords. (The Law Lords are judges appointed to the House of Lords to fulfill its judicial functions). Lord Diplock, chairman of the court, stated:

"It is simply not arguable that any obligations of the Crown to the Indians, the Metis and Inuit are still the responsibility of Her Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom. They are the responsibility of Her Majesty's Government in Canada."

With the dismissal of this appeal, no further legal action can be brought by these status organizations on this issue in Britain.

Other legal actions in Britain brought by other status organizations are to commence on June 8, 1982 at the earliest.

## The Native Council of Canada (NCC)

The Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) President, Jim Sinclair, who is also the constitutional spokesperson for the Native Council of Canada (NCC), NCC President, Louis Bruyere; Metis Association of Alberta, President, Sam Sinclair; and New Brunswick Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians President, Gary Gould, met on Thursday, March 4, 1982 with the Honorable Jean Chretien, Justice Minister. From all accounts, this meeting saw all parties present engage in useful dialogue between the NCC and the federal government regarding the entrenchment of the rights of the aboriginal peoples in the new Canadian Constitution.

In an historical first, the Executive and Boards of Directors of Metis and Non-Status political organizations from B.C. to Ontario met with representatives of similar organizations in the Yukon and Northwest Territories in Vancouver, B.C. on March 9 and 10, 1982. Some 150 Native leaders met to consider, to review, to discuss, to analyse, and to strategize on matters relating to the new Canadian Constitution. Those present reported that the meeting achieved consensus on key issues. Those present expressed their determination to fully entrench the rights of the aboriginal peoples in the new Constitution.

On March 13 and 14, 1982, approximately 100 delegates from the Metis and Non-Status political organizations in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island held a workshop on the Constitution. Observers from the NCC, Ontario and Quebec Metis and Non-Status Indian Associations were also in attendance.

This workshop saw a full discussion take place on identical issues raised in

the Vancouver meeting. Those present at both the Vancouver and Maritime Constitutional workshop were impressed with the consensus-building that took place.

## AMNSIS

AMNSIS is continuing its efforts for a meeting with the Western Premiers. Also, the last issue of *New Breed* reported that AMNSIS had opened a dialogue with senior officials of the Saskatchewan government on the Constitution.

A summary of the events of that first meeting with the Province was sent to all Locals by AMNSIS Executive Director, Wayne McKenzie, on February 10, 1982. The key points made by Mr. McKenzie were in relation to a constitutional conference to be composed of the Prime Minister and the first ministers of the provinces to be held within one year after the Constitution is patriated. This conference is to include an agenda item on constitutional matters that directly affect the aboriginal peoples of Canada, including the identification and definition of their rights. The Prime Minister is to invite representatives of the aboriginal peoples to participate in this agenda item.

Mr. McKenzie made the following points:

- Metis and Non-Status Indians are to determine their membership by registering with the AMNSIS Locals. Those eligible to be registered are any Metis or Non-Status Indian of Indian ancestry who is not registered, nor is entitled to be registered, under the Indian Act, and who is considered by members of his/her community to be a person of Indian ancestry or who has traditionally identified himself/herself as a person of Indian ancestry in their community.
- Any person rejected for membership by an AMNSIS Local will have an opportunity to appeal.

• With respect to those persons who are referred to as Non-Status Indians, the registration process, in addition, will determine whether these people want a settlement with the Metis, want to return to a Reserve, or do not want to return to the Reserve, but desire a settlement separate from the Metis.

• AMNSIS rejects any attempts to determine its membership by federal/provincial agreement or by Court reference.

• Federal responsibility over Metis and Non-Status Indians must be confirmed. Such responsibility currently exists for Treaty Indians and the Inuit.

• Resolution and determination of the rights of the aboriginal peoples through the political process, not the courts.

• If a legal opinion is required, creation of a new court system which would permit the aboriginal peoples to present their cases fully, rather than being ham-strung by restrictive rules of evidence and narrow legal precedents which treat aboriginal and Treaty rights as ill-defined historical artifacts.

• Provision that where existing aboriginal and Treaty rights are infringed upon or breached that these rights can be enforced. Under the new Canadian Constitution, there is no way to legally protect these rights if they are breached etc.

**Some 150 Native leaders met to consider, to review, to discuss, to analyze, and to strategize on matters relating to the new Canadian Constitution.**

• Agreement that no further amendments be made to the Canadian Constitution without the consent of the aboriginal peoples directly affected by any proposed amendment.

• Provision for minority language educational rights. Such rights are provided for those speaking English or French out of public funds where the number of children warrant.

• Land set aside for the aboriginal peoples are to be exempt from all federal and provincial taxation.

New Breed will continue to keep you informed of what transpires in these areas. □

New Breed

# Good Dog Bob

Good Dog Bob, is one of a collection of stories given to me by old trappers in northern Saskatchewan. This particular story was given to me by an old man who made me promise not to use his name, but perhaps you know him, as he tells this story often when people get together for special occasions.

Maria Campbell

I shore do lots of stupid things when I was a boy.... real stupid things. Some time I learn a lesson from what I do, some time I don't know what I learn.

I work as a freighter one winter when I was about fourteen. My Muder he let me use our horses so I join up wit a freighting company at Big River. We was forty teams and we haul freight to Buffalo Narrows.

It use to take us one month from da time we leave Big River till we get dese.... Now he only takes about tree hour's.

It use to get forty below, sometime even colder, but we still gotta work. I use to get so cold and lonesome but I got to act like a man cause I got my own team.

One time we stop at a small settlement for da night. Dere was only woman's and kid's cause da man's dey was all out on da trap line's.

Well dis one woman he keep on coming around our camp and he keep on making sign's for me to follow him. Da man's dey tease me and tell me to go wit him. I guess dey taught I been wit a woman before.

Well me I don't want dem to know I was dat stupid, so I go wit dis woman to her shack. Hees man was gone trapping so he told me not to worry, just to get in da bed wit him.

I dont know what to do me, cause I never done dis before, but I was shore trying, when all of a sudden someone he bang on da door and dat woman he sit up in bed and he say, "Holy Mary Muder of God, dats my old man. He come home early."

Hoo boy, I was so scared I don't know what to do. I can't even tink, it seem like my brains he quit working.

"Go under da bed, misa mase ta tao awasis, the woman he say, "stay dere until my man he fall asleep, den you get out fast."

Well, dat man he was glad to be home and he start right away to bodder his woman, when dey start dese business dey bump me.... "What's dat?" he ask his woman.

"Oh dats your dog Bob, da woman he say, he always sleep under dere when your gone."

Da man he put hees hand on da floor and he say, "Astam Bob".

Well me, I got to pretend I was Bob, so I tap da floor wit my hand, you know like a dog hees tail, and I pant like a dog then I lick hees hand.

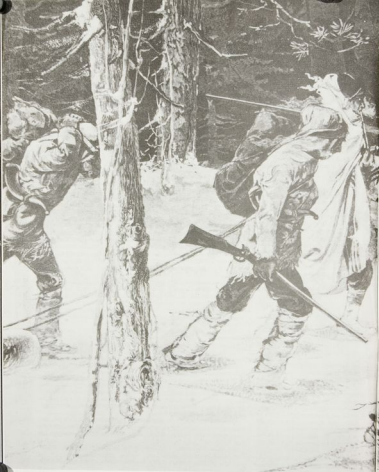
Boy dat shore makes him happy. "Good dog Bob," he say and he go back to hees business.

Well finally dat man he fell asleep, as soon as he start to snore hees woman he whisper very loud, "Sip way tay". He shore dont have to worry about me cause I'm already halfway to da door. When I get da door open I run like hell in my bare arse to da camp. I los my pannes by da shack but I was to scared to go back and look for dem.

You know dat woman he went and told aruder woman and he tell hees husband and by dinner time all da man's dey heard what happened. Boy did I ever get da teasing. "Good dog Bob", all da man's dey say and dey laugh like hell.

Boy, I was shore stupid. You know dat man he could of killed me. I got no business in hees bed.

I bodder lot's of woman's in my life, but I never bodder no one else's bed after dat....





# Metis History

by Ron Bourgeault

This article is the second of a series prepared for *New Breed* by Ron Bourgeault, Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan researcher.

**I**n dealing with the history of the Metis people and Indian people, it is important that the fur trade, or the mercantilist era be divided into three stages and the internal political economy examined. The first stage is the era of basic British conquest. This is when mercantilism first penetrated Indian society. The second stage is the era of monopolization or monopoly conflict between the Hudson's Bay Company and the North West Company for control of the fur trade. The third stage, from 1821 until 1870, is the era of direct British colonialism in which political and economic institutions, as well as social relationships were under the control and influence of British foreign interests. It is the era of the formation of class differences and open class struggle against British colonialism.

## Initial Conquest by The British

The initial conquest by the British occurred with the arrival around 1670 of the Hudson's Bay Company on the shores of what is now Hudson's Bay. During the early to mid 1770's, the British tried to establish a trade relationship with the Indian people around the "Bay". The British merchants also needed Indian labour to produce the resource they wanted which was fur. The existence, survival and growth of the British merchant capitalists depended upon the exploitation of an Indian labour force just as the Spanish, at the same time, were in need of a source of labour to produce the resources they needed (gold, silver, sugar, etc.). The age of conquest, therefore, required that the British accomplish two tasks: first, that they position themselves within easy access to the fur resource, and second, that they carefully begin to manipulate or transform the potential Indian labour. How the labour of the Indian people came to be exploited is the process undertaken by the British of "economy conquering".

## Necessary-labour and Surplus-labour

In order to determine how the European merchant traders turned the Indian people of the North into an exploitable source of labour, it is necessary to look at the old Indian society before the coming of the European. Imagine the old society as being organized around two forms of human labour: necessary-labour and surplus-labour. Necessary labour is the labour that is performed by each person in order to keep himself or herself alive. Necessary labour would include hunting and producing clothing and shelter in order to stay alive. Surplus-labour was the labour which produced more than what was necessary to keep people alive.

Since members of society did different tasks of work, and some were not involved in any work or production, such

*continued on pg 8*



## Metis History

*continued from pg 7*

as old people, it was therefore important that what was produced by each individual, in the form of a surplus, be distributed to other members of that society.

### Indian Communal Society

The old Indian society was communal and democratically organized. Whatever was produced above the needs of one individual was shared communally. If all the people were to survive, it was necessary that the surplus be shared amongst all the people. Since everything that was produced by labour was shared communally within the society, there were no "class" differences amongst the people. For example, there was no non-labouring or non-producing class that took for themselves through political power, the surplus of what was produced by the other members of the society. There were no forms of government that existed to maintain "class" differences or social divisions of labour among the people. On the contrary, government existed in a form that maintained the society communally.

### Indian Labour

The Northern Indian population became an exploitable source of labour in fur production only when the European

Merchant traders or Mercantilists were able to economically conquer the people. They were after the control of the peoples' labour and their ability to produce a surplus. With the coming of the European Merchant traders, surplus production was no longer kept "within the people", but was turned over to the traders. The surplus fur that was produced through Indian labour was then turned into profit or wealth in Europe by the Merchants. For this change to occur, from the people being independent, to a source of exploitable labour, they had to be economically conquered and made to be dependent upon the European.

### Economic Control

Initially, this was done by the European Merchants trading the products of European technology, such as guns, traps, hatchets, knives, in exchange for fur. These tools of work were more developed or advanced than the tools then being used in Indian society. These goods were introduced and traded to the people. Once the people had learned how to use them, they were able to reduce the amount of time and labour needed to provide for themselves (necessary-labour). They now had more time and better tools to produce more surplus (surplus-labour production). In other words, it became much easier and quicker to hunt food, cut wood and skin animals with the new European technology than with the old technology or work tools. What the European wanted from the Indians' labour was the ability to produce a surplus and that surplus was to be Fur. How this surplus came to be "stolen" from the Indian was by making him dependent or indebted to the European for these tools of work and clothing.

In a '98, the Board of Directors of the Hudson's Bay Company gave general instructions to their Post Officers that once the people were "hooked" on trading for European goods, the rate of trade was to be increased. That meant that the Indian people had to produce more fur in order to get the same amount of European goods. Hence, their dependency upon the Hudson's Bay Company was strengthened.

This dependency upon the Europeans and their technology, through the debt system, was maintained by two means. First, the Indian trapper or producer was constantly dependent upon the post for the maintenance and repair of tools and any additional tools that might be needed. The people were prevented from reproducing and maintaining the tools or instruments of their labour; which they had been doing for centuries with their old tools. Second, in the course of establishing "trade relations" the Indian population was also induced to trade food in return for goods. When starvation usually set in during the winter months, the people were forced to rely upon the Company for the food they had earlier traded to them.

The ways in which the Europeans got control of the Indian people as a source of labour were varied. The old society had no "class" formations or differences and hence no government and political level on which to get hold. The strategy of the Merchant traders was to penetrate into the internal organization of the communal society in order to gain control of the people. Establishing a trading relationship that led to dependency was the first step in gaining control. However, economic conquering was not established without some resistance by the people. Resistance required a political strategy to be used by the resident Officers or Governors on behalf of the London Merchant traders. □

*(Ed. note: Part II to be continued next month in New Breed.)*

# profiles



## Lawrence Lacendre

One of the more vocal, younger members of the Saskatchewan Trappers Association is Lawrence Lacendre. "If trappers don't protect their land, they won't have anything left, and nowhere to continue with their trapping activities," Lacendre said. He works his trap line in the Dog Lake area in northwestern Saskatchewan. "My father has been trapping all his life. He is now 81 years old and he still traps," he said.

Lacendre said there used to be very few people on the trapline when he was a child. "Now, you see a lodge and civilization moving up north," he said. He also instructs trapping to three Trapper Trainees who are learning to trap on his line.

Lacendre is an active member of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), Local 67 in Sled Lake, Saskatchewan. He is president of the Malcolm Norris Indian and Metis Friendship Centre in Prince Albert, secretary-treasurer of the Keewatin Wild Rice Co-operative, secretary for the Local Trappers Council, vice-president of the Saskatchewan Association of Friendship Centres. In the past he served as board member for the Legal Aid Board.

"I like to work for the community. It's all volunteer work, I might emphasize," he said laughingly.

Originally from Big Beaver, Saskatchewan, he attended school in Prince Albert. After completing his education, he moved on to Ottawa, Ontario, where he worked at various labour and construction jobs.

Later he worked with the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs as a clerk, then moved on to work with Native Youth as a Native Youth Worker, where he became politically aware, and got involved with Native organizations.

Lacendre returned to Saskatchewan and began trapping. "I have worked with AMNSIS on different programs," he said. Lacendre worked on the AMNSIS Aboriginal Rights Program.

He is married to Pauline and they have two fine boys, Jody, who is four years old and Gabriel, 4 months old.

"My favorite pastimes are being outdoors, I just love hunting, trapping, camping and campaigning. I'm just a trapper at heart I guess," he grinned. □



## Robert Merasty

Robert Merasty, known to many northerners, is presently enrolled in the second year of the Native Communications Program at the Grant

McEwan College in Edmonton. The first year of the Native Communications Program is done through the Alberta Native Communications Society (ANCS). Robert attended the first year program in 1978-79.

