

Constitutional Recognition



L- R Donald Rojas, President W.C.I.P & Chico Ramirez

Photo Credit - Miriam McNab

reprinted from the World Council of Indigenous People Newsletter, April - July 1990

The world today reveals rapid changes. The concepts of conflict between capitalism and socialism have been replaced by those of cooperation. In the face of this, the concept of Nation-state has also changed, where renovated demands arise out of the peoples absorbed by the na-

tion-state. The struggle is occurring now between the monopoly capitalisms of East and West. With all this, the Indigenous and ethnic peoples have been affected both in the East and West.

After the Second World War, in numerous cases, entire peoples were absorbed by the Nation-state. In spite of ideological indoctrination, however, the cultures of these peoples have been main-

tained, as peoples and ethnic groups seek their independence. The social systems are not made up in spite of the peoples or against them, but rather as of the peoples. This is an unviolatable law of human existence in society. For this reason it is necessary to take into account the rights of peoples who make up these countries, no matter what socio-economic system might exist.

In the case of Indigenous peoples this same law prevails. No matter how much oppression has been exercised throughout domination, sooner or later one must recognize the rights of the Indigenous peoples on the part of the nation-states in which they live.

All of the peoples who make up the national society should have a voice and a vote, otherwise society is absorbed and

cannot enjoy the collective binds required for its own survival as a society, as a nation-state.

The concept of nation-state reflects cultural and ethnic diversity, although throughout the history of domination certain groups are privileged. The nation-states have exercised genocide and ethnocide throughout their existence, and now in the face of the existential crisis of the nation-state itself, with even more reason the diversity of cultures must be recognized.

Our struggle for self-determination is nothing more than a rein vindication of what was historically taken away from us. Today the need exists to renegotiate the national constitutions. This is due to numerous historical reasons, distinct in each case. But in general, this process obtains from the conflicting interests of the different systems of domination, where an obvious crisis of the very concept of the dominant nation-state exists.

No matter which process we refer to, or the nature of its crisis, we should struggle to defend the rights of the Indigenous peoples, for too many times our peoples have fallen prisoner to the restructuring of domination.

500 Years - Columbus did not discover America

reprinted from World Council of Indigenous People Newsletter, April - July 1990

Columbus did not even set foot on North America, but roamed lost around the Caribbean. "Columbus still believed that Cuba was a part of the continent of Asia, South America was only an island and the coast of Central America was close to the Ganges River. Unable to celebrate Columbus's exploration as a great "cultural

encounter", under this interpretation, Columbus becomes a sensitive genius thinking beyond his time in the passionate pursuit of knowledge and understanding. The historical record refutes this, too."

"The pressing need to repay his debt (to Queen Isabella for funding his expedition) underlies the frantic tone of Columbus's diaries as he raced from one Caribbean island to the next, stealing anything of value. Columbus decided to pay for his voyage in the one

important commodity he had found in ample supply-human lives. He seized 1,200 Taino Indians from the islands of Hispaniola, crammed as many onto his ships as would fit and sent them to Spain, where they were paraded naked through the streets of Seville and sold as slaves in 1495. Within four years of Columbus's arrival on Hispaniola, his men had killed or exported one-third of the original Indian population of 300,000.

Within another 50 years, the

Taino people had been made extinct-the first casualties of the holocaust of the American Indians".

"It was Christopher Columbus who opened the Atlantic slave trade and launched one of the greatest waves of genocide known in history". (Summarized from "Christopher Columbus; Debunking the Myths by Jack Weatherford, The Baltimore Evening Sun").

Postmaster:

Multiple copies do not open



Gary LaPlante

Chairman's Message

Here we are, one year later, still publishing, after the funding for the Native Communications Program was eliminated by the Federal Government. A year ago the future of New Breed was questionable. What was not questionable was the determination of the board and staff of New Breed to survive. Using that determination and commitment as

a base, we at New Breed re-structured and reorganized our operational plan, called on our friends for support and they responded. There were those who took the extra step for us, such as Jim Durocher, Philip Chartier, Guy Bouvier, Brian D'Amour and many others. We thank you all. We wouldn't have survived without you.

I would also like to thank

Chairman's Message

those many people who petitioned Gerry Weiner on our behalf, condemning the government's decision and requesting reinstatement of funding for the Native Communications Program. The show of support for Aboriginal Communications across Canada was overwhelming. Then there are those who have absolutely no influence on the decisions made regarding

Federal budgets and funding allotments for programming, but who are often too quickly shunned or criticized because of their being Federal employees. Among these people are caring and dedicated people, sympathetic to our cause, who do whatever they possibly can to assist us, including consulting with us on financial planning, business development and helping us identify and

secure advertising clients. Thank you especially to Florence Woolner, Rod Durocher, Shirley Bradley and to many others.

I'd just like to take this opportunity to announce the birth of my young son Maxime, on February 25, 1991.

Sincerely,
Gary LaPlante

MOVING INTO SASKATOON?

We are an all Native owned and operated non-profit corporation. See us first for your housing needs.

(306) 652-5464



CORPORATION LIMITED

315 AVE. F SOUTH, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN. S7M 1T3

PUBLISHER

Saskatchewan Native Communications Corporation

S.N.C.C. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Gary LaPlante - Chairperson
Gale Pelletier - Vice-Chairperson
Brian D'Amour - Secretary
Janet McDougal - Treasurer
Rick McKay
Scott McKay
Norman Bonneau
Daniehl Porttriss
Sandi Merasty
Leon Kennedy
Bernadine Whitford

DISTRIBUTION

The New Breed Newspaper is distributed under second Class Mail, Registration number 4649. 10,000 copies distributed across Canada, into the United States. New Breed is distributed to all Metis Locals, Indian Bands, Friendship Centres, many Government and Women's Organizations, Northern Villages and is now in many schools across Saskatchewan.

SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES

Forms and all subscription correspondence should be addressed to New Breed, Bay 202, 173 2nd Avenue South, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7K 1K6

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Please allow at least four weeks, including your old address as well as new address, enclosing if possible, an address label from a recent issue.

SUBSCRIPTIONS/AFFILIATED MEMBERSHIP

\$24.00 for one year, 12 issues per year

ADVERTISING

All advertising correspondence and inquiries should be made to New Breed at the above address or call (306)653-2253 or fax (306)653-3384.

S.N.C.C. MEMBERSHIPS

Native American Journalists Association
University of Colorado
Campus Box 287
Boulder, CO, U.S.A. 80309

National Aboriginal Communications Society

P.O. Box 2250
Lac La Biche, Alberta
T0A 2C0

The price of Friendship.



The Conservative team at the legislature has launched a new privatization offensive. The government's game plan is to pass more revenue from the Saskatchewan Liquor Board to the private sector. On this play, the intended receiver is the Saskatchewan Roughriders.

At a recent news conference, the government announced it was giving the financially-strapped football club a liquor franchise. The franchise enables the Riders to sell alcohol to restaurants and bars in Saskatoon and Regina, making an end-run around the provincial liquor stores.

Unless this play is blocked, the provincial treasury could lose more than \$660,000 annually in revenues. In other words, our provincial debt is going to grow, so the Riders' debt can be erased.

It's a price the government is prepared to pay. After all, the Friends of the Riders are good friends of the Tories. And you can't put a price on friendship.

The Scouting Report on The Friends of the Riders

Ted Urness

1991 Chairman of the Saskatchewan Liquor Board
Former Saskatchewan Roughrider football player
Former Saskatchewan Roughrider Vice-President

Phil Kershaw

1991 President of the Saskatchewan Roughriders
President of Dome Advertising Ltd.
Donated \$1,200 to Tories in 1989
Kershaw's business partner Spence Bazak, an unsuccessful federal Conservative candidate, donated \$1,390.

