

MAR. 1982

# NEW BREED

March 1982  
Volume 13, No. 3 \$1.50  
Voice of Saskatchewan's Metis &  
Non-Metis Indians

## LA BEAU SHA SHO

Ooh, Old Arcand  
a big strong man. He  
well over six feet t  
he weigh damn ne  
hundred pounds.

He was a good  
man too....All dem c  
breeds dey was  
lookin.

Old Arcand he g  
hair and a big mod  
and real shiny eye  
like he know som  
you dont know al  
Like he was laughin  
time

**Keewatin Acknowledgments**  
Trappers Convention  
Wild Rice  
Be-a-la-Croix Winter Festival  
Northern HI-Lites

**Metis History**  
Dumont Institute  
La Beau Sha Sho  
Letters from Bancho

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# Letters

## CONCERN FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Dear New Breed:

I'm happy to see that someone realizes the importance of speaking out against the imperialistic concerns of Great Britain - Canada - and the US with regard to Indigenous people, not only in the North, but also in Central America. I am referring of course to a certain letter in your January issue. I have long been aware of this situation of domination endured by indigenous people there.

This kind of thing has been going on in Central America since the time of the Spanish Conquistadores. El Salvador is that part of our continent where, incidentally, Christopher Columbus landed in 1492 when our cousins in the South discovered him on the beach, not knowing where he was at the time. Another little ironic afterthought; in Spanish El Salvador means "the Saviour" and its capital city, San Salvador means "Sacred Saviour".

V. Fourainib  
Regina, Sask.

## BASIC EDUCATION FOR ADULTS NEEDED

Dear Editor:

We are a group of adult educators in Northern Saskatchewan who are concerned by the lack of sponsorship (by both Provincial and Federal Governments) for adults who fall below the level of functional literacy.

We feel there is a need for more basic education for adults prior to any increase in trades training. The trades training programs that have been instituted in Northern Saskatchewan have either lacked the ABE component completely, or have put the onus on the student to take his/her trades train-

ing, to do necessary upgrading and certificates, to work at a job site as well. This is a heavy load for some who have just re-entered the educational system.

The number of inquiries by potential 0-10 students indicates the necessity for the continuation and even expansion of 0-10 Adult Basic Education.

We understand the need for skilled trades people and the rationale given that too much money has been spent on Adult Basic Education in proportion to the numbers of graduates who have been employed. However, many people cannot even begin to think of secondary training until they have brought their basic skills up to a functional level. We feel so that further education, even if not used to seek employment, can make a difference in the whole community, and in the life of the individual.

We are asking for a letter of support from you and from the group you work with. We hope that if we can receive enough letters of support indicating the necessity of sponsored 0-10 upgrading for adults, we may have a good case to lay before the decision-makers.

It is our belief that every Canadian deserves the right to better his life through education whether he lives in rural or urban Canada.

Some of our students have already written letters to government officials both Federal and Provincial. They need your support as adult nonthermers, perhaps even as successful Adult Basic Education graduates.

Penry Carriere  
Ed Lueker  
La Ronge, Sask.

## GREAT JOB

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a cheque of \$10 for a one year subscription to New Breed.

You're doing a great job - keep up the good work!

Graham Guss  
La Ronge, Sask.

continued on page 3

## INMATE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Dear New Breed:

I am presently doing time in Kingston's Millhaven Institution. I know that a number of years ago, subscriptions of New Breed were given free to Metis or Non-Status Indians doing time who could not afford it. I am writing in hopes that I can get a free subscription of New Breed.

Presently I do not know what is happening to Metis and Non-Status Indians in Saskatchewan and would like to catch up on some of the news of progress.

I thank you very much and patiently await your reply.

Paul Ahemokiu  
Box 280  
Beth, Ontario

## MORE INMATE INTEREST

Dear Editor:

Tana. My name is Stuart Stonechild. I would like to know if there is a reduced subscription rate for federal inmates like myself.

I have about five years in on a life sentence and have about ten years to go before parole. Nevertheless, I would still like to keep up to date on all the events affecting my people in my home province. Right now I'm the only Saskatchewan Indian here in Kent, so any news (if any) I get isn't exactly first hand.

I never heard the results of the charges that Jim Sinclair and Wayne McKenzie were facing and I was really following that before I was transferred here.

Like I said earlier, I'll be here for awhile so I hope you can get back to me on the rates when you find time.

Thank you. In Solidarity,

Stuart Stonechild  
Agassiz, B.C.

Ed. Note (Subscription rates remain the same for everyone with the exception of the AMNSIS membership.

Also, charges against Sinclair and McKenzie were dropped. See January issue of New Breed.)



# NEW BREED

March 1982  
Volume 13, No. 3 \$1.50

Voice of Saskatchewan's Metis & Non-Status Indians



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**Correction:** In our February issue, the article "SUNTEP Students", pg 30, should read "SUNTEP Regina Students". Our apologies to SUNTEP Regina for this error.

**Acknowledgements & Credits:**  
Frank Tomkins, Bob Miles, Marc Campbell, Wayne McKenzie, Ron Bourgeois, Gary Enns, Denis Ancelet, Buckley Belanger, V. Fournelle, Manitoba Archives, Saskatchewan Archives Board, Denora. Many thanks to Ken Loon for contributing his writing skills to this issue.

**Attention AMNSIS Members & New Breed Subscribers**  
Have You Moved?  
Are You Planning To Move?  
If so, please let us know as soon as possible.  
To ensure that any changes are made quickly, please include the label from one of your back issues. Thanks for your co-operation!

## Contents

### FEATURES

Dumont Conference.....	4
Metis History.....	10
La Beau Sia Sho.....	18

### DEPARTMENTS

Achimoewins.....	2
Editorial.....	3
Constitutional Update.....	8
AMNSIS Notes.....	9
Letters From Batoche.....	9
Bits & Pieces.....	12
Poetry.....	13
Profiles.....	14
Cree News.....	16
Provincial & Area News.....	20
Northern Hi-Lites.....	33
Book Reviews.....	35
News From Outside the Province.....	36
News Briefs.....	38
Recipes.....	40

**Apology:** *New Breed* extends apologies to Murray Hamilton, Area Director, Western Region II and to the 14 people charged with the Buffalo Narrows blockade. We placed their photos incorrectly in our February issue, page 20.

**Attention writers:** Articles submitted to *New Breed* and subsequently used for publication shall be paid for at the rate of \$2.50 per column inch (10 pt., 13 pica). 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, minimum \$5.00 and maximum \$25.00.

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

*New Breed* is published twelve times a year through the Saskatchewan Native Communications (Wehta Matowin) Corporation under the auspices of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS). Views expressed are not necessarily those of the corporation, and free expression of opinion is invited.



pg 6



pg 30



pg 21



pg 32

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## Achimowins by joan beatty

### Education

**E**ducation is the subject we are trying to concentrate on in this month's issue of *New Breed*. The Gabriel Dumont Institute had their annual meeting in Prince Albert this past month with good representation from all the Locals. People had the opportunity to express their feelings as to the direction the Dumont Institute should be going as well as questioning the people involved in Dumont. Read more about the conference in the magazine.

One of the new things in this month's issue of *New Breed* is Letters From Batoche by Maria Campbell as well as a story by Maria. We hope you will enjoy her writing as much of it will be related to the culture and past of the Metis people. By providing this type of information to our people, we hope it will give them the incentive to participate in the cultural activities held during our annual Metis Heritage Days.

You may notice that Maria writes with what she calls the Halfbreed dialect, French mixed with Cree. Many of the Metis people, especially from the northwest side, talk this way. Maria says the Halfbreed people have their own dialect just like the Scots do or other nationalities. Write to Maria care of our office and let her know what you think of her stories.

I had the opportunity of spending a couple of weeks at home this past month. I really enjoyed myself as I got the opportunity to visit old friends and to view things from a different perspective. I think many of us get bogged down in our own little worlds instead of trying to relate to as many people as possible. My visit really jolted me as to the amount of work we as Native people still have to do. I found that much of the information, in terms of even our organization, is just not getting out to the local people. It's our responsibility, both as communication workers and elected people to ensure our own people know what's going on and that they get the correct information. Many of us receive good wages and there is no reason for the lack of information in some of the communities.

We would like to continue encouraging our Locals to submit their membership lists or names of people who are interested in receiving the magazine. We would also ask groups and individuals to inform us about upcoming events so that we may cover them. We now have four reporters so we should be able to provide good coverage of local events throughout the province.

The next issue of *New Breed* (April) will be concentrating on recreation. If you have some recreational activities happening in your community in the next few weeks, let us know. We would also like to get your ideas on some of the areas of recreation you would like covered. Remember if you have an article you would like to submit, it has to be in by the 15th of each month in order to meet the deadline.

Remember, we want your comments on the magazine. What are some of the things you want changed, added, or included? Write and let us know. □

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# Editorial

## from fur hats to fur lined mortar-boards

by Frank Tomkins

In order to take control of our own destiny, the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) has placed great emphasis on the development of education and training programs designed to prepare the Metis and Non-Status Indians to compete effectively in the labour market.

Two such programs which have been developed are Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, and the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP).

This philosophy was brought to light at the second Annual Education Conference of the Gabriel Dumont Institute in Prince Albert on January 29 and 30, 1982.

The Conference was well attended by AMNSIS Locals. Many positive resolutions and requests were brought forth for additional meaningful types of training, through the Gabriel Dumont Institute.

Dumont officially became a reality in January, 1980, after months of negotiations by AMNSIS Executive.

One of the first programs was SUNTEP. In September, 1980, fifteen students were enrolled in Regina and another twelve in Saskatoon. It was viewed as a slow start, nonetheless, it was in the right direction. 1981 saw an additional fifteen students enrol in Prince Albert. It is now the intention of Dumont for each SUNTEP Centre to enrol fifteen students each subsequent year to a maximum of 45 students.

It is well documented in history that Indian and Metis people were not to be educated for fear of seeking other ways to make a living, other than obtaining furs for the Hudson Bay Company. Europeans who were brought over by the Company lived with or married Indian women. They were content to see their offspring grow up without any kind of education. Many went back, after serving their term with the Company, leaving behind their offspring to live with their relatives — the Indian and Metis people.

The Metis who acquired some education became the small businessmen of the 1800's. One such person was Louis Riel, Sr.

History records that the clergy always played a dominant part in the education or non-education of the Native people. If a student was fortunate enough to obtain an education and was exceptionally bright, every effort was made to have him take up the cloth. Had it not been for the death of his father, Louis Riel himself may have been a priest. A common statement on historical records and made by the clergy is that too much education is not good for the Indian and Metis people.

The Metis people were well aware that the entry of Rupertland into Confederation would bring with it some grave concerns for the Metis people. If Metis were to survive as a Nation of People, they would have to be directly involved in the development of the West. This eventually led to the Provisional Government of Manitoba.

One of the formal lists of Rights of the Provisional Government was:

*"That a portion of the public lands be appropriated to the benefit of schools, the building of bridges, roads and public buildings."*

One other formal list of Rights drawn up by the Provisional Government was:

*"That we have a fair and full representation in the Canadian Parliament."*

Clearly then, the Metis people have always tried to take part in education and the development of the West.

The defeat of the Metis people at Batoche brought disaster and poverty for the next 90 years. But the Metis people have never forgotten, that if they are to take part in the development, they have to be involved. No better example can be given than the Ile-a-la-Croix School Board. After years of fighting, the board finally took control of the education. The community overcame many obstacles and eventually acquired a high school from which many have now graduated.

And now we have the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research. In the education field the future looks brighter for our children. It is a credit to the Metis people who continually fight for a just society. □

## Letters

continued from inside front cover

### GOOD COVERAGE

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is a cheque in the amount of \$10.00 for the next year's subscription of *New Breed*.

We find this magazine tremendously informative, with good in-depth coverage.

Saskatchewan is both mine and my wife's birth province and we spent our first 20 years there. In fact, it is still regarded as home.

The Metis and Non-Status people in Saskatchewan, led by Jim Sinclair, is by far leading in social, economic and political progress. Your paper also reflects this kind of progressive thinking and action.

Personal and kindest regards,

Ben Baich  
Grinshaw, Alberta

### THANKS FOR HELP

Dear Editor:

Although late in coming, please accept our untimely letter of appreciation for your help during the Wilfred Ewerin inquest.

We would also like to send a sincere thank you to Jim Sinclair and Rob Milen of AMNSIS for their very welcome and encouraging assistance during the Wilfred and Randy Ewerin inquests.