Robert has a lot of experience in the field of communications. He worked with the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) Extension Services for six years. He worked on a CBC radio program, "Keewatin Country", in northern Saskatchewan for six months. He also worked for a short time as producer of a Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) radio program, "Moccasin Telegraph".

Robert started his work in communications in 1972 as a reporter for DNS Extension Services. For a year, he lived in Ile-a-la-Croise and did his reporting on the surrounding area. He made contributions to both a 15 minute radio program, "Northern News" on CKBI Prince Albert and a bi-monthly DNS magazine, "Denosa".

Robert, along with his wife Norma, have two daughters, Rachel 4, and Charmaine, 6. Robert grew up in Ile-a-la-Croise where he attended school for ten years. He then moved to Saskatoon to complete his grade eleven at the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences.

Robert worked at the Co-op store for a few years in Ile-a-la-Croise. While living there, Robert was a member of the Recreation Board and the President of the then newly formed Ile-a-la-Croise Co-operative Industries. At that time, Ile-a-la-Croise Industries built skiffs and toboggans and made snowshoes.

Robert admits he never thought he'd be working in communications. "I thought I'd work as a fisherman or trapper," he said.

Robert hopes to return to Saskatchewan in June when the program is over. He plans to return to the DNS communications branch to work on radio and TV.

# Greetings From Saskatoon SUNTEP

## Our First Semester at SUNTEP

Greetings from the stork club. Members listed in order of expectancy: Bernice Cook, Anna Camiere, Lillian Morris... new!

The weekend travel club have had some interesting trips this year. For Penny, there's no place like home, "come along Delores" Cumberland House, here we come.

Richard enjoys his jaunts to Battleford. He tells us he has women waiting for him there. Hmmmm...

We have had our share of casualties this year. Alan was hospitalized with appendicitis early in the year around report time. (Good timing.)

Tina, due to a car mishap this past summer, has been slowly falling apart. Just a few weeks ago, her ankle was in a cast but she will mend in time.

Poor Darlene, watery eyes, puffy face due to recent allergy shots, but she is looking better every day.

Dorcas has been quite pale lately, perhaps the summer will remedy this.

Oh yes, we cannot forget Irv's car. It refused to cooperate early one frosty forty below morning so she gave it a rest and called a cab.

This year, the winner of our "Bum, Bum Contest" was Warren, you little devil.

Helen, who speaks with a noticeable hesitation, once said this to our Native Studies professor, "Well... they... do you know?"

Connie phoned her husband one afternoon and this is what she said, "I'll be home later." Her husband replied, "See you tomorrow."

This is one of Lynn's favorite sayings, "Well I had to..."

Santa Claus is coming to SUNTEP and he looks tiny enough to be Ingrid.

Brian is Flash Gordon — Here and gone.

After sitting in a Constitutional Law class for ten minutes, Lorraine realized it was not her Anthropology class.

Professor: "As long as the sun shines above and the waters flow into the ocean, these treaties shall be carried out. In fine print at the bottom of the page it says 'or ninety days, whichever comes first'."

Anna: "Does it really say that?"

We were about to sign off when we spotted the meter man lurking about the parking lot... too late, another parking ticket for Rita.

So long for now from the SUNTEP students and staff in Saskatoon. May your days be as ordinary as ours.

New Breed



Tina Hynne

Hi, my name is Tina Hynne and I am from Meadow Lake which is in northern Saskatchewan. I enjoy being a member of the SUNTEP program and I believe the Native Studies course and also the teaching abilities of Dr. Walter Currie and Rota Bouvier are assets to this program.

We, as students, have dealt with trying experiences; studied for important exams, argued conflicting ideas, laughed together, cried together and got angry together but we have still remained friends and are always organized.

I believe the SUNTEP program can supply well-educated Native teachers, all capable of teaching children the required curriculum. All of these teachers will have a hand in shaping our future leaders.



Brenda LaPlante

My name is Brenda LaPlante. I graduated from the Wynyard Composite High School in Wynyard.

I heard about the present SUNTEP program from various types of meetings that were held in Fort Qu'Appelle and from friends in

Regina and Saskatoon. With a little coaxing from my father and my own curiosity, I decided to submit an application.

I find the program very interesting because of the various courses being offered. The Native Studies 100 and the English 110 courses not only inform us of the values of the different cultures but also background (history), modern and political events of Native peoples.

I enjoy observing in classrooms because this gives me ideas as to how Native peoples might overcome the education barrier we have today. I also find the Education Studies 100 course very interesting in each new page we cover. The discussions that stem from the lectures held throughout the course are fascinating to listen and take part in.

My only suggestion is that there be a Native Language taught by a Native person. With this Native language, Native teachers will be able to communicate easily with some of the isolated communities, as well as communities where the population of Native people is dominant.



Constance Thompson

My name is Constance Thompson but I prefer to be called Connie. I have enjoyed the SUNTEP course immensely and I can not wait to get into the "swing of things" so to speak. I feel that we as students are like a big happy family. We all communicate with each other and with our instructors. They are our supporters and counsellors. I have enjoyed our field experiences and am looking forward to further field experience assignments.



**Warren Gervais**

At the present time, I am involved in my first year of the SUNTEP Program through the University of Saskatchewan. My long term goals are: receiving my Bachelor of Education and to receive my Bachelor of Arts. Eventually, I would like a position dealing with the counselling and rehabilitation of criminals. I feel that SUNTEP will give me the opportunity to achieve these goals which I would very possibly not have met otherwise.



**Lynn Ally**

My name is Lynn Ally. I'm from Winnipeg but I have lived in Saskatoon since 1980. I'm very glad to be attending SUNTEP in Saskatoon.

I wish everyone could see what a big mistake they make when they drop out of school because one needs an education to survive these days. Not only that, it's much harder to learn when you get older. SUNTEP has given me another chance at an education. I hope to get through this time, so I can help younger people see that education is really important for Native people.



**Bernice Cook**

My name is Bernice Cook. I am 28 years old. I was born in Saskatoon. At the age of six, I moved to Prince Albert with my family. I attended elementary school there and completed my grade 8. I quit school in grade 9 and moved back to Saskatoon. I returned to school and took upgrading from grades 9-12 at the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences. I worked at various jobs and when I heard about SUNTEP, I decided this was something I was interested in. I find the program stimulating and I especially enjoy Native Studies and learning about my ancestry. I am happy to have this opportunity to become a teacher.



**Darlene Belanger**

I am student number B16733. My family is originally from Broadview but I lived with my foster parents on the farm for thirteen years.

Seven months ago, I was put in front of a five man jury and sentenced to four years hard labor in the Gabriel Dumont Institution. I received no good time but possible probation if I survived the four

years. During my four years, I will be assigned to five counselors who will program me to face society with a different perspective after I am released. My main probation officer, Rita Bouvier, is here to make my stay more interesting. As a matter of fact, all persons in uniform do make this stay interesting. The labor is not that bad yet, but I understand once you have been sentenced, after the first year, you have to really "buckle down".

Once I get released and put out on probation to face the generation who is growing up now, I will receive a pick (teacher's certificate) and sent to the piles (schools) to shape rocks (teach elementary children) and every once in a while, I will be sent back to the institute to get reprogrammed.

But I like it!



**Doreen Docken**

My name is Doreen Docken. I am originally from Meadow Lake which is located in northern Saskatchewan. I enjoy all sports and outdoor activities.

Since I've enrolled with SUNTEP in Saskatoon, I have learned very much. I like sticking with a certain number of people when going to school. SUNTEP has many advantages. The only disappointment I have is that it's only been in operation for two years.



Gabriel's Crossing  
Batoche, Saskatchewan  
March 10, 1982

My Dear Grandson:

Oh it was good to hear you dis morning. Mooshoom he jus finish saying you would phone when it ring. You know dat man he shore surprising me sometime. He can feel it in hees ole bones when you are tinkin about us. Hees smart dat ole man, smart in do ole ways.

Hey, hey, we had a bad storm here dis week. Me I never see one like dat since I was a young woman. He las for two days and nights, da snow hees almos four feet deep out side and we cant even see da barn. I hope da snow plough he comes today cause we are getting short of groceries.

Paranteas's dey phone us everyday to make shore we're okay. My dey are shore nice peoples, dey really look out for us. Hees nice to see young peoples like dat. In da city when we live dere no one ever caring what happens to da ole peoples. And da peoples dey live right next door to.

Your Mooshoom he try to go out side when he was storming to feed hees chickens but I tell him he better not cause he might not find hees way back. Of course he don't like dat very much.

"Me I never been los in eighty seven years, he say. How I can get los going to my own barn".

Hees eyes dere not very good anymore but I dont want to tell him dat or he'll get mad for shore. Dat ole man hees so proud.

Dem chickens dey was okay anyways dere better fed den we are, he spoil dem so much. Me I never been to crazy about chickens but your Mooshoom he treat dem like hees babies.

Well my boy I almos finish dat shirt I make for you and da morning I cut out a coat from dat ole hudson bay blanket you have in your room. Your Mooshoom he wants you too have one of dem ole time coats dat all your Mooshooms use to wear. I still got my Dad hees sash and I give it to you and you can wrap it around da coat and tie it up, ah you will look so good. I make you legging too, later on. And I'll put silly embroidery on dem.

You know da ole ladies dey never hardly use beads in da ole days dey like silk work better. Hees easier to wash da clothes to, dem beads dey fall off easy.

Your Mooshoom he was suppose to have da patterns ready to send you, so you can pick da design you want, but hees so slow cause of hees eyes. Me I can sew, but I shore can't draw.

I am glad you use dat mustard plaster I send you, now your cold hees all gone. All da ole cures dey was good, dat why us ole peoples we live so long. Not like today, all da Doctor he gives you in pills pills pills. Some people dey dies from dose rings or else dey go around all doped up and sleepy. Dats not good for anyone hees spirit, because da spirit he get lazy and not know hees self. Lots of peoples dey dont know how important da spirit he is to da peoples. Dats dere survival. If hees sleepy he cant do hees work. Jus like your Mooshoom when he go to buy a horse in da ole days. He never buy one dats half asleep or he hangs hees head. He like um to hold hees head high and have a shine in da eyes. "Peoples dere da same as horses Mariah," he always tell me.

I guess me I better stop my letter now. I drive your Mooshoom crazy, he say, if I keep pecking on da machine.

"You sound just like a young woodpecker dats learning to peck, he says. Not just young, Mariah, but kinda stupid one too."

We love you my boy and miss you and we're very proud of you.

Your Kookoom.

Oh yes Guspar he say to tell you hello hees coming to Regina and he'll come in to see you. Maybe you can talk to him to go back to school. It would be so good.

# PROVINCIAL & AREA NEWS

## RIEL LOCAL HOLDS MEETING

by Larry Lalberte

**Regina** - Riel Local held its monthly meeting on Wednesday, February 24, 1982 at the Riel Crescents Senior Citizens Centre. The agenda included the proposed Native sports complex project, an update on the Constitution and activities of the Native Employment Centre.

Rob Milen, legal counsel for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), spoke on the sports complex and the constitutional issue. Milen said the city is being very uncooperative, stalling the project whenever possible. The city council was supposed to have completed a report on the proposed Native sports complex by October 1981. The report was to include the site, size of building, cost breakdown, and indicate who would provide funding for it. The city wants another six months to complete the report. Nothing has been ac-

complished by the city since they last met in September.

Regarding the constitution, Milen said AMNSIS is still waiting for the final passage of the constitution in the British Parliament. Milen said a meeting of western premiers and Native leaders is being organized by AMNSIS President, Jim Sinclair, to ensure all concerns of the Metis and Non-Status people are included on the agenda of the First Ministers' Conference. The meeting is to be held one year after the constitution is brought home to Canada.

Sandy Cameron, Training Consultant for the Saskatchewan Native Communications (Wehta Matowin) Corporation, informed the local people about the newly-formed corporation's background and functions. The corporation is non-profit, funded through Secretary of

State and Canada Manpower. Wehta Matowin employs 17 people, through a one year training program, with a possibility of being extended a second year. In addition to the existing magazine, "New Breed", the corporation will include radio and television programming.

Laura Garlough, employed by Native Employment Centre said they are in the process of negotiating a contract for the new fiscal year. Regina's Native Employment Centre is working towards establishing a Social Worker program through Canada Manpower (LEAP).

Doug LaFontaine, Vice-President of the Riel Local and chairman for the meeting, stressed the importance of attending local meetings. LaFontaine said, "We need the support of our people in order to accomplish anything." □

## YEW TO BE NDP CANDIDATE

by Vi Sanderson

**La Ronge** - About 400 people witnessed the nomination of Laurence Yew as the New Democratic Party (NDP) candidate for the Cumberland constituency. Nominations were held on February 20, 1982 with seven people running. Other candidates included: Winston McKay of Cumberland House, Joe Roberts of Stanley Mission, Lynn Riese of La Ronge, Lou Codere, Ken McKay and Don Schweitzer of Creighton.

The communities of La Ronge, Creighton and Sandy Bay were connected through a phone hook up for the convention. Delegates were able to hear all the candidates give ten minute speeches. There were 735 delegates, including 289 in La Ronge, 182 in Cumberland House, 168 in Creighton and 96 in Sandy Bay.

Prior to his nomination, Yew was on leave from his job as special advisor to the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS). Yew said he would work on

such issues as communications, economic development, employment, education, health care, and alcohol rehabilitation programs. He also stated his support for the settlement of aboriginal and land claims for the Metis and Non-Status Indian people.

"There is an immediate need for short term job creation and trades training to provide workers with skills for employment in the north," he said. Yew encouraged the development of forest product industries with reforestation programs. "Wild rice processing, traditional commercial fishing and trapping must continue to be supported along with the development of processing plants and fish hatcheries," he said. He added that the Saskatchewan government should not rush into the transfer of responsibility of DNS programming to southern line departments. Yew spoke in Cree and English.

Yew was elected to the Northern



Laurence Yew, NDP candidate, supports aboriginal rights and land claims for Metis & Non-Status people. Municipal Council for six years, acting as chairman for five years. Yew also assisted in organizing the Northern Contractors Association and has been a carpenter, fisherman and trapper.

The provincial election is expected to be held this spring. □

## ABORIGINAL PEOPLES PARTY REVIVED



Ile-la-Croix residents discuss the possibility of a new political party.

by Vye Boustier

**Ile-la-Croix** - About fifty people attended a meeting in Ile-la-Croix on March 4, to discuss the formation of an Aboriginal People's Party. Dissatisfaction with existing political parties sparked the move to create an alternative.

The people at the meeting said the New Democratic Party (NDP) did not consider the land and mineral rights of Native people in their plans and ac-

tivities in resource extraction. They also expressed dissatisfaction with the area's MLA, Fred Thomson and his lack of interest in Native issues such as aboriginal rights and unemployment.

At a meeting held in La Loche on February 23, a political meeting had been held by the area to discuss unemployment and to work on putting together pre-election demands. At that meeting, four of the invited speakers

suggested the need to create a political party to work on issues of importance of the Native people.

An earlier attempt was made in the spring of 1975 to form a Native peoples party in this area. Clem Charter, then of Buffalo Narrows, had begun to organize the movement. However, a move to Saskatoon to attend law school did not allow much time for Charter to continue his efforts.

