



NEW BREED

New Breed

OCTOBER 1972

Page 1

Short
E
78
52N53
Oct
1972

LIBRARY
SEP 19 1972
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
SASKATOON

LIBRARY
SEP 18 1972
UNIVERSITY OF SASKATCHEWAN
SASKATOON



ALMIGHTY VOICE

ALMIGHTY VOICE

In 1895, ten years after the Rebellion, Almighty Voice, a young Cree giant, killed a steer belonging to a rancher. For this he was arrested and taken to Duck Lake where one of the policemen told him he would be hanged for his crime. Enraged by this threat, Almighty Voice escaped, and for two years the Mounties could not recapture him. Several who tried to do so were shot and killed.

After two years Almighty Voice, his cousin Going Up to the Sky, and his brother-in-law Topean decided to earn a warrior's death and the three of them challenged the entire Mounted Police force. The battle which took place on the One Arrow Reserve is told here by Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance, Cherokee journalist and honorary Blood Chief, decorated for valour during the First World War, and adopted son of Almighty Voice's mother, Spotted Calf.



Indian runners came into our camp and told us that the famous Indian outlaw Almighty Voice had come out of his two years of hiding in the wilderness, and that he was now going to "fight it out" with the Royal North-West Mounted Police, who for twenty-four months had been scouring every nook and cranny of the North-West for his whereabouts.

Scarcely did we think, on that bright day in 1897 when this news reached our camp, that this young Indian, hardly out of his boyhood, was destined soon to make the greatest single-handed stand in all the history of the North American West.

The news of Almighty Voice's sudden reappearance after two years of baffling evasion was received with grave concern at Prince Albert; forty miles away. At midnight the same day twelve mounted policemen under Captain Allan set out on horseback for the Minnechinias Hills. At the same time another mounted police force under Inspector Wilson was dispatched from Duck Lake.

Captain Allan's party, riding past Bellevue Hill the next morning, noticed in the distance three objects moving toward a small thicket of trees. "I see three antelope over there," one of the constables reported. But when they approached closer they were surprised to discern the naked forms of three young Indians, stripped for battle, with their bare, slick bodies glistening in the sun like the smooth brown coat of the antelope.

Captain Allan knew instantly that he had located his quarry, and he gave quick orders to charge.

The three Indian boys stopped dead in their tracks. Almighty Voice stood and waited until the charging Mounties had advanced to good firing range; then he opened up. The first burst of Indian fire brought down the two officers commanding the detachment. Captain Allan's right arm was smashed with a bullet, and Sergeant Raven sagged forward in his saddle with his thigh crushed and dangling uselessly over the side of his horse. Corporal C.H. Hockin now assumed command of the detachment.

Almighty Voice had now counted his fifth "coup" — one killed and four wounded. As the Mounted Police halted to take care of their wounded and reorganize their forces, Almighty Voice and his two companions disappeared into a small thicket, or bluff as it is called in the North-West — a clump of bush about a half-mile through, now famous as the "Almighty Voice Bluff". His people knew that he had selected this bluff in which to make his last, desperate stand against the Mounties, and that he had no thoughts of ever coming out of it alive.

Corporal Hockin's detachment, which stood guard awaiting the reinforcements that had been summoned, was soon joined by the detachment from Duck Lake. That afternoon this combined force was further reinforced by a command consisting of every spare man from the Prince Albert barracks of the North-West Mounted Police.

At six o'clock that evening Corporal Hockin called for volunteers to charge the thicket. Nine mounted policemen and civilian volunteers answered this call.

This was the most disastrous movement of the day. The Indians, perceiving their intention, were on the edge of the thicket awaiting their onslaught. Scarcely had the fringe of the bush been reached when Corporal Hockin received his death wound, a bullet in the chest.

The rush continued, both Indians and raiders firing as fast as their guns would shoot. Ernest Grundy, postmaster of Duck Lake, was the next to fall dead, with a bullet through his heart. An instant later Constable J.R. Kerr went down to his death with a ball in the chest.

One of the Indian boys, Topean, had been killed on the edge of the brush, and Almighty Voice had received a bullet which shattered his right leg.

Almighty Voice had now counted his eighth "coup".

As the stillness of night crept over the field on that fatal Friday evening, Almighty Voice shouted out of the bluff to the troops:

"We have had a good fight to-day. I have worked hard and I am hungry. You have plenty of food; send me some, and tomorrow we'll finish the fight."

When this message was interpreted to the Mounted Police they were struck with surprise. But it was the Indian's code: fair fight, fair game, no bad feeling in the heart. It may be hard to believe, but Almighty Voice admired the dashing courage of the Mounted Police fully as much as he did that of his two boy-companions. The Indian loves the brave, strong-fighting opponent and hates the weak, cowardly adversary.

CON'T PAGE 5

MANITOBA INDIANS PROTEST

Winnipeg (CP) - Discrimination against Indians and Metis in Manitoba is increasing, spokesman for three Native Organizations have charged.

The spokesman said government authorities appear to be passively tolerating racism, instead of exposing it and working to end it.

The charges were made by Archie Nabess, Chairman of the Canadian Native Justice League; his brother Ovid, vice-chairman of the league's Manitoba division; and Winnipeg city councillor George Munroe.

Mr. Munroe, executive director of the Winnipeg Indian and Metis Friendship Centre, said petitions have been circulated to keep Native families out of certain parts of Winnipeg.