We found it to be very honourable of them to express their concerns on the matter and offer their immediate assistance without question.

We encourage you all to continue the good work.

Darlene Ewerin  
Saskatoon, Sask.

### GOOD WORK

Dear *New Breed*:

I subscribe to *New Breed* and have moved. My last two issues were forwarded from Manitoba. My present address is enclosed and all future issues should be sent to me at the Don Mills address.

Keep up the good work!

Patricia Sauchuck  
Don Mills, Ontario

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 210, 2505-116 Ave., Regina, Sask., S4P 0R6.

# More Money To Dumont For Education

by Robert LaFontaine

*The objectives of the institute are to promote the culture of Native people through research and the development of educational materials.*



Ken Whyte, Director, Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research

Regina - "The federal government has earmarked \$345 million for post secondary education institutes like Dumont," Ken Whyte, Director of the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research, told participants at the Dumont Board workshop on January 21.

Negotiations between the federal and provincial governments have been going on throughout the year to determine Saskatchewan's share.

Funds for Non-Status and Metis education support received as a result of the negotiations will in all probability be administered by the Gabriel Dumont Institute. "It will be for training and educating Native people for the next three or four years," said Whyte. "The Native people previously had not been involved but had just been recipients of government funding," he said.

The meeting was designed to familiarize the people with the operation of Dumont and to get people to know one another and exchange ideas. "We are not here to make policy but we would like some interaction by the people present," said Whyte.

Discussion at the several workshops covered the whole spectrum of the Dumont operation, from the Non-Status Indian and Metis Program, Saskatchewan Urban Native Teachers Education Program (SUNTEP), library, administration to community and adult education.

There has been some slight progress made in the community and adult education fields but "it is probably the most difficult and awkward concern of the institute thus far," said Whyte. The Dumont contract, he said, forbids the implementation of adult education programs. None of the monies can be used for community or adult education, but the government has

agreed to fund them \$100 thousand to study the situation. The money is as yet unofficial.

The old Non-Registered Indian and Metis program (NRIM) will become the new Non-Status Indian and Metis Program (NSIM). The new NSIM will be transferred to the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

Dumont Institute in co-operation with the education committees being formed in each area will administer the funds. "As of April 1 the whole NSIM program will have a new policy," said Whyte.

The NSIM program will not apply to the north. "They have their own block of money," he said. There are two different administrative bodies, he explained, one for the north and one for the south. "So far the northern board has been unable to come to agreement with the government," he said.

Funding for SUNTEP is also causing some controversy. It is only funded so that the students can finish their three years and receive a teachers certificate but there is no guarantee that the program will continue, said Terri McPhail, student.

The SUNTEP students in Regina and Saskatoon have made great progress. Four students have dropped out at Regina and three are away from the Saskatoon program for personal reasons. That leaves eight second-year students in Saskatoon and 19 first-year students. There is a total of 26 students in both the first and second years in Regina.

Jim Mireau heads the new 15 student Prince Albert SUNTEP centre. "We have benefited tremendously from the experience of Regina and Saskatoon," he said.

"I hope by example and by practice that we can institute in the students a

*The Dumont contract...forbids the implementation of adult [or community] education programs ....but the government has agreed to fund them \$100 thousand to study the situation.*

strong cultural identity," said Rita Bouvier, co-ordinator of the Saskatoon program. "I like to think that we are giving them a plus education."

There are great benefits to be had in cross-cultural education, according to the Associate Dean at the University of Regina. "People will be looking for that kind of expertise," said Dr. E. Klopoushak, "we have people right now trying to get into the class."

What surprises the Assistant Director of Dumont Institute is the lack of men in the program. "Is there something in the Native makeup that makes being a teacher effeminate?" asked Dr. Walter Currie. Only one student in eight is male, he said.

Part of SUNTEP includes classes in Native Studies. At the University of Regina they now have a Native Studies 100 class and will soon be implementing a Native Studies 200 class.

"We hope that Native Studies will become an accepted part of the university program," said Currie. The classes are credited but part of the problem is that Native Studies does not belong to a program or a department. "A department should be created," he said.

"Murray Dobbin is offering the Native Studies class to the general student body at the university (Saskatoon)," said Currie. "That's as far as its gone."

Recruiting the students for SUNTEP is done by the Dumont field staff. "Next year we hope to recruit in the high schools and the adult education classes," said Jane Cruikshank, Field Liaison Co-ordinator. "But we're mainly a support unit for the other programs." There are six field liaison workers to cover Saskatchewan.

Research material and relevant books are supplied to the students through the Dumont Library. "We have about 4000 books here," said Sara Lochhead, chief librarian. As well, there are satellite libraries in Saskatoon and Prince Albert. The library is also home for the aboriginal rights research material.

The contract with Continuing Education gives Dumont the funding to fulfill its mandate. The objectives of the Institute are to promote the culture of Native people through research and the development of educational materials. Native teachers will promote the Native culture.

Dumont is 99% funded by the provincial government, said Keith Turnbull, Director of Curriculum Development. "I think it is a fairly well negotiated contract. It leaves us with a lot of room to move." Turnbull and his staff research and develop educational material for use in the field.

"We've worked damn hard this past year," said Kern Whyte in his opening remarks to the delegates. □

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Minister of Finance



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Mail to:  
Ed Tchokozewski,  
Minister of Finance,  
Room 312,  
Legislative Building,  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4S 0B3



# Dumont Institute: Second Annual Educational/Cultural Conference

by Vi Sanderson

PRINCE ALBERT - About 200 people from northern and southern Saskatchewan attended the second Annual Educational/Cultural Conference sponsored by the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research. The conference was held at the Prince Albert Coronet Motor Hotel on January 29 & 30, 1982.

Adult and Community Education in the province was the theme of this year's conference. Attending were representatives from the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) as well as two delegates from each AMNSIS Local, students of the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP), Saskatchewan Native Women's Association (SNWA) and representatives from municipal, provincial and federal governments.

Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Secretary and chairman of the Gabriel Dumont Institute Management Board, opened the conference with a plenary session. AMNSIS President Jim Sinclair spoke on Community Education, and on the Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) education program. Dr. Ken Whyte, Director of Dumont Institute, who was designated as a resource person, spoke on the position of the NSIM program.

On the last day of the conference, resolutions were submitted by the seven southern AMNSIS Area Education Committees and their area delegates and two northern Saskatchewan workshops, representing the northeast and northwest sides.



Larry Heinemann, AMNSIS Consultant

Training priorities identified by the delegates include: Gabriel Dumont Institute develop programs in leadership and management; para-legal and para-medical; history and cultural awareness; Adult Education Instructor Training; Vocational Training in the north; and every effort should be made to train professional Native people to fill available positions in various institutions in the province.

Other resolutions included: Gabriel Dumont Institute to develop satellite training, and mobile training centres where appropriate; and that there be a central co-ordinating body in northern Saskatchewan for education programming; Dumont Institute to establish a sub-office in the north with a direct link to Area Education Committees (AEC's) in the southern areas.



Don Ross, Area Director, Western Region II during the conference sitting.



***“Training priorities....include:  
programs in leadership &  
management; para-legal and  
para-medics; history & cultural  
awareness; Adult Education  
Instructor Training....”***

Since the inception of AEC's in the south, education program delivery has been successful. According to a delegate from the eastern region IIA students are not dropping out as much and they are getting along better in school.

Eastern Region III recommended that Area Education Committees develop and maintain lines of communication with other AEC's in order to share ideas and mutual support in seeking funds for programs not provided for in existing budgets.

In a panel session, chaired by Dr. Walter Currie, Assistant Director of Dumont Institute, AMNSIS Area Director (Western Region I) Rod Bishop said that the multi-nationals are affecting the south.

“Money is still going to the south. AMNSIS leaders are kept busy meeting with various government officials and still have to deal with day-to-day issues such as the housing program which is creating high unemployment in the north,” he concluded.

Ed Evancio, Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) representative, outlined the new federal budget of \$860 million to increase assistance to private sectors to train Native people, women and handicapped persons.

The plenary session concluded with more than 60 recommendations put forth from various workshops. All recommendations were carried. □



Lyle Mueller, Executive Assistant, Dumont Institute



Dumont Institute conference workshop.

# Constitutional Update

by Rob Milen

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

On Thursday, January 28, 1982, the British Court of Appeal passed judgement on a case brought by the Indian Association of Alberta, the Union of New Brunswick Indians and the Union of Nova Scotia Indians. These organizations asked the Court to declare that Treaty or other obligations entered into by Her Majesty the Queen are still legally binding in Britain. The legal action sought also to determine whether Britain has any additional Treaty or other responsibilities to the Indians in Canada.



Rob Milen, AMNSIS Legal Counsel

The three judges were unanimous in their view that Britain had transferred all legal responsibility to Canada. The agreements made were no longer binding on the Queen of England. In dismissing this case, Lord Denning stated: "It is...not permissible for the Indian peoples to bring an action in this country to enforce these obligations. Their only recourse is in the Courts of Canada."



Other legal actions in Britain brought by other Status organizations are still pending.

## The Native Council of Canada (NCC)

Saskatchewan Metis President, Jim Sinclair, who is also the constitutional spokesperson for the Native Council of Canada (NCC), presented a full report on strategy and options to the NCC Executive and Board of Directors on Sunday, January 24, 1982. As a result, it was agreed that:

- The NCC will continue to oppose patriation of the Canadian Constitution until the rights of Metis and Non-Status Indians are guaranteed in the Constitution.
- The NCC will seek substantial change to the Constitution through lobbying efforts in Canada. Major changes will be put forward at a Constitutional Conference to discuss the rights of the aboriginal peoples to be held within one year of patriation. In the interim the NCC will continue to pressure the federal government. Provincial and territorial groups are to pressure their own governments.
- A small lobbying group is to travel to Britain to inform British legislators and the public of the specific and grave concerns held by the NCC about the present constitutional package. *See Sinclair, President of the Metis Association of Alberta and Clem Charrier, NCC Legal Counsel, left for Britain on February 15, 1982, to witness the second reading of the Canadian Constitution in the British House of Commons.*

The position taken by the NCC was explained to several federal Cabinet Ministers, led by the Honourable Jean Chretien, at a meeting with the NCC Executive and Board of Directors on Monday, January 25, 1982. A follow-up meeting is to be held with Mr. Chretien and Jim Sinclair in Ottawa on Thursday, March 4, 1982.

## AMNSIS

AMNSIS is continuing its efforts for a meeting with the Western Premiers (see *New Breed*, Feb./82). Rob Milen, AMNSIS Legal Counsel, recently met with a representative of the B.C. governments to pursue this matter. On Monday, February 8, 1982, Wayne McKenzie, Larry Heinemann and Rob Milen met with senior officials of the Saskatchewan government regarding the Constitution. A summary of the events of that meeting are currently being sent to all Local by Mr. McKenzie. The next issue of *New Breed* will report on this meeting more fully.

On February 13 and 14, 1982, Frank Tomkins and Rob Milen met with the Executive and Board of Directors of the Metis Association of Alberta to continue working together on constitutional development and towards a meeting with the Western Premiers this spring. □

# AMNSIS Notes

by Wayne McKenzie

A question which is frequently raised by our members is, "what is our organization doing?" In my position I more often ask the question, "what aren't we doing?" This is so, since my life seems to be a perpetual series of meetings, telephone calls, and other demands on my time. However, I realize the results of this activity may not filter down to the local people. Therefore, I want to take advantage of this opportunity to share with you some of the major accomplishments of the past year. The limited space only enables me to list some of these:

- We have rejoined the Native Council of Canada and began to take an active role in national activities. In particular, our President Jim Sinclair has been put in charge of Aboriginal Rights and Constitutional reform negotiations. We have secured commitments of funding and of a mechanism which will enable us to negotiate on a Native charter of rights and other related Native issues.
- We have been successful in having the NSIM Program responsibility and decision-making transferred to Native people. Area education committees have been established and staffed. New policies and procedures have been approved. A plan to improve the opportunities for professional and semi-professional training is being developed.
- We have established a new Native communications corporation and have been successful in securing Core funding. We have also secured funding for a training program to train Native people to staff this program.
- We have established a new Native employment services group. This group provides services in the underserved areas and specialized career counselling and job related training assistance. The goal is to integrate all Native employment services under one umbrella.
- We have adopted an economic development strategy and have begun negotiations with both levels of government on setting up the economic development foundation and on funding arrangements.