Tom Shepherd

1991 President, Friends of the Riders
Past President of the Saskatchewan Roughriders
Shareholder of Cairns Homes Ltd./Cairns Developments
Company donated \$6,000 to Tories in 1989

Keith Critchley

1991 Board member, Friends of the Riders
Former President of the Saskatchewan Roughriders
1983 Campaign Manager for Larry Schneider's mayoralty race

Gord Stasoson

1991 Board member, Friends of the Riders
Former President of the Saskatchewan Roughriders
President of Sherwood Management Consultants
Company donated \$500 to Tories in 1989.
Stasoson donated \$480

Dick Rendek

1991 Board member, Friends of the Riders
Former President of the Saskatchewan Roughriders
Lawyer with Rendek, McCrank, Halvorsen and Carham
Firm donated \$4,480 to Tories in 1989.

HANGING ON! - A year after their government funding was cut the native media are surviving, but for how long?

by Bob Rupert, journalism professor at Carleton University with an interest in the Native press, reprinted from *Content For Canadian Journalists*, January/February, 1991

It's been almost a year since the Secretary of State celebrated the International Year of Literacy by cutting funding to Native newspapers.

Because some last-minute "conscience" payments were arranged and the current fiscal year doesn't end until April, most of the papers are still around. It's too early to say if they will survive.

Still, a survey of the current situation indicates more may weather the storm than originally forecast.

First, the good news.

KAHTOU, "The Voice of B.C.'s First Nations," is now published monthly (it was bi-weekly) in Vancouver and has raised its newsstand price to \$2. The B.C. market is a strong one, with its large Native population, and the future looks promising.

WINDSPEAKER, "North America's No. 1 Native Bi-weekly Newspaper" was the most commercially successful of the Native publications prior to the cuts. It continues that role, though no longer bi-weekly. The ad sales staff, working out of Edmonton, is performing heroically. Gone, however, are the outstanding full colour photographs that once made this one of Canada's best-looking tabloids. Windspeaker, also in a strong Native market, was the paper considered most likely to survive when the cuts were announced.

Alberta's other Native newspaper, KAINAI NEWS, "Canada's leading Indian Newspaper," is still publishing weekly out of Stand Off, and Indian community on the Blood Reserve in Southern Alberta. But it's thin, and even with a higher newsstand price of 75 cents, it will have an uphill struggle.

In Saskatchewan, NEW BREED, which barely survived with government funding, is demonstrating surprising strength without the taxpayers' help. Ad sales for the Christmas issue totalled \$12,000 - a record for a publication that was on-again-off-

again for years. But December is the big advertising month, and the publications future is far from secure.

WAWATAY NEWS, a semi-monthly tabloid serving a vast audience throughout Northwestern Ontario, is making a strong effort to stay alive. Its advertising market, basically the Sioux Lookout and Dryden areas, is tiny compared with the western papers'. But Wawatay has great continuity in staff and consistently outperforms the non-Native competition, both editorially and commercially. For many years, Wawatay carried few ads. Somebody is beating the bushes hard up there these days. Ad content is way up.

Both Native papers in the Northwest Territories were helped out by the territorial government. So there's still federal money coming in, but through a different stream.

THE NATIVE PRESS, out of Yellowknife, is now called the PRESS INDEPENDENT, published bi-weekly. Oddly, at a time when street sales, advertising and commercialism in general would seem to demand higher priority, the tabloid has gone to a much more conservative layout, a sort of Globe and Mail change.

The Inuvialuit tabloid, TUSAAYAKSAT, out of Inuvik, is unchanged in format and is still quite thin both in editorial matter and advertising.

Through some innovative financial sleigh-of-hand and by tightening a belt that was already straining, the Okali Katiget Society in Nain, Labrador, has kept its newsletter, Kinatuinamot Ilengajuk, alive. But it is now published only once every two months. Ernestina Pijogge, all five feet and ninety pounds of her, is a one-Inuk publishing band on Labrador's north coast.

That's the best news. Now the 'other shoe' drops.

THE MICMAC NEWS, which established a well-deserved reputation as the publications of record for Nova Scotia's Native people, folded late last year after making seemingly impressive gains in ad lineage. The line rate must still have been too low. But Sister Theresa Moore, President of the Native Communications Society of Nova Scotia,

is trying to resurrect the paper that played a major role in turning around the wrongful murder conviction of Donald Marshall. The Micmac News was published out of Membertou, the reserve on the edge of Sydney where Marshall was born and where he lived when he was charged and convicted. His father is the grand (hereditary) Chief of the Micmacs.

Shortly after the Micmac News died, the Confederation of Mainland Micmac Nations out of Toronto launched the Micmac Nation News. The editor of the paper is aggressive former Micmac News reporter-photographer Rick Simon. The new paper may define its audience as all of Nova Scotia, but the Confederacy does not include the many reserves on Cape Breton, including Nova Scotia's largest Eskasoni.

Part of the original rationale for the Secretary of State's now defunct Native Communications Program was that Native publications should be free from undue influence by their own political organizations. Through a politically aligned newspaper is arguably better than none, the development in Nova Scotia may be a step backward for the "free" Native press. Most Native papers were required to have an arm's length relationship with those organizations as a condition for receiving federal funding initiated in the early '60's.

While skeptics may ask how "free" the publications were from government while they were receiving federal funding, there is little or no evidence that any of them felt any pressure to give the government good press. The independence battle was mainly fought within Native society. Many Native politicians fought hard for continued control of the Native media. They played heavily on the conscience of reporters and editors who believed their "objective" role applied to both non-Native and Native politicians. The struggle for editorial independence was achieved by most, though more by some than others. The Native papers were still evolving from their basically propagandistic beginnings when last year's budget axe

fell.

There was no territorial government bailout for DANNZHA (once the Yukon Indian News). The paper tried to survive on ad revenue and a much higher price (\$2.50 per issue), but gave up in December. In the small but competitive Whitehorse market, attempts to restructure and renew the paper will face great difficulty.

THE SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN is also gone, while there is hope that Indian organizations in that province will take it over, it hasn't happened yet. And most Native organizations had their federal funding reduced in last year's budget.

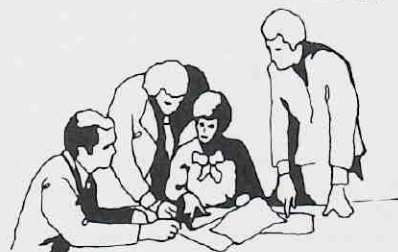
In Manitoba, where Native publications never really got on a stable footing, a faltering attempt by the Native Media Network to publish The Native Scene died with the Federal cuts.

Hopes to establish federally funded Native media for the large and under-served urban Native populations in central and eastern Canada were also dashed by the budget.

Where does all of this lead? Many of the surviving papers are barely hanging on. They will face very severe tests when the current fiscal year ends and they head, unsubsidized, in to the traditional summer advertising doldrums. What now appears to be a reassuring and surprisingly bright picture may grow dim as the last vestiges of government support dwindle and die - and the recession deepens.

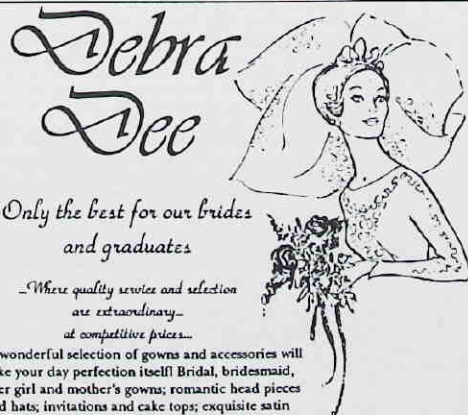
Of course, the government could rediscover its conscience. Or, and this seems like a better bet, Canadians could get themselves a new government. Unless something changes, most Native publications will be hard-pressed to live out the year.

ISBISTER & ASSOCIATES INC.