The pressure of time creates a difficulty in the registration of the new party. Section 203.1 of the Elections Act states that you cannot register a political party that has less than 10 candidates. Having to come up with ten candidates at this time, may have this political movement looking towards running independents. Independent candidates could still run on the platform of an Aboriginal Peoples Party.

Other political groups are also looking for alternatives to the existing political parties. There is a national movement to form a Native People's Party. The environmentalists are considering the formation of their own political party. □

## MEADOW LAKE LOCAL ELECTIONS

by Susan Arnault

**Meadow Lake** - The annual meeting and elections of the Meadow Lake AMNSIS Local 31 drew a standing room only turnout at the Elk's Hall in Meadow Lake on February 18th to elect Edward King by acclamation as the Local's 1982 President.

Edward King takes over from last year's President, Bertha Ouellette, who declined to seek re-election for a second term. She led the Local through a year that brought the Urban Native Housing Project on stream and saw the Local's Multi-Purpose Centre staff firm up the effectiveness of its alcohol rehabilitation counselling program. Having served as the Local's Vice-President during 1981, King brings a great deal of experience to his new post.

Local business woman, Yvonne Morin, was elected as Vice-President,

also by acclamation, and Susan Arnault was elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Elected as the 1982 Board of Directors for Local 31 were Ernest Morin, Ann Pambrun, Paul Touzand, David King, Lawrence Landry, Bertha Ouellette, Keith Chilton, Bob Larocque and Lloyd Riddale.

Guest speakers at the lengthy meeting included Norman Bonneau, recently appointed Native Employment Services representative in the area, and Rod Bishop, Bishop is the Area Director for Western Region 1 of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

Bonneau took the opportunity to announce AMNSIS' plans to provide teacher training under SUNTEP in Meadow Lake. To establish the program here as it now operates in Regina, Saskatoon, and Prince Albert, would require a minimum of twenty

students. Bonneau emphasized the current success of this program, noting that completion of the course provides a Standard A teaching certificate, along with a considerable amount of material directly related to the teaching of Native people.

In his speech to the members, Rod Bishop touched on a number of topics, including the rumored upcoming provincial election. Bishop called for unity at the ballot box, observing that "a positive stand can and must be made on the issues as we see them and the problems as we suffer them, and this can be done without being radical."

Bishop also announced that major economic development initiatives for Meadow Lake aimed at providing up to fifty new full-time long term jobs will shortly be presented to government. "Depending on government," he said, "half of these jobs could be activated during 1982 and the rest of them in 1983." Because negotiations were still underway, he did not elaborate. □



## NO JOBS, NO MONEY, NO WELFARE

by Vye Bouvier

**La Loche** - "No jobs, no money, no welfare," those were the words of elder Joe Moise at a meeting in La Loche on February 23. About 75 people from surrounding villages came to hear and discuss the economic situation of Native people in northern Saskatchewan. Armand Murray, Area Director for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) said the meeting had been called to discuss the high unemployment rate and the problems local Native people were having with getting welfare.

An Ile-a-la-Crosse AMNSIS worker, Alan Morin, suggested activities that could lead to employment and self-sufficiency. There are few Native people involved in the forest industry in northern Saskatchewan. "The economic base of the south is agriculture. Why can't the Native people work in forest related industries?" asked Morin. Morin also suggested market gardens as being another step toward economic self-sufficiency.

Jim Favel, AMNSIS Area Director from Ile-a-la-Crosse, saw a need for training to acquire skills for jobs. He talked about the need for a good technical school in the north. Favel emphasized the importance in the upcoming election of supporting a candidate who spoke out on issues concerning Native people. "Our present MLA does not support these issues," Favel said.

Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Provincial Secretary and chairman of the Gabriel Dumont Board, talked about his concern of the inability of the Institute to operate in northern Saskatchewan. The Gabriel Dumont Institute is an educational institute for the Metis and Non-Status people of Saskatchewan.

Vital Morin, the Overseer of Ile-a-la-Crosse, said he has been around a long time and he has yet to see an MLA who truly represents northern Native people. "All our MLAs have been white," said Morin.

Max Morin, an AMNSIS worker from Ile-a-la-Crosse, spoke about the lack of jobs in the north. "Unemployment is responsible for alcoholism, suicide and a high drop-out rate in our schools. Construction jobs go to southern contractors," he said. "Meanwhile our grade twelve students stock shelves for mining companies."

Robert Montgrand, president of the La Loche Methye Co-op spoke about the destruction of traplines by oil drills and surveyors. He also talked about the lack of access to land which government or private industry has claimed for resource extraction. "I can no longer go through a lake I once travelled on while trapping. Who are they to make these decisions?" said Montgrand. Montgrand said Native



Robert Montgrand of La Loche (standing) makes pre-election plans.

people have a great need for their own representatives in the provincial government.

Louis Roy, director of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre of Ile-a-la-Crosse, reminded the crowd that "alcoholism is the number one problem in northern Saskatchewan." Cecile Herman, La Loche field worker for the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre in Ile-a-la-Crosse, reiterated what Roy had said. "Many of our people end up in jail because of alcohol. Just visit any jail and see how many brown faces you'll find."

John Dorion of Prince Albert, suggested the formation of an Aboriginal Peoples Party as an alternative to the existing political parties. Dorion said some people have now seen that the mines are not the answer to unemployment, as the NDP promised. Perhaps Native people in northern Saskatchewan are now ready for a change.

There was no lack of speakers at the three hour meeting. Another meeting is to be held in La Loche on April 21st. Provincial government ministers and representatives from the AMNSIS executive will be invited to attend the meeting. □



Charlie McCullum (sitting) listens to one of the fourteen speakers.

Jim Durocher, the provincial treasurer of AMNSIS, chaired the meeting. Durocher reminded the crowd that the timing of this meeting was important. An election was soon to be called in Saskatchewan and it was time to get demands together. "It is very important to stick together on issues," said Durocher. Issues such as unemployment, aboriginal rights, fishing and hunting rights should be discussed and a strategy should be worked out by a united front. In the past, Durocher said he has seen election promises become one year flops. The projects promised would be underfunded and would operate for one year after each election. These projects, such as post-cutting, would then have to wait three years until the next election to get funding.

## CLOVIS REGNIER RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

by Joan Beatty

**St. Louis** - Clovis Regnier has been re-elected as president of the St. Louis Mets Local 28.

At the annual meeting held on March 6, 1982, and attended by approximately 40 members, the following people were also elected to various positions within the Local:

Vice-President  
Fernand St. Germaine  
Secretary  
Mederic McDougal  
Treasurer  
Lucy Nidosky  
Board Member  
N. Lepine  
Board Member  
J.B. Boucher  
Board Member  
Gilbert Guillet

Housing Committee:  
G. Guillet  
Tony Pett  
Mederic McDougal  
Finance Committee:  
Louise Plante  
Linda St. Germaine  
Tony Pett

Recreation Committee:  
Valida Lucier  
Tony Pett  
Rodney McDougal  
Louise Plante  
Rocky St. Germaine  
Anne Lepine

Education Committee:  
Rodney McDougal  
Eve Regnier  
Linda St. Germaine  
Welfare Committee:  
Mederic McDougal  
Fernand St. Germaine  
Clovis Regnier

The Local President automatically sits on every committee established under the Local.

Representatives from the provincial Association of Mets and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) were also on hand prior to the elections taking place. They included Murray Hamilton, Area Director for Western Region II, Jim Sinclair, President of AMNSIS, Frank Tomkins, Provincial Secretary and Jim Durocher, Provincial Treasurer.



Clovis Regnier, President of AMNSIS Local 28, St. Louis, Saskatchewan.

Hamilton brought the Local up to date on the activities of the area and the parent organization. He also said the St. Louis Local is one of the most progressive ones in the province but that people must continue to work hard in making things even better for themselves.

Jim Durocher said the priority of the Association continues to be that of getting an aboriginal rights and land settlement for the Mets and Non-Status people; thus economic independence and self-sufficiency.

Frank Tomkins brought the Local up to date on the election procedures. He said that the Local could only elect their members to one year terms as the new bylaw being followed by the organization this year of electing the provincial board to three year terms only applies to them. A question had been raised earlier on whether the new bylaw also applied to the Locals.

Jim Sinclair, who is also spokesman for the Native Council of Canada on the constitution, said he has been spending a lot of time at the national level, meeting with government officials and Native leaders. He said it was important for people to understand that the constitutional issue refers directly to the future of the Mets and Non-Status people and the kind of settlement they are going to get.

"We have to ensure that we have our homework done and that we know, and the Premiers know, exactly what we are talking about when we sit down together at the First Ministers Conference," he said.

The First Ministers Conference is scheduled to take place a year after the patriation of the Canadian constitution where Native leaders have been told they will have the opportunity to present their positions.

During question period, Sinclair was asked about his thoughts on the proposed Aboriginal Peoples Party. He said it was up to the individual to decide for himself. "I feel our job as an organization has been to politicize our people, and we have done that, and then it's up to them to make their choices from there," he said.

He also said he has never bought a membership card to any political party or outright supported one. "I will support a candidate who will deal with the issues we are concerned about," he said.

Referring to disputes over Indian lands claiming traditional Mets lands as part of their land entitlement, Sinclair said he didn't want to fight with the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians or the Bands. "But if they start claiming traditional Mets lands, then they will have to start dealing with people like me," he said. □

## CRIMINOLOGY & CORRECTIONS ASSOCIATION

by Larry Laliberte

**Regina** - The Saskatchewan Criminology and Corrections Association annual meeting was held recently in Regina. The workshop focused on the "Future of the Criminal Justice System in Saskatchewan".

Keith Couse, associate professor with the School of Human Justice at the University of Regina, expressed his views on probation in Saskatchewan. Couse indicated it would be difficult to predict the future of probation, due to sociological changes. Previous studies has enabled Couse and his associates to determine alternative methods of applying probationary services.

Probation is the action of suspending the sentence of a convicted offender and giving him freedom for good behavior with or without supervision of a probation officer. The courts will impose this form of punishment to offenders whose offense is not of serious nature, or when the courts feel the offender can be rehabilitated in this manner.

Couse spoke of three different approaches that a probation officer can apply. The Treatment Method is the most commonly used, because it's efficient and effective. With this approach, the probation officer will work with the individual on a one-to-one basis. The main objective is to treat the offender on areas such as human behavior or personal problems.

The probation officer takes the role of an arbitrator in the next method.

Couse called this approach the "Mediator Method". The probation officer must settle differences between the offender and any other party involved. This could include courts, victims, police, family, and the community. The probation officer does not get totally involved with the offender.

The Justice Method is when the concept of probation is dealt with as a form of punishment from the court. The probation officer's role is to pursue the court order and make sure that justice is the final result. The offender is totally answerable to the probation officer.

In conclusion, Couse stated that these methods of applying probation would be more effective if communities would play a more active role in the rehabilitation of the offenders. He also suggested that instead of using the one-on-one basis, probation officers consider group sessions.

### Corrections in the North

John Wharry, director of Northern Correction Services in La Ronge, also spoke at the meetings. Wharry said unemployment will play a major role in the trend of future corrections services in northern Saskatchewan. According to Wharry, unemployment will increase the crime rate.

He said employment in northern Saskatchewan will continue to decrease because of government programs expiring. There is still a fair amount of construction jobs available through the building of roads, mines, houses, etc. Once they are completed,

it will mean the end of many jobs. Wharry said unemployed persons tend to foul-up with the law much more frequently than those who engage their time in a job. "Unless some economic plans are developed to create long term jobs, there will be a substantial increase in crime rate," he said.

Wharry anticipates moving correctional services to a more community base mode. He said the existing correction facilities in the north are miles from where the offenders live. Upon release, they usually go back to their home town, enabling effective follow-up. The Community Training Residence rehabilitation objective concentrates on re-establishing ones' roots, so if the offender returns home after serving his time, the rehabilitation program is unsuccessful.

Plans for correction services in northern Saskatchewan include directly rehabilitating the offender through the community, using available resources. Wharry said rehabilitation will take place in ones home town. The offender will be billeted to someone in his community on a room and board basis. The landlord will play a major role in rehabilitating the offender. Wharry said this method of rehabilitation is not only less expensive for the government but would be much more effective than the present system.

Wharry is encouraging northern communities to get more involved in the justice system. Making people aware of the law through high schools and community workshops would be a good start, he said. □

## BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

by Joan Beatty

**Regina** - Finance Minister Ed Tchonevski brought down the provincial budget on March 18, 1982, which many people have referred to as "a generous pre-election budget."

The following are highlights of the \$2.76 billion budget:

- \$700 million for health care, largest

slice of the budget, including a hospital at La Ronge;

- \$384 million for social services;
- Dental plan for children will be extended by one year to cover children from ages four to sixteen, inclusive;
- 130 percent increase to the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation: \$60 million for the construction of 1,000 housing units; \$25 million for the construction of 500 apartment units in cities; \$500,000 will be available for marketing unused land;
- Grants of up to \$2,400 for home

owners in the next 12 months;

- \$67 million for highways;
- Extension of Saskatchewan Power Corporation's gas distribution network into the rural areas at a cost of \$175 million;
- A \$4 million program, the Economic Development Foundation, will be initiated to help develop northern Saskatchewan businesses by providing loans, equity participation and joint ventures.

More details will be provided in the next issue of *New Breed*. □

## CARPENTER TRAINING PROGRAM A SUCCESS



Urban Affairs Minister Walter Smeeshuk presented the certificates individually.



On tour through houses built by the certificate holders.

by Larry Laliberte

**Martensville** - Five students have been successfully trained in the basic skills of house construction by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) Local 11 and LARR Housing Corporation of Martensville. The training program began September 1981 and ended February 17, 1982.

The students who successfully completed the program are Brenda Kulyk, Sandy Campeau, Stewart Trochie, David Trochie and Philip Boyer.

The main objective of this carpenter training program was to provide the students with the proper skills in constructing a house. In addition to training on the job, the students received formal classroom instruction.

Saskatoon AMNSIS Local 11 conducted a graduation ceremony for the five students in the Jim Sinclair Centre on Wednesday, February 17, 1982. The students were eager to express their thoughts on the program. Stewart Trochie said he would like to see the program extended to allow the students to acquire more knowledge of the trade. Overall, the students agreed the five and a half month program was a very worthwhile experience.

Urban Affairs Minister Walter Smeeshuk, who was a guest, encouraged the graduates to continue striving for achievements. He presented the grad-



One of the houses under construction.

uates with certificates and congratulated each one individually.

Despite this winter's cold weather, Philip Boyer, a graduate, managed to complete the program with perfect attendance. He was awarded a \$500 cheque from the Local.

The students presented a plaque to show their appreciation to LARR Housing and AMNSIS Local 11.

Alex Brown, manager and co-owner of LARR Housing, agreed that the program was very successful. "The students were determined to complete the program right from the beginning. The students showed responsibility and a willingness to learn," he said.

The five students are now permanent employees of LARR

Housing. They have the opportunity to expand into various areas of the housing business. For example, Brenda Kulyk is branching off into business administration.

Clarence Trochie, president of Local 11, emphasized the need for more programs of this nature. "These programs should focus on the youth, before society's social problems destroy their future as it has for a high percentage of Native youth." He stressed the importance of creating employment for Natives.