I could list other less important developments but instead will close by emphasizing that these developments are all part of a strategy to enable Native people to gain greater self-determination. This involves the right to collectively control our own lives. It is the beginning of attempts to put into place Native institutions which may eventually assist us in the establishment of some form of Native government. This is a long-term goal but one toward which we must work if we are to gain real and meaningful independence as a people. □



## letters from Batoche

*Letters from Batoche are purely fictional however, let us pretend that there is a Koochum at home and a grandson in University of Regina. What can they teach each other?*

Maria

Gabriel's Crossing  
Batoche, Sask.  
January 25, 1982

My Dear Grandson:

Me and your Mooshoom we get your letter. It was good to hear from you. We miss you at Christmas and New Year's, but I explain to your Mooshoom dat you can't come home cause you got to study for your exams and he understand. We will have lots of time to visit when you are all finish and you come home.

We see your friend Guspar at Christmas, he was visiting his mamma. He say he quit school cause he dont need 'a hassel'. Me and your Mooshoom we want to know what dat word Hassel he mean. We look in dat big book you leave for us. Da one he tell's you what da words dey mean but we can't find it no where. Write and tell us cause all da young people dey use it dese days, its hard for us too, because everytime we learn new words, den someone he starts to use new one's again. Dis book he'll be worn out soon.

I don't understand why Guspar he quit, he was almost done you know. Six months and he would of been a Doctor of something. I know he must get awful hard for you young peoples in da school and university, far from home and not enough money to go around, but our people dey need all of you.

*continued on pg 17*

# Metis History

*This article is the first of a series prepared for New Breed by Ron Bourgeois, Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan researcher. He has been compiling historical research for AMNSIS for about four years now. Currently Bourgeois is living in Ottawa, doing his research work at the National Archives.*

To gain an understanding of the historic political and economic struggle and contribution of the Metis people in North America it is necessary to go back to the very beginning of "modern history".

In western and northern Canada this means starting at the beginning of the fur trade. This time period is referred to as the age of mercantilism by historians.

Concerning the history of the Metis people, and the modern history of the Indian people as well, this had a direct effect on the British conquest of North America and produced a political and economic system in which the social structure or "class" position came to be determined by race.

In North America what a person did for a living came to be closely controlled by the people controlling the government. This led to the development of using ideas of race to control the social structure and class position.

It is within this system that the Metis people have their roots, and in which is found the beginnings of racism, class and national exploitation and oppression that carry on into the formation of the modern countries of Canada and the United States.

The age of the fur trade (mercantilism) was the first stage in the development of private ownership and possession of wealth in North America. The fur trade was run by the trading of European goods for furs. The furs were then converted into profits or wealth by selling them as a luxury good to the wealthy upper classes of Europe.

In some cases the furs were taken to other areas of the world and traded for goods such as teas and spices from India and China. These goods were then sold in Europe for profit — wealth accumulation.

The profit from the sale of the resource (fur) was then used to purchase more European goods, at the lowest possible price. These goods were brought to North America and traded to the Indian people at the highest possible returns to the European merchant.

This basic trade relationship of European goods to Indian labour to collect furs was done at the most exploitable level. It is from this trading that came the profits for the European merchants' pockets.

This age in world history — the beginning of the accumulation of private wealth — existed in northwest Canada in the form of the fur trade, but it also existed in other ways and forms elsewhere around the world at the same time.

This kind of economic system — mercantilism or the primary accumulation of wealth — had to expand itself out of Europe and to exploit other peoples around the world as the source of labour.



Not all societies where European merchants worked their trade were the same. The Indian societies of North, Central and South America varied from communal societies to societies in which distinct class differences had taken form.

The way Europeans moved into the societies was in part determined by how the groups with the resources were organized and what class differences were present. In India and China the societies were organized as feudal groups — peasants and craftspeople owned by a lord or prince.

There were different resources the Europeans wanted from the places they went — fur in North America, gold and silver in Central and South America, coffee and sugar in the Caribbean and silk and spices in India and China.

The Spanish conquest of the "New World" in the mining areas of what is now Chile, Peru and Mexico was accomplished by either removing the Indian leadership or converting them to puppets.

The Spanish found within the Indian societies an already organized class formation with an organized labour force with technological knowledge. This labour force provided the Spanish with the cheap workers that they needed to extract or mine the gold and silver to take back to Spain. This gold and silver the Spanish used to trade with the Chinese.

In the tropical areas of the "New World" — Brazil, the Caribbean and the southwest U.S. — the Europeans established a plantation system with slaves imported from Africa as the workers. The plantations produced coffee, tobacco and sugar for European markets.

The European merchants found it impossible to transform or change the indigenous Indian population of the Caribbean into a direct source of slave labour. After the Europeans had engaged in the extermination of the Caribbean Indians, they introduced captured labour from Africa.

"Slaving expeditions ranged throughout the Caribbean Islands and along the coasts of Mexico and North and South America during the last years of the 15th century and the first decades of the 16th. It quickly became apparent however, that Indian slavery was a doomed institution. Expeditions had to range further and further as the originally sparse population was decimated by the raiding, by disease, and by excessive toil. Indian slaves died by the thousands while engaged in labour on behalf of their conquerors. Many committed suicide; others disappeared into the forests never to be seen again. Especially devastating was their lack of immunity against European diseases such as measles, smallpox and respiratory infections. By the end of the 17th century, practically the entire Indian population of the Caribbean had been wiped out....As the supply of lowland Indian slaves diminished the Portuguese and lowland Spanish colonists looked to Africa for their labour force."<sup>1</sup>

The slave trade in itself became a very profitable commercial business for the European merchants.

*(Next issue the Mets and Non-Status Indian history will discuss the three stages in the development of the "New World" up to 1870.)*

*J. Harris, Marvin, Patterns of Race in the Americas, New York Walker and Company, 1964.*



## Bits & Pieces

### Groan and Moan

Groaning is good for you, and is a natural way of coping with physical pain. Also, if you're in a lifestyle which creates an overflow of stress, groaning can release your emotional pressures as well.

Psychologically, groaning and moaning, creates a focus of attention for your mind. In "groaning workshops" participants are encouraged to release the source of their discomfort on exhaling, and replace the "vacuum" with positive feelings such as love, peace, joy and forgiveness.

Some groaning suggestions which may work for you:

- preferably while lying down, groan deeply for 10 to 20 minutes;
- do your groaning alone, so you can better concentrate on releasing your tensions without being embarrassed;
- if others are within hearing, warn them before you start your healthy groans, so they won't interpret them as a call for help;
- as you release your tensions and pressures, let good thoughts flow in.

### Lucky in Love

For many people falling in love is just plain luck, according to a poll of 1,800 couples.

Four out of ten people, according to the study, met their mates in college or at work. Another 13% grew up with their mate - the so-called boy/girl next door.

Few meet in singles bars or other places specifically organized for romance. Most unplanned encounters occur on buses, in restaurants and stores, on the street or even in elevators.



### Music With A Bite To It

Start your day off with a smile and a song - use a singing toothbrush!

This new French invention contains a tiny tape with a song-a-day. But, in order to tune into your favorite selection you must hold the brush properly - at the angle dentists recommend.



- The word tycoon is derived from the Chinese 'tai huan' meaning emperor.
- A robin can live for more than 12 years.
- Peanuts grow underground and are related to peas, beans and clover.
- The anableps has divided eyes, which allow the fish to look underwater and at the water's surface simultaneously.
- Australia, Belgium and Ecuador have compulsory voting, with fines for those who fail to vote.
- It takes the pancreases of 26 cattle to supply one diabetic with enough insulin for one year.

- The earth travels around the sun at a speed of 66,690 miles an hour.
- The Sahara Desert is widening by 8 kilometres every year.
- Mosquitos are attracted to bananas because the fruit contains two chemicals also found in blood.
- After the 1959 season ended, Pennsylvania State's football stadium, Beaver Field, was dismantled and moved one kilometre away.
- The fox's eye has a vertically slit pupil and a glimmering layer of connective tissue behind the retina to help it see at night.
- The agricultural sector in Latin

### Trained To Kill?

A popular Soviet magazine recently accused the United States of breeding killer mosquitoes at a medical research centre in Pakistan.

The magazine said the centre, in Lahore, is run by American citizens and charged that it is financed by the US Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

It claims that the aim of the operation is to infect Afghan nomads with viruses when they cross the border into Pakistan. The magazine said that through these mosquitoes people in Lahore were hit by yellow fever a year ago. The illness was caused by a species of mosquito unknown in that area which had eventually been traced to the research centre.

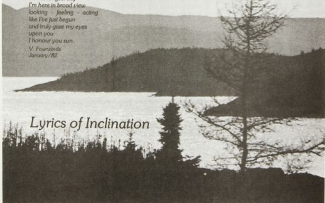


## Reflections

As I watch the sun  
set slowly in the west  
sitting by the roadside  
I know I've so far done my best  
And so I'm sure I'll pass the test  
The time is right for all the rest  
I'm positive  
I'm chosen  
And there's no one else who  
wants it  
I guess the mountain high  
and far away now dark  
with white blue shining tops  
of summer snow  
shimmering at this red  
and purple sunset time  
on this prairie far away  
below  
with peaks so high they  
seem to almost touch sometimes  
the turquoise sky  
are waiting patiently  
as it is stone's way to do  
to teach me always  
this deeper meaning  
of our faith  
and here I sit  
by a forbidden highway  
doing one thing only  
I'm really allowed to  
and so it is on this summer  
solstice of the sun  
on this longest day  
I'm here in broad view  
looking - feeling - acting  
like I've just begun  
and truly gaze my eyes  
upon you  
I honour you sun.  
V. Fournier  
January '82

I hold my hand  
to the wind...  
and it is you,  
touching,  
soothing,  
but never stilling  
my bare toes  
root into the earth  
for nourishment  
and it is you,  
allowing growth  
bloom  
and breath  
you hold me  
strong,  
but...  
I will never hold  
the wind

Gale Pearce  
Submitted by  
Doris Acoby  
Prince Albert, Sask.



## Lyrics of Inclination

## Profiles



Clarence Trotchie

Clarence is no stranger to the province. For the past ten years he has been president for the Association of Métis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) Local 11 in Saskatoon. October, 1981, marked another special event for Trotchie, he received his ten year sobriety pin during special ceremonies conducted by the local AA group and AMNSIS Local 11. "Years ago I became heavily involved with alcohol, I became pretty good at it too, even if it didn't pay," he laughed.

"Ten years ago Roy Hamilton started organizing people in Saskatoon and that's when I became involved in AMNSIS," he said. After his election as president for the Local he worked for seven years establishing and developing the Native Alcohol Council (NAC) program. For the past three years he has co-ordinated all programs stemming from the Local.

Through a Special ARDA grant, Trotchie received funding to purchase stables for various horse owners in the area. Presently there are 22 horses at the stables, four are owned by Trotchie. Touchwood

Stables also provides a unique horse training program sponsored through the NSIM program, Social Services and CEIC. During the six month course the fifteen trainees learn how to ride, train and groom the horses. After graduating, the trainees obtain employment at various horse tracks in the country. "I've always had a love for horses and that's one industry that has no discrimination. Young Native people come here to train," he said. Trotchie also plans to build a recreational centre to provide many young Native people to train in hockey and curling sports. "I base my success on my hockey career, no one ever singled me out as Native. If Blacks can do it so can Native people, we haven't got competition in recreation. We should use recreation to get our people in different positions," he said.

Trotchie joined the Armed Forces at age 16, served overseas during World War II with the Southern Alberta Regiment (Tank Core) in Germany and France. He became involved in hockey and played with the Canadian All Stars overseas. After a five year, three month stint he returned to Canada where he played professional hockey for 15 years. He played with various Western Canada hockey leagues in Vancouver, Prince George, and played with Eston, Saskatchewan for the last five years of his hockey career. "Young people have talent and energy. Hockey can open new doors for Native people," he said.

Trotchie also got elected as AMNSIS Area Director in the west central area for 1974-75. "When I got elected president for this Local, I concentrated on building it strong, and helping our Native people get jobs through our programs," he said. Trotchie also lectures once a week at various training programs encouraging and providing confidence to the trainees.

Trotchie has four boys, two girls and one granddaughter. "My granddaughter is the queen," he smiled fondly. □



Jack Allary

In a special "experimental project" Industry and Commerce and Special ARDA have agreed to finance a Native reporter for a local Yorkton paper, *Yorkton This Week*.

Jack Allary, a 25 year old native of the Yorkton area, started working on the project January 15 and the first issue to come out will be on February 24. "I really like it," he said. "It will be a new working experience for me." Allary is the first Native journalist to work for the paper.