Archie Nabess said the league has been unable to obtain copies of the petitions, because the people who are circulating them take care they aren't sent to Native people.

He said an inquiry by commissioner James Toal into allegations of racial discrimination in Brandon so far has proved ineffectual. The commissioner's report has yet to be made public.

Mr. Munroe said the Manitoba Human Rights commission "has been a failure and the attorney-general's department has tended to whitewash the grievances of the Native people."

He said the commission should be given "more direct powers to act immediately when there is clear-cut proof of discrimination, such as in the Brandon incident."

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUGS SEMINAR

Place: Red Pheasant & Mosquito Reserves

Date: September 22 & 23, 1972

Theme: What can we do about alcohol and drug abuse?

Co-ordinator: Jake Pete

9:00 a.m. Welcome of participants by Gerald Wutunee and Chief Gavin Wutunee from Mosquito Reserve.

9:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Leo Cameron, Alcoholism, its symptoms How it effects you, your family, your work and your community.

10:30 a.m. - 10:45 a.m. Coffee

10:45 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Bob P. & Tom B. How alcoholism has effected their lives.

12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Dinner
Head Table Guests - Jim Sinclair, President Metis Society of Saskatchewan - David Ahenakew, Chief Federation of Saskatchewan Indians

1:00p.m. - 3:15 p.m. Ted Keewatin
Film - Alcoholism
Followed by discussion on points which indicate warning signs of alcoholism.

3:15 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. Coffee

3:30 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Valley Legal Assistance Clinic
Legal Aid Plan, bail, searches of dwelling homes on and off the reserve.

R.C.M.P. - discuss -
Narcotic Control Act
Food and Drug Act

6:00 p.m. Open A.A. meeting
Chairman: Walter Deiter
Speakers: Frank R., Sidney F., and Madeline T.

DAY TWO

9:00 a.m. - 10:15 a.m. Drugs - Film

10:15 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. Coffee

10:30 a.m. - 12:00 p.m. Dr. Breton
Medical aspects of alcoholism.
Followed by a question period.

12:00 p.m. - 1:00 p.m. Lunch
Guest speakers - old Timers

1:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m. Andy P.
How alcohol and alcoholism has effected his life.

2:15 p.m. - 2:30 p.m. Coffee

2:30 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. Film "Bitter Winds"

4:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m. Break up into small discussion groups and recommendations.

5:00 p.m. Quick summary and evaluation.

A LETTER FROM B. BRASS

Dear Concerned People; Chiefs and Councillors
of Reserves

With the assistance of the Department of Indian Affairs in Prince Albert, Sask. and as a concerned former President of an Indian and Metis institutional Native Brotherhood Organization in the Prince Albert Correctional Centre (not penitentiary). I have found that such a thing as using the Band funds on any given reservation could be used to bail out unfortunate Native Brothers or Sisters out of the harsh confines of a jail, whenever the need for Bail was called for by the presiding Courts of Justice.

For this information, I kindly refer you to the Indian Act, section 66, which states in part that funds may be used to "promote the general progress and welfare of the band or any member of the Band."

An elaboration of this clause would be meant to say that "to keep the general progress of the Native people going," we must go on fighting our existing "Indian Problem." And as you are no doubt aware, one of our most common and worst problem is the over-percentage of Native population in Prisons.

In spite of the New Bail System, Ottawa has put out recently, we still have Native people in Jail on remand, not able to obtain the required Bail (money or property). As a result of this, a lot of times, we get Indians in jail doing time for nothing. They plead guilty because they couldn't get Bail and the remand atmosphere was to hard to bear.

This is where Section 66 of the Indian Act comes in strongly; "to promote the general progress and welfare of the Band or any Member of the Band."

As a concerned Native, I ask you to follow up this particular part of the Indian Act and start allotting funds for bail purposes, because I personally know it will be of big help in future endeavors of our grass-roots brothers and sisters, and other Natives of treaty status who may be in need of such a thing.

I trust this information will be of sufficient value and that all the people concerned, (I stress) particularly the chiefs and councillors of the Indian reserves, will help put this matter into effect where its desperately needed at times.

Thanks very much for taking time to read this. And if you have furthur ideas or inquiries, please contact me as I'm willing to struggle in true battle for all my Native Brothers and Sisters.

Respectfully a Native Brother,

Mr. Billy Brass
P.O. Box 617
Regina, Sask.

A cuurent poll on the United States Indian Reserves shows that only 15 percent of the Indians believe the United States should get out of Vietnam, 85 percent believe they should get out of America.

A COURT DAY

Ile-A-La-Crosse,

Ile-A-La-Crosse, Sask.

Editor New Breed
1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Sask.

Dear Sir:

This a letter about Court day here at Ile-A-La-Crosse, on Wednesday August 2nd, 1972. I would like to set our people know about the wonderful services the Legal Aid are doing for the people.

Lawyers Present: David Hnatyshni
David Neusham
Linton Smith
Connie Hunt

Law Student: Claire Becton

Court Workers: Eric Dillon
Rod Bishop

Out of five cases heard:

- (1) Liquor Act: Plead guilty, fine under \$30.00.
- (2) Vehicle Act: Case thrown out.
- (3) Assault causing bodily harm: two years probation.
- (4) Liquor Act: postponed to Oct. 4, 1972.
- (5) One Juvenile Case: Closed Court.