The training program was co-funded by Saskatchewan Industry & Commerce and LARR Housing. □

## FIRST CANADIAN NATIVE NATIONAL MULTI-MEDIA CONFERENCE

by Jan Hill

**Edmonton** - This city was recently the site of a most unique gathering. The Alberta Native Communications Society (ANCS) hosted the First Canadian Native National Multi-Media Conference & Exhibits, at the Four Seasons Hotel. The conference was the first of its kind with delegates attending from all across Canada. The main purpose was to exchange ideas and concerns involving the use of media; to inform and educate the general public on issues of concern to Native people.

The conference dealt with topics involving all modern methods of communications as well as marketing techniques, legal matters, administration and management.

Approximately 160 delegates, including resource people, gathered together, and through participation in workshops, discussions and social events, were able to become more aware and develop tentative plans for future communication endeavors.

Much of the concern during the conference involved the importance of changing stereotyped images of Native people held by the general public. Discussion also centered on the need for

unity among all Native people in order to develop a unified and clear communications network across the country.

The resource people who attended were well-educated in their fields and expressed concerns regarding:

- the set up of strong communications within the individual groups;
- the broader aspect of communicating with the public in an effective manner.

There was much discussion in the area of marketing; how do we change the image many people have of Native people in order to effectively market our products?

The organizers of the conference were Jo-Ann Daniels-Kelly, Maureen Manyfingers, Len McEwen, Dorothy Daniels and Ron Lememan, all of ANCS, Edmonton. It was hoped that the conference would:

- help create greater unity among Native media organizations;
- create awareness of media and communications opportunities available in each media form;
- help inspire further education in the area of technology, management and administration;
- acquaint media organizations with the developmental steps involved in

creating production departments in mediums with which they are not currently involved but would like to be;

- create awareness of concerns and issues pertinent to Native media and a discussion of possible solutions;
- enhance skills through seminars;
- meet people of other media organizations; and
- discover and explore communications of the future and the role Native media will have.

Some of the major topics debated were:

- production management
- media library
- communications of the future
- distance education
- licensing concerns
- marketing
- legal concerns
- electronic media distribution
- Native media unity
- fund raising and social accounting.

Also in attendance at the conference were Native politicians, Native business people, government representatives and outside media people. During the course of the conference these were several social events. It was at this time guest speakers were given the opportunity to express their thoughts and concerns on Native media and the role it should play. All emphasized the need for unity and the need for comprehensive coverage of controversial topics. There was deep concern by many over the lack of extensive coverage in areas such as Aboriginal Rights and the Constitution.

All in all the conference was deemed a success in that it brought Native media people together. This fact alone helped in the education of all involved. Everyone was given the opportunity to exchange ideas, and to make contact with other people in the same field.

It is the hope of the organizers that this type of conference will become an annual event. It would be helpful as a means of creating further awareness and contacts within the media field, as well as renewing those contacts already made. □



Kaupipuna Prewett, Chairman for the Pacific Educational Network, Honolulu, Hawaii and Joan Beatty, Editor for *New Breed*.

## WEHTA MATOWIN GOES TO EDMONTON

by Robert LaFontaine

**Edmonton** - Ten employees of the recently formed Wehta Matowin Corporation recently took a trip to Edmonton for the First Canadian Native Multi-Media Conference, February 25-28.

Wehta Matowin, also known as the Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation, has been designed to serve the media needs of the Native people in the province. This will include work in radio and television as well as the continuation and improvement of the *New Breed* magazine. Wehta Matowin in Cree means "communications".

Most of the group went to Edmonton by van. The whole outing was designed as a learning experience. Rodger Ross, Keith Howell, Vi Sanderson, Vye Bouvier, Ken Loon, Jan Hill, Jeff Bear, Joan Beatty, April Boyd, Anita Tuharsky and Robert LaFontaine, all employees of the corporation, of varying degrees, titles and expertise, made the eight hour trip in ten.

There were numerous workshops in newspaper writing, investigative journalism, and radio and television techniques. Speakers of any note included the renowned Bob Rupert, consultant for the Native Citizens Directorate, Ed Reed, producer of the radio program *Our Native Land*. Also in attendance was the President of the Native Council of Canada, Louis (Smokey) Bruyere.

The three day affair was held at the Four Seasons Hotel, a classy joint if there ever was one. Hawaiian, Kanawana Prejan, committee member of the Pacific Basin Telecommunications, emceed the entire proceedings.

Upon our arrival into Greshy country, we checked into the Four Seasons. Those few of us who were kind of broke stayed at the Green Brier. The Brier was an okay place but it lacked that certain "pizzazz" real expensive hotels have. You can always tell one, they smell of money, and you walk out feeling a lot lighter in the wallet.

*New Breed*

The opening ceremonies started at 7:30 in the evening. Then there was the premiere showing of the National Film Board documentary, *Magie In The Sky*. Later in the evening there was a cash bar, where all representatives from different medias could get together and discuss their crafts.

The workshops started at nine o'clock on Saturday morning. The media library workshop was given by Jean Crozier from Focus Associates of Edmonton. Cataloguing materials by subject headings was the main topic of discussion. Methods of indexing and the use of mini-computers were also reviewed. The newspaper workshop to have been given by David Beyer of the *Ontario Indian* was cancelled.

The newspaper typesetting and equipment workshop was given by Theresa Puddister, proprietor of Omnitype Typographers of Edmonton. She dealt basically with all the technical stuff that a typesetter has to work with.

The 1:30 workshop by Ed Reed of *Our Native Land* provided a welcome comedy relief in the long, boring play of the conference. He described the proper way to interview and edit radio material, the do's and don'ts of radio documentaries.

The last workshop of the day was by Bob Rupert. Investigative journalism and the proper way to go about getting a real scoop. Rupert has taught many a Native journalist and is well-respected for his understanding of Native issues.

With the workshops out of the way, it was another hard night of socializing. Representatives from the different media corporations were introduced and everyone and his dog thanked the Alberta Communications Society for putting on a much needed media conference.

Entertainment was provided by the C-Weed band. They had also set up a booth, among all the other exhibits, to sell their records, cassettes, and flags, yes, flags. Some of the finest Native entertainers put on a show for the two hundred plus people in attendance. Then there was a dance with the country rock music of C-Weed.

Sunday morning snuck up on most people before they realized. Nursing the effects of the night before, we all

went down to listen to the closing ceremonies and a short talk on unity among the media. Everyone said their goodbyes, promising to keep in touch and then there was another ten hour drive back to Regina. But that's another story. □

## CONVENTION IN TORONTO

by Larry Laliberte

**Toronto** - The Centre for Investigative Journalism (CIJ) is a group of reporters, editors and those interested in striving for a higher status of journalism in Canada. The CIJ was established in 1978, and they host a convention every year. This year they held their convention in Toronto, which managed to draw forth professional journalists not only from across Canada, but from the United States.

From the *New Breed* staff, Sandy Cameron, Bonnie Boyd and myself managed to take in the three-day convention. They held workshops on various areas included in newswriting. To name a few they had workshops in doing proper research, taking notes and different styles of writing. Basically all workshops were related to journalism. □



Larry Laliberte, *New Breed* reporter

## NATIVE MEDIA NOT DOING ADEQUATE JOB

by Robert LaFontaine

**Edmonton** - First year President of the Native Council of Canada (NCC), Louis (Smokey) Bruyere, told the 150 media delegates at the First Canadian Native Multi-Media Conference, February 26-28, that the politicians and Native organizations must work more closely with the Native media.

"You people have the opportunity to help your own people and I don't think it's being done," he said. "There are very few (Native) papers across the country that accurately reflect the views of Native leaders and the issues they are dealing with."

Bruyere accused the media of bowing to the wishes of Secretary of State because of their control of funding. "Maybe it's time that you did get out off from funding. If they do (cut you off), then we'll have an issue to fight about," he said.

The constitution, he said, is a prime example of bad coverage. "If it was accurately reported, the community people would realize that there is no damn difference in the stands taken by the Native Council of Canada, the National Indian Brotherhood and the Inuit Tapiriit," he said. He also pointed out that only four out of ten Native papers gave regular space to the constitutional issue, probably the most important political issue in a hundred years.

The media and the Native organizations are like two dog sleds, he said, both pulling in opposite directions. "If we are to succeed, we have to pull together in a straight line," said Bruyere. "The people of this country have to know the philosophy and views of their Native leaders," he said. "It's up to the people in this room to do that job," he said.

The radio, television and print media greeted Bruyere's speech with mild applause; most of it coming from the Saskatchewan Communications group. □

## MAGIC IN THE SKY

### FILM HIGHLIGHTS THE EFFECTS OF THE ELECTRONIC MEDIA IN THE NORTH

by Robert LaFontaine

**Edmonton** - One of the many highlights at the First Canadian Native Multi-Media Conference, February 26-28, was the premiere showing of *Magic In The Sky*.

The joint production by the National Film Board and Investigative Produc-

tions effectively portrays the stark reality of northern life and the dramatic changes that have evolved with the introduction of the electronic media.

Traditional patterns are suddenly being altered. In a desperate bid to keep a grip on their language and culture, the Inuit Tapiriit of Canada and the Eskimo Brotherhood, utilizing the ANIK B communications satellite, established Canada's first Inuit language television network.

Inuitshuk began broadcasting to six Inuit communities in December of 1980. They have one hour of programming five days a week and produce their own documentaries and interpret news events in their own language.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation still has however, the bulk of broadcasting time. *Hockey Night In Canada* and *The Edge Of Night* are the most popular programs. Televised in English, the programs are barely understood by the Inuit speaking population.

The effects television is having on the community life of the Inuit is already being felt and some people don't like it. "The people don't visit with each other any more," complained one elderly Inuit. "All the people stay home and watch television."

In one of the communities in the Eastern Arctic, they have voted to keep television out. They don't want the sudden alteration in their lifestyle. An elderly lady commented, "I'm too busy, always doing things. In the summertime, I am always outside. If I had a television, I would have to strap it on my back."

In a humorous look at the popular soap operas, *The Edge of Night*, three Inuit producers travel to New York to interview and talk to the stars. The three Inuit marvel at the city. It is a sharp contrast to the barren snow-swept Eastern Arctic. The stars of the soap are very co-operative and very friendly.

The Inuit are now part of the "global village". They are willing to change but they also want to control the tempo of the change. Perhaps the most photographed people in the world, the Inuit have started a new and innovative fight to retain their culture. Today, they are behind the cameras. □

## A TOUCH OF COUNTRY



C-Weed, Country Rock with Native flair.

by Robert LaFontaine

**Edmonton** - Amid the carpet and chandeliers of the plush Four Seasons Hotel in Edmonton, the four mean looking dudes are a sharp contrast to their three-piece suits. Dressed all in black, they look slightly out of place, like mustangs among pinto horses.

"They're called C-Weed or the C-Weed Band, after Errol Ranville, founder and spark plug of the all-Native country rock band. 'I don't know. I guess I got the nickname C-Weed when I was younger," he replied when he was asked about it.

The boys come from about ten miles out of the Ebb and Flow reserve but for the past several years, have made their home in Winnipeg. The band is made up of brothers and cousins. "We like to keep it in the family," says Errol. "We've played together ever since we were kids and it has evolved from that."

Success and financial independence has been elusive. "I remember the first time we played. We got paid \$118 and we had to pay the driver," says Errol. "Everything we got, we paid for ourselves." The album, he explained, were financed out of their own

pockets. "For a while there, we had bill collectors chasing us. We just couldn't pay the bills." The second album, he says, cost them \$14,000 to produce.

Errol not only writes the songs but he is also the public relations director, manager, and generally, spokesman. The group includes Wally Ranville on bass, Donn Ranville plays the heavy sounding drums, and Clint Duzianski plays a lively fiddle and guitar. The mood is created by Fred Hayes, the sound man, and Norm Ranville, with the lights.

The band is hoping to use their own label and perhaps get RCA to distribute their records. The amazing thing is they don't read music. "We learned by ear," says Errol. Music, says Errol, is their life. "If I wasn't playing music, I wouldn't be doing anything. I play because I like playing." The Ranvilles are determined to succeed in the cut-throat world of country music.

And finally, it seems, they have tasted a touch of success. "We play a lot at Native conferences and we're getting some real good exposure," says the ever-talkative Errol. "We'll be playing the Honky Tonk show on March 30 alongside Caroline Carter. We're finally getting some recognition."

Promotion is done by word of mouth or selling their albums at conferences. A couple of their songs are also getting air time on country stations. Evangeline is probably their best known song. They also rearrange the old classics like "Your Cheatin' Heart" and an old rocker, Memphis. In Saskatchewan, country music station CKRM frequently airs their music. "We play a lot of socials. We have a wide range of music. From Hank Williams to Pink Floyd," says Errol laughingly.

A lot of their success is due to the support of the Native people. "If it wasn't for the support of the Native community, we would have never survived," says Errol. "They came out and saw us, bought our records."

It hasn't been easy. The travelling, the weeks and months away from home have had their affect. "No, I'm not married," says Errol. "Some of us have been. But it's the old story, too much travelling. Away from home so long. Things fall apart."

Avid supporters of Native people, Errol has his own plan to help alleviate the unemployment problem and in a way help to pay back the support of the Native community. "What we want to do is to get a lot of Indian people involved. We would like to have 16 people working for us by the end of the year."

There is no doubt about it, C-Weed is going places and in the music business, that means having to make some tough decisions. One of the toughest for the band was to break with Sunshine records. Sunshine distributed their last two albums. "We outgrew them. We had a helluva court battle with them. They weren't distributing our material very well. Do you see any of our records on the store racks?" asks Errol angrily. "We had to move on," he says.

They have come a long way. "At one time we used to have two bands. My brothers all play something. We were all self-taught," he says, as if trying to bring back long dead memories. "That was a lot of honky tonk ago."

Later they file slowly into a room which holds 500 people and set up their equipment among pow-wow dancers and delegates in three-piece suits. It will be another night on the road. Dreams do hard. □



## NATIVE RECREATION UPDATE FOR REGINA

by Larry Laliberté

### Recreation Complex

Regina - Recreation for Native people is restricted to the availability of facilities in Regina. Approximately 20 percent of Regina's population is of Native ancestry, and that figure is increasing every year. With a figure that high, the city definitely needs the long debated Native sports complex project which began in 1975. Plans for the building include facilities for a skating rink, office space, gymnasium, and a full size arena seating approximately 500 people.

Once the building has been constructed, phase two of the project will begin, which will include a ball diamond, track and field sites and tennis courts. The project is still in its initial stages due to delays caused by Regina city council.

The city has failed to provide a land site and cost breakdown. At one point, there was land available for the complex. However, it was refused because it was located in a flood zone area and it would not have been easily accessible to persons wanting to use it. According to Don Ross, Area Director for Western Region III of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), negotia-

tions are again underway in getting a permanent land site for the recreation complex.

Once the complex is completed, it will not be limited to Regina's Native people but will be available to low income people as well.

### Youth Unlimited

Phyllis Bellegard is the Public Relations Officer for Youth Unlimited in Regina. She says it's a non-profit organization which started in 1977. They try and organize recreation activities for low income families. So far, they'd been able to organize young people to get involved in such sports as floor hockey, basketball, ice hockey, volleyball and baseball. The youths organize their own programs and they are responsible for setting up rules and regulations.