Business Plans • Feasibility Studies
• Government Grant Applications

21 Mitchell Street, Saskatoon, Sask. S7H 3E9
Phone: (306) 955-9131 • Fax: (306) 955-1864



Only the best for our brides
and graduates

Where quality service and selection
are extraordinary...
at competitive prices...

Our wonderful selection of gowns and accessories will make your day perfection itself! Bridal, bridesmaid, flower girl and mother's gowns; romantic head pieces and hats; invitations and cake tops; exquisite satin shoes and purses— Debra Dee weddings are very special events.

DEBRA DEE WEDDINGS

SASKATOON REGINA
Midtown Village on Hamilton
244-7444 525-8600

Letters/Opinions

Dear Mr. Mulroney:

Thank you for your reply of February 4 to my letter addressing my opposition to Canada's military involvement in the Persian Gulf. I respect your opinions; however, I must disagree with your arguments.

I cannot accept your comparison of Hussein to Hitler. Hussein has not killed three million Jews neither is he attempting to conquer all the Arab countries. Yes, one half million people died in the Iran-Iraq war, but who enabled Hussein to wage this war? In 1982 the US lent Iraq \$13 billion and publicity supported them; Britain built bomb shelters; Germany sold chemical weapons; and South Africa traded artillery for oil.

The invasion of Kuwait was more an act of defence than aggression. Hussein expected a US invasion similar to Panama or an attack by Israel after the US cut off food credits in 1990. He thought Israeli attacks would be less likely from pro-American Arab states if the US were in Saudi Arabia and that anti-American feelings would grow against the US in an Arab country.

You are right that Hussein is

responsible for deaths in Iran and the suffering of Kuwaitis and his own people. But are the attacks by the US and the allied forces ending this suffering? Every day we hear of the thousands of bombs that were dropped, but we never see or hear of the thousands of civilian casualties. An Iraqi businessman recently reported that the US did more damage to Iraq in the first two hours of the war than Iran did in 8 years. We can assume that Iraq's damage to Iran was also much less than what the US is doing now.

We must also question why the US and Canada have chosen to focus on the crimes of Hussein. There are many other countries with worse human rights violations that the US and Canada either ignore or even support. What are you doing to force the government of Guatemala to share its land and resources with the 87% homeless, starving people? What are you doing to stop the murders and torture of children by the Guatemala police? What are you doing to help end the civil wars in El Salvador and Peru?

If you are so concerned about people's well-being, why did you reduce Canada's foreign program by \$360 million? Why are you creating more poverty in Canada by closing the CBC, firing government employees, ignoring Native land claims, and giving our resources and jobs to the US in the free trade deal? Why do you not use the \$90 million per month you are spending on the war to provide jobs and food for Canadians and people all over the world?

Where are your outcries against the US when they invaded democratic Grenada; when they gave billions of aid and weapons to the contras to fight the democratic government in Nicaragua; and when they killed over 2,000 civilians in their invasion of Panama in December 1989?

Where are your outcries against South Africa which still refuses to give up apartheid and which is responsible for 20,000 civilian deaths in its free neighbors of Mozambique and Angola?

Why did you have to resort to force this summer against the Mohawks who were just asking for their legitimate land claims?

This war in the Persian Gulf

is not to end human suffering; this war is to maintain US control in the world and to ensure the profits of Exxon, SoCal, Texaco, Shell, Mobil, Gulf, Royal Dutch, and British Petroleum. Control of Kuwait's oil supply by Iraq may force Arab prices up and western profits down.

The extensive bombing of the US is not to end human suffering but to show its military might to any country that dare opposes it.

We still have another chance though to regain our reputation as peacemaker. We can support Hussein's reasonable demands for withdrawal. It is not just that Israel withdrew from its occupied territories in the West Bank, Golan Heights, Gaza Strip, and Lebanon? It is not the responsibility for the allied nations to care for the refugees and pay for the damages their bombs caused? It is not for the right of the Arab nations to settle their own problems.

How would we feel if Iraq attacked us to protect us from a US invasion and then told us how to run our country? How will we feel when we become targets of terrorist attacks?

Our western white supremacist world order will not last

for ever; Brian Cuba won against the US in 1959; Nicaragua won in 1989; all African countries except South Africa are now free from Europe colonization; and the Natives of Canada will soon regain the land and self-government they lost.

As leader of our country, please choose the path that will lead to peace, freedom and well-being of all; not to destruction for greed. Please accept Hussein's offer of peace, bring all our troops and planes home, and denounce the attacks of the US.

Thank you. Many Canadians share my opinions, so remember this for your next election.

*Sincerely,
Diana Leis*

P.S. I urge everyone to make their opposition to this war known by writing letters, sending telegrams, signing petitions, inviting speakers, holding peace rallies, prayer vigils, etc. Please write or call me at 663-5762 (evenings and weekends) for more information, a speaker, help, etc.

OUR VOICES OF PROTEST ARE THE ONLY WAY TO STOP THE MADNESS OF WAR

Protocol Presents Forum for Leadership Challenge

by Janice Acoose, reprinted from the Star Phoenix, February 15, 1991

Recently, at the Gabriel Dumont Institute's annual conference, Chief Roland Crowe of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSIN)

was honored in a precedent-setting gesture by the Metis Society of Saskatchewan (MSS).

The banquet, which also honored such notable dignitaries as Ethel Blondin, Liberal MP for the Northwest Territories, and Elijah Har-

per, NDP MLA from Manitoba, publicly acknowledged and celebrated the November 27 Protocol Agreement between the FSIN and the MSS.

The protocol, which reaffirms the right of both parties to self-determination, recognizes the sole legitimacy of the FSIN and the MSS as the democratically elected governments and, therefore, the sole representatives of the Indian and Metis peoples within Saskatchewan.

While the protocol does not create a political union per se, it reflects a desire by both parties to "consult with one another with a view to defining and/or redefining mutually agreed-upon goals."

While the protocol reserves the rights of both parties to define their membership, it expressly states that "no third party shall provide programming for the constituents of either or both parties without having first obtained the consent of either or both of the parties."

The most controversial part of the protocol to date, however, states that both the FSIN and the MSS agree that "any existing organizations which

purport to provide programs or services to the constituents of both of the parties hereto be dissolved if they are unable or unwilling to fall within the jurisdiction of either of the parties."

The protocol agreement is an extremely positive step towards Indian and Metis self-government and self-determination because it encourages the federal and provincial governments to negotiate with us as nations of peoples and not as service groups.

As a consequence, the governments of Canada will not be able to play their "divide and conquer" games among our peoples.

The FSIN, which is democratically elected, is the political voice of the Indian peoples residing in Saskatchewan. The MSS, which is also democratically elected, politically represents the Metis peoples of Saskatchewan.

I am an Indigenous person who has ties to both cultures (the Indian and the Metis). While I don't always agree with the nature of Native politics in Saskatchewan, I understand that we must have credible and valid political repre-

sentation in order to achieve self-government and become self-determining peoples.

To date, both of these organizations have proven their legitimacy through the democratic process. Moreover, both the FSIN and the MSS have painfully struggled as a result of their evolution as political organizations.

Like so many others, I often criticize Native politicians but I seldom work at making positive changes through the democratic process open to me. The protocol agreement, however, has encouraged me to look to these processes as a way of negotiating change.

I sincerely hope other Native peoples will also accept this protocol as a challenge. If we, as Native peoples, have concerns about our leadership, this protocol should encourage us to challenge the existing leadership and make our grievances known in the appropriate forums.

Indeed, we have to look at our systems of government to settle our differences and accommodate our future.



Saskatchewan Indian Federated College PRESIDENT

The Saskatchewan Indian Federated College invites nominations and applications for the Office of President.