As a person looks down on this list, one wonders how such a change could come over our old Northern Justice in a two month period. If these cases had been tried, say last Spring before we had the good services of Legal Aid. I am sure the fines would have been doubled and sentences a lot more severe. And I can say without a doubt in my mind that there would not have been any cases dismissed. So a person can see why we need the services of these people.

We should all band together and write to all departments concerned, so the Legal Aid plan will not be discontinued, because if this service is dropped we are going to be in the same rut as we were in two or three months back. Most of us can recall the times before we had Legal Aid, if there were fourteen or more cases tried on any court day you can bet your Legal Boots there were fourteen or more convictions, and the reason for this was the people were ignorant of these rights.

Also alot of blame should be shouldered by the R.C.M.P. as these people used force and threats and often administered beatings, as you can see this would tend to intimidate people. and we still wonder why we had so many convictions. But since we had Legal Aid Services people are being made aware of their rights. I would like to suggest we have a court worker or workers in each community.

People who are not afraid to talk to the R.C.M.P., D.N.R. or any other organizations having something to do with Law or other administration concerning the people. As we should realize these people are supposed to be working and helping us not working against us. So I hope from these few lines people will realize how much help we have had from Legal Aid Services, and how much we need these services to continue. As one of the boys from Legal Aid was telling us we have not scratched the surface yet. We all know this is going to take time. I for one, greatly appreciate what this organization is doing for our people, and the day I can see our people stand before an R.C.M.P. officer, D.N.R. officer, or any other officer for that matter without shaking and stuttering, demanding his or her rights I will say "God I humbly thank you for making our people see the light."

Yours truly,

Jonas J. Favel

Legal Aid of NO VALUE in Maple Creek

LEGAL AID SYSTEM IS OF NO VALUE IN MAPLE CREEK, SASKATCHEWAN.

Lawyer; J.C. Kosolofski.

- 1 - The majority of the petty charges laid against the Natives of Maple Creek are laid under the Vehicles Act and therefore Legal Aid does not apply.
- 2 - The lawyer of Maple Creek refuses to represent most of the clients for personal reasons.
- 3 - The Natives feel that Kosolofski does not honestly represent them in court when he states he is representing them. Because they have been told by the R.C.M.P. what they are going to get in court and the R.C.M.P. are usually correct.
- 4 - People feel that Kosolofski court actions are limited by the R.C.M.P. who have control over him. Kosolofski is known to have a drinking problem and it is felt that he goes along with the wishes of the R.C.M.P. detachment in fear of being charged for Drunk & Driving, etc., etc.,.... The people feel that Kosolofski will continue to adjourn the particular cases under no real legal grounds, except that the R.C.M.P. agreed to the request almost immediately. The people feel that these repetitive adjournments just give the R.C.M.P. more time to build a case against them and also give them the opportunity to try and add a few more charges to make sure the Natives have a Criminal Record. These adjournments are done deliberate and only make it worse for the client, whom the Judge sees as having a lot of time to get a legal aid lawyer, who ends up doing very little in the end. The people of Maple Creek request a new Lawyer to be stationed in Maple Creek and a new detachment of R.C.M.P.

R.C.M.P.

revenue collectors or law enforcer

MAPLE CREEK - JUNE 23, 1972

People of Maple Creek request that the Attorney Generals' Department investigate the conduct of the Maple Creek R.C.M.P. Detachment. The Native people state that the Maple Creek R.C.M.P. perform a job described as a revenue collectors and for from a law enforcer.

R.C.M.P. spend a great deal of time following Native People around and trying to pin petty charges on them the first chance they get. They even went as far as following two Natives to the Railway Box Cars when they charged them for drinking in a place other than a dwelling. The R.C.M.P. appear to have control of the lawyer in Maple Creek - J.C. Kosolofski in court. The lawyers' actions and the R.C.M.P. actions in court indicate that the two parties (Lawyer and R.C.M.P.) have made a decision about the particular client before hand. For example - In regards to R.C.M.P. Bribery, there is a complaint against Terry Jordan (Constable) of Maple Creek who bribed Gaynert Dumont by stating that "in return for" inside information on a Breaking and Entering (B&E) that occurred in Maple Creek, he would "tear up" the liquor charges and vehicles' he had against Gaynert Dumont.

Witnesses: Linda Turnbull; Teddy Davis; and Roy Lynn Davis.

CON'T
ALMIGHTY VOICE

Early the next morning a crow flew over the thicket in which the two Indians were hiding. "Tang!" went Almighty Voice's gun, and the crow dashed headlong into the bush, to be devoured raw by the hungry Indians. One of the Mounties remarked: "Isn't it queer? That fellow never wastes a bullet — something falls every time he fires."

Almighty Voice's old mother, Spotted Calf, had stood on top of a rise just behind the thicket all night shouting encouragement to her son. Now and then Almighty Voice would answer his mother through the darkness informing her how he was faring.

After two attacks on Friday, he said, he and his remaining boy relative had dug a hole and got into it and covered it over with brush. They were lying under this brush with their deadly rifles poking out to kill anyone who attempted to come into the thicket after them. Two Mounted Police lay dead ten feet from his pit, he said; and he had taken their rifles and ammunition and thrown away his clumsy old muzzle-loader.