*Yorkton This Week* will provide Allary with four pages each month to cover community happenings and Native issues. "I'm required to go to a different reserve each month and do new stories," he said. "I also have to cover local events, sports and maybe we'll use one page for job opportunities," he said.

Although Allary has had no previous experience, the paper is willing to train him. "This Week gave us great co-operation in starting up the program. They are going to send me on a six week journalism program in Melville," he said.



The program, said Allary, is intended to bring a greater awareness to the non-native community about what's happening with Native people. "We're trying to promote a greater understanding."

"If the program is a success," said Allary, "we hope it can be started up in other communities the size of Yorkton." Yorkton has a population of about 18,000. The program is a one-year pilot project and will end in the middle of next January. "If it's really good we're hoping to have it extended for another year."

There will also be benefits for the 46,000 circulation of the paper. Concentrated buying by the 8,000 plus Natives in the area could boost Yorkton This Week's circulation and could in the long run, determine the success or failure of the program. "We hope that with the inclusion of Native news more Native people will subscribe to Yorkton This Week," said Allary.

Allary is the son of William and Muriel from Crescent Lake, 12 miles south of Yorkton. "I have been around Native people all my life," says Allary. "I know the people and I think I understand them. The job shouldn't be that hard."

Allary speaks Cree and has worked for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) for a couple of years. In 1979-80 he worked as an economic development worker. He has his high school diploma and finished his schooling at Yorkton Regional High School.

"I've always believed that education is the only way to better yourself," said Allary.

The main content of the paper will be monitored by an editorial board. Myrlene Lorenz, a well-respected worker for AMNSIS, Wally Shingoose, an independent businessman, and Dick DeRyk, editor of Yorkton This Week, will sit on the board.

The purpose of the Native supplement is to provide an objective forum to promote Native culture and to serve the media needs of the Native people.

Allary will be working out of the local AMNSIS area office at 37 Tupper Avenue in Yorkton. "We're hoping that we can make this program as successful as possible," said Allary. □



Louis Morin

One of the most well-known and respected men in northern Saskatchewan is Louis Morin. Originally from Ile-a-la-Croix he and his family moved to Buffalo Narrows at age nine. Later, Morin moved back to Ile-a-la-Croix where he attended a French school for three years, and became fluent in that language.

Morin learned English when he relocated to Beauval. "We were never allowed to speak our own language. All the schools were run by priests and nuns," he said.

At age 16 he moved back to Buffalo Narrows and assisted a commercial fisherman. "We used to get up at the break of day for \$1.00 a day. We never received cash, only clothing and food," he smiled.

Morin continued fishing with various commercial fishermen, eventually making \$2.00 per day and finally \$3.00 per day.

"The 30's were long, hard times. I went on my own and lived on fish and bannock. And I made my way up," he reflected.

In 1940, Morin married. He and his wife had three boys. His wife passed away three years later. His sons, Fred and Paul, both live in Turnor Lake. Morin lost his other son in an accident.

He remarried and lived with his wife Marie for eleven years. They were blessed with eleven children. Morin continued to fish and trap for a few more years, before taking on the task as manager of the Co-op Store at Turnor Lake for eight years.

In September of 1955, Morin married his present wife and they have eight children. During that time he went back to fishing and trapping. He later went into business, owning a store for ten years.

"I got involved in politics and ran for the local School Board. I've been there for four years now," he said.

That same year Morin ran for councillor in the Northern Municipal Council (NMC) elections, won, and is still involved with the NMC.

He has been involved with the Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA) for thirteen years serving as Board of Director. He is also past president of the STA, but had to resign in 1980 for political reasons. He was re-elected STA President on February 26, 1982 for a two year term.

"In 1983, I'm going back to trapping and fishing. I'm going to quit politics," he smiled.

Morin is also a Board of Director for the Northern Lights School Division (NLS), Member of the Wild Rice Co-operative, and an active supporter for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

The 60 year old Louis Morin resides at Turnor Lake, Saskatchewan. □





# La Beau Sha Sho

Maria Campbell

---

*January is a special time of the year for my people. It is a time for families and friends to gather and share in music, dancing and feasting.*

*To look ahead to better times and to talk with gentleness about the past.*

*It is a time for fiddle players to play new tunes, for dancers to show off new steps and for story tellers to tell the stories of the people.*

*I am a story teller and I would like to share this story with you. It is about a very special old man that I was fortunate enough to know as a little girl.*

*He was a great fiddle player and a wonderful grandfather to many many children. He was also a devout Catholic.*

*This is an oral story, one that my father who is also a story teller told us one New Year's Eve. Because I am retelling it I must tell it in my father's style.*

---

Oh, Old Arcand he was a big strong man. He stand well over six feet tall and he weigh damn near two hundred pounds.

He was a good lookin man too...All dem old Halfbreeds dey was good lookin.

Old Arcand he got long hair and a big moostache and real shiny eyes, just like he know something you dont know about...Like he was laughin all the time.

He use to wear dem old fashion clothes. Even after we could afford da new kind.

He wear dem baggy pants the old Halfbreeds use to wear. Dey was wool I guess. He wear dem moosehide leggins too. Dey come up to da knees, and dem shirts with da big sleeves.

He had a beaded velvet vest and he always wear a Red River sash and a flat crown hat...Boy, he was a good lookin old man.

Us kids we use to like um, he always have time to stop and talk with us.

I remember he use to hold up dat sash and tell me and Frank, dats my younger bruder, dat dis was our culture. We dont speak English very good in dem days, just kind of Halfbreed mixture, so we never understand dat word, 'culture'..But boy he shore sounds good dat word...real important.

Us Halfbreeds we dont have much to feel important about in dem days.

I guess dats why we use to love him so much dat old man. He make us feel like we got something.

Dat sash, he was bright, you can see um for a long ways...I remember me and Frank we work like hell trapping rats so we can have one.

When we finally got enough money we went to see um. We figure he knows where we can get um.

Boy, he shore look sad when we show him our money and we tell um we want two.

"Hey, hey noosim," he says. "We cant buy dem no more."

Well me and Frank we shore feel bad, cause you know we work all spring trapping to buy dem. You know we want to wear dis 'culture' too.

Well you know he tell us dat after da big fight at Batoche, you know da one where Mooshoom Gabe he organize all da Halfbreeds and dey get Louis Riel...well dat time...I guess after dey take Riel, da soldiers dey catch up to da peoples dat was running away and dey take all dere guns and bullets and da soldiers, dey take da sashes too...Boy da's funny...kent it...why would dey do dat?

Well anyways none of da stores sell um and we got no sheeps, so we got no wool to make dem ourselves.

Well dere was nothing me and Frank we could do, so we give our muder da money instead. We was purdy hard up in dose days. It was just after my dad he die. So my muder she could use it.

Well anyways dis Old Arcand he was one hell of a fiddle player. Boy he can play anything and he makes up hees own songs too. He always have a good story about how he got da song.

He say he got one song from da wind at Batoche, anuder one he say dat his horse he give it to um.

One good song he have dat was da best of all, he call it La Beau Sha Sho.

He tell us he died. Dat old man he was always dying and going to da heaven, when he comes back he gots a new song. Even do old peoples dey dont know if hees telling da truth or not because he shore come back with some good songs...No one on dis earth is smart enough to give dem to him.

Anyways in dis story about La Beau Sha Sho, he tell it dat he got sick. Boy I guess he got real sick. Five days and five nights he says. Finely his old lady, she got da priest and he give um hees last rites. Old Arcand he say dat night after hees wife and sons go to sleep, he started to float and he floated up to da heaven. I guess he never even stop at da gate, he just went inside and landed on hees feet.

Boy he said, he was shore a nice place, da road, he look like pure silver and dere was all kinds of nice flowers and trees.

He said he start walking and about half a mile up da road he see da Jesus Christ sitting along side da road.

Da Jesus, he says to him, "Sit down Jonas and have a drink wit me."

"Dey have wine in heaven you know," Old Arcand he says, "Tapue arima!"

"Da Jesus, he poured me a big glass full," he said. "Boy it was a nice glass too, he was all gold, wit diamonds and green and red stones."

"So I have a drink wit him," he said. "Who am I to say no to da Jesus Christ."

He tell me, Old Arcand says, "Jonas, I'm shore glad you come here for a visit, cause not many people around here will drink wit me. Dere scared of my old man."

"Well I'm not visiting," Old Arcand he says. "I died. I come here to live."

Well I guess da Jesus he got purdy excited, I guess he damned near spill his wine. He call Gabriel over, you know da one he looks after da gate? Well him and da Jesus dey look in da big big book.



Old Arcand, he says Old Gabriel he kinda look like da priest back home. He wears dem round glasses like dat.

I guess Old Gabe he look at um over hees glasses and he says, "Jonas your not in da book. Your just visiting."

"Tank God," da Jesus said and made da sign of da cross. Old Arcand he says da Jesus was purdy scared for a minute. "Well I never argue wit him," Old Arcand he says. "I had lots of work to do anyways."

His boys dey was to young yet to run da farm.

"But I dont want to go home yet," he says. "Da Jesus he still got a half a jug of wine."

"Well he sees me lookin at it and he says 'Here Jonas, we'll finish da jug first before you go home,' and he fill da glass again."

Old Gabe he dont like dat very much, Old Arcand he says. So da Jesus he tell um to go back to da gate and pretend he dont see nothin.

Boy, Old Arcand say when Old Gabe he leaves, dey did some serious drinkin.

"You know Jonas," da Jesus says to him. "Your a damned good fiddle player. I always wanted to play da fiddle but I never had a chance. When da Lucifer he got kicked out he take da fiddle wit him. All we got now is harps. But me, Jonas I got a hell of a song I been hearing in my head. I'll give it to you and you learn to play it when you get home."

Old Arcand, he says him and da Jesus dey finish da wine and da Jesus he make mouth music and teach um da song.

Old Arcand he always stop hees story and he take his fiddle out of da flour sack where he keep um and he would start playin.

Ooh, he was a hell of a song...he was kinda wild, full of high steppin and growling and we could shore dance to um.

When he finish playin he would look at us and say:

"Yes Sir, da Jesus Christ he give me dis song. He say 'Jonas, you call da song La Beau Sha Sho'."

---

So ends the story for this year, but next year again a young Arcand will pick up his fiddle and he will play for the people the tune "da Jesus give his grandfather". — And who knows, maybe young Arcand, he'll have a song of his own.

### RIEL LOCAL SEEKS TO SET PRECEDENT

by Bev Cardinal

**Regina** - At a recent meeting of the Riel Local, government officials were put on the spot by Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) representatives regarding the development of a Native Sports Complex for the city of Regina.

Such a sports complex would house an ice arena, recreational facilities and some office space. It is hoped that this complex will serve the recreational needs of Regina's Native children and adults while providing them with accessible, low-cost services.

AMNSIS president Jim Sinclair stated that the Local had approached the city in the fall of 1981 with a proposal to develop a Native sports complex, believed to be the first of its kind in western Canada. However, after many months of meetings and studies,

the complex development seems to be no further in sight than it was last year.

City council has approved a mayor's task force on Native concerns, which indicates the Local will finally gain support on its proposal. Although the task force will study other needs of Native people in Regina, Jim Sinclair said it must be prepared to seriously consider the Native sports complex project already put before them. "More studies are not needed. Action must be taken and it must be taken now," he said.

Urban Affairs Minister Walter Smahelek and Regina Mayor Larry Schneider each outlined what their respective governments have been doing to develop a better relationship with Regina's Native community.

After a heated discussion, it was clear that neither the provincial nor the municipal government has made any effort to get the sports complex project underway.

"Regina has the opportunity to set the stage for developing Native initiatives," Sinclair said. "The emphasis must be on developing our own sports complex."

AMNSIS Southwest Area Director Don Ross questioned the need for yet another survey by the city. "The need has been established for a Native sports complex. Why have we heard that another survey must be done? Why have we not heard about a site and future development?" he asked.

Both officials were questioned heavily regarding the complex development. The general feeling is that the initiative should come from the city in order to gain support by the provincial government. Although Smahelek raised the concern of creating reverse racism in a city already plagued by extreme racism, AMNSIS representatives stressed that such a complex is needed.