The College, federated with the University of Regina, is a unique institution governed by a Board appointed by the Indian Chiefs of Saskatchewan. All College programs are accredited through the University of Regina. The College has a rapidly growing enrolment of over 1000 students and 55 full-time faculty. It offers on-campus degree and certificate programs in Indian Art, Indian Education, Indian Languages, Indian Health Studies, Indian Management and Administration, Indian Social Work, and Indian Studies, as well as classes in the Sciences and in English. The College also provides off-campus classes and programs in Indian communities in Saskatchewan and in other provinces and is actively involved with indigenous communities internationally through its Centre for International Indigenous Studies and Development. Reporting to the Board of Governors, the President is responsible for providing the overall planning, management, and leadership necessary for the College to achieve its mission. Applicants should have at least a Masters degree from a recognized university and/or equivalent university experience. Preferred candidates will have university teaching experience, demonstrated managerial skills and the ability to interact effectively with Indian and non-Indian communities, governments and institutions. A knowledge of Indian culture, values and tradition is essential. Aboriginal men and women, in particular are encouraged to apply.

Term: five years renewable. Appointment is expected to commence July 1, 1991. Closing date for applications with resumes and letters of reference is February 28, 1991.

Applications should be addressed to:
Presidential Search Committee
c/o Blaine Holmlund
Room 118, College West
University of Regina
REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4S 0A2

Letters/Opinions

OPEN LETTER

THE UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA ATTENTION MR. LYNN WILLIAMS, INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. Williams:

I'm a former President of Local 6166 in Thompson, Manitoba and MLA for Thompson from 1973-1977. As an executive member and President of the Local we fought many battles against forces which threatened our safety, our health and in many cases our livelihood. In addition we fought and struggled to maintain our representation by this union, we could always count on the superior organizational skills and unparalleled expertise in the USWA in times when our members were assaulted in any way.

Last Saturday, (February 2, 1991) I attended a live taping of a television program "Focus on the Environment" produced by CFQC-TV which will air in the near future. Needless to say, there were many environmentalists in the room and a safe place for NDP

MLA Peter Prebble to make statements favorable to the environment, fair enough, but I was totally astounded that NDP MLA Ted Tchorzewski a former Saskatchewan Finance Minister stated that "when the NDP are re-elected they would close the uranium mines" he was careful to add "as alternative employment opportunities become available", he went on to use the examples of the thousands of acres of clear cut logging, that needs to be replanted as examples of "alternative employment opportunities".

I couldn't help but visualize a newspaper headline being circulated at Cluff Lake or Key Lake Uranium Mines heralding the following "Former NDP Finance Minister" says "Uranium Miners Should Plant Trees."

USWA members and other recognized unions should be very proud of their contribution to the Saskatchewan economy, mining in particular contributes 1.7 billion. Of that total the uranium contribution to the Saskatchewan economy is 550 million. The direct benefits to the City of Saskatoon is 350 million, this is a direct

result of the productivity of union members, and they have a right to be proud.

The NDP since their defeat in 1982 have passed resolutions at convention calling for the end to uranium mining with the courage to speak in favour of uranium is booed and hissed, many people have left the NDP in disgust, or have joined other parties.

I personally interviewed MLA's from all parties in Saskatchewan, the results of those interviews show very clearly that there are eight NDP MLA's who have no other purpose for political life than to shut uranium mining down.

Many people scoff at the suggestion that if the NDP form the next government they will shut the mines down, so I use the following scenario, knowing full well that eight MLA's are opposed to uranium mining. Suppose, I say, "that the next provincial election is won by the NDP, by say five seats, and six MLA's who are already dedicated to the destruction of the uranium industry approach Premier Romanow and say if you don't shut the mines down we're walking, and Romanow has to make a deci-

sion between his job as Premier or the Steelworker members at Key Lake, who do you think will win out?

I've seen many faces pale at this scenario, but what is even more appalling is that not one steelworker representative is challenging the potential loss of those jobs, nor are they examining the economic impact of those losses. You sir may have the only answer to this omission. Not only is it grossly irresponsible, but it provides an excellent breeding ground for malcontents who could seize the opportunity to demand recognition and representation by another union. If the roles were reversed, the Steelworkers I knew would pounce on this opportunity and exploit the situation to the hilt.

Maybe the Steelworker reps know something I don't. Perhaps they have been told quietly that the NDP will not shut the mines down and they feel secure about that. On the other hand if the NDP do not intend to shut the mines down, and are simply carrying favour with one segment of the electorate then they are unprincipled and patently dis-

honest, and calls into serious question every statement the NDP makes from this point on. Further, I believe that Steelworkers have a right to demand honesty and integrity from their representatives and the political party they support.

I pass this information to you as a matter of courtesy. I trust you will know best how to handle it. I know you will proceed with the best interest of your members at heart.

If I may be so bold to suggest, perhaps what is needed is for the provincial NDP caucus to distance themselves publicly from their anti uranium resolution so that USWA members at Key Lake can continue as long as the ore body exists. All of Saskatchewan would breathe easier if you could influence this decision.

It may also interest you to know that one third of the seventeen hundred workers at uranium mines in Saskatchewan are Aboriginal people, and for many it's the first real economic security they have ever experienced in their lives. Who speaks to protect my brothers and sisters?

Yours Truly, Ken Dillen

For Sale

Green Lake Service



Includes:

- ✓ Arcade
- ✓ Cafe
- ✓ Pool Table

Enquiries: Martin Aubichon
832-2188
832-2150

Box 159
Green Lake, Sask.
S0M 1N0



Western Heritage Services Inc.

Heritage Management, Planning, Education
and Tourism Studies

Western Heritage offers a complete range of archaeological/heritage services. Over the last decade we have been involved in more than 100 heritage studies, both throughout the south and in the north. Our services include:

- Heritage Impact Assessments (HRIA's)
- Archaeological Studies
- Oral History Collection
- Archival Research
- Heritage Tourism Programs
- Public Education and Interpretation
- Specialized School Programs in Archaeology and History
- Map-Based (GIS) Management of Heritage Resources
- Computerized Multimedia Displays

We can assist you in assessing the significance of old and more recent heritage sites, both on and off band lands. We can also assist in preparing grant applications for heritage projects.

Telephone: 975-3860
Fax: 934-2572

563 - 5th Ave. North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 2R1

Letters/Opinion

LET'S TALK TAXES

by Kevin Avram

Do you realize that you personally are going to pay thousands of dollars in interest to government debt in the coming months and years.

Every month, the interest on the debt of the Saskatchewan government, and the Saskatchewan government companies, costs roughly \$110 million. Knowing there are roughly a million people in the province, it's pretty simple to figure out then, that the interest cost per person,

amounts to roughly \$110 a month.

Just because we've got a million people though, doesn't necessarily mean each person will pay their share. In my household, my wife Becky and I have three kids. They have no earnings, file no tax return, are not gainfully employed. We also have numerous relatives, Aunts, Uncles, etc. who are retired and living on very low fixed incomes.

Statistics Canada reports that for the last year they have data, about 460,000 people in Sas-

katchewan filed an income tax return. And, of those 460,000 who did file, many of them would only have paid a minimal amount of tax, or perhaps no tax at all. This, completely changes the picture of who's paying for the Saskatchewan government's debt.

In fact, some have estimated there are as few as 300,000 people who are actually picking up the lion's share of the province's debt service costs. That is not to say that others don't contribute, but because the major earnings are in the hands of roughly a third of the individuals, they obviously pick up a bigger portion. As-

suming this to be the case, it means that each of these 300,000 are responsible for the equivalent of over \$300 a month in government interest charges.

What's happening is that the people who are the wealth producers and the wealth earners are being forced to ante up for the debt. Clearly, the Saskatchewan government is basing their capacity to repay debt, on the willingness of those 300,000 wealth-producers and wealth-earners to stay here and ante up the cost.