"I am almost starving," he said. "I am eating the bark off the trees. I have dug into the ground as far as my arm will reach, but can get no water. But have no fear — I shall hold out to the end."



Excitement had become intense in the surrounding countryside, as all day Saturday fresh troops were arriving on the field from Regina, Prince Albert, and Duck Lake. The whole population of Assiniboia (now Saskatchewan) seemed to have flocked there overnight.

By Saturday evening the field guns were well in place — a 9-pounder and a 7-pounder — and at six o'clock the first shells were sent thundering into the thicket.

The second shot got the range, and the next landed plump into the spot where the fugitives were known to be ensconced.

The heavy barrage of bursting shells lasted for some time. When it finally ceased and every one of the one thousand Mounties and volunteers stood breathless, wondering what had happened to the fugitives, a voice came out of the brush. It was the voice of Almighty Voice. It said:

"You have done well, but you will have to do better."

Darkness settled quickly over the landscape, and a silence as sickening as the whining, thundering shells of a few moments before bore itself into the very souls of the besieging troops. "Men heard one another breathing," one of them once remarked to me. Creeping in behind the thoughts of their own dead comrades came the half-sad realization that tomorrow would spell the eternal end of the two creatures in the bush below, who had partaken of neither food, water, nor sleep during the last three days. Right or wrong, they had displayed a quality which all brave men admire.

One of them also confided to me that he secretly hoped that the Indians would escape during the night and never be heard from again.

No one will ever know what was in the heart and mind of Almighty Voice during that gruesome, black stillness.

At six o'clock the next morning the big guns began belching forth their devastating storm of lead and iron in deadly earnestness. It was obvious that no living thing could long endure their steady beat.

At noon the pelting ceased. At one o'clock volunteers, led by James McKay (later Justice of the Supreme Court of Saskatchewan) and William Drain, decided to make another raid on the bluff. The Mounties themselves had been refused permission to make another raid, owing to their heavy casualties.

On the first rush the volunteers were not able to locate the hiding-place of the Indians. Well, indeed, had they concealed themselves beneath their covering of brush. A second charge, however, brought them upon the gun-pit.

Here, lying in the brush-covered hole, was the dead body of Almighty Voice.

Chief Buffalo Child Long Lance

THE METIS SOCIETY IS A NATIVE ORGANIZATION OF METIS AND NON-TREATY INDIANS. YOU CAN JOIN BY SIGNING UP WITH YOUR LOCAL ORGANIZATION; OR SENDING YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, AND \$1.00 FOR MEMBERSHIP.

NEW BREED SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.00 PER YEAR
\$1.50 PER SIX MONTHS

WRITE TO:

THE METIS SOCIETY
1935 SCARTH STREET
REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN

THIS LAND IS OUR LAND (DON'T FORGET IT)

Dear Moron

I sit down pen in hand to pencil this letter... pardon the typing. I don't live where I used to because I moved to where I live now. When you come to see me ask anyone where I live because no-one knows. I am very sorry that we are so far together and wish we were closer apart.

My aunt Nellie died and is doing fine. Hope you are the same. My cousin has the mumps and is having a swell time. She's at death's door and the Doc's trying to pull her through.

We're having more weather here than we ever had before. I sent your coat express, to make it lighter, I cut the buttonsoff. If you want them they are in the coat pocket.

I started to your to your place when I saw this sign that said "this way to moronsville and I got on it and sat for about two hours and the darn thing didn't move an inch.

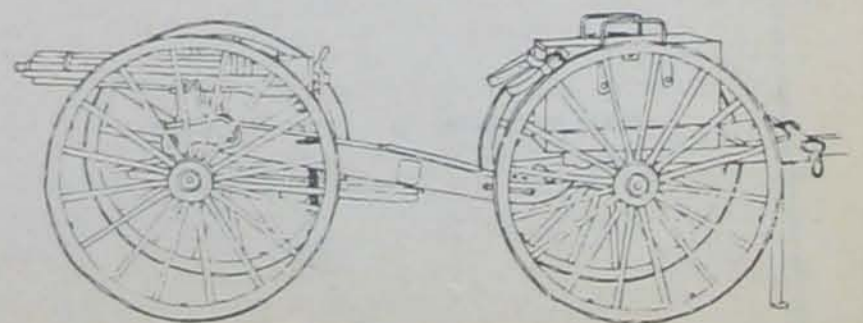
If you don't get this letter let me know and I will send it to you. In this letter there is a picture of me. For fear of losing it, I took it out. I hope you like it. I forgot to send the money I owe you but I sealed the envelope before I remembered.