The question of the Riel Local Native Sports Complex being initiated in 1982 remains to be seen. But one thing is certain if it does come to pass - it will set the precedent for future Native development in Regina and throughout Saskatchewan. □

### YORKTON AREA PROGRAM WRAP-UP



From left to right: Gladys LaVallee, Marilyn O'Soup and Lucy LaFontaine. These ladies are laying the groundwork for a Yorkton Native Women's group.

by Robert LaFontaine

**Yorkton** - Employment among the Native people of this area recently improved a little bit with the start of three new programs that have created seven jobs.

Edwin Pelletier, AMNSIS Area Director, has to be given a lot of credit for the organization of his area and the expertise in which he handles the advancement of meaningful programs. The three programs that have started are Native Women, Recreation and Education.

#### Native Women

The Native Women's organization has been dead in Yorkton for almost two years, but with the policy of the present AMNSIS administration and the obvious need, a grant was sought after and finally received.

## SUNTEP OFFICIAL RIBBON CUTTING CEREMONY



From left to right: Jerry Hammersmith, Minister of Department of Northern Saskatchewan; Jim Sinclair, AMNSIS President; Bonnie Sanderson, P.A. SUNTEP student; and Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Secretary.

by Vi Sanderson

**Prince Albert** - Approximately 150 people witnessed the official opening of the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program's (SUNTEP), off-campus facility in Prince Albert on January 28, 1982. Jim Sinclair, President of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), and student Bonnie Sanderson simultaneously cut the ribbon, assisted by Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Secretary, and DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith.

In his opening speech, Sinclair explained that the educational system is a means of gaining control over programs. "The Dumont Institute is a part of the educational system that we want to bring under our control."

Sinclair emphasized the importance of Native control within the education

Three women have been hired with the particular aim of recruiting new members. "We have potential for 30 Native Women members in Yorkton alone," said manager, Lucy LaFontaine. "Although we haven't been active for two years one of the first things to be done is to identify potential members and their needs."

Gladys LaVallee and Marilyn O'Soup are the two field workers hired. "We're just starting up right now," says Marilyn, "but we're going to have to work hard to get everything organized and get all the women together."

### Recreation

Joe Vitkuskas, hockey player and athlete extraordinaire, has been hired to head the recreation project. "We've been talking to the manager of the Agripex and just trying to build up our contacts right now," he said.

Vitkuskas would like to see teams in basketball, hockey, baseball, curling

and right now, "maybe we could start a broomball team. It would give the kids something to do and maybe keep them off the streets."

Dennis Langan and Lawrence Brass are the two workers on the recreation project. Langan is known for the mean skills he possesses on the baseball diamond.

The emphasis, said Vitkuskas, must be placed on participation. "Right now, we don't have enough people that want to participate," he says. "They would all rather go to the bar."

### Education

Gale Pelletier, one of the younger workers in the Parkland area, is the new education co-ordinator. He will provide a liaison between the educational system and the students. He will also be doing a survey to determine the problems Native kids have in school. □



Joe Vitkuskas and Lawrence Brass, Yorkton's new recreational workers.

and employment systems. "Education is the way to train our people into positions within governments and private sectors. Once they're qualified, they can fill positions such as housing, economic development, education and alcohol programs. By tying all these positions together you form an Indian government," he said. In conclusion, he thanked everyone present, encouraged students to continue with their education and acknowledged DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith, "We usually have a fight, and a program breaks out," he said laughingly.

Another key note speaker was Dr. Walter Cuzie, Assistant Director of the Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research. "Education is one of the ways to break the chains of poverty that have held us prisoners in our own land," he said.

DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith also congratulated and encouraged students to continue with their education and concluded his speech saying,



Prince Albert SUNTEP Students; see mini-profiles below.

"The seeds of learning are very bitter, but the fruits of learning are very sweet."

Other speakers included Director of Dumont Institute, Dr. Kenneth Whyte; AMNSIS Secretary, Frank Tomkins and City Councilor, Steven Lamb.

Courses studied at SUNTEP are similar to those on campus, but include Native Studies with an emphasis on

cross-cultural education. The last two years include internship and specialization, which will be completed on campus.

SUNTEP is financed by the Department of Education and administered by Dumont Institute. For further information see *New Breed*, December, 1981, page 36. □



**Bonnie Sanderson** - "I think this is a very unique program. It gives Native people an opportunity to get an education. I like the idea of a smaller group of students; a person learns more."



**Henry Rodly** - "It's a real challenge. This is the first year of university for all of us. We have such a wide age group. It's also really nice to be in a smaller group; we all learn from each other. The campus scene is scary for most older Native people."



**Doreen Adams** - "I think this is a super program. The courses are interesting, we're like a big family. It's opposite to a big university."



## SASKATOON AMNSIS LOCAL 11 WORKING TOWARD SELF-SUFFICIENCY

by Vi Sanderson

**Saskatoon** - One of the most active AMNSIS Locals in the western region is Local 11, whose 300 active members all work towards a self-supporting organization.

The first Metis Local was organized in 1936, but lasted only two years due to lack of funds. The next attempt was made in 1970 by the president of Local 11, Clarence Trochie, who has proved any AMNSIS Local can be a success.

Trochie saw there was a need to organize Metis people and assist them in numerous ways. He focused on a very important need — an alcohol rehabilitation centre. The Native Alcohol Council House has developed into one of the most effective treatment centres of its kind.

"I give credit to AMNSIS. I'm one of their greatest supporters. They helped us so much. They gave support and encouragement when we needed it," Trochie stated.

The NAC program, a basic model of the AA program, follows certain steps of self-awareness in alcoholism and hopefully to recovery.

Support programs provided for NAC clients include resource people from various organizations such as lawyers who not only speak on legal rights, but also assist NAC clients with legal problems.

Information on tenants' rights, renting houses and rent payments is also provided. Pharmacists from various medical centres lecture regularly on the misuse of prescription drugs. Once a week a nurse from the Social Division of the Public Health Clinic pays a visit. All clients are required to have a medical check-up upon arrival at the NAC House. A nutritionist lectures on proper eating habits, diets, and the effects of alcohol. The clergy also provides lectures geared mainly to build self-confidence. Clients are encouraged to continue following the fourth



Rose Boyer in her natural habitat.

and fifth steps which are based on self-evaluation and to confide in someone, preferably a man of the cloth.

Films are shown daily by the Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, Public Library and Saskatchewan Provincial Library. Overhead transparencies are also utilized which show the phases of the alcoholic, recovery and the fetal syndrome.

The clients are required to stay four to six weeks. The NAC House staff include Bertha Ouellette, Director; Dorothy Askwith, Senior Counsellor; Ray Deschamps, Resident Counsellor; and Toni Campori, NAC Fieldworker. Other staff include a secretary, cook, and night watchman. The NAC House has room for six single women, five single men and two married quarters.

### Coffee Shop

On December 1, 1982, Rose and Felix Boyer assumed the coffee shop business. They own all the furniture and equipment. Presently they cater to AMNSIS Local 11 staff, AA group, NAC House staff, Saskatchewan Native Housing and every member of Local 11. They also cater to banquets and other special events.

The doors to the coffee shop are open at 7:00 a.m. every morning and close at 6:00 p.m. "We open early at 7:00 every morning; they wake up to my coffee, breakfast and bannock," Rose smiled.

The menu includes homemade soup, a variety of sandwiches, breakfast, bannock, coffee, tea, soft drinks, chips and various brands of cigarettes.

The coffee shop provides a cozy, home atmosphere, for a very friendly, favorite customer, Jennifer Boyer, who is five years old. She just loves the chips and cake served by her grandmother, Rose. "I would like to welcome everyone to drop by for coffee, when you're in town or just passing through," Rose smiled.

### Furniture & Upholstery Store:

Bits and Pieces receives funding from the LEAP Program and is sponsored by AMNSIS Local 11. Three committee members, Kay Maser, Carol Campori, and Bertha Ouellette serve as mediators between the store manager, Gary Sewarky, and the Local 11 Board of Directors.

Five people are on staff — one manager, two clerks, and one professional upholsterer.

"No money goes to the Local, it's all put back into the store, so eventually it will become a viable business," Sewarky said.

An upholstery training class sponsored by the Community College is provided through the store. There are six trainees; the course is run six months consecutively. Trainees may take the course over for advanced training.

Other programs include: Saskatchewan Native Housing, Family Workers, Follow-up Workers, Trustee Worker, to help clients budget their money, and one courtworker. These services are administered out of the AMNSIS Local 11, located at 111 Avenue B South, Saskatoon.

Local 11 has many objectives such as an expansion of facilities and services through the use of a new building. Better activities centered around the Metis culture would help people of all ages and walks of life. The Local wants to increase its membership and become a self-supporting group. □

## NATIVE CAREER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

by Gary Enns

**Regina** - About 17,000 Native people were unemployed in Saskatchewan in 1981. Seasonal unemployment rates among Natives went as high as 70%, showing that most of the jobs open to Native people in Saskatchewan were short-term and seasonal. These jobs were mainly unskilled and low-paying.

Full-time and long-term employment with potential for career development is difficult to get for Native people. Lack of training and experience are often the reasons given to the Native applicant who is unsuccessful in a job competition. To get that experience, it is necessary to begin somewhere.

The Native Career Development Program (NCDFP) is designed to assist Native people overcome these barriers. The program is part of a co-ordinated effort on the part of the Saskatchewan government, through the Department of Continuing Education. Success of this program is greater than previous piecemeal training and educational programs because it has been developed with Native groups and is part of a long-term commitment by government to equal opportunity in the workplace.

The province has signed an agreement with the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) to establish a system of Native-operated employment support services. It also created an Advisory Council on Indian and Native Employment to bring business, labour, crown corporation, Indian and Native perspectives to the department and to the Office of Native Career Development. (This agreement and the Native Employment Services Group was described in the September 1981 issue of *New Breed*.)

The Office of Native Career Development offers business "training to employment" program which will provide greater access for Native people to the workplace. At the same time, it offers the Native person the required skills



Brian Dagdick, Executive Director of Native Career Development

and educational qualifications to enter into Saskatchewan's labour market.

According to Doug McArthur, Minister of the Department of Continuing Education, "Native workers will be hired for their skills and abilities to do a job, and they will receive appropriate training under the Native Career Development Program."

With the offices in Regina and Saskatoon, NCDFP identifies the primary industry jobs first. Program staff obtain contractual guarantees from employers interested in the "training to employment".

Native workers who are chosen by the employer know they have a job waiting for them once they successfully finish their "training to employment" program. The employer offering the jobs make the final selection of staff to hire. Costs of training are shared with the business or crown corporation involved in a specific training package.

Since the employer and program staff have worked out a training package to meet the requirements of the particular job identified, the likelihood of the training being successful is greatly increased. Job-site training is possible under this plan and so is individual tutoring where the need has been indicated.

The employer's commitment is an important part of the Program. The employer guarantees the successful

trainee a meaningful job. The Native employee can move ahead in the company if he or she is interested in building a career with the company.

Businesses in Saskatchewan often experience shortages of skilled labour. The Native Career Development Program provides these businesses with an opportunity to acquire the skills needed to be competitive in today's changing industrial work. Businesses are also looking at a program which will assist them to obtain a more stable work force.

A stable labour pool is important in keeping costs of production down and reduces the need for constant training and upgrading of new staff as it is brought into the company.

"The Native Career Development Program identifies jobs in the private and crown sectors of the economy and sets up specific training programs for the jobs identified," said Brian Dagdick, Executive Director of the Program.

"The Native Employment Services Group, Outreach and Native Employment Centres are the recruiting mechanisms for the Office of Native Career Development," Dagdick said. "Our office works with the Native Employment Services Group in identifying issues concerning Native employment

*continued on pg. 29*



## **VICE PRESIDENT NATIVE PROGRAMMING**

**CANADIAN SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS INC. (CANCOM)**

Canadian Satellite Communications Inc. (Cancom) has been licensed by the CRTC to provide television and radio services by satellite to the remote and underserved areas of Canada. Cancom is also responsible for facilitating the development of northern and native-oriented broadcasting services, and is therefore seeking a Vice President, Native Programming.

This individual will be responsible for the co-ordination and scheduling of Cancom's native-produced radio and television programming, and for liaison with native communications organizations across Canada. He/she will report to the Board of Directors of Cancom, but will work in consultation with the President.

Prospective candidates should have an extensive background in Canadian native affairs, ideally but not necessarily in the field of electronic communications. Outstanding interpersonal and communications skills and the ability to deal effectively with government, industry, and native organizations are essential qualifications. Extensive travel will be required in the course of liaison with native organizations across the country.

The value of this individual's contribution to Cancom must be worth a salary in excess of \$40,000. The position will be located in Toronto.