Now, with the harmonization of the provincial sales tax and the GST, meaning a 14%

tax on all goods and services, even more incentive is being provided for those 300,000 to start thinking about leaving. Personally, I think Grant Devine better start looking at his hole card. If a significant portion of the province's 300,000 wealth-producers and wealth-earners decide they don't want to pay the equivalent of over \$300 a month in interest on government debt, and, if those same people decide they might like to live in a place that doesn't have an additional flat tax and a 14% combined provincial-federal GST, and, if they start to leave the province, the Premier will be presiding over a fiscal catastrophe.

Even now, the Devine government is basing the well-being of the province on the willingness of those 300,000 wealth-producers and wealth-earners to pay not only the high taxes they want, but also the high cost of servicing the debt.

In the past, the Association of Saskatchewan Taxpayers has been calling for a referendum on a balanced budget law. The motivation has been to put a legislated end to this fiscal decline; a decline which has us all headed for fiscal disaster at a high rate of knots.

As we head into an election this year, it will be important to see if the Premier is serious about ending deficits. If he is, I'm sure we'll see a referendum on a balanced budget law. If he's not, undoubtedly we'll hear the same old rhetoric.

"Community Bonds have given us a renewed hope in the future"

"Community Bonds are the secret for small communities to compete in both an international and a provincial economy."

Roy Haddock, Director, Rosetown and District Community Bonds Corporation, believes the Bonds have helped strengthen his community's economy and secure its future.



For Rosetown and the surrounding district, Community Bonds have brought new economic growth. New opportunities. New hope.

The money raised from the Bonds will be used to bring an expanding metal fabrication plant to Rosetown, creating 40 new jobs for residents. Now instead of leaving the community to find opportunities, people can stay to make their own opportunities—and make their own future.

"I think Community Bonds symbolize the Saskatchewan spirit of people helping people and helping their community."

And because the principal is guaranteed, Community Bonds are a safe investment residents can use to make their money work at home for their neighbours and their families.

Community Bonds give communities like Rosetown the chance to build a positive future by creating opportunities to expand and grow.

Community Bonds mean taking your future into your own hands—and it feels great. Find out how you can help your community's future by calling the Community Bonds information line, toll free: 1-800-565-BOND.



Saskatchewan
Spirit of Success

Letters/Opinion

Royal Commission on Electoral Reform

Guaranteed Representation for Aboriginal people in House of Commons?

Recently, Marc Leclaire, on behalf of the Honorable Len Marchand's office of the Senate of Canada, consulted separately with leaders of both the Metis Society of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations,

on the possibility of guaranteed representation of Aboriginal people in the House of Commons.

Interest was expressed by both Jim Durocher and Chief Roland Crowe, though with some caution. One concern brought forward is guaranteed representation in the House of Commons, in any way a trade

off for Aboriginal self-determination and self-government because if it was, then it isn't wanted. (This is the message that Marc Leclaire would take with him to Ottawa when reporting to the Commission on Electoral Reform). On the other side, if it meant that having guaranteed representation would enhance opportunities to realizing a greater amount of self-determination at the grassroots level then it should be explored further.

After the first round of consultations, with Aboriginal people throughout Canada, Senator Marchand concluded that the widespread interest in the concept of guaranteeing Aboriginal people representation in the House of Commons, necessitates a need for further and more extensive consultation process to ensure that all segments of the Aboriginal community have the opportunity to discuss and debate the issue. He also stated that Chairperson Mr. Lortie of the Royal Commission on Elections and Party Financing seemed favorable to the

recommendations approach.

On February 7, 1991, the Commission thanked the Senator Marchand for his valuable contribution to their work with/in respect to the need for improved representation by Aboriginal people in the House of Commons. The Commission also stated that the findings of Mr. Leclaire from his consultation process, reinforced what they had heard from many Aboriginal organizations and representatives. Chairperson Pierre Lortie wrote, "We have now reached a stage where the Commission must formalize in a much more detailed and precise form

the proposal it would be prepared to submit and advocate in its final report. This work is currently in progress and I expect we revisit the issue within a week or two. In doing so, we recognize that an additional round of consultations should be conducted with Aboriginal people prior to finalizing any proposal. For our part, I do not believe we would include any recommendations concerning Aboriginal electoral districts in our final report unless the concept is validated with and enjoys reasonable community support."



Senator Len Marchand



Give the greatest gift of all... the gift of life
The Kidney Foundation of Canada

Please sign an organ donor card... today.

The Future

New challenges ...
 New opportunities ...
 Best wishes in your quest to meet the future head on.

Roy Romanow



Leader of Official Opposition



United Feeds is a division of United Grain Growers Limited and is one of the largest suppliers of processed feeds in Western Canada. United Feeds has several challenging career opportunities available for dynamic individuals

interested in getting involved with this interesting area of our organization. These positions are located at our Plants in Carman, Manitoba; Edmonton and Lethbridge, Alberta.

Sales and Service Representatives

Reporting to the Manager, Primary Mill, these positions are responsible for: promoting and selling United Feeds products throughout an assigned area including providing useful services and sound advice in order to increase efficiency and productivity of customer operations.; administering customer relations along with maintaining a high level of interpersonal communication with all clients. Preferred qualifications include: a post secondary education specializing in Animal Science an asset but not essential; experience in the feed industry in sales and public relations along with experience in dairy and beef sales; excellent interpersonal and communication skills in order to effectively communicate with customers and all levels of management and industry personnel.

Nutritionist - Calgary

Design of feeding programs to meet customers needs, while being aware of feeding regulations and medication use, and adhere to and monitor of in-plant quality control procedures. Preferred qualifications include: Bachelor and/or Masters of Science in Agriculture specializing in animal science and/or nutrition; several years experience in the feed industry; eligibility for membership in the Agriculture Institute of Canada.

Are you interested in taking on one of these challenging career opportunities? We offer an exciting environment in which to develop, combined with an excellent total compensation package. Submit your résumé in confidence, including references to: Human Resources, United Grain Growers Limited, P.O. box 6600, 433 Main Street, Winnipeg Manitoba, R3C 3A7.



Provincial

A Checklist of Current Constitutional Processes

by Donna Greschner, Visiting Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of Toronto

With the demise of the Meech Lake Accord last June, five provinces and the federal government have established processes to recommend changes in the Constitution. Their primary focus is not constitutional justice for Aboriginal peoples, but the renovation of Canadian federalism in response to resurgent Quebec separatism.

Meech Lake clearly proved the potential damage to Aboriginal peoples when their aspirations are not given top priority in constitutional negotiations. Aboriginal peoples are trying to influence the results of the current initiatives. Most of the processes invite participation from people anywhere in the country. The openness is not surprising after the outcry over the closed process that produced Meech Lake.

Here is what to watch for in the next month.

The most important player is Quebec. Immediately after the collapse of Meech Lake, the Quebec National Assembly created the Commission on the Political and Constitutional Future of Quebec. Called the Belanger-Campeau Commission after the two co-chairs, its thirty-six members are from the National Assembly, Parliament and various groups within Quebec society. No Aboriginal person is on the Commission.

The Commission held public hearings throughout the

winter and must submit its report no later than March 28, 1991. It will still accept written submissions. The address is: The Belanger-Campeau Commission, 690 Grande-Allee East, 2nd Floor, Quebec City, Quebec, G1R 2K4.

Although many Aboriginal organizations in Quebec appeared before the Commission, it is difficult to predict the extent of the report's sensitivity to self-determination for Aboriginal peoples. According to media coverage, the Commission is debating the merits of an immediate referendum on sovereignty.

The Quebec Liberal Party has issued a discussion paper for its convention on March 8-10, 1991. Commonly referred to as the Allaire Report after the chair, it proposes a massive transfer of power from the federal government to the Quebec government. Jurisdiction over Aboriginal peoples would be shared between Quebec and Canada.