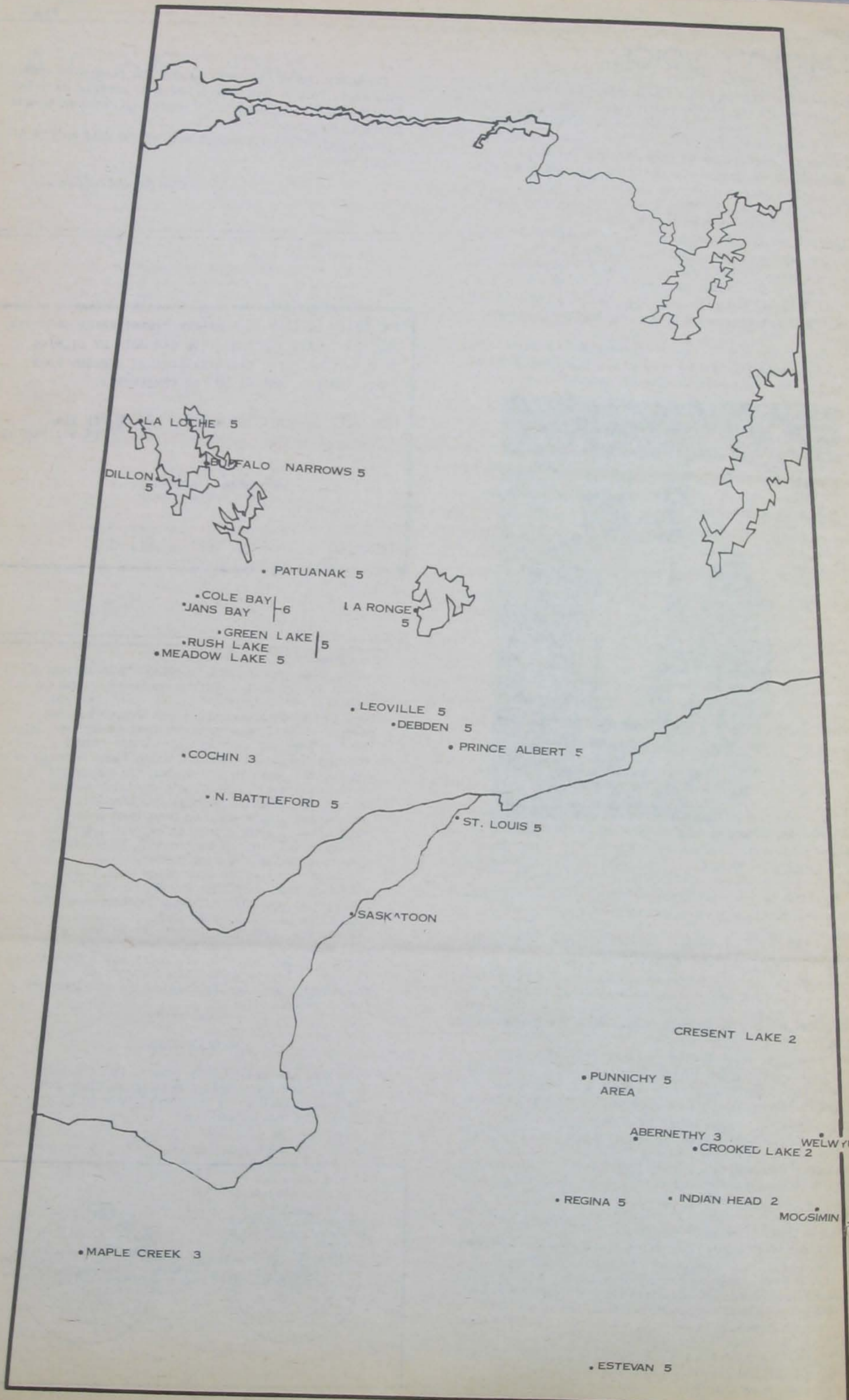
Yours truly

ANOTHER MORON

P.S. When you answer this letter, write slowly I can't read fast. Well I must go to sleep now, the sun is hard on my eyes and I have to be at my job the one I didn't get.

By Bob Stevenson





FOR THE MAP • HOUSING •

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN
200 - 1935 SCARTH ST.
REGINA, SASK.

September 8, 1972.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

To all members:

On August 31st a joint meeting between the Board of Directors of the Metis Society and the Board of Directors of the Metis Housing Group was held in Regina.

At this meeting it was decided which communities the first (100) one hundred houses would be built.

We must remember that this is only the first group of houses, and those communities that have not been selected at this time will still be open for future housing.

Following are some points that determined where and how many houses would be built:

- (a) At the meeting a motion was made and it was carried that "a community that has a Pensioner's Home will not receive individual housing at this time."
- (b) We will try not to duplicate the Government Northern Housing Program. In other words we will try not to build houses where Government Northern Housing is building. This is another way in which we can reach more communities for we must realize every Metis community throughout Saskatchewan are in need of houses.

Again, we must not forget that this is only the first (100) one hundred houses and only the beginning of our Provincial General Housing Program. We cannot expect everyone in every Metis community to have a new house overnight, but, we are just beginning to work towards this objective.

On the map is the location of Metis communities and number of houses to be built in that area.

PENSIONER'S HOMES:

The Metis Housing Group would like to thank all the people who attended the official opening of the "Duck Lake Pioneer Pensioner's Home," during Back to Batoche.

In attendance were; metis people from all parts of Saskatchewan, members from other native organizations from all across Canada, and invited guests from the Federal and Provincial Governments, and the Mayor of Duck Lake.

Presentations were made by Archie Nicholas, President of the Duck Lake Local; Jim Sinclair, President of the Metis Society of Saskatchewan; Honorable E. I. Wood, Minister of Municipal Affairs; Honorable Ron Basford, Minister of State for Urban Affairs.

The Honorable Ron Basford and Honorable E. I. Wood unveiled a plaque officially opening the Duck Lake Home. Mrs. Stangby, accepted the gifts on behalf of the residents of the Home, which were presented by the Ministers and the Metis Society.