Youth Unlimited will provide transportation and entry fee if required. The organization works very closely with the schools sports programs. During summer months, Youth Unlimited also has summer camps for students, at no charge.

According to Bellegard, Youth Unlimited receives only limited funds and as a result, a lot of volunteers are required. If a person is willing to donate some time or needs more information

about the program, contact Phyllis at 522-9539.

### Regina Friendship Centre

The Regina Friendship Centre has not been as active in recreation this past year as they would like to because of internal problems. They have been able to organize a volleyball team during this winter. In the summer, they get involved in the city's baseball league with two or three Native teams participating.

Besides sports, the centre provides ceramic, sewing, and knitting classes. Anyone who is interested is welcome to register. During the summer, the centre also organizes camps for young people where they are able to get involved in various types of craft making.

### Regina Native Women's Assoc.

The Regina Native Women's Association concentrates on working with younger children. Every Tuesday, they hold children's activities ranging from hobbies to sports at St. John's United Church. The women also work closely with the Native Ministry Centre.

During the summer, the women's group sponsors a cultural camp which has become very popular with young Native people. □

## ATTENTION: AMNSIS ELECTION CANDIDATES

New Breed is offering all election candidates the opportunity to explain about themselves and why they are running in the upcoming AMNSIS elections. This will appear in the May issue.

Because of limited space and cost, we ask each person to limit their article to between 75-100 words along with a black and white photo, 5" x 7".

All candidates are welcome to submit other campaign material but will be charged the regular advertising rates, depending on the size. (Rates appear on page 3.) Payment must accompany the ad.

All articles must be received by April 16, 1982 if they are to appear in the May issue.

For further information, please contact Joan Beatty, Editor, 210-2505-11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6. Phone: 525-9501.

### LACK OF PROPER RECREATIONAL FUNDING



Priscilla Joseph, Executive Director of the Malcolm Norris Friendship Centre in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

by W Sanderson

**Prince Albert** - "The reason why the jails are full of our young people with more of them getting into trouble, is because lack of funding prevents proper recreational programming," said Priscilla Joseph, Director of the Malcolm Norris Friendship Centre in Prince Albert.

The friendship centre receives core funding from the Secretary of State, out of which five employees are paid.

continuous funding and expansion of the program.

The friendship centre presently has 350 members who raise most of the funding for recreational activities by holding dances, talent shows and bingo. Every year, the centre holds a 24-hour bingo which is well attended by the local and area Native people. Other fund raising sources include the renting of the hall to various organizations for meetings and banquets.

Recreational activities of the centre include: Native handicraft classes, volleyball teams (girls & boys), softball teams (men, women, boys & girls), floor hockey and carping and hiking in the summer. A Young Native Men's Club has been established through the centre which is responsible for co-ordinating their own hockey team. The most popular sport is the roller skating program which has 300 young people enrolled. The old time dancing classes are also on the popularly list of activities at the centre. The elders teach the younger people old time steps in jigging, square dancing, polkas, waltzes and other old time favorites. The classes are held once a week.

"It's very difficult to plan activities for young people; sometimes they're very unpredictable. We never know what they really want, so we include them in the plans and we try to give them more responsibility," Joseph said.

The personal grooming and dress class was termed "successful" by Joseph. There were about ten girls who attended and they will be modeling clothes at the spring fashion show to be held in the city.

The centre had two concession booths and two craft displays at the recent Prince Albert Winter Festival. The young people volunteered their time.

The centre also hopes to encourage and give people incentive to become more active in the organization by giving a prize of \$800 at the end of the year to the volunteer who donates the most hours.

The centre hopes to get more funding to improve and expand their overall programming. □

The centre receives an additional \$30,430 for recreation purposes from the provincial Social Services department. The money goes toward the salary of a recreation director, along with some program costs.

"We have applied to Social Services for additional recreation funding to provide us with an assistant to the recreation director, but we haven't received any yet," Joseph said. She said Social Services should include the recreation funding in their "B" budget for

## RECREATION FUNDING IN NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN

by VI Sanderson

**Creighton** - Five regional recreation boards have been established in the Northern Administrative District (NAD). Local people will control, be responsible and account for recreation funding. The intent of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) is to decentralize more programs such as this and give local people more responsibility and local control of funds.

The Nyanam Recreation Board from northeastern Saskatchewan Region 5, recently met in Creighton to discuss the distribution of funds they received from the Social Services Branch, DNS. The group received a total of \$72,000 of which \$41,000 is set aside for per diems and travel, \$5,000 will go toward administration. The remainder will be divided equally to the six communities which include Deschambault Lake, Sandy Bay, Pelican Narrows, Denare Beach, and Cumberland House.

The Nyanam Recreation Board members include: Fred Swaga, chair-

man, Denare Beach; Leon McAuley, vice-chairman, Cumberland House; Veronica Woods, secretary-treasurer, Pelican Narrows; Naomi Seib of Deschambault Lake; Veronica Bird, Sandy Bay; and Leo Coderre of Creighton. The board plans to meet with Parks Canada in the near future to discuss the possibility of obtaining extra funding.

The other recreational boards that have been established in the NAD include:

Region 1 - Athabasca Regional Recreation Association

- Wollaston Lake - Storey Rapids  
- Uranium City

Region 2 - Clearwater

Recreation Authority

- Buffalo Narrows - LaLoche  
- Turton Lake

Region 3 - Beaver River

Recreation Authority

- Pataamak - Be-a-la-Croise - Beauval  
- Green Lake - Jara Bay  
- Cole Bay - Canoe Narrows

Region 4 - Sagawew

Recreation Authority

- LaRonge - Pine House - Weyakowin  
- Southend - Timber Bay

## ST. LOUIS RAISES ITS' OWN RECREATION FUNDS

by VI Sanderson

**St. Louis** - Like most Native communities, St. Louis relies on its own resources in order to have some organized recreation activities. A group of local men decided to form two hockey teams which include the St. Louis Knights and the Silver Tips. To raise funds, the teams hold dances and various other forms of fund raising activities.

St. Louis also has a couple of soft ball teams who compete with other communities during the summer. The teams are the Drivers and the Big Rent Shells. The women team, the Deibers, won at last years Metis Heritage Days ball tournament. According to the

Local President, Clovis Regnier, "We raise funding for recreation; otherwise we wouldn't have any kind of activities such as these in this community."

Other activities and programs in the community include: a senior citizens project to assist the elders with their needs; a program to build bleachers, benches and stages for the Back to Batoche Historical Site. Fifteen men are to be hired as carpenters; five from St. Louis, five from Batoche, and five from Duck Lake. The Local also plans to develop their own business by selling leather goods and ceramics. They already have their own kiln. Canada Manpower through the Local Employment Assistance Program (LEAP), has been approached for funding. □

# Journalism

## For Native People

The University of Western Ontario, School of Journalism, in co-operation with the Donner Canadian Foundation is offering a Diploma Program in Journalism for Canadian Native People.

The program will offer instruction in print, radio and television journalism as well as courses in research, history and politics.

A 12-month program in three 13-week terms, the instruction will parallel that of the Graduate School of Journalism and will provide complete facilities for a small number of Native students. The first term will begin May 3, 1982.

Prospective students should have at least Grade X or equivalent, some experience in journalism, a commitment to working in the field of communications and a letter of recommendation from a recognized national, provincial or territorial Native organization.

For further information and application forms:

Program in Journalism  
for Native People

School of Journalism  
Middlesex College

University of Western Ontario  
London, Ontario

NSA 587

Phone: (519)679-2882



Maria Campbell read one of the many stories given to her, with her gentle halfbreed dialect listeners have come to know and love. Shannon Two-Feathers' musical backup and deep voice complemented the evening gathering. Janet Fietz is the lovely lady on their left.

## MARIA CAMPBELL GOES ON TOUR

by Vi Sanderson

**La Ronge** - About 60 local residents gathered at the Negrnak Friendship Centre in La Ronge on February 21, 1982, to hear and enjoy the readings of Maria Campbell and tap their toes to the fine music of Shannon Two-Feathers. Campbell entertained the crowd with her famous "La Beau Sho Sho" (for complete story see New Breed issue March 1982, pp18-19).

The crowd applauded and laughed when she concluded her readings by telling them of a story told to her from a young man who lives in northeastern Saskatchewan. "I remember when we were kids and the nun, who was our teacher, told us to draw something religious. Myself, I drew the moon and stars, 'cause I thought that's where God lived. Later the nun come around to look at our pictures. She stopped by this little girl and asked her, "What's this? It looks like an airplane to me." The little girl answered, "It is, that's Porcupine Pilot flying in with NorCan Air"

Two-Feathers swept the crowd into a melancholy mood when he sang, "Dreams That Feed a Gypsy," and "Rose in Blue Jeans," which is also the name of his new album, to be released soon. The song is about a young girl who dared to be different in her time.

Campbell is presently writing a novel to be published some time this fall. The book is about women and children. "It is about their ghost-voices of the past," she said.

"We have a northern tour every year. I think that young Native people should be exposed to this kind of art. In a way, we are promoting Native singers and writers," Campbell explained. "We also try to encourage Native people to become involved in this field of art and not to be afraid to write or sing their own stuff," she added.

The two entertainers also went to Deshemberault Lake, Pelican Narrows, Sandy Bay, Wollaston Lake, Dore Lake and Green Lake. Tentative plans are for a tour of the northwest side in June 1982. □

## LOCAL HOCKEY LEAGUE FORMED

by Buckley Belanger

**Be-a-la-Crosse** - After an unsuccessful attempt to revitalize a North Intermediate Hockey League, a local organized hockey league has been organized.

At the beginning of the hockey season, an executive was formed to oversee the Northwest Intermediate Hockey League. Seven teams from the surrounding area were invited to participate in this west side league.

Of the seven, three teams from Be-a-la-Crosse entered while Beauval, Canoe Lake, Patuanak Pats and Cole Bay just expressed interest.

Soon, Beauval, Cole Bay and Patuanak dropped out of the league. Canoe Lake was then forced to drop out as there was not enough teams interested to form a good league.

It was suggested by recreation director, Glen Bouvier, to have all the hockey players in the community sign up for a local league. Six coaches met and after several hours of negotiations, 125 local hockey players were placed on six teams to play in the local league. All the teams were selected evenly. All the coaches walked away happy.

The rules of the league are simple - no body checking and a lot of skating along with the regular hockey rules.

Louis Gardner, minor sports coordinator, and himself a prominent hockey player commented, "Well, the one thing I noticed is that the skating is getting better and the game is getting faster. More people are enjoying hockey here."

Many people are disappointed that the old league could not be re-organized as it was a very good league several years ago. However, the new league will improve the local hockey player by mixing youth with experience, and will give more people a chance to enjoy hockey.

Be-a-la-Crosse is a community of about 1100 people, 250 miles northwest of Prince Albert. □

## Provincial & Area News

### BEAUVAL RAISES \$100,000 FOR ARENA



Joseph Daigreault, Beauval Recreational Director.

by Vye Boutier

**Beauval** - Beauval, a village of 800, raised a total of \$100,000 in one year! The group responsible for raising most of this money is the Beauval Fund Raising Committee. The \$100,000 is to be used for the completion of an indoor hockey arena.

By holding bingos, bake sales and flea markets, the Committee raised \$25,000. An additional \$31,000 was raised through fund raising projects by the Recreation Board. The rest was acquired through private donations from mining companies and other sources.

Beauval Recreation Director, Joe Daigreault, is the president of the Beauval Fund Raising Committee. His job is to coordinate the work of the committee, the Recreation Board, and other village organizations. A bulk of the fund raising is done by the committee, which consists of eighteen women. Florence Hanson is vice president, Myrna Bouvier is the secretary, and Elizabeth Hood is the treasurer.

An additional \$200,000 is needed to complete the interior of the recreational complex, however, this tireless committee has already proved that it is not an impossible goal. □



Florence Hanson, a busy organizer at work.

### VOLLEYBALL TOURNEY

by Buckley Belanger

**Prince Albert** - A two-day volleyball tournament held on January 30-31, 1982, attracted 15 Men's and Women's teams from Alberta and Saskatchewan. The tournament was a double knockout draw which saw three teams from each division eliminated the first day.

By Sunday morning, only five Men's teams were left in the tourney along with four Women's teams.

In the Men's Division, Be-a-la-Crosse Halions and Muskeg Lake battled over the "A" side championship. On the "B" side, the Alberta N.E. All Stars and the Be-a-la-Crosse Wagon Burners met to decide the "B" winners.

Unfortunately, the heavily favoured Halions lost to Muskeg Lake on the

"A" side, while the Wagon Burners lost to the Alberta team on the "B" side.

The Halions and Alberta All-Stars met to decide who would play against Muskeg Lake in the grand finale. Out of best of three, each team won a game. However, in the final game the Be-a-la-Crosse Halions succumbed to the Alberta All-Stars by a margin of 15-13. Be-a-la-Crosse coach attributed the loss to the fact that "the Alberta team had a stronger bench."

In the final game, the Muskeg Lake defeated the Alberta All-Stars in a best of three game series.

All Star Honors for the Men's were as follows:

M.V.P.	Bruce McElroy	Alberta All Stars
1st All Star	Lawrence Grayson	Muskeg Lake
2nd All Star	Eugene Arndt	Muskeg Lake
3rd All Star	Bruce Blackie	ITP
4th All Star		Alberta All Stars
5th All Star		Alberta All Stars

The top team, Muskeg Lake, walked off with \$600, while N.E. All-Stars took home \$400. Be-a-la-Crosse collected \$200.

In the Women's division, top honors went to Be-a-la-Crosse Silhouettes after defeating North Battleford in the A-B final.

All-Star honors were as follows:

M.V.P.	Dorothy Roy	Silhouettes
All Star	Lise Belanger	Silhouettes
All Star	A. Sanderson	North Battleford, Sask.
All Star	B. Monagan	North Battleford, Sask.
All Star	C. Sneyg	Prince Albert, Sask.
All Star	Elaine Mann	Prince Albert, Sask.

Warner Goodvoice, co-ordinator of the tournament, said it had been a very good tournament. He thanked everyone who had helped make it a success including the Prince Albert Friendship Centre for donating trophies. □

## LA RONGE WINTER FESTIVAL

by Vi Sanderson

**La Ronge** - La Ronge held their annual winter festival on March 4-7th which organizers termed a great success. This year's festivities commenced with a supper held at the Anglican Church on Thursday night. The hungry crowd was served with a delicious meal of bannock and stew. Family skating was also held at the ices. On Friday, mini-festivals were held at the ProCom and Churchill schools.

The second Annual Northern Open curling bonspiel was also held during the festival. Winners were: "A" Event - Lawrence Burnoff, "B" Event - Gerald Stron; and the "C" Event - Ted Olson rink.

Other activities included a local and area talent show, pancake breakfasts, minor hockey, craft displays, bannock throwing, tag-o-war, cribbage tournament, ice sculpturing and bingos.