Any shift of power to any province is deeply worrisome because provinces have not historically been friends of Aboriginal peoples. Moreover, Aboriginal peoples are being treated again as a mere object of power and not as sovereign peoples. Copies of the Allaire Report are available from: Liberal Party of Quebec, 5115 Gaspé Avenue, Suite 410, Montreal, Quebec H2T 3B7.

The debates at the Quebec Liberal convention are worthy of attention for they will influence Premier Bourassa's reaction to the Belanger-Campeau report. Aboriginal issues may receive more respect on

the convention floor than they did in the Allaire Report. During the recent annual convention of the Parti Quebecois, the delegates accepted resolutions on Aboriginal self-determination. The Liberal party may not want to outdone by its opposition.

Perhaps the Allaire Report took a thoroughly negative position on Aboriginal peoples to make any proposal from the convention, or from the Belanger-Campeau Commission, look good by comparison.

The other major provincial power is Ontario. The New Democratic government has established a Select Committee on Ontario in Confederation. Composed of twelve members of the Ontario Legislature, all of them non-Aboriginal, its mandate emphasizes the social and economic aspects of federalism.

A discussion paper released in late January, Changing for the Better, lists Aboriginal issues as one of eight questions for the committee's consideration. Copies are available from: The Select Committee on Ontario in Confederation, Room 1521, Whitney Block, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 1A1.

The Committee has conducted public hearings throughout Ontario and will still accept written submissions. Aboriginal issues have not been a primary focus of the hearings, with more time devoted to French-English relations. However, with Premier Rae having announced his commitment to self-government, Aboriginal peoples can rightly expect Ontario to

support them in the future. The Committee must release an interim report by March 21, 1991.

Manitoba has been pivotal in constitutional change since it entered Confederation in 1870 after the first Riel rebellion. In December, the Conservative government set up a Constitutional Task Force made up of six members of the Manitoba Legislature and chaired by a professor of political studies. One member, Oscar Lathlin of the New Democratic Party, is the former Chief of the Pas First Nation in northern Manitoba.

In Premier Filmon's letter outlining the mandate of the Task Force, reform of the Senate had first place on the constitutional agenda. The public hearings of the Task Force concluded in early February. Buoyed by the successful defeat of Meech Lake, many Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal organizations urged the Task Force to give top priority to Aboriginal issues.

The Task Force must table an interim report by March 31, 1991. It may be contacted at: The Manitoba Constitutional Task Force, 4th Floor, Woodworth Building, 405 Broadway, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3L6.

New Brunswick, also a key province in the three-year Meech round, has established a Commission on Canadian Federalism. The mandate is unique in specifying the status of Aboriginal peoples as one of two important elements that the Commission must consider in formulating its recommendations for a strengthened federalism. (The other element is New Brunswick's two official linguistic groups, the French and English.)

Of the Commission's nine members, four are from the Legislative Assembly and five are from the general community. One member is Chief Albert Levi of the Big Cove Indian Reserve. The Commission has not yet announced the dates of the public hearings. Its report must be filed within 18 months but it may issue interim reports. The address is: The New Brunswick Commission on Canadian Federalism, P.O. Box 6000, Fredericton, New Brunswick, E3B 5H1.

The government of Alberta created a Constitutional Reform Task Force in August composed of ten government members of the Alberta Legislative Assembly. None is an Aboriginal person. The Task Force has held a series of round

table meetings with constitutional experts and has released a discussion paper, Alberta in A New Canada. The paper places reform of the Senate and possible devolution of powers to the provinces as the major items on the agenda, with Aboriginal issues close to the bottom of the list.

The Alberta Task Force plans public hearings in the spring. It may be reached at: The Constitutional Reform Task Force, 2200-10025 Jasper Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5J 1S6.

Saskatchewan, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia have no public mechanism for constitutional debate. However, their officials are almost certainly working on options for constitutional renewal. In British Columbia, Premier Vander Zalm has struck a Cabinet committee to keep his government apprised of constitutional developments, but has not created a public forum.

Premier Wells of Newfoundland has announced that he will not establish a public forum, calling such measures "divisive". He has given several major speeches in the past month on constitutional reform in which he has been notably silent on Aboriginal issues. In raising two of his favorite ideas for amendment - referenda and constituent assemblies - he does not explain how they would further the aspirations or protect the rights of Aboriginal peoples.

Besides Quebec, the most important player is the federal government. It has set up three processes.

First, on November 1, 1990, the Prime Minister created the Citizen's Forum on Canada's Future, now called the Spicer Commission after the chair, Keith Spicer. The Spicer Commission must report by July 1. One member of the twelve-person commission is an Aboriginal person, Carol Corcoran from British Columbia.

The Spicer Commission has a toll-free phone number, 1-800-663-6786, open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. each day to receive ideas on constitutional reform.

Many Aboriginal groups have criticized the Spicer Commission as being mere window-

A Checklist of Current Constitutional Processes...
Cont'd next page

SUBSCRIBE To the New Breed Magazine

Produced by: Saskatchewan Native Communications Wehta Matowin Corporation
#3 173 2nd Avenue South • (Bay 202) • Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. • S7K 1K6

NAME	DATE
ADDRESS	
To Dec 31, 1991 @ \$2.00 per month (prorated)	
<input type="checkbox"/> New Subscriber <input type="checkbox"/> Money Order/Cheque enclosed <input type="checkbox"/> Please invoice (Business only) <input type="checkbox"/> Bulk Order _____ Issues (multiples of 10)	

Provincial

A Checklist of Current Constitutional Processes... Cont'd

dressing and they have refused to participate in the public meetings being held across Canada. The important mandates of the other two processes gives credence to the dismissal of the Spicer Commission as being insignificant to the federal strategy.

Second, a Senate-House Committee is examining methods of constitutional amendment. The Prime Minister was highly critical of the amendment process in the wake of the Accord's failure. The Committee, referred to as a Edwards-Beaudouin Committee after its joint chairs, began hearings in Ottawa during the third week of February. Public hearings in major cities begin after March 7, with the Committee planning to be in Regina around March 26.

To date, the witnesses and Committee members have focused on referenda as a method of amendment. They have not yet studied a process of achieving constitutional justice for Aboriginal peoples, even though the failure of the Aboriginal constitutional con-

ferences in the 1980s ought to have prioritized an effective amendment process for Aboriginal issues.

To request an appearance, submit a brief or receive information about the Special Joint Committee on the Process for Amending the Constitution of Canada, people may call (613) 992-8740 or write to: Eugene Morawsky, Joint Clerk of the Senate and House of Commons, Committee Directorate, Room 608, Wellington Building, Parliament Hill, Ottawa K1A 0A4.

Third, the Prime Minister has asked some senior civil servants to redesign Confederation from the ground up. The group is working behind closed doors. If history is our guide, it will not give serious attention to Aboriginal concerns.

Notwithstanding the Prime Minister's ringing endorsements of public participation, this secretive process is the most important of the federal actions. It is deciding the federal government's general position in the next round of discussions and more imme-

diately is shaping the federal response to the Belanger-Campeau Commission. It is almost certainly assessing constitutional options from the standpoint of acceptability to Quebec. A cynic would note that the political future of the Prime Minister is tied to his fortunes in Quebec.

Besides these governmental initiatives, opinions from other sources will be influential in the months ahead. I will give one example. The Business Council on National Issues is a powerful lobby group representing major Canadian corporations. It has commissioned a series of papers on the Constitution, clearly intending to take a role in future talks. Although one paper addresses Aboriginal concerns, a large measure of support for Aboriginal people is absent from the agenda of the Business Council.

Copies of the papers, entitled Canada's Constitutional Options, are available from: Business Council on National Issues, 90 Sparks Street, Suite 806, Ottawa, Ontario K1P 5B4.

Public opinion is the strongest ally of Aboriginal peoples. Governments tend to act fa-

vorably toward Aboriginal peoples only when forced to by political pressure. Public opinion is on the side of Aboriginal peoples at the moment but it will likely diminish if Aboriginal voices do not remain loud and persistent.