Anyone who has seen the project can be proud of what has been accomplished by our people. It is also an indication of what the Metis people can do if the opportunity prevails.

Work on the Pensioners Homes' Project are progressing very good. It is anticipated the completion dates for Ile la Crosse, Lestock and Lebret will be in October. The Cumberland House project is partially occupied and accepting applications.

GENERAL HOUSING:

The general housing program has not proceeded as quickly as anticipated. The hold up is a result of the Provincial Governments decision whether or not to participate in the program. Their participation would regard subsidies to some individuals purchasing houses.

We require Provincial involvement at this time because at least 50% of the people who will be applying for a house are going to require some kind of assistance in paying the loans back.

We have not met with as many locals as possible to inform them on the Housing program and to form housing committees that can assist us in the selection of applicants for houses.

Applications have been sent to the various housing committees and locals throughout the Province. Since we were only allotted 100 houses and there are over 100 locals this means that many communities will not be receiving homes. Some of our locals are going to feel left out when the locals are picked for houses but as Metis people we must stick together and accept the fact that there are other locals that need housing worse than ours.

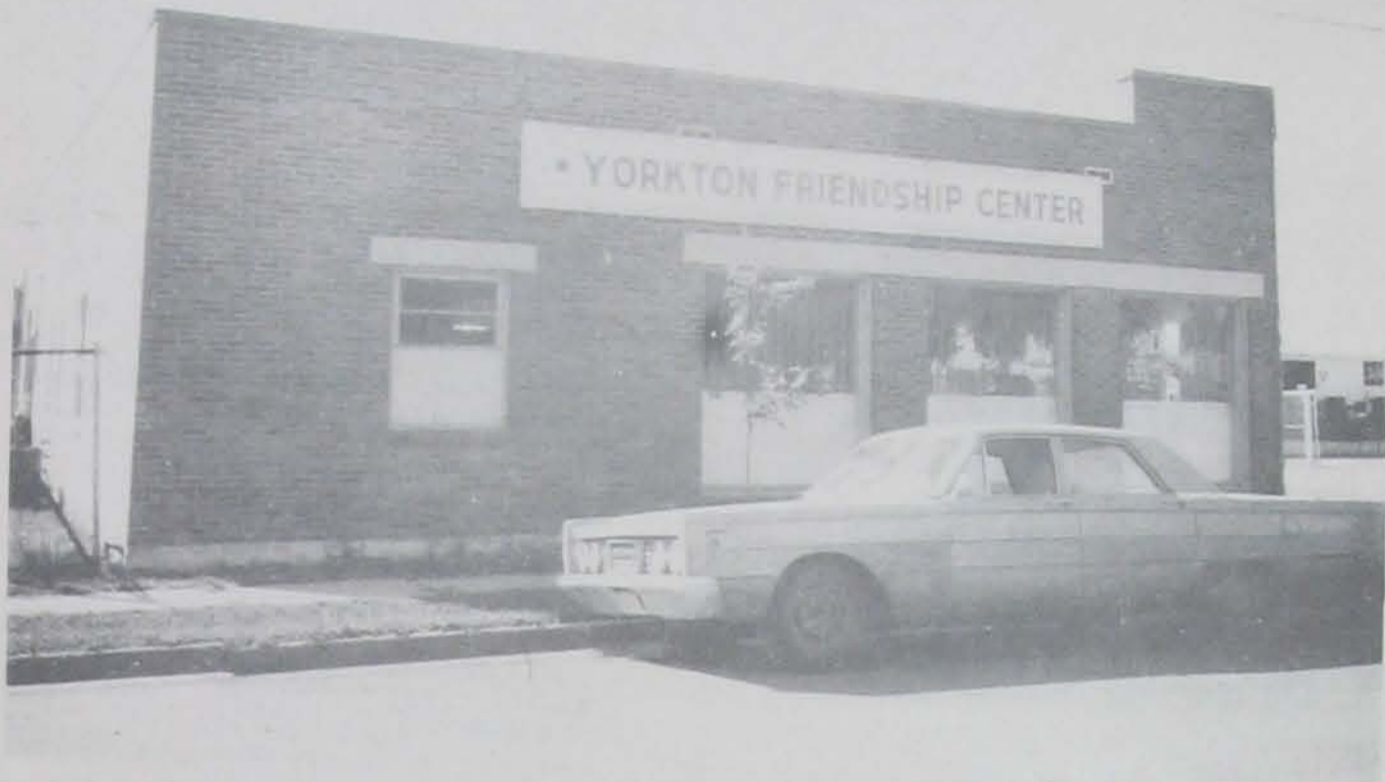
SOME INFORMATION REGARDING THE HOUSING PROPOSAL.

- (1) ASSISTED HOME OWNERSHIP - This portion of the program would be applicable to the people:
 - (a) Who are employed and earning under \$7000.00 per year and can afford to make monthly payments.
 - (b) Sweat Equity: (or work put into building the house would be put towards a down payment)
 - (c) Home Ownership Grant: Not exceeding \$800.00 after building the home, the individual applies for the grant and puts it towards the down payment.

These two combined would probably make a sufficient down payment in respect to the value of the home.