The King and Queen Tropper titles went to the contestants who participated and won in most events. This year's winners are: King Trapper - Napoleon McKay of Cumberland House and Queen Trapper - Marjorie Jobb of Southend. The jiggling contest was won by Bob Keighley, second went to George LaFleur, and third to Marius Bouvier.

The crowning of the Festival Queen brought great excitement to the contestants. This year's winner was Louise Roberts.

One of the most exciting events was the dog races, with a total of fifteen mushers competing in the thirty mile race. This event took two days to complete with the teams racing fifteen miles a day. The winners were determined by the best time accumulated over the two day event. Winners include: 1st - Len Robb, \$800; 2nd - Don Robb, \$600; 3rd - Ray Cook, \$400; 4th - Al Stoutenburg, \$300; 5th - Al Graham, \$200; 6th - Rob Peebles, \$125, and 7th place winner, Ed Jenkins, taking home \$75.

During the festival, the weather was sunny and cold, but this didn't stop the people from competing in or watching the various events. □



Two days of dog races; Len Robb's team took 1st place, after tallying the best time.



Bob Keighley, winner of the jiggling contest.

## METIS CULTURAL EVENTS AT ALBERTA WINTER GAMES

by Vye Bousier

**Lloydminster** - Displays reflecting Metis culture were set up at the recent Alberta Winter Games in Lloydminster in late February.

The Dumont Institute display had a slide-tape show on the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP) and a sale on books and posters related to Metis culture. The Institute also had bee literature and pamphlets on Metis issues. Walter Falcon and George Wolfe of the Dumont Institute were on hand to talk to interested individuals.

Lloydminster Local 18 displayed moose and deerhide clothing. *New Breed* magazine was displayed at this table with the sale of stationery, t-shirts and buttons. Kevin Daniels, Gary Daniels and Dwayne Ross held fort at this table.

The Wild Rose Pavilion housed the multicultural displays and events that were part of the Alberta Winter Games. Young athletes mingled with the crowd to watch the variety of shows which ranged from traditional Uleapan dance to Pow-wow dance.

Kevin Daniels, Gary Daniels and Dwayne Ross manning Lloydminster Local 18's display.

The Regina Native Women Dancers also performed. People at the local mall joined in the round dance on Saturday afternoon, where the group gave a performance.

Food tables were set up by various ethnic groups. The Metis table sold delicious buffalo and moose burgers, deer sausage and bannock. Bea Major co-ordinated the food concession. Working with her were: Helen Ross, Marlene Berkendorf, Vicki Loyie, Chris Scarf, Shirley Sanders, Donna McGills, Colleen Cook, Pat Dumont and Yvonne Landry.

Donations to set up the displays and the food booth came from the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) and Morley Norton, AMNSIS area director for the region.

Dave Ross, president of the Lloydminster AMNSIS Local said this was the first time that Lloydminster had organized a cultural event as part of a multi-cultural event. Dave hopes to continue organizing these events as "it is good PR". "Most people have the stereotype image of Metis people as

being only good for welfare lines and bars," said Dave. He hopes to influence peoples' attitudes by having them exposed to Metis culture at public gatherings. The Metis booth turned out to be the most visited display.

"I appreciated all the help I got in putting this together," said Dave. "Don't forget to mention John Ross, Terry Ross, Raymond Ross, and yourself." □



Lloydminster women host a popular table at the Alberta Winter Games.



### DOG MUSHERS ACTIVE IN SOUTHEND

by Miles Goldstick

**Southend** - This past fall a group of local dog mushers got together in Southend to organize a race amongst themselves. Soon, the Reindeer Lake Dog Mushers Association was formed, and an attractive crest designed. Present at the founding meeting were: Tommy Bird, Roy Highway, Mervin Jobb, Paul McCallum, Jacob Morin and George Sinclair. In addition to this core group, there are quite a number of local participants.

In the last couple winters, Southend has seen quite an interest develop in dog racing. Roy Highway, a teacher and Southend resident for four years, said with a smile on his face, "If I didn't have my wife home, I'd have dogs tied all around the place. I didn't use to like dogs but now I am really into it. It's the thrill of being a part of it, of racing, seeing the people come out, and kids participate."

Roy says the Association's long range objective is to have a race from one end of Reindeer Lake to the other, which would take about six days. Roy feels that such a trip may be

hard for some people to visualize but it confident it will happen in a few seasons. It may sound like a long trip but he doesn't think it's too much compared to the annual Alaska 1000 mile race on the Iditarod Trail. The latest time for this race is 20 days.

It is a common sight to see dog teams running in Southend. The dogs are trained by running them every day or so, and adding miles as time progresses. Besides training, the mushers spend time providing food for their teams, usually by feeding them fish from regularly checked nets. Commercial dog food is too expensive, while a whole fish can feed two dogs.

This winter, there has been about two races held every month. Races are divided into women's, men's and children's events. Prizes are given from first to fifth, with gold, silver and bronze medals awarded.

There are about a half dozen dog teams in Southend. Owners have up to 40 dogs, made up of breeds of all kinds, including; Eskimo, Quebec Hound, Huskie, Malamut, German Shepard, and Doberman. Most dog teams are strictly for racing, though a



Chris Jobb, a medal winner.

Paul McCallum in action; a top Southend Musher.





## Provincial & Area News

few people use dogs to tour their trap lines.

A few Southend mushers are buying dogs, but several are raising pups. This gives the owner the opportunity to get to know the dog as it develops, and to judge whether or not it should be trained for freight or racing. With dogs costing about \$450 each, there is also an economic consideration.

Presently the Reindeer Lake Dog Musher's Association is trying to raise funds for racing that will attract mushers from other locations. T-shirts are being sold with the Association cost. They cost \$9 for adults and \$8 for children, available in gold, red, blue and grey. Orders can be made from Roy Highway, General Delivery, Southend, Saskatchewan, S0J 2L0. The money will be used to buy trophies and prizes, as well as to help support the Southend Winter Carnival. □

Miles Goldbrick worked as an adult up-grading teacher in Southend from September 1981 to February 1982.



*These four-legged friends are raised on fish and long, arduous trails.*

*Kids at the Southend Dog Races.*



### BISHOP TO RUN AS INDEPENDENT IN ATHABASKA CONSTITUENCY

by Joan Beatty

**Uniam City** - A well-known Native northerner, Rod Bishop, has been nominated to run as MLA in the Athabaska Constituency in the provincial election on April 26.

The nomination was made at a meeting in Uniam City on March 22, 1982, where a number of other northern communities were represented. Support was also pledged for Bishop by the province-wide Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

Throwing his hat in the ring, Bishop said his decision to run as an independent, without party affiliation, was based partly on the wide spread concerns of northerners. "Concerns," he said, "which go far beyond the usual party policies, election platforms, and program promises." Bishop cited aboriginal rights as the key issue requiring Native representation on the floor of the legislative assembly as well as the conference table. "Northern concerns are really human concerns, not merely political," he said. Bishop said massive unemployment in the north, slow and often exploitative economic development and lack of adult training facilities at the local community levels, cause serious problems to northerners. "Northerners need a greater voice in

decision-making which has potentially destructive long term impacts. These include such matters as the use of the north for American crews and missile experiments," Bishop said.

"An independent seat in the assembly will not only give northerners a voice," he said, "it will provide us a means to become more informed."

Asked about the newly formed Aboriginal Peoples Party, Bishop said, "problems in the north are already too critical to wait the two or three years it will take to build a Native party from the community level. The party will need time to develop a strong platform and identify candidates who can effectively implement the platform." Bishop said the party's proposed participation in this election is premature, saying people must have more time for consultation at the local level. He said the idea for an Aboriginal Peoples Party was a good one and that it would definitely become a force in future provincial politics.

Bishop, overseer of the Green Lake Local Community Authority and board member for the Northern Lights School Division, has been active in AMNSIS politics for a number of years. □

## AMNSIS Election Date

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

AMNSIS' Provincial Board has set the date for the AMNSIS elections. They will be held on June 21, 1982 through the ballot system, one vote per member, the same as last year.

All positions with AMNSIS will be up for elections for three year terms as ratified by the Annual Assembly, July 16, 1982, at Batoche, Saskatchewan.

Information will be forwarded to the 127 AMNSIS Locals in the next few weeks and will be published in the *New Breed*. Locals are asked to start updating their membership lists and submit them to Frank Tomkins, Provincial Secretary, AMNSIS, 1170-8th Avenue, Regina, Sask., S4R 1C9. (525-6721).

All membership Lists must be in by May 21, 1982.

Closing date for nominations is May 31, 1982.

For more information, contact Mark Winkler, Chief Electoral Officer at the above address.

### METIS COMMUNITY CALENDAR 1982

The 1982 Pictorial Calendar is ready and waiting for your requested orders. A limited edition has been printed and orders will be filled on a first come first served basis. The cost of the calendar is \$5.00 which includes postage and tax. Please make cheques and money orders payable to New Breed Calendar and send your order to:

*New Breed Calendar  
Suite 210-2505-11th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 0K6*

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY:

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Please find enclosed a cheque or money order in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for

copies of the Metis Community Calendar 1982. Please DO NOT send cash in the mail.

## FORT QU'APPELLE ROYALS

by Bev Cardinal

**Regina** - Regina's Carling-O'Keefe Men's Broomball League saw a unique addition to its team roster this past season.

The addition came in the form of a team called the Fort Qu'Appelle Royals.

The Royals uniqueness is in the fact that they are virtually an all-Native team, with their roster including Native men from Regina, Fort Qu'Appelle and Lebret, Saskatchewan.

The team initially formed under the guidance of Francis Quenezance and Ron Robb with Rick Cardinal becoming the coach halfway through the season.

A majority of players had no experience in formal broomball league play and it was this factor that seemed to be against them from the start.

After losing many of their games in the first half of the season, many felt



Up and coming contenders.

that a play-off spot for this new Native team was an impossible goal. But they pulled together in a rare show of team spirit and managed to win a play-off berth in the city broomball finals.

Although the Royals did lose out in their bid for a provincial play-off berth,

the team feels good about going as far as they did in their first season.

The Fort Qu'Appelle Royals have proved that they have a strong Native team. They feel assured that next year's broomball season will be an even better one for them! □



1st Annual All-Native Hockey Tournament was held in Sandy Bay in early February. Both A & B sides were won by teams from Cumberland House.

## BUFFALO NARROWS WINTER FESTIVAL

by Vye Bouvier

**Buffalo Narrows** - Buffalo Narrows held their winter festival on March 5-7, 1982. Activities included: a hockey and a broomball tournament; curling round robin; snow-mobile races; trapper events; dances and bingos. The following are the results of the games and events:

### Curling

24 teams participated

#### "A" Event

Louis McCallum rink of Buffalo Narrows 2-1 extra end over Bob Roy rink of Beauval

#### "B" Event

Bobby Woods rink of Buffalo Narrows defeated Frank Durocher rink of Buffalo Narrows

### Broomball

Mixed teams of men and women.

Buffalo Narrows defeated Turner Lake.

### Trapper Events

Log sawing

Using a sawed saw.

Fred Thomson & Murray Clark in 11.5 seconds

Nail Pounding

George Laprise of La Loche - 5.5 seconds

Agathe Herman of La Loche - 11 seconds

### Hockey Tournament

Minor Hockey:

Wise-Wes

Under 10 years

Turner Lake Hustlers defeated Buffalo Narrows Backeyes 2-1

Pee-Wees

11 and 12 years

Canoe Narrows defeated Buffalo Narrows Braves

Baritans

13 and 14 years

Be-a-la-Crosse North Stars defeated Buffalo Narrows Bees 5-4

Midgets

Be-a-la-Crosse defeated Buffalo Narrows 6-5

Old Times

Turner Lake Lac des Isles defeated Buffalo Narrows Rusty Blades

### Snowmobile Races

Mens

1st - Brent Casey

2nd - Ron Pederson

3rd - Lorne Chartier

Womens 250

to be held at a later date

Mens 300

1st - Brian Tupper

2nd - Ron Pederson

3rd - Gabriel Desjardis

Womens 340

1st - Vi Herman

2nd - Vi Laliberte

3rd - Louise Pederson

Mens 400

1st - Brian Tupper

2nd - Ken Pederson

3rd - Lyle Howitt

Womens 400

1st - Louise Pederson

2nd - Vi Laliberte

3rd - Vi Herman

Mens Open

1st - Glen Laliberte

2nd - George Fredericks

3rd - Brian Tupper

Ladies Open

1st - Louise Pederson

2nd - Vi Laliberte

3rd - Vi Herman

Snowmobile Poker Rally

1st - Edmond Chartier

2nd - Doug Deschryder

3rd - Rocky Taylor

Miscellaneous

Most Valuable Driver -

Brian Tupper

A 153 cc. CC Snowmobile was won by Derek Leonard.



A player from the Be-a-la-Crosse North Star team.



The Louis McCallum rink took the "A" event.

## BEAUVAL WINTER FESTIVAL

by Vye Bouvier

**Beauval** - Beauval held their winter festival on February 19-21. The festival began with a talent show. David Durocher received the most requests for encores. Sandra Maclean came in second, and Donald Cormigal placed third.

Friday was children's day. King and Queen Trapper events were held at the school. To become recognized as a King or Queen Trapper, the contestant had to acquire a number of points in nine events. These nine events were: nail pounding, log sawing, rope climbing, arm wrestling, leg wrestling, silt racing, harpoon throwing, pillow fighting and bean bag throwing. Linda Bouvier was the Queen Trapper and Jerry Roy was the tough King Trapper. Jennifer Maurice and Jason Bernouf came in second. At noon, students served bannock and bears at the Beauval Valleyview School.

On Saturday, people from neighbouring villages arrived. Broomball games were held in the arena all day. Beauval Residential School Warisettes and Beauval

Valleyview Boys emerged as winners. Meanwhile at the school, a baking contest and later a cribbage tournament was held. There were seven entries in the three categories: bread, cake and piebaking contest. Philomene Roy baked the best loaf of bread, Marilyn Oneskyvitch became known for her apple pie and Lyle Felske for her chocolate cake.

The King and Queen Trapper events took place in the early afternoon. The three events took place in the early afternoon. The three events in this contest were: spike pounding, log sawing and trap setting. Alfred Iron of Canoe Lake, set his trap in 3.7 seconds. Philomene Roy of Beauval set her trap in 4.6 seconds. King Trapper, in the three events, was Martin Morin. Philomene Roy was the Queen Trapper. Runners-up were Graham Whyting from Sled Lake and Vivian Iron from Canoe Narrows.

Later on Saturday afternoon, sleds raced off on an 18 mile track in a poker rally. It didn't matter who rode the track in the least time, it was the

lucky hand that won the \$100 prize. The winners of the poker rally were: Merv Bottell - \$100 with 3-9's, Charles Elyan - \$50 with 3-9's and Bertha Maurice - \$25 with 3-4's.

Bingos attracted the usual large crowds from Beauval and surrounding villages. Bingos were held on Friday and Saturday nights and on Sunday afternoon.

A "smoker", a dance in a hall with a bar set up, provided a "smokey" ending to a day which had been warm and exciting.

On Sunday, an "old-timers" hockey game was held. Canoe Narrows "old-timers" won the game with Patuanak coming in second. At the bingo held on Sunday afternoon, medals and ribbons were presented to the winners of each event.