Aboriginal peoples, as individuals and through their organizations, can voice their objections to processes that exclude them or give them only a minimal voice. They can insist that every constitutional option be assessed according to whether or not it advances the aspirations of Aboriginal peoples.

Aboriginal organizations will likely coordinate their efforts against unfavorable constitutional proposals. Individuals should also consider writing to each commission urging it to give first consideration to Aboriginal concerns. No one has to be a constitutional lawyer to appear before or write to the commissions. Indeed, citizens should participate to offset the influence of the lawyers.

Manitoba's Métis Settlement Scheme of 1870

By Paul L.A.H. Chartrand

Thorough and authoritative, this book addresses:

- Regulated land settlement scheme
- Beneficiaries of section 31
- Land Selection
- Constitutional status of section 31
- Group rights protected by Constitution
- Government breaches of obligations
- Remedies

ISBN 0-88880-242-0 265pp. paper Feb. 1991 \$30.00(plus GST)

Native Law Centre, University of Saskatchewan
141 Diefenbaker Centre, Saskatoon, SK S7N 0W0
(306) 966-6189 Fax (306) 966-8517

Peguis School Board

PEGUIS SCHOOL BOARD
BAND EDUCATION AUTHORITY

VICE PRINCIPAL

Peguis Central School, seven hundred students N-12, fifty staff members, locally controlled, on the Peguis Indian Reserve, requires a vice-principal immediately.

We require a person of good academic qualifications, sound experience in Education, highly professional, and one of some experience in Indian Education.

Write giving full vitae and reference to:

Mr. W. C. Thomas, Superintendent
Peguis School Board
Box 280
HODGSON, MB R0C 1N0

Phone: 1-204-646-2648
Deadline: March 15, 1991



GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE
OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

RESEARCHER/CURRICULUM DEVELOPER

The Gabriel Dumont Institute is recruiting a Researcher/Curriculum Developer for: AYAMICKIWIN: Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Materials Development and Pilot Program

This program is to create and develop instructional packages that reflect the reality of Aboriginal students and communities.

The Researcher/Curriculum Developer will:

- conduct research into literacy programming for Aboriginal peoples;
- identify, locate, review and evaluate existing materials for literacy programming for Aboriginal peoples;
- identify the gaps in existing resources available for literacy programming for Aboriginal peoples;
- develop literacy instructional materials for Saskatchewan Aboriginal peoples;
- design a literacy program utilizing the developed materials and research results; and,
- conduct a pilot project to test literacy materials with Saskatchewan Aboriginal peoples.

Qualifications: Aboriginal language proficiency, oral and written preferred. Experience in teaching children or adults. Good research skills.

Location: Saskatoon

Salary: negotiable

Term: Contract position up to 9 months in duration.

Closing Date: February 28, 1991.

Start Date: April 1, 1991

Apply to:

Donovan Young
Director, Research and Development
Gabriel Dumont Institute
121 Broadway Avenue East
REGINA, Saskatchewan
S4N 0Z6
522-5691 or 1-800-667-9851

Indigenous Survival International (Canada)



Standing: Cindy Gilday (Gov't of NWT), Gary LaPlante (MNC), Lillian Sanderson (NWAC); Sitting: Dan Smith (NCC), Georges Erasmus (AFN), Dave Monture (ISI).

Recently the Directors of Indigenous Survival International (ISI), Canada, met in Ottawa. Among the concerns discussed was, first, the developments in the European community and how European regulations would be closely tied to progress in achieving international agreement on humane trap standards. There

was concern that Aboriginal trappers were not involved in field testing of experimental humane trap systems. It was decided that ISI would write to the Fur Institute of Canada (FIC), which manages the humane trap research program, requesting a report on the status of the research program and the extent to which Aborigi-

nal trappers are participating in field testing of the new traps.

Discussion then moved on to the present state of the fur industry, undoubtedly at an all time low. Ironically, it is probably the most opportune time for Aboriginal people to take a lead role in the industry, especially in respect to wild furs. It was explained that two

meetings had occurred with North American Fur Producers Inc. (i.e., the ranchers), and management of Hudson Bay Fur Sales concerning a possible joint venture prior to North Bay Fur Sales being put into receivership on January 4th. The Board reviewed a Summary Record of an ISI meeting with Hudson Bay Fur Sales on Jan. 10 and 11, and all documentation relating to a proposal for a Canadian Fur Pelt Marketing agency involving Aboriginal ownership.

It is the belief of ISI Board members that revitalization of the fur industry will only be possible if the Aboriginal people take a lead role. There were reports that some animal rights activists would back off if they were to identify fur products that were produced by Aboriginal people. This, of course, gives credence to the feasibility of an Aboriginal fur label, indication that Aboriginal people

were involved in all aspects of the product, from the trapping, manufacturing, marketing and to some extent, retailing.

In a conference call at a later date, the ISI (Canada) directors set the following conditions in respect to their qualified support for the proposed joint venture:

a) that the degree of ownership and control in the joint venture business shall correspond to the level of federal government funding, at a minimum of 51%

b) that the legal rights to any label developed to promote an aboriginal lifestyle shall be held and controlled by ISI or another entity established for this purpose;

c) that ISI's support is conditional on the new enterprise providing greater and more immediate employment opportunities for Aboriginal peoples at all levels of the business.



GABRIEL DUMONT INSTITUTE OF NATIVE STUDIES AND APPLIED RESEARCH

The Gabriel Dumont Institute and the Native Management Studies Program are pleased to offer, in Regina, a two-year university accredited management program.

NATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDIES PROGRAM

The Native Management Studies Program was established in 1989 by the Gabriel Dumont Institute to offer university accredited management courses to Metis students.

Student Eligibility:

1. Metis
2. Grade 12 including Algebra 20 and English 30
3. Aboriginal students who do not have Grade 12 but are highly motivated to return to school.

Student Funding:

- Students may be eligible for funding from:
1. Employment and Immigration Canada
 2. Indian Affairs
 3. Canada and Saskatchewan Student Loans

Application Deadline:

April 15, 1991

DIPLOMA OF ASSOCIATE IN ADMINISTRATION

Our graduates will qualify for the Diploma of Associate in Administration awarded by the University of Regina. Students who obtain a 70% average in the Native Management Studies Program will be able to continue their studies at the University of Regina leading to a Bachelor in Administration.

Start Date:

May 13, 1991

Inquiries and Applications:

Students requiring more information or wishing to apply are asked to please contact:

Lloyd Hardy
Program Coordinator
1440 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4R 2E9

or Phone: 522-0171

Environment

PUBLIC MEETINGS ANNOUNCED FOR GREAT SAND HILLS LAND USE PLAN

Environment and Public Safety Minister Grant Hodgins today announced a series of public meetings in February to discuss a land use plan for the Great Sand Hills in southwest Saskatchewan.

"The draft plan proposes zoning for this sensitive area to achieve a sustainable balance of protection and use," Hodgins said. "For example, the draft provides for traditional uses such as grazing,

hunting and recreation as well as conditions for oil and gas development in appropriate areas.

"Most important, the plan provides high levels of protection to maintain the key ecologically sensitive regions of the Sand Hills."

Last summer Hodgins initiated a co-operative planning process and placed a moratorium on new development in

the Great Sand Hills until a plan could be completed. The first round of meetings was held last September to gain public input on what land uses should be allowed in the plan.

Hodgins said the initial consultation involved 700 people, six public meetings and 75 written submission. He said a second round of meetings is now required to allow public response to the concept be-

fore a long-term plan is finalized.

"I am pleased that the local people and other interested members of the public have taken an active part and I am looking forward to that same level of public involvement in this final round of talks," he said.