Candidates interested in this challenging position should reply in complete confidence, quoting File #4003, to Dr. Janet Wright, Woods Gordon, Management Consultants, P.O. Box 251, Toronto-Dominion Centre, Toronto, Ontario M5K 1J7.

**Woods Gordon**

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## ILE-A-LA-CROSSE ANNUAL WINTER FESTIVAL

by Vi Sanderson

**Ile-a-la-Crosse** - One of the most exciting events for the people of Ile-a-la-Crosse and area is the Annual Winter Festival. It is a time to take a break from the long, cold winter and participate in and enjoy various winter sports.

To begin the festivities, grade 6 students held a **Mutt Race** which included a musher and a rider. First place winners were Charlene and Denise Dubruke while Darrell and Jara Flett placed second. Tavio Morin and Julia Yule finished third.

**Rally Race** - This event included five or six team members, a cross-country skier, a runner, a snow-shoer, toboggan puller, trap-setter, and a log cutter. First place winners in various events were James Daigneault, April Durocher, Karen Durocher, Glen Bear, and Bobby Casse. Second place were Vern Daigneault, Laura Kapplyn, Earl Durocher, Lloyd McCallum, and Chris Kapplyn. Third place were

Charlie Daigneault, Keith Petterson, Peter Willer, Cora Roy, Valerie Bouvier. Other events were cancelled due to cold weather.

**Hockey** - Ile-a-la-Crosse Colts took home the first prize of \$500 by defeating the Patuanak Pats 9-4. The Patuanak Pats came in second taking home \$300. The Ile-a-la-Crosse Blues placed third winning \$200. The Blues

team was honored including the leading scorer Louis Gardner; Alfred Bouvier, Best Defense; Ronnie Casse, Best Goalie; Alex Laliberte, Most Generously Player; Abe Apises, Most Valuable Player. The All-Star line-up included Louis Gardner, Centre; Dan Rat, Right Wing; Alex Laliberte, Left Wing; Alex Daigneault and Abe Absen, Defense; Ronnie Casse, Goalie.



# NEW BREED

"Voice of Saskatchewan Metis and Non-Status Indians"

### THE ROLE OF THE NEW BREED

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

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Curling - Norman Hansen of Buffalo Narrows took the "A" event. The "B" event was won by Moose Marin of Ile-a-la-Croise. The prizes included curling brooms and trophies.

**Broomball** - The Lunch Pail Gang team leader Louis Gardner placed first and the Leon Gardner Selects came in second.

**King Trapper** this year is Felix Merasty of Ile-a-la-Croise. He walked away with 770 pounds in the four packing contest. Merasty took first prize in trap-setting, chopping wood and log sawing.

The **Queen Trapper** title went to Muriel Daigneault of Ile-a-la-Croise. She carried 500 pounds in the four packing contest and placed first in trap-setting, chopping wood and log sawing.

**Ski-Doo Rally** - Winners for this event were Jack Alcrowe (first prize) and Alfred Durocher (second prize).

The washer and dryer raffle sponsored by the Recreation Committee was won by Clem Roy (congratulations Clem). Nightly dances were also held, music was provided by the Ile-a-la-Croise "Band on the Run".

In conclusion, everyone enjoyed the festivities and prizes. □

### **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:

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# Responsible for a Hazardous Spill?

Accidents happen. But some of these accidents result in dangerous chemicals and other materials being released into our environment.

That's why Saskatchewan law now says that anyone responsible for such a spill must report and clean up the spilled substance.

Regulations made under recent amendments to the Department of the Environment Act require a

pollutant's owner or the person responsible for the spill of a pollutant to take the following steps:

- report the spill immediately to Saskatchewan Environment — whether it occurs on industrial land or private property.
- prevent further discharge of the pollutant.
- contain the pollutant.
- minimize the effects the pollutant may have on the environment.
- restore the spill site to a condition as near as possible to its original state.

Saskatchewan Environment will provide instruction and technical advice and, if necessary, seek out further expert opinion to aid in cleaning up the spill.

Failure to report or clean up the spill can result in fines for a corporation of \$5,000 and \$500 per day of the offence. The maximum fine for individuals is \$500 plus \$50 per day. As well, the Minister of the Environment can issue an order that sets the requirements and deadline for the clean up. If the order is not carried out the department may initiate the clean up operation and bill the person or owner responsible later for the costs.

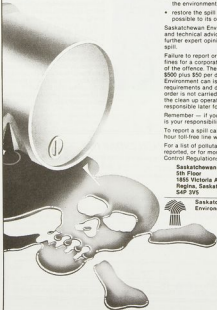
Remember — if you spill a hazardous substance, it is your responsibility to report and clean up.

To report a spill call 1 or 112-800-667-3503, a 24 hour toll-free line within Saskatchewan.

For a list of pollutants which if spilled must be reported, or for more information on the Spill Control Regulations contact:

**Saskatchewan Environment**  
5th Floor  
1855 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 3V5

**Saskatchewan  
Environment**



## KEEWATIN WILD RICE CO-OPERATIVE

by Vi Sanderson

**La Ronge** - The concept of wild rice growing in Northern Saskatchewan has caught the interest of its residents. Due to increased production in the past few years, a group of Northern trappers decided to form an independent co-operative.

Lawrence Lacendre, secretary-treasurer of the Kewatin Wild Rice Co-Operative said, "We are presently negotiating for a processing plant that will be located in Northern Saskatchewan. The plant will cost somewhere in the neighborhood of \$350,000 to build."

Future plans for the co-op include the establishment of wild rice growing schools to be located in the northern, eastern, western and central regions. Some curriculum content include: how to plant wild rice, utilizing different techniques in harvesting, harvesting machinery and business administration.



Rice Harvesters

Some of the more recent rice growers are the trappers in the north-western region. This year their crop will go to seed. With the exception of a few growers. The co-op will be concentrating mainly in assisting them with solving problems in relation to rice growing. "The reason why we're doing this is because the northwest region is pretty well established," Lacendre explained.

This past summer the group incorporated with a present membership of one hundred. The membership fee is \$5.00 per share. "One of our main concerns is to get as many members as we can. So, we are on a membership drive," Lacendre said.

The Board members for the co-op are: Oscar Beatty, Chairman; Lawrence Morin, Vice-Chairman; Lawrence Lacendre, Secretary-Treasurer. Area representatives are: Matus Cummings, Buffalo Narrows; John Stonehocker, La Ronge; Henry Dorion, Sandy Bay and James Smith, Pine House.

For further information contact:

Kewatin Wild Rice Co-operative  
Attn: Mr. Alex McFie  
Box 1757  
La Ronge, Saskatchewan  
S0J 1L0  
Phone: 425-3355

Offices are located in La Ronge at Big Stone Enterprises, La Ronge Industrial Park. □

## Do you hear what I hear?

If you suspect that a member of your family, or someone you know, has a hearing problem, the Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan may be able to help.

The Saskatchewan Hearing Aid Plan provides hearing assessment, evaluation, counselling, hearing aid fitting and follow-up to people of all ages.

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Saskatchewan Health Hearing Aid Plan  
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## SASKATCHEWAN TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION

by Vi Sanderson

**Prince Albert** - One of the most anticipated winter events in northern Saskatchewan is the annual Saskatchewan Trappers Association (STA) Convention. The 13th annual convention was held at the Prince Albert Union Hall on January 26-28, 1982.

More than 200 trappers from northern and parts of southern Saskatchewan attended this annual event to discuss serious concerns as well as a time to relax, rekindle past friendships and exchange experiences.

One of the major concerns of the trappers is that of recreational snowmobilers. The STA want the provincial government to ban such activities where trap lines exist, especially during the trapping season. Another resolution restricting recreational lease holders from owning trapping equipment was eventually passed, after long deliberation and discussion from the delegates.

The delegates also requested to the government that semi-permanent "Fur Conservation Area" signs be posted along traplines (fur boundaries). According to Ann Thiessen, STA secretary, "some signs had already been posted last fall." She expects the project will continue this spring.

Resolutions passed unanimously include: The Government of Canada start looking more closely at renewable resources development, and lease some of the benefits to the north, (e.g. all trappers for the Prince Albert Mill and Meadow Lake Sawmill are being cut in the north without using northern labour). More effort should be made to keep secondary industries in the north by both governments.

That funding be made available to trappers to set up offices at Zone 2, in each fur block to collect monies for licences for moose, deer, bear, trappers wild rice, cabin leases, fishing licences and others.

That log and post cutting, peeling of posts, treating of posts, and marketing of products be done from the north, because the way it is now, it doesn't



Furs on display during the convention.

benefit the northerners. All the benefits go to the mills south of the DNS line. Even the cutting of logs and posts is done by southerners. There is no benefit for northerners. Indian Affairs has mills at Canoe Lake and Dillon. Why can't we have mills at Ile-a-la-Crosse, Tumor Lake and La Loche?

Anyone convicted of an offence against the Wildlife Regulations automatically has all his licences revoked and this causes serious loss of income for trappers. It is also a discrimination against trappers, since no one else gets convicted of a similar offence loses the right to continue in their job, be it resolved that trappers do not automatically lose their hunting and trapping privileges.

The trappers delegation passed 25 of the 48 resolutions. According to Herman Thiessen, Zone 4 director, "the remaining 23 resolutions have been tabled until the next STA board of directors meeting."

Resolutions passed by the STA will be given to the Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, Jerry Hammen Smith, who will view them with other branches of his department. The resolutions will be returned to the STA before next year's convention.

### Trappers' Compensation Program

A new proposed Trapper Compensation Program has been developed by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS). According to Jerry Hammen Smith, the program is designed to compensate trappers for any damage to their trapline areas or any loss of income caused by other land or resource developments. The government will ensure that as little disruption as possible occurs to productive trapline areas when approving mining surface leases, forest harvesting permits, or other activities in the north. If a trapper's harvesting of fur on the trapline is affected by land or resource development, the trapper may claim compensation for loss of income and any lost or damaged equipment. If it becomes necessary for the trapper to move to a new area, he or she may claim moving expenses and costs of constructing new cabins and trails as well as loss of income. If the trapper is unable to secure a new area for further trapping, he will receive a grant towards loss of income for a period up to three years.

"The intent of this proposed Trapper Compensation Program is to provide and to assist the trapper in relocating



and re-establishing himself as an active trapper."

One member of the STA will be included in a Trapper Arbitration Board, which will be created to settle any disputes and award compensation to those trappers who may require the assistance.

### Building Cabins Restricted

A recent policy change regarding leasing regulations within DNS restricts any new building of cabins or cottages in northern Saskatchewan. This policy was designed to assist the trappers from the recreational and land development pressures.

### Convention Highlights

Aside from lengthy discussions and passing resolutions, the delegates viewed films on trapping and trapping schools. There were displays by Marconi Communications,

Fayerman's Wholesale Distributors, and the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service.

### Trappers Party

Approximately 250 trappers and their guests enjoyed an evening of good food and entertainment.

Julie Pitzel, president of the local Native Women's organization, presented a gift on behalf of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan to Louis Morin, president of the Saskatchewan Trappers Association.

Other activities included jugging, and various bird and animal calls. Cliff Carter of Cumberland House walked away with first prize for the duck, moose, wolf and loon calls. Franklyn Carter placed second in the events. Maurice Bouvier won third in the duck calls, and the goose calls, with Willard Petachuk placing third in the moose calling event. Bob Keely, of La Ronge,



Louis Morin receiving a gift from the local Native Women's organization.

placed first in the best string of four pelts competition held by the Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service. He also won first in the competition sponsored by the Fayerman brothers, for the best furs. □

## Wehta Matowin

Invites applications for:  
**ADMINISTRATOR TRAINEE**

Successful applicants should have some knowledge of the communications field, some experience in management, and must have a good knowledge of the history and culture of the Native peoples of Saskatchewan. Preference will be given to candidates who speak a Native language.

The trainee will train to become the Administrator of the Corporation, alongside a qualified and experienced Administrator/Trainer. Training will be in organization, administration, planning, budgeting, fund raising, working with a voluntary board and generally assuming responsibility for the overall administration and operation of the Corporation. The training program will last for a period from one to two years. Salary to be negotiated.