Approximately \$13,000 was raised during the four day event which cost \$9,000 to organize. The profit of \$4,000 will go towards organizing recreational activities in Beauval. □

Did someone say Bingo?



# Bits & Pieces

## Talking It Up

If you're one of those people who can't say anything nice about others, the following compliments should get you amazing results:

- You have fantastic elbows.
- You get channel two better than anyone!
- You have a wonderful appetite.
- You're a breath of fresh air in a polluted world.
- You have a really neat medicine cabinet.
- You have my favorite name.
- You should have your own show!
- You deserve more praise than you get!
- You make me feel so young!
- You have incredible freckles.
- You are by far the most interesting person here.
- Everyone is secretly in love with you.
- You're joyously naive yet profoundly knowing.
- Your phone has a wonderful ring.
- I just love your cookie jar.
- You have all the mystery of a unicorn without being weird.
- You ought to be in pictures!
- To a tall person: That's a great belt.
- To a policeman: Blue is your best colour.
- To an alien: You have absolutely no accent whatsoever.

## Happy Workers Are Scarce

People who love their jobs are a rare breed, says a study released recently in Toronto.

Researchers at York University interviewed 3000 Canadians over five years and found an acute decline in the number of people who are happy with their jobs.

The study says 31 percent of those interviewed in 1977 said they were satisfied with their jobs, but that figure dropped to 21 percent last year.

Getting ahead on the job and being able to influence the employer's decisions were the major factors in determining which workers liked their jobs, the report said.

## Shape-up Test

If you can walk up a flight of stairs and not be out of breath, you're in good physical shape. Also, recent studies show that 10 minutes of exercise two or three times a week has similar benefits to a 1½ hour exercise program.

## Where Do We Really Come From?

**Moscow** - Russian archaeologists have discovered an early stone-age community in Siberia and believe the find confirms the first inhabitants of North America came from Asia, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

Old relics, 15,000 to 20,000 years old, were excavated on the lower levels of the Chukotka Peninsula opposite the Seward Peninsula in Alaska, Tass said.

Archaeologists found a workshop for making stone tools, such as knives and spear heads. The tools were used for hunting, building homes and working wood, bones and hides.

"The excavations confirm the hypothesis that the first inhabitants of America came to the continent from Siberia across the bridge which existed between the Asian and American continents," Tass said.

## Rove A Block A Day

The next sporting activity that could possibly take non-athletics by storm is combining brisk walking and running as you see fit.

Regular "roving", it is claimed, just might be able to reverse a sedentary lifestyle without the stress of strains, sprains, bumps or bruises.

## DID YOU KNOW

- Mining is the Yukon's main industry with annual production worth about \$300 million.
- The Canada thistle is considered such a destructive, ornery weed in the US that some states by law require farmers to destroy it.
- In 1971, Britain switched to decimal currency after 1200 years of dealings based on 12-penny shillings.
- Don't forget the light bulbs when dusting furniture - a dusty bulb will give off up to 50 percent less light.
- Loosely woven fabrics are likely to suffer yarn slippage if brushed or rubbed while wet.
- A polar bear liver contains enough Vitamin A to kill a human being.
- Wisconsin, known as America's Dairyland, leads the US in production of cheese and milk.
- The eruption of Mount St. Helens in 1980 produced temperatures of 343°C in the 350 kilometre area devastated by the blast.
- Cauliflower and cabbage odor is almost eliminated if you drop a few unshelled walnuts into the pot while cooking.
- The brachiosaurus, 15 metres long and weighing 45 tonnes, was the largest known land animal; it became extinct about 65 million years ago.
- One of the first known painkillers was brewed by early man from the bark of a willow tree.

# The Clear Picture

## A delicate balance

Industrial expansion puts a strain on Nature. New developments can expand opportunities for our people, but they can also adversely affect the environment that sustains life.

At Saskatchewan Environment, we insist that the potential impacts a development may have on the environment are identified: the positive enhanced; the negative reduced or eliminated.

We recognize that balancing new development with environmental protection takes careful planning. Our Environmental Assessment Secretariat examines the resource conflicts and environmental implications inherent in a particular industrial endeavour and sets the guidelines that must be followed before the undertaking can proceed.

We take special care to control activities that may affect a unique or endangered feature of the Saskatchewan environment. Or produce wastes that require special handling. Or involve new technology with serious environmental implications.

And we involve the public in our review process.

Recognizing the effect that development may have on the environment ensures that the entire Saskatchewan community continues to benefit from the preservation of our natural resources.

Today, in Saskatchewan, a program of environmental research, social impact investigation, and public involvement before a major development, is not only a responsible practice. It's a form of protection backed by the law.

For more information about the new Environmental Impact Assessment Act, contact:  
**SASKATCHEWAN ENVIRONMENT**  
1855 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, S4P 3V5



**Saskatchewan  
Environment**  
Minister  
Ted Bowerman









# The New Generation: Southend Priorities

Dear Editor:

The students of the Southend Apeticusan School have recently completed this writing assignment. The topic was "Need Priorities - a students' view". We submitted poetry to you last year. I thought I would send these to see if they would be of interest to your magazine. The students are 13-14 years old. I have sent you only five. These papers have been edited only by the students themselves.

Thank you.

Chris Todd  
Southend, Sask.  
S0P 2L0

by Sterling Ulriksen

Running water would help people who haul their own water. It would prevent diseases because people could wash themselves.

A bigger school would help the community because kids could get a better education for a good job. It would also help adults that could become teachers.

A hospital would be a good thing in Southend because women wouldn't have to go out to have a baby. It could also help people for jobs because they could get a job as a nurse or a doctor.

An indoor skating rink would be good in Southend because the people who like to skate wouldn't have to get cold while skating. It would also help the hockey teams because they wouldn't have to clean all the snow off the rink. It would be good because Southend teams wouldn't always have to go to different places. Other town teams would come to Southend to play.

A better bridge would help people who live on either side of it. It would be better for people with boats because they wouldn't have to drive all the way around Southend Island. It would help the people who need water for electricity in Island Falls. If there was a bigger road in Southend people wouldn't go in the ditch as often. There wouldn't be as much accidents. It would be better because if there was an emergency the ambulance wouldn't have to go slow.

If there were police in Southend, people wouldn't get into trouble as often. There wouldn't be as much shooting. People wouldn't steal gas so sniff. It would help the young people so they wouldn't become vandals.



by June Clarke

There are a lot of people sick in Southend. They need to be taken care of. There are not many people to help them, and a lot of babies are sick. They'll have to go to the La Ronge hospital.

Most of the people need running water in Southend. There are not many people that have running water. It's cold to haul water in the winter. It will help the school students not to haul water.

Children need a new school in Southend. It will give more room and a better place to go to school.

People need a new store. The reserve store is too expensive and the people can't save any money. There's not much clothing in the store and it's too expensive to buy anything.

The people should have a bigger hall in Southend. There's not much room at the LAC hall because it's too small for all the people in Southend.

Photographs courtesy of  
Rossignol School, Ile-a-la-Croix,  
Saskatchewan,  
Division IV photographers.





by Terry Linksen

Running water will help the ones that have to carry water far. It will help people from getting diseases and it will keep them clean. It would help houses clean and smell fresh.

A bigger school would help the kids get a better education. It would help older kids from dropping out of school. It would help people get jobs as teachers.

An indoor skating rink would be good for practicing at forty below zero without getting cold. It would help the hockey teams because they wouldn't have to go out of Southend to play hockey in some other areas. It would help the adults not to worry about their kids getting hurt.

A better road would help the people that travel a lot. It would mean people with trucks would be able to go to La Ronge faster. It would be good in case of an emergency like if someone was shot. It would help the semi-trucks with their wide loads.

If there were police in Southend, there wouldn't be a lot of trouble. It would help the young people from becoming dropouts and trouble makers.

by Roger Clarke

A big school would serve other kids that don't go to school. It would also serve the kids that go to school because there would be more programs, and lots of outdoor activities. It would allow older teenagers do carpentry and mechanic work.

A hockey arena will allow boys and girls, men and women, to come and skate around when they want to exercise their legs. It wouldn't serve old people that are over 50 or 60 because they don't have enough energy to skate around the rink with. It would also serve other hockey teams from other towns to come and play in the rink. Generally, it would make Southend a more interesting and good place to visit.

Another store would be thrilling because the Bay Store puts prices way too high for the people. It would also help the people from the Metis side so they wouldn't have to walk all the way across just to get their mail or buy food. It would also help the people to help save their money if the prices are low.

Running water would really be a good thing for these Southend people because everybody in Southend has to get their water for themselves and it's a long way down to cut the ice in winter. The store manager, teachers, resource officer and the nurse don't have to get water. It would help the old people because it's very hard for old people.

A baseball field would be the greatest for Southend because almost every man and boy likes to play baseball. It's a good sport to play. We could also invite people from other communities to come and have fun.

A soccer field would also give people something to do in the evening because there is very little to do in Southend.

by Franklin Cook

Running water is good for old people because they don't have to go out to get water to make their house clean. They won't be sick and dirty.

A bigger school is going to help kids learn more about school work. Also, we could learn job training like men do.

A skating rink is good for children and the hockey teams so they could practice more and be better. The men don't have to boss around the children.

A bigger store would be good so we could buy stuff that is not around and we won't get credit easy. The people are going to be happy to look at all the stuff and we won't have to order from other places. The other communities would come and buy things from there.



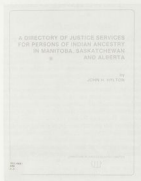
Attention Young Writers!

This page has been set aside for drawings, photographs and articles from Metis high school and students. "New Breed" would like the articles (non-fiction and fiction) to relate to Metis culture, history and politics. Please keep your articles to about 100 words.

Send your articles to: New Breed, Suite 210, 2505-11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6. Phone: 525-9501.

## How It Was

Long ago...  
Once long ago on this planet  
Who really founded it?  
Was it God, animals, plants or moon  
No one knows really  
But man claims it  
So in wrong hands and minds  
Our ruined foundation  
Seeks the evil atmosphere  
Tis dangerous and cruel  
A man-destructive society  
Neser by the same  
Long ago was so peaceful  
Serenity; the green Earth breath taking  
Has changed in years passing  
The 21st century full of troubles  
Man has destroyed  
Forced by an evil spirit  
Neser to be peaceful  
Full of wars and criminality  
Soon full of heavenly spirits  
To wait and see the happening  
Earth to bloom like a flower  
Show its profound inderity  
To what it truly was before  
For man is dying out  
To create a different world  
Only to be quiet and peaceful  
The air to be cleansed once again  
Like long ago.  
Edna Campeau  
Melfort, Sask.



Hylton, John H. A directory of justice services for persons of Indian ancestry in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Regina: Canadian Plains Research Centre, 1980. Free(paper) 126 pgs.

Poor housing, unemployment, minimal or irrelevant education systems are day-to-day realities for Native people in Canada. Native people are also more likely to be imprisoned than non-Native people in Canada. In the three Prairie provinces, a growing number of services and programs have been developed to attempt to narrow the gap between Native people and social justice in this country. These services are many and varied. Many people do not even know they exist and this book is an attempt to list as many of the existing services for Native people as possible.

The book is divided into sections by province, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Within each section, there are seven categories. These include alcohol and drug programs, friendship centres and economic, social and cultural development programs. All the agencies listed under these categories include addresses and phone numbers, contact persons and a brief description of the services offered by the agency. Although published two years ago, the directory still serves a valuable purpose. It lets people know that these types of services do exist and provides the first link in a chain leading to organizations and agencies which serve Native people.



Waiting for the Ice-Cream Man; a prison journal

Winnipeg Converse, 1978. \$4.95(paper) \$11.95(cloth) 96 pgs.

Waiting for the Ice-Cream Man is a collection of stories, poems and photographs. It is about prisons and prisoners. Some of the authors were still in prison when the book was published.

Prisons, if they are supposed to "rehabilitate" inmates, do not work. If they are supposed to "correct" inmates, they do not work. The short comings of the criminal justice system are many but it was not the intention of this book to present a technical discussion of the pros and cons of the system. Instead the reader, through the stories and photographs, is taken inside prison life. The black and white photographs are haunting. The stories and poems do not necessarily describe prison life but they are the words and thoughts of inmates, and possibly a more accurate discussion of the criminal justice system than any government sponsored report could ever present.

Has your community written a local history? The Dumont Library is trying to collect as many local histories of Metis communities in Saskatchewan as possible. Anyone who knows of any local histories that have been done or are in the process of being written, please let us know so we can build a better collection of Metis history. You can write to Sara Lochhead, Gabriel Dumont Institute, 2505-11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6.

We need your help.

# News from Outside

## Chief Federal Negotiator Appointed

OTTAWA - Federal Department of Indian Affairs Minister John Munro has appointed a well-known Quebec lawyer, businessman and consultant Edward Anthony Price as Chief Federal negotiator for the Council of Attikamek and Montagnais (CAM).

CAM represents eight Attikamek and three Montagnais bands on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River.

Price will negotiate for CAM to some 250,000 square miles of land on the northern basin of the St. Maurice River and the north shore of the St. Lawrence River basin.

Although, CAM had submitted its claim in April 1979, the federal government did not accept the claim until October of that year. Meanwhile, the Quebec government had accepted the claim in September 1980, and subsequently agreed on a tripartite negotiations concept.

In making the appointment Munro announced, "...as Chief Federal Negotiator for the CAM claim, Mr. Price will be reporting directly to me and I shall be following progress in the upcoming negotiations closely." □

## B.C. Indians Want Aboriginal Title

VANCOUVER - British Columbia Indians are not willing to settle for anything less than enshrinement of aboriginal title in the constitution.

Spokesman James Gosnell made the statement at a recent four day conference where 500 B.C. Indian chiefs, members of Native political organizations and tribal councils met to discuss a common front to deal with the proposed Canadian constitution.

"B.C. Indians have discarded the entrenchment of existing aboriginal rights and want to replace it with the phrase 'aboriginal title,'" said Gosnell.

While aboriginal rights only recognizes the benefits promised through treaties, aboriginal title would recognize that Indians own the land, he said. □

## Multi-Lingual Broadcasting

WHITEHORSE - The Yukon Indians who, last year, were granted a license by the CRTC to operate a northern radio and television network, are seeking funds for the service which is to begin radio broadcast in early summer. A television service is to follow.

According to George Henry of the Council of the Yukon Indians, this new service will allow the northern Native communities to air issues that concern them.

Since there are linguistic and geographic differences in the territory, the Northern Native Broadcasting Yukon Corp. (NNBYC) is training six linguists to translate English news stories for broadcast.

NNBYC will be linked to the Canadian Satellite Communications Inc. - which beams four television stations and six radio stations to the North via Anik B satellite. □

## A Metis Leader Resigns

FORT SMITH, NWT - With the resignation of Jim Bourque, the Metis Association of the NWT has lost a "trinitate" president.

Bourque tendered his resignation in a closed meeting of board members and executives and some Metis staff in Fort Smith late February. His resignation becomes effective April 1, 1982.

Shortly after his election as NWT Metis president two years ago, Bourque took a leave of absence to work for the territorial government. He will now assume the position of Deputy Minister of Renewable Resources.