- (2) SUBSIDIZED HOME OWNERSHIP - This portion of the Housing program would be applicable to the people who:
 - (a) are presently receiving welfare and would use their shelter allowance to make payments towards the house.
 - (b) The provincial housing assistance grants up to a maximum of \$800.00 or 10% of the house price would be applied to the down payment.
 - (c) The Sweat Equity of at least 5% of the house price would be applied to the down payment.
 - (d) are working steady but can not make full payments towards a house.

It is with this portion of the housing program that we require the provincial participation. The provincial government has indicated they would accept this portion of the program only if the houses were built in remote areas. We are presently negotiating with them in eliminating the remote area clause in this program - as it is being regarded as an experimental project.



YORKTON FRIENDSHIP CENTER
188 Myrtle Ave.

The Yorkton area was after a Friendship Centre from three to four years. The first money they got was \$5,000.00 on loan. They had a bit of a problem finding a suitable building but finally found one. Using Native workers they are now in the process of renovating the building. The centre is used by the youth, a low income group and the Metis Society Local. It is also used for dances and other social activities too. During the day the Friendship Centre runs three classes: (1) Secretarial Course (2) Sewing Classes (3) Bead W.



EXC. DIRECTOR ED ST. PIERRE



SECRETARIAL CLASS



RENOVATIONS



SEWING CLASS



SASKATOON FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

310 - 20th Street East

Chairman: Clarence Trotchie

Director: Ken McKay

Clarence Trotchie, besides being the chairman of the Board of Directors is also the President of the Saskatoon Local, of the Metis Society. Ken McKay was previously working for Dr. Howard Adams on the Education Survey before becoming Director.

Up until awhile ago there was no Metis or Non-Status Indian voice on the Board but with a lot of hard work they got a voice and are now in the majority.

There hasn't been too much activity at the centre because of the hold-up in grants, but now they have the money and things will get into full swing. They are going to be hiring an Assistant Director, a Program Director and a Sports Director.

The centre besides being used for the Metis Society meetings and other groups wishing to use it, also had free art classes.

Ken McKay says the biggest problem is in the Public Relations. He says, the people of Saskatoon seem to think that the Friendship Centre is a hang-out for Native people and that nothing of real importance goes on there. He says, he is going to try change that. With the experience and leadership of Clarence Trotchie and Ken McKay we are sure they will.





Racism at the BALDWIN

Anybody that thinks that racism doesn't exist in Canada is fooling himself. People in Canada, the white middle class that seems to think the Americans, Rhodesians or the White South Africans have a corner market on it. But there is racism here maybe not so apparent as other places, but a subtle kind, a quiet kind. It is hard to detect or prove but its there and if you are a Native you feel it. But once in a while it surfaces itself in all its ugliness which is what happened in Saskatoon at the Baldwin, Friday August 3rd.

It seems two Native people had a fight in the beverage room they were told to leave and they did. The Hotel Manager probably justified in doing so, but then he gave orders to his staff to refuse to serve all Native people. On Saturday, August 4th, about forty Native people demonstrated after being refused services at the Hotel.

The Attorney General's Department said they would not prosecute because they believe there was extenuating circumstances. This seems to be the standard answer from Mr. Romanow's Department. Once before the Baldwin practised its racist attitude towards Native people and the Attorney General's Department at

that time didn't prosecute even though they had violated the Fair Accomodations Act. Instead he wrote them a letter making the management apologize to the people involved. A few months later this incident happens. No doubt the Attorney General will make the management write another letter or he may even threaten to make them buy a hundred dollar licence under the pretext that it is a fine.

The Native people in this province know who made the laws and who the laws were made for. They were made for people like Dale Beavis (Hotel Manager) and for Dale Beavis the Attorney General excepts this and complies. No matter what it is called the Saskatchewan Billot rights, Canadian Bill of Rights or the Fair Accomodations Act, it is still up to the Government to decide who it's going prosecute and who it's not going to. All the laws in the world against discrimination are no good if the Government refuses to use them and the laws have only token sentences handed out when they are used.

PHOTOS

HAROLD LEJIMODIERE



Housing



Box 465
LA RONGE, Sask.
August 31, 1972

Editor
New Breed
200 - 1935 Scarth Street
REGINA, Sask.

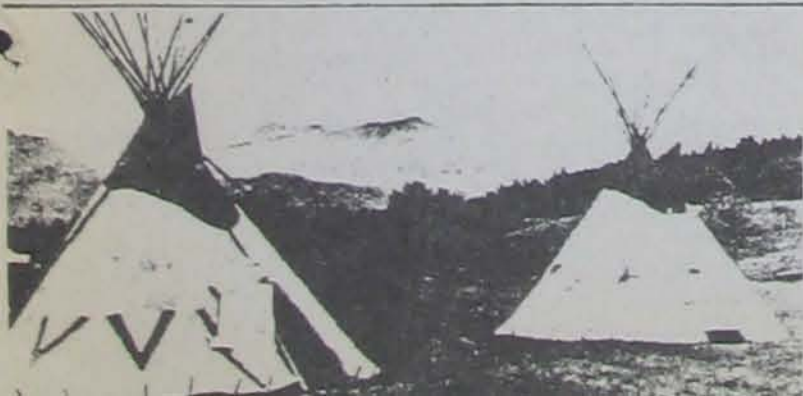
Dear Editor:

Here are two pictures of the photo-type up in the Timber Bay - Molonosa area. I thought you may be interested in putting them in the "New Breed". The homes belong to John LaVallee and Joe LaVallee and they are now occupying them. Two more of the same houses are completed at Molonosa, but I got there too late in order to take pictures, and I had to send the camera back the next morning. However, you can mention the other two in the paper, should you decide on putting it in.

If you require more information just give me a call or write a letter. Thank-you.

Yours Sincerely,

Bill Daniels,
Fieldworker.



WILD GAME OF CANADA, WHO OWNS THEM?

The whiteman have already claimed them as whitemans' property controlled by whitemans' Governments. After controlling Canada for over 100 years, the whiteman has not even "come close" to paying for the land, yet he has "stolen" all the wild birds and animals which he has never even paid for. Evidence of this National Crime committed by the white Governments is shown in all the Fishing, Hunting, and Trapping Laws. Governments have forced the Native people of Canada to obey. Even though the whiteman does not own the wild Game in Canada, he will go as far as putting Native People in jail for killing a wild bird, the Native depends on for food.

Remember, the Native signed Treaties surrendering their land but NOT their wild game which was their source for food.

Submitted by Mannie Delorme, A Concerned Native



BOARD MEETING

There was a Board meeting on Thursday the 30th and Friday the 31st of August. For many of the Board members this was the first meeting. For there were many changes made at the annual meeting at Batoche. There was only one Board member from the previous Board that was Walter Schoenthal, he works for the Metis Society as the office Director and is also the Chairman of the Board.

The other Board members are:

- Ray Jones - representing the Northern region. Ray could not make it to the meeting because of an illness. Ray also works for the Metis Society as a Field worker.
- Brian Aubichon - Brian was elected for the North West region. He worked for the Native Youth and was elected Secretary previously before becoming a Board member. Brian will probably be working as a Field worker for the Metis Society very shortly.
- Frank Tompkins - He was elected to the Board of Directors for the North East area. Frank is very well known to the Northern people and very much liked.
- Clarence Trotchie - He was elected to the West Central region. Clarence works for N.A.C. and is also on the Board of Directors for the Friendship Centre in Saskatoon.
- Harold Lajimodiere - He was elected from the East Central region. Harold is the Supervisor of the Metis Housing Group for the Lestock Pensioner's Home Project.
- R. J. Stevenson - was elected to the Board of Directors for the South East region. He also works for Community Development as a Field

HOUSING CON'T

After the forms are completed and a set of plans are selected for the house we then submit this to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for approval and a mortgage. As soon as the applicant has been approved the Metis Housing Group then approaches the bank for in-term financing so construction can start.

We anticipate some problems with the purchase of land, if purchasing isn't available we will have to try and make arrangements for long term leases. Once a local has been notified by The Metis Housing Group they were chosen for houses, the local should then make inquiries if the land is available.

Once applications have been returned to the Metis Housing Group officer the procedure will be as follows:

(a) A Metis Housing Group Fieldworker will return to the local which has been chosen for houses and present to the people who were picked by the local Housing Committee, plans for houses and forms which have to be completed for Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

N.A.C. received a grant for \$54,000.00 from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation in Ottawa to hire field staff and set up a office. The field staff will be.

- (1) Taking applications for the general housing program.
- (2) Supervising the construction of houses.
- (3) Working with locals in regards to sanitation.
 - (a) Garbage disposals - Sewage.
- (4) Work with locals in dealing with present and future community services
 - (a) Power gas - sewer and water.
- (5) Some will be involved with the upcoming Winter Warmth Program.

WINTER WARMTH

This program will be continued, there is no indication from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation as to this amount of money we will be receiving. Last years program of \$200,000.00 resulted in 1200 families receiving material and goods, these families represented 106 communities throughout the province.

Our present proposal to Central Mortgage and Housing corporation is for \$400,000.00. If this amount is received it would be used as follows:

- (a) \$200,000.00 towards minor home repairs there were approximately 2500 applications from last year that never received anything.
- (b) \$200,000.00 towards the renovation of 200 houses. We are hoping any monies allotted for this program are given immediately so work can be done before Winter comes.

BOARD MEETING CON'T

The meeting started with a general orientation for the new Board members with each getting a kit showing them the programs the Metis Society has started and the ones they propose to start with the directorship of the Board members. There was a joint meeting of the Metis Housing Board and the Metis Society Board. A decision was made where the first 100 houses should go. They also discussed the Native Alcohol Council and Community Development. They met with Honorable E.I. Woods, Provincial Minister of Municipal Affairs. They talked to him about the Provincial Governments hold up on the Housing Program.

In all they had a very fruitful meeting. There was a general air of optimism and the Native people should be proud of the job the delegates at the meeting in Batoche did in selecting such capable people for the leadership of the organization.



There was this Metis who went to a Doctor for a brain transplant the Doctor took him into a room and showed him jars of brains and the price of each. A doctors for ten dollars an ounce, a professors for fifteen dollars an ounce and so on ranging from five dollars to twenty dollars an ounce until they came to a jar that said "Brain from Human Resources Development Agency," it said one thousand dollars an ounce. Why so much?, asked the guy. "Well" said the doctor, "it takes so many of them to get an ounce."

Ray Jones is running as an independent candidate in the Athabasca constituency.

He is asking for your support in the coming by-election

◎ VOTE ◎
RAY JONES (INDP.)
ATHABASCA
SEPT. 27, 1972
BY-ELECTION.