Copies of the land use plan will be distributed at the public meetings and are available

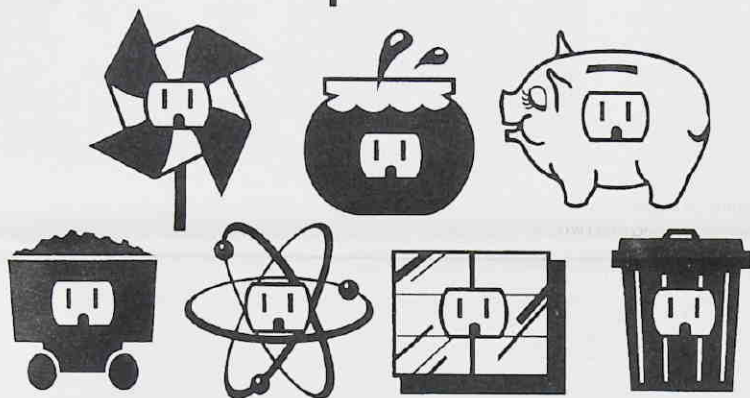
from Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety.

The Great Sand Hills occupy about 1,900 square kilometers northeast of Maple Creek. The Crown owns and leases about 85 per cent of the area and leases out land primarily for cattle grazing and natural gas production.

For further information, contact: Harvey Linnen, Environment and Public Safety, Regina, Phone: 787-0740.

Written comments may be sent to the Great Sand Hills Planning Committee, Saskatchewan Environment and Public Safety, 3085 Albert St, Regina, Sk. S4S 0B1.

Public meetings to discuss Saskatchewan's electrical energy options.



The Electrical Energy Options Review Panel is holding a series of meetings to discuss alternatives for meeting Saskatchewan's electrical energy needs. Public opinion is encouraged in the discussion of this vital issue.

Schedule of Upcoming Meetings

Wednesday, February 13	Kindersley	Tuesday, April 9	Moose Jaw
Friday, March 1	Lloydminster	Wednesday, April 10	Assiniboia
Saturday, March 2	Meadow Lake	Thursday, April 11	Shaunavon
Friday, March 8	Nipawin	Friday, April 12	Maple Creek
Saturday, March 9	Prince Albert	Saturday, April 13	Swift Current
Saturday, March 16	North Battleford	Wednesday, April 24	Weyburn
Thursday, March 21	Saskatoon	Thursday, April 25	Estevan
Friday, March 22	Saskatoon	Friday, April 26	Esterhazy
Saturday, March 23	Saskatoon	Saturday, April 27	Wynyard

Time and locations for each meeting will be announced in local media.

A schedule of meetings for northern Saskatchewan will be announced at a later date.

For more information phone 566-3501 (collect).

**Electrical Energy Options
Review Panel**



Hub City Bingo

SESSION LISTING FOR
S.N.C.C.
(NEWBREED)

Saturday, March 9,	Matinee 1:00 pm
Sunday, March 10,	MIDNIGHT 12:01 am
Thursday, March 14,	Evening 6:15 pm
Saturday, March 23,	Matinee 1:00 pm
Sunday, March 24,	MIDNIGHT 12:01 am
Saturday, March 30	Matinee 1:00 pm
Sunday, April 7,	MIDNIGHT 12:01 am
Saturday, April 13,	Matinee 1:00 pm
Monday, April 15	Evening 6:15 pm
Thursday, April 25,	Evening 6:15 pm
Sunday, April 22,	MIDNIGHT 12:01 am

Come out and support New Breed!!

**PRAIRIE
LEATHERCRAFT**

LEATHER BEADS
FUR SUEDE

&
OTHER CRAFT
SUPPLIES

224 - 2nd Ave. South
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 1K9

Open 9 - 5 Mon. to Sat.
934-1684
Mail order catalog available

Photo Page

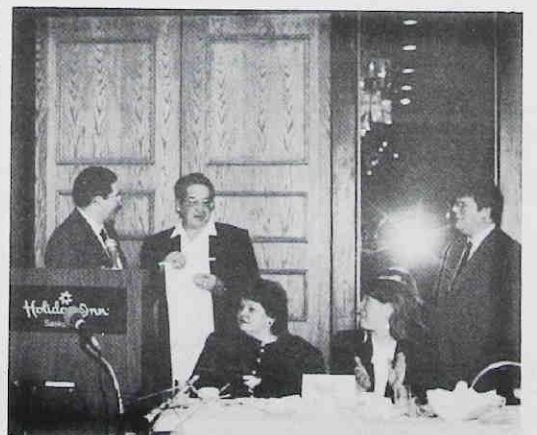


Photo Page



Local

TRAINING YOU CAN BANK ON

by Bryce Erickson, Kelsey Campus PR/Communications Co-ordinator

Kelsey Campus Extension/Development Division provides training that meets the needs of businessmen, industry, the community, and government. Fast response and a willingness to custom design programs for clients and students are key to making extension programming work. And those factors are present in a now-running 17-week course in Native Banking Skills.

Danny Fitzgerald is the Kelsey Campus Training Consultant responsible for Sponsored programs. "Native Banking Skills is one of sev-

eral courses we deliver as part of the Canadian Jobs Strategy (CJS) Program," he says. "This program, funded by the Canada Employment Centre, is intended for Native people who are interested in working in the financial services sector." Native Banking Skills follows on the success of another Kelsey Extension CJS program, now in its second intake, that prepares men and women to enter the printing industry.

Native Banking Skills grew out of an earlier program that provided basic training for work in financial institutions. "The banking community recognized a need to focus that training on minority groups, in part to meet em-

ployment equity goals. All the major banks, credit unions and trust companies in Saskatoon have been very supportive," says Fitzgerald. That support includes accepting the students for several periods of work placement throughout the course.

Fitzgerald and course instructors, Joan Renihan and Lee Miller are optimistic that the students graduating in late February, 1991 will find permanent employment in the financial services field. "Some have already been offered positions while out on work placements," says Renihan who teaches the classroom sessions covering basic banking skills.

Lee Miller taught the second

major component of the course - Life Skills and Job Readiness. She says employees new to the banking industry need to know how to meet and work effectively with the public. And the students agree. Interviews with four Native Banking Skills students - Wilma Merasty, Tammy Michael, Darlene Sinclair, and Brenda Kulyk - showed common themes: the importance of having work resumes, developing job interview skills, understanding client needs, and working as part of a team in a large banking institution.

The students are eager to begin their new careers. But all see their training as a first step. "Starting as a teller in customer service will open the

doors to banking jobs with increasing responsibility," says Brenda Kulyk.

Demand for this year's Native Banking Skills course was keen with 54 applicants for the 16 seats. Fitzgerald says the program was promoted through over 30 community agencies in Saskatoon, in newspaper ads, and by word of mouth. As the first Kelsey Campus Native Banking Skills class graduated, a second group began a 10-week course in Basic Banking Skills. Renihan says another course is planned for fall, 1991.

The Native Banking Skills program has already yielded an important spin-off for Kelsey Campus Extension/Development Division: at the request of the local banking community, a workshop on Native issues is being planned.

CAMECO CONSIDERS EQUITY ISSUE

With Debt Load cut in half, company says it can attract investors

reprinted from the Star Phoenix, Thursday, February 7, 1991

Cameco, the world's largest uranium company, is considering taking its first steps toward privatization later this year.

Buoyed by improving money market conditions and a healthy financial statement, Cameco expects to conduct an equity offering before the end of 1991.

"Our financial advisors are certainly indicating there's a lot of cash in the hands of the

institutional funds and the insurance companies that would be available for equity issues," said Tom Gorman, chief financial officer.

"They probably are, in terms of their percentage invested, very low in equities right now. With interest rates falling, these people are going to start looking at increasing their returns, and traditionally they'll look at a good percentage going into equities."

If potential investors are looking at Cameco, they'll see a company that has cut its debt load in half in the last two years and recorded