Closing date for applications: March 31.  
Apply in writing, stating qualifications and experience to:

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### 'A' Division

- 1st - \$2500 + Jockets
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- 4th - \$900

### 'B' Division

- 1st - \$1000
- 2nd - \$700
- 3rd - \$500
- 4th - \$500

For more information call:

Basil Quewezance 445-7165  
Wayne Kennedy 445-8261  
Vince Belladine 445-5832  
445-6958

## BOXING MATCH IN YORKTON

by Robert LaFontaine

**Yorkton** - Three boxing clubs took part in a boxing card held here in Yorkton January 23 at Simpson School. The three boxing clubs that participated were: Yorkton Friendship Centre, Gordon's Boxing Club and Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre Boxing Club. The 14-bout card was not very well attended.

James Whitehawk, recreation director for the Yorkton Friendship Centre blamed it on a lack of advertising and a mistake in locations when they put an ad in the local paper.



Harvey Pelletier and Chris Bartlett

In the first bout 60 pound Abraham Martin from the Yorkton boxing club defeated Matthew McNab also in the 60 pound division, by a voluntary retirement. McNab is working out of the Gordons Boxing Club.

Joey Whitehead from Gordons won a convincing unanimous decision over Darcy Martin from Yorkton. Both fighters were fighting in the 60 pound division.

Chris Bartlett punched around Langford Gordon in a one-sided affair. Bartlett is from the Saskatoon Friendship Centre Boxing Club while Gordon is fighting out of Yorkton. Both boys are in the 75 pound class.

In one of the closest fights of the night William Whitehawk won a split decision over Gary Bartlett from Saskatoon. Whitehawk is from the Gordons Boxing Club. The boys were fighting in at the 75 pound class.

Leo Martin, in a strange turn of events, lost a fight while he was well ahead on points. Martin, from Yorkton threw in the towel after being hit repeatedly in the stomach. Ame Gardyppi from Saskatoon was the winner by voluntary retirement. The boys were fighting in the 90 pound class.

In the 95 pound class, Leslie Saerman fought a game fight but lost to Myles Anderson from the Gordons Boxing Club. Saerman appears to be a good prospect to win a provincial title.

Calvin Cote in a close fight won over Joseph Cote from the Saskatoon club. Calvin is from Yorkton. Both boys are in the 85 pound class.

Wesley Longman from Gordons showed his stuff and in a close fight defeated Yorkton fighter Lorne Cote. Coach of the Yorkton Boxing Club, Bill Brinsley, has high hopes for his boy. The boys are in the 95 pound weight class.

In the ninth bout of the night Kyle Desjarlais beat Lorne Shingoose from Saskatoon. Desjarlais hails from Gordons. The boys were in the 110 pound range.

The bigger boys, Gerald Bigtabacco and Gordon Child, gave the crowd a good show. Weighing in at 132 pound division, Child defeated Bigtabacco. Bigtabacco is from Gordons and Child boxes out of Saskatoon.

Joe Machsikinc, a veteran of many ring battles, lost to Dwayne Bird from Yorkton. In an impressive display of power, Bird, a relative newcomer to the fight game, won on points. Both men are 132 pounds. Machsikinc is one of the many fine fighters from Gordons.

Sterlin Neepetung voluntarily quit in the first round of his fight with Richard Spavier of Yorkton. Neepetung is fighting out of Gordons. Both boys are 130 pounds.

Fitzoy Solomon, the pride of Yorkton, lost in a game effort to Alfred Asecap from Saskatoon. Although he showed the finesse of a young Mohammed Ali, Solomon lacked the speed and punching power. Asecap won in a split decision. Both boys are 132 pounds.



Fitzoy Solomon, Yorkton's pride and joy and Alfred Asecap, from Saskatoon, in the ring.

In the feature fight of the night, Darrell Kinequon showed why he has won so many title fights and was twice voted the best boxer in the province. Kinequon, a Gordons boxer, was never in trouble and although it was just supposed to be an exhibition bout, Kinequon was throwing some heavy leather that Yorkton boxer Randall Quewewance was forced to take. Quewewance showed a lot of guts and threw a few bombs himself.

All in all, the night of boxing was highly successful. Billed as a novice class fight, the boys showed exceptional ability and put on a fine show. There are many in this crowd of boxers that are likely candidates for a provincial crown. □

# Northern Hi-Lites

Vi Sanderson

Recently I attended the winter festival at Ile-a-la-Croix and I would like to thank the Favels, Morins and Darochers for their hospitality. Special thanks to Louis Gardner, Buckley Belanger and others for their co-operation and assistance.

**La Ronge** - The Neginuk Friendship Centre sponsors guitar lessons every Thursday night from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. The instructor is Skip Johns.

Single parent night is held every second Tuesday of the month where parents discuss and share common problems.

A record hop is held every Saturday night for the teenagers. The dance starts at 9:00 and goes to 1:00. For concerned parents, there are chaperones in attendance. For further information call Rod or Anita at 425-2051.

**Pelican Narrows** - The recreation board will hold the Annual Winter Festival on March 13-14. Events will include dog races, ski-doo races, talent night, tug-o-war, hockey games, King and Queen Trapper events. For further information contact Robert Dusterbeck at 632-2161.

**Wollaston Lake** - The AMNSIS Local 88 recently held elections. The newly-elected members are Terry Daniels, President; Janet Drazilon, Vice-President; Veronica Drazilon, Secretary; and Jonas Hanson, Treasurer. Executive members are Emile Hanson and Gabriel Boronik.

A learning centre sponsored by the Community College is located at the LAC hall. There are presently 25 students attending classes and the instructor is Linda Holland.

There are also GEP classes being held at the hall. Presently, there are eight students attending classes, mainly comprised of the LAC staff.

**Buffalo Narrows** - This community is also sponsoring a winter festival on March 5-6. Events will include King and Queen Trapper events, ski-doo races, cross-country ski races, hockey tournaments and many more fun activities. For inquiries contact Phillip Charlier at 235-4447.

Remember, if you want events or ads to be included under this column, contact me in Regina at 525-9501. ☐

# Working With Nature

The Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources' staff work to maintain and preserve Saskatchewan's natural habitat. By doing so, Saskatchewan remains a popular holiday destination for both our residents and visitors.

We're looking for people who are interested in seasonal work...People with varied work interests to match our differing job opportunities. Opportunities such as information clerks, equipment operators, typists, and forest workers, and other rewarding positions.

A combination of Branches in Tourism including wildlife forestry, parks and recreation work together to make summer in Saskatchewan a rich and enjoyable experience. If you are interested in joining our team, we would like to hear from you. Contact the nearest Tourism office for specific information about positions, salary ranges and application forms. Once applications have been completed, please forward them to:



Department of Tourism  
& Renewable Resources  
3211 Albert Street  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
Attention: PAT DEITER

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# Progress

## For the North



Northern Saskatchewan is growing socially and economically. New opportunities are being created for northern residents through improved community facilities, additional transportation services and new social opportunities.

The Canada-Saskatchewan Northlands Agreement is contributing to the north's progress. This federal-provincial development program was implemented in co-operation with northern people and their communities, to help northerners enjoy the same advantages as the rest of the province.

Since 1972, the Department of Northern Saskatchewan has initiated many new development programs in the North. Since 1974, a number of those programs have been cost-shared with the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion through the Northlands Agreement.

The Northlands Agreement has also included the participation of Transport Canada and Saskatchewan Highways and Transportation in several highway improvement projects, the Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation in an industrial parks program and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development in a community service program for northern Indian Reserves.

In addition, employment and training support has been provided through the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission.

Federal-provincial co-operation has helped provide new roads and airfields, water and sewer services, and community fire protection equipment.

The Northlands Agreement has supported teacher training, health and recreation programs, community planning and many other northern development initiatives.

The Canada-Saskatchewan Northlands Agreement — helping bring progress to the north.

If you would like to learn more about northern development initiatives, write:

**Extension Services Branch**  
Department of Northern Saskatchewan  
Box 5000  
La Ronge, S0J 1L0

**Information Services**  
Department of Regional Economic  
Expansion  
400 - 1955 Smith Street  
Regina, S4P 2N8



Government of  
Saskatchewan

Hon. Jerry Hammersmith, Minister  
Department of Northern Saskatchewan

Canada

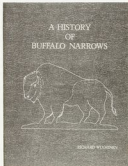
Hon. Herb Gray, Minister  
Department of Regional Economic Expansion

# BOOKS REVIEWED

from the shelves of dumont library

Sara Lochhead

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.



## A history of Buffalo Narrows

Wuoninen, Richard. *Buffalo Narrows: Buffalo Narrows Celebrate Saskatchewan Committee. Friesen Printers.*

A local history is a co-operative effort. Its success lies in the hands of a whole community, not one author. Richard Wuoninen has undertaken to bring together the history of Buffalo Narrows, but as he states at the beginning of this book, it would not have been possible without the co-operation of the people of Buffalo Narrows.

This local history starts in 1895 when the first permanent residents Martal Ziesle and his family moved to the area. The early history of the community revolved around fishing and trapping and growth was slow and steady. The school was established in the 1930's which drew people into the village from the surrounding communities and in the late 1950's, the mink ranching "boom" helped to bring more people into Buffalo Narrows. By 1980 the population had increased to over 1000 people.

The biographies of Buffalo Narrows's earliest settlers, the various enterprises developed in the area, many photographs from personal collections and a look at Buffalo Narrows today make up this local history. It is, like all local histories, a valuable contribution to the history of Metis people in Saskatchewan.

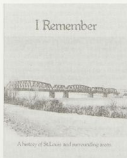
## I Remember: a history of St. Louis and surrounding areas.

Saint Louis: Saint Louis Local History Committee. Friesen Printers.

The history of St. Louis and the surrounding area has been published "for the sole purpose of awakening and retaining the souvenir of the early settlers of the St. Louis District. The hour has struck — it is time to rediscover our history. All the colonists are dead, but we must keep their memory alive. To do this, the Senior Citizens of St. Louis conceived the idea of writing their local history."

Personal reminiscences, poems, photographs, family histories are all included in this history. However, the authors of this book have also made a point of emphasizing the atmosphere in which the community of St. Louis developed and in which its settlers lived. Therefore space in this history has also been devoted to the Liberation Movements of 1885 and personal memories of Riel and some of the other makers of Metis history.

The large amount of work put into this book has resulted in a personal history of Metis people that most historians overlook. It is a history of a people, by the people.



# News from Outside the Province

## Native Leaders Angered Over Adoption Ads

EDMONTON - A three minute public service announcement on the adoption of Native children has raised the ire of officials from the Metis and Indian Associations of Alberta.

The announcement geared toward finding adoptive homes for children with special needs, including Native children, are to be aired over television stations in Calgary.

Jeanrine Silvers of the Metis Association says the provincial social services department "is marketing Native children".

Silvers said it's the recruitment method utilized that is wrong and that the announcement are akin "to commercials".

Helen Gladue of the Indian Association threatened to "sue" the social services department if the announcement concerning Native children is aired.

Donna Talbot of the social services department said similar programs have worked successfully in finding permanent homes for children under care in Ontario. She said the program is not a program for Native children only but "for all children with special needs". □

## Indian Act Discriminates Indian Women

OTTAWA - Judy Erola, federal Minister of State for the status of women, says she agrees with the United Nations human rights organization that Section 12-1B of the Indian Act is discriminatory against Indian women. Indian women lose their status when they marry a non-status man. However, when a status man marries a non-status woman, she automatically becomes status Indian.

Ms. Erola says the federal government will begin negotiations with Canadian Indian people to make the necessary changes. However, she says, the government is prepared to take unilateral action.

A spokesman for the National Indian Brotherhood says Indian nations were not asked to testify before the United Nations human rights committee. He says it is a "fundamental right" of Indian nations to "define who their members are." He says he finds the United Nations and Ms. Erola's attitude "presumptuous" and "pompous". □

## Native-Managed Employment Centre Opens

CHIASIBE, P.Q. - The first Canada Employment Centre managed solely by Native people was recently opened by Federal Minister of Employment, Lloyd Axworthy.

According to the minister, the centre, situated on Cree land at James Bay, will serve as a model for the north and west. Services such as employment and counselling will be offered.

Axworthy added plans for the centre have been in progress since the signing of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement in 1975.

The Minister told the Cree representatives he was "pleased and proud to share with them the opening of such a unique centre".

Since the James Bay power project began in 1973, it has provided a wide range of potential employment opportunities. The Centre will certainly assist the Native people of James Bay to obtain more and meaningful jobs. □

## Natives Oppose Arctic Pilot Project

OTTAWA - The \$2 billion Arctic Pilot Project is presently before the Federal Court of Appeal. The project was stalled by a group of concerned Natives, who oppose it on environmental grounds. They feel the shipping route of the gas will produce a year-round hazard.