Renewable Resources Minister Richard Nerysoo had offered Bourque the position two months ago. After much discussion with Commissioner John Parks and Nerysoo, Bourque accepted the position in late February.

In assuming his new position Bourque will try to "improve the conditions of Wildlife Management in the NWT." □

## Native Political Party Proposed

EDMONTON - Joe Dion, a former president of the Indian Association of Alberta (IAA), proposed that Native people of Canada should establish their own independent political party, one that would view the common concerns of Inuit, Metis, Status and Non-Status Indians of Canada.

Dion feels that in order for Native issues to be acknowledged to their utmost, Native people should have delegates in the House of Commons.

Dion indicated that the new party would not come at the expense of the present political Native organizations. The new party would survive on the support of the people, corporations and foundations. In addition, it would abolish Native people's financial reliance on the federal government.

Dion suggested the party be moderate with a platform of social reform and a government which would manage its own affairs. □

## Native Theatre Workshops

YELLOWKNIFE, NWT - Interested residents in this northern community will soon learn how to improve their acting skills for live Native theatre.

A series of four acting workshops began in early March conducted by the Moondrum Productions - "a Yellowknife-based group promoting Dene Theatre".

Although these workshops are designed primarily to hone acting skills for beginners, it can accommodate those with basic acting skills as well.

According to theatre instructor Joyce Heter, the workshops concentrate on the basic acting techniques, but it is hoped that it will develop actors and actresses for future use in the Dene theatre productions.

Heter added that Moondrum Productions also welcomes script writers, costume and set designers. □

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## Indians Visit Pope

VATICAN CITY - Pope John Paul was approached in February by four Canadian Indians to assist in defending land rights they feel are being threatened by the new Canadian constitution.

The original treaties were made with Queen Victoria of England. By repatriating the constitution there's a possibility these treaties will no longer be valid.

The concerned Indians requested that the Pope try to convince the British and Canadian governments that ignoring the treaties in the new constitution would violate human rights. The Pope has agreed to help in any way he can.

Eugene Steinhauer, a member of the delegation and president of the Indian Association of Alberta (IAA) said any changes in the Canadian constitution in regard to Indian treaties are a very serious threat to "our survival as Indian people as a distinct race".

The IAA's main objective in the constitutional battle with the government is to get a guarantee that treaties and aboriginal rights will never be changed without the full consent of the Indian nations. □

## Moose Licenses Granted to Metis

EDMONTON - At least 250 subsistence moose licenses and tags will be distributed to the Metis of northern Alberta this year.

These moose licenses and tags which are provided by the Fish and Wildlife Division of Alberta, will be issued by the Metis Association of Alberta (MAA) board of directors and Metis local president in area which are eligible. The licenses are to be used to supplement low income families to obtain fresh meat.

Said MAA President Sam Sinclair, "The board of directors will be responsible to distribute the permits to local presidents who in turn will make them available to those who need them the most."

Sinclair added that in order to maintain an accurate record of the permits, the board of directors and presidents will have all the necessary information to make sure everything is done properly.

Those Metis residing within a city, town or a village boundary will not qualify to obtain a license.

March 31, 1982 is the expiration date for this subsistence program. □

the Province

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## Saskatchewan School of the Arts '82

- Band • Woodwind seminar • Jazz • Creative Writing • Photography • Ballet • Drama
- Drawing and Painting • Native Art • Guitar
- Highland Piping and Drumming • Highland Dance
- Ukrainian Dance

**July 4 - August 29**

For information contact:  
The Saskatchewan Arts Board  
2550 Broad St., Regina, S4P 3V7  
585-4056 or toll free 1-800-667-3533

A project of the



**Saskatchewan  
Arts Board**

## Amok Scholarship Program

Saskatoon - A scholarship program which began four years ago is once again accepting applications for the 1982-83 academic year. AMOK/Cluff Mining recently announced.

The scholarship, designed for northern Saskatchewan students, is awarded annually to those who "apply for a course which in the opinion of the selection committee will be of benefit to northern Saskatchewan and has lived 15 years or half their age in the Northern Administrative District."

Lyle Bear, resource development company's Northern Liaison Co-ordinator stated, "We are very pleased that the scholarship program has worked so well to the benefit of recipient students. To date, students have taken advantage of the program to further their studies either at university or technical institutes in the province."

AMOK/Cluff Mining awards and offers annually two university scholarships and six institute scholarships.

University scholarships are \$4,500 per academic year to a maximum of four academic years while institute scholarships are \$3,500 per course to a maximum of three academic years.

This year "application from candidates who meet entrance requirements of the University of Saskatchewan or an institute will be received until June 15, 1982."

Further information regarding this scholarship program can be obtained at the Saskatoon office of AMOK/Cluff Mining. □

## Fire Destroys La Loche School

La Loche - A fire which swept through the Ducharme School here on March 16 destroyed eight classrooms, a library and the home economics room.

School principal, Richard Poole said more than 20 volunteer firefighters tried to prevent the fire from spreading to the next wing of the 18-classroom school.

In a desperate effort to conserve the town's reservoir, a bulldozer knocked

down a wall to get to the fire wall to protect the remaining part of the school.

The fire, which spread to the ceiling and the roof, began in one of the furnace rooms at about 11:00 p.m.

The school accommodates 500 students from La Loche and the La Loche Indian Reserve, in 18 classrooms. □

## U.S. Missile Tests in Canada?

Meadow Lake - After hearing reports that United States Military is looking at Cold Lake, Saskatchewan-Alberta as a site to test its cruise missiles, Saskatchewan Premier Allan Blakeney has kept his poise.

In responding to the reports Premier Blakeney said that "the general policy of the federal government is against proliferation of nuclear arms."

He added, "we look with disavour on testing in the bombing of northern Saskatchewan and Alberta."

While conceding that the province doesn't have the legal status to block such testing, he didn't rule out the fact that the province may seek to block the testing through the federal department of External Affairs.

To date no decision has yet been made. □

## Ancient Pot Recovered

La Ronge - The Saskatchewan Heritage Advisory Board has called an ancient pot recovered by two teenagers from Lac La Ronge a "major archeological discovery".

The pot, found by Jeff and Charles Cark in their parents fishing net in 1980, is considered by archeologists to be 300 to 500 years old. It is believed the people who "lived in the south edge of the forest and parkland region" made the pot.

Upon recovering the pot the boys left it in a tub of water, thus keeping it from disintegrating before archeologists claimed it.

In August 1981, a similar pot was recovered from Anglin Lake by stube divers. □

## Shakir Alwarid Takes New Post

Regina - Shakir Alwarid, former Assistant Deputy Minister of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS), has been appointed Assistant Deputy Minister of Saskatchewan Mineral Resources. His appointment became effective February 1, 1982.

In announcing the appointment, Don Moroz, Mineral Resources Deputy Minister, said Alwarid's work with DNS has given him a wide range of experience and accomplishments which will be put to good use at Mineral Resources.

Alwarid holds a Master's degree in Economics from McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario and has completed the course work for the Ph.D. program at the University of Alberta.

As Assistant Deputy Minister of Mineral Resources, Alwarid's duties will be wide-ranging. He will oversee the general organization of the department, and he will handle finances and special projects. □

## Economic Development Foundation

La Ronge - A province-wide economic development foundation will replace an eight year-old Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) loan later this year.

The new foundation, which was made public by Premier Allan Blakeney last November, is designed to:

- make loans
- make equity investment through joint ventures
- offer management assistance.

DNS economic development director Susanne Wise has indicated it will be much tougher to get loans than the old fund, "which was geared more to small community-based businesses and individual enterprises."

Wise added the foundation will assist "northerners whose operations are becoming larger and more sophisticated" to bridge that extra needed financing.

The foundation will be governed by two boards - one to work with the administrative district in the north and the



## Program Officer Rural and Native Housing Saskatoon Branch

The incumbent will be a member of a team of professionals participating in the delivery of National Housing Act programs focusing on Rural and Native Housing. Duties include coordinating professional and administrative resources in the analysis of projects and attending meetings with Native client groups. We are looking for a person who possesses these skills:

*University Degree or equivalent combination of experience and education*

*Several years experience working with non-profit clientele*  
*Ability to supervise, analyze and evaluate agreements, budgets and program activities*

*Ability to communicate effectively both verbally and in writing*

*An understanding of CMHC mortgage loans process would be an asset.*

Salary Range - \$21,736 to \$27,170

CMHC offers a full range of benefits programs. English essential.

Please submit resume by April 15, 1982, to:

The Manager

CMHC

P.O. Box 1107

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

S7K 3N2

CMHC is an equal opportunity employer.

other to meet the needs of northern Saskatchewan.

A majority of Native people and northerners will be included in the "government-appointed northern corporation board."

The northern board will be under the responsibility of the provincial foundation board. □

## Child Safety Committee Appointment

La Ronge - Health minister Herman Rolles recently announced the appointment of Jessie Roberts to the Child Safety Committee.

Roberts of La Ronge will sit on the committee of representatives from public, the child safety field, health professions, urban planners and the provincial government.

Consumers' Association of Canada president (Saskatchewan Branch) Ruth Robinson of Saskatoon is the current chairperson, while Saskatchewan Safety Council Executive Director Les Donnelly of Regina is the vice-chairperson.

In announcing the appointment Rolles told the committee, "The Child Safety Committee can play an important role in preventing accidental injury and death."

The Committee's mandate is to coordinate the task of agencies in their efforts to improve child safety. □

## Hunger Strike Ends

Regina - After an eleven-day hunger strike, a Regina man began his food intake at the Regina Provincial Correctional Centre on March 9, 1982. Keith Koskie, 34, on remand on a charge of armed robbery was removed from remand to isolation for security reasons.

Earlier, Koskie was accused as being a ringleader at a "sacrificial dinner" in his wing as a memorial to a 16-year old boy who had recently committed suicide. Koskie has yet to defend himself for that accusation.

Koskie, who has never been convicted previously, comes up for a hearing April 6 and a trial is scheduled at a later date. □

New Breed

## Director & Staff For New Native Studies Program

The University of Saskatchewan is seeking a Director and two full-time Assistant Professors for a new Native Studies Program in the College of Arts and Science. The Director, to be appointed at the Associate Professor or Professor level depending upon experience and qualifications, will be responsible for the development of the program and its curriculum and for recruiting additional faculty. All positions are tenure-track and will begin July 1, 1982, subject to budgetary approval (1981/82 floors for Professor, Associate and Assistant are \$40,409, \$31,326 and \$24,078 respectively; under review for 1982/83).

Candidates should be either (a) senior scholars in a relevant discipline, e.g., Anthropology, Archaeology, Indian or Native Studies, History, Linguistics, Sociology; or (b) nationally recognized for particular literary, scholarly, scientific or artistic achievement; or (c) widely known and respected as leaders of the native community, and have taught with distinction in a Native Studies Program.

Please forward curriculum vitae and three letters of reference to:

Professor M. Brown

Associate Dean, Social Sciences

College of Arts and Science

University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

S7N 0W0



**Saskatoon Bannock**

- 1/2 cup lard
- 2 tbsp. baking powder
- 3 cups lake warm water
- 1 tsp. salt
- 1 cup fresh Saskatoons (or if dried, should be soaked overnight)

**Flour**

Mix the first five ingredients in a large bowl. Add enough flour to make the dough easy to knead and not sticky. Punch on a floured board until about 1 inch thick. Bake in a preheated oven at 450°F until golden brown.

\*Note: Don't knead too long because the bannock will turn out very hard. For Plain Bannock leave out the Saskatoons. If you want to cook the real traditional way, cook outside on an open fire on the hot coals.

**Fried Yeast Bannock**

First, prepare 1 tbsp. Fast Rising Yeast and soak in 1/2 cup of water and 1/2 tsp. of sugar for about 10 minutes.

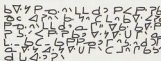
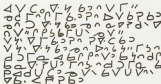
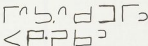
While the yeast is soaking, put flour in a large bowl and form into the shape of a well. Add 1 quart of warm water, 1 tsp. salt, 1 tbsp. sugar and 1/2 cup of lard. Add the yeast to the above mixture. Mix well and knead until dough is no longer sticky. Grease large bowl. Place dough in bowl and set aside for approximately 1/2 hour or until dough is double in size.

Meanwhile, heat 2 cups of grease in frying pan until very hot. Pinch off pieces of dough and stretch. Drop into hot grease and fry on both sides until golden brown.

\*If you want to serve the obose as a sweet pastry, you can roll cooked bannock in icing sugar.

**Dandelion Greens**

Cleanses the liver, gallbladder and spleen. Recommended for anemia, low blood pressure, poor circulation, emaciation, constipation, eczema, acidosis, appetite and a general tonic. Good boiled or in a salad.





Previous recipients of our scholarships are, above left, Gladys Ahenakew of Green Lake, and above right, Eileen Lafferty of Uranium City.

# Scholarship Program

## Apply Now If You're a Northern Resident

Applications are now being accepted for Amok/Cluff Mining's scholarship program for the 82/83 academic year. Qualifying residents of northern Saskatchewan are eligible for two university scholarships of \$4500 each and six institute scholarships of \$3500 each. The scholarships are awarded annually.

Candidates must qualify as a "northern resident" and be applying for a course which in the opinion of the selection committee will be of benefit to northern Saskatchewan. A "northern resident" is a person who has lived 15 years or half their age in

the Northern Administration District. Selection of scholarship recipients will be made by the Amok/Cluff Mining Scholarship Committee. Applications must be accompanied by official transcripts and are required by June 15. More information about the 82/83 scholarship program is available through Amok/Cluff Mining at the address below:

**Human Resources Superintendent  
Amok/Cluff Mining  
P.O. Box 9204  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan  
S7K 3X5**



**AMOK/CLUFF MINING**



# Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP)

The Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program is a fully accredited education program in Saskatchewan leading to a 'Standard A' certificate and a Bachelor of Education Degree. SUNTEP is administered under the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, a Native controlled educational institution designed to assist all Métis and Non-Status people through programs of educational and cultural development.

The 'Standard A' certificate may be completed after three (3) years of study.

SUNTEP students will not be funded by NSIM; they will receive a SUNTEP bursary which will cover living costs, books, supplies and travel.

SUNTEP is now receiving applications for the three SUNTEP Centres: Prince Albert, Saskatoon and Regina. Successful applicants will enroll in the program in August, 1982.

Applicants will be considered who have:

- Regular University entrance requirements, Grade 12 academic with a 60 percent average, or
- Been out of school one full year and have Grade 12 academic with a 60 percent average, or
- Adult admission requirements. Applicants who will have reached their 20th birthday by August 31, 1982.

Tentative deadline for completed applications is May 1, 1982.

For Further Information and Application Form Write To:

(For application in Regina)  
Co-ordinator of Regina SUNTEP  
Suite 100, Brent Building  
2505 11th Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6  
Phone: (306) 625-5696

(For application to Saskatoon)  
Co-ordinator of Saskatoon SUNTEP  
Room 12, McLean Hall  
University of Saskatchewan  
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0W0  
Phone: (306) 343-3000

(For application to Prince Albert)  
Co-ordinator of Prince Albert SUNTEP  
54-10th Street East  
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, S6B 0Y5  
Phone: (306) 764-1797

We look forward to hearing from all interested persons.