When completed, gas would be transported by tanker from Melville Island in the high Arctic to either Geos Cacouna, Quebec or Melford Point, Nova Scotia.

The Arctic Pilot Project is an association of several companies consisting of Petro-Canada, the National Oil Company, Dome Petroleum Ltd., Nova Corporation and Melville Shipping Ltd. □

## Yukon Indians vs Alaska-Canada Pipeline Over Land Claims

WASHINGTON - Yukon Indians are pressuring the Canadian government to settle Indian land claims before proceeding with the Alaska-Canada gas pipeline project.

The Council for Yukon Indians informed authorities that they will take legal action if construction of the \$40 billion project continues without settling the land claims dispute. Despite years of bargaining over the claims of 6,000 Yukon Indians, the two parties involved failed to reconcile.

The Council stated it was under the impression that the Canadian government has been deceiving the US officials, in regard to the status of the controversial committee.

A joint panel of the House of Representatives consisting of energy and interior sub-committees will conduct an inquiry into the long-delayed project.

United States government has forced diplomatic pressure on Canada to distinguish the land claims dispute. □

## Alberta Indians Don't Have To Pay Doctors

EDMONTON - Alberta Indians are not affected by the recent direct billing procedure, practised by most Alberta doctors. The new direct billing system, effective January 1, 1982, requires a patient to pay his medical bill directly to the doctor. He then files for reimbursement from the provincial government.

continued from pg 9

Gregg Smith, chairman of the Alberta Indian Health Commission, and Indian leaders throughout the province hope the provincial government and Alberta doctors can reach a compromise in the current fee dispute, without Indian involvement.

The federal government is responsible for health costs of status Indians, guaranteed under the treaties. Previously Indian patients provided the doctor with their health care number and the doctor would then bill the provincial government for reimbursement. The provincial government then billed the federal government.

The new billing system has produced some complications for the Indian patient. In either case an Indian patient does not have to pay for health cost. □

## Indian-Owned Business Association Formed

CALGARY - A National Indian Business Association (NIBA) has been established to promote the growth of more Indian-owned businesses in Canada. The association will help equip Canadian Indians with the technical expertise to compete in the business world. In addition, the association will act as a voice in initiating matters of interest to Indian businessmen.

The group is now on a cross-country membership drive. Richard Lightning, a director of the organization, expects to draw the majority of Indian businessmen into the newly-formed body.

Following the cross-country campaign, the association will conduct a founding convention in Edmonton, tentatively scheduled for May, 1982. The main objective will be to plan the association's direction and future events. □

## Regina Plains Community College Administration Office

is moving Tuesday, March 2, 1982

to

2708 - 12th Avenue (corner of 12th and Angus)  
Postal Code: S4T 1A2 Telephone: 589-3811

### Services include:

- Career Information Centre
- Continuing Education and Recreation Directory
- Community Programming
- Adult Education Classes from arts and crafts to vocational training

### Office hours:

Monday to Friday, 9:15 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.

Ample street parking is available

Adult Basic Education Centre 1818 Rossback Street English as a Second Language Centre 2118 Adult Street

You know everting he change all da time and we got to change to. Change he does not mean we give up da old tings, he just mean we find new ways to go ahead. And da old tings, dey are like our power, dey give us strength.

Just like me and your Mooshoom, we come home to dis place, cause we need lots of strength and for us it is da remembering dat make us strong. We are to old now to make changes for our people, all we can do is give you da old tings like our Mooshoom's and Kookoom's dey do for us when we were young. And dat job hee's very important too.

You know my birthday he was yesterday, at lease by da preent hee's books, it say's I was baltize January 25, 1895...Time he sure go by awful fast. Seems like only yesterday I was a girl and now I'm an ole woman. Your Mooshoom he bring me back to dis country last summer for a birthday present and it's da best one he ever give me. I was born here you know, about half a mile south on da banks of dis river.

Sometime it make's my heart ache when I go for a walk along da river. I can see just like it was yesterday. All da woman's picking saskatoon on da hill's. Little babies laughing and crying, dere mommies carrying dem on dere back's while dey pick. Da man's all out hunting. Dem at nite da big feast we use to have. Hey, hey, da wild meat cooking on da side of da fire and da saskatoon pie's and gallette's baking in da clay ovens!

Sometime me and your Mooshoom, we can just smell da food and hear da people's talking, sometime, I even tink I hear da fiddle playing. When dat happen your Mooshoom he say, "come inside old woman, it hurts to remember to much." But me I dont believing dat. I tink I get stronger and so do my children and grandchildren.

I am so glad we got "Back to Batoche days", because dat reminds me of da old times. Dis year I'm going to make you a shirt like da old people dey use to wear and a sash to, ah, you'll look so fine!

Your Mooshoom hees going to play hees fiddle to. Dere will be lots of competition dere, so he sure got to practice.

Hey, hey, its five o'clock your Mooshoom will be in to eat soon and me I never even peef da padadoes yet! Dey been sawing wood at someone hee's house to day and hees bringing da man's home wit him.

I'll write more next week and I'll draw some pictures of da cloths I'm going to make for you and you can pick da pattern you want and mail it back to me, den I'll have it all finish when you come home.

Take good care of your self my little man, and be sure you use dat mustard plaster I send to you, put it on your chest before you go to bed and your cold he will go away. Ho yes! Will you send me some of dat stuff you use to rub out mistakes when you write letters? I'm not use to dis machine you give me to write and I make lots of mistakes.

From your Mooshoom & Kookoom

## Hospitals Drop Infant Formula

Saskatoon - Health Minister, Herman Rolfe, has suggested to Saskatchewan hospitals that they stop distributing infant formula giftpacks to new mothers.

Rolfe told a news conference in Saskatoon recently he wants hospitals to stop providing formula samples because by distributing the gifts they may directly affect a mother's decision not to breast-feed.

Rolfe said the department recognized that for most babies, breast-feeding provides the best form of nourishment.

Hospitals obtain free formula samples from marketers of breast milk substitutes as one way of encouraging new mothers to purchase their products. □

## Road To Uranium City Open

Uranium City - The winter road to Uranium City was open to light traffic in the first week of February and to heavier traffic the following week.

The 188-kilometre road which extends from Highway 155 at Cluff Lake to Uranium City is expected to remain open until mid-March.

At least five vehicles a day crossed the road during the weekend of January 29-31. Lay's Transport started hauling goods by the end of the second week. A convoy of twenty vehicles crossed Lake Athabasca February 11.

The common opinion here is that the winter road provides the means for an early move from Uranium City before the mine shuts down in June.

The ice thickness was about 30" on the first day the road was opened. The Department of Highways recommends this is the minimum thickness for transport trucks of 74,000 lbs.

Seven bridges were built over the pressure ridges on the 78 km of ice road.

Last year, of the 352 vehicles registered at the checkpoint, 85 of them were trucks.

For more information on winter road conditions, call the Uranium City information line at 498-2488. □

## Trappers Association Administering Trappers Training Grants

La Ronge - Administration of trappers training grants from the Economic Development Branch of the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) has been turned over to the Saskatchewan Trappers Association.

With this change in fund administration has come some criticism from outside agencies as to the purchasing of required equipment, in particular unnecessary equipment.

President of the Saskatchewan Trappers Association, Euclid Boyer, says there wasn't anything out of the ordinary with their arrangement with DNS. He said the Association was also advised by the Community College course instructors as to what equipment the trainees would need.

Boyer said the decision to purchase equipment on behalf of the new trappers was made to ensure everyone got what they needed to get started.

Peter Rosenfeld, responsible for liaison between the Economic Development Branch and the Trappers Association says handing over responsibility for the trappers training program to the Association is part of local control programs in keeping with the government policy of "devolution". □

## Fish Processing Plant For North

Buffalo Narrows - In early February the Freshwater Fish Marketing Corporation (FFMC) announced its plans to build a \$1.5 million fish processing plant in this northwestern Saskatchewan village. The plant will employ about 30 persons.

FFMC field operations manager Alex Drobot said a regional development incentive grant for construction of the plant is forthcoming. Drobot added that construction should begin this summer.

FFMC, which last year purchased Co-Operative Fisheries Ltd. of La Ronge for \$696,000, markets fish from northern Saskatchewan, northern Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and the Northwest Territories.

The proposed Buffalo Narrows plant would be larger than the one in La Ronge. And it would serve remote parts of northern Alberta such as Fort Chipewyan, as well as northern Saskatchewan.

FFMC feasibility studies indicate northwestern Saskatchewan is ready to support a plant geared to handle about 680,400 kilograms of fish a year.

The federal grant will cover as much as 25% of the cost, with the corporation picking up the balance. □

## Another Road North

Stony Rapids - The Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) is considering the construction of a 160 kilometre access road to the northern communities of Black Lake and Stony Rapids.

A DNS spokesman said the road would facilitate mineral exploration in the area besides helping to "de-isolate" the Native villages. He added, if all goes well, construction could begin next winter and be completed in 1984 or 85.

A consultant's report has recently been written on the anticipated environmental impact of two possible roads. Both routes would begin on Highway 105 at Midwest Lake and would link with the existing road between Black Lake and Stony Rapids.

DNS will make its recommendations to the Department of the Environment on a preferred route in a few weeks.

Sometime this spring, DNS will hold public meetings in the surrounding northern communities to discuss a



preferred route. A major concern raised at similar meetings last fall was the possible impact of the road on the barren ground caribou.

More public input will be sought next fall when the Department of the Environment approves or denies the proposal. □

## Wildlife Federation After Indian Hunting Rights

**Prince Albert** - The Saskatchewan Wildlife Federation is on a province-wide campaign to get control on Indian hunting.

Tony Bubenik, a biologist, said at a conference that because conditions have changed radically, simplistic defenses of hunting no longer apply. Unrestricted hunting by Indians make them "dangerous destroyers of wildlife".

Resources Minister, Reg Gross, speaking to the Federation's annual convention here said the provincial stand is that the government is bound to respect existing laws which give Native people unlimited hunting rights. □

as well as building an inventory of workers interested in training for jobs identified by our Office."

"We have trained for and filled over thirty jobs since our Program was announced in late October," Dagedick said. "Our 1982 objective is in excess of 100 skilled jobs identified and filled."

Dagedick feels there should be no problem in reaching this goal. In fact, as more businesses discover NCDP, these figures may need to be revised.

The overall objective of this program is the development of true equality of opportunity for the Native person in Saskatchewan. Although this may be considered rather ambitious by the usual program criteria, it is important to begin the long, hard job of "righting" the injustices which Native people have encountered in education and in employment.

## Wanted

**-ENTERTAINERS-  
-MUSICIANS-  
-SINGERS-  
-DANCERS-**

for  
**AMNSIS RIEL LOCAL  
MOSAIC 82  
PAVILLION**

(Regina)

**May 27, 28, 29/82**

For information contact:

**Fred Bird at 527-8591**

**8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.**

**Monday through Friday**

**Deadline: April 15/82**

## Traditional Indian Law & Tribal Courts

workshops hosted by the  
Canadian Indian  
Lawyers Association

The workshops will also address the implications of the proposed new Canadian Constitution along with an update on Indian Child Welfare Rights.

The workshops are open to the public and we encourage all Indigenous Associations and Nations to send representatives. We also believe that governmental agencies dealing with these issues will find it beneficial to attend.

For further information please contact:

Clem Charter  
3634 Victoria Avenue  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4T 1M3  
(306)527-4691  
Bill Badcock  
1301 Betharry Lane  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1J 8P3  
(613)746-8495



Dave Pawless... lighter moments of a day.





## Law Student Programmes

## Programmes d'étudiants en droit

### Native Law Students Programme

### Programme des étudiants Autochtones en droit

The Department of Justice provides financial assistance to Métis and non-status Indian students who have been admitted to a law school of their choice or who wish to attend special pre-law orientation courses. Qualified Inuit and status Indian students are eligible to receive similar support from the Department of Indian & Northern Affairs.

For more information, write to:  
Chief, Native Programmes  
Department of Justice  
Justice Building  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0H8

Le ministère de la Justice offre un certain nombre de bourses à des étudiants autochtones non-inscrits et métis qui ont été admis dans une faculté de droit de leur choix, ou qui désirent suivre des cours spéciaux d'orientation. Les étudiants inuits et indiens inscrits peuvent obtenir des bourses semblables auprès du ministère des Affaires indiennes et du Nord.

Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec:  
Chef, Programmes d'autochtones  
Ministère de la Justice  
Édifice de la Justice  
Ottawa (Ontario)  
K1A 0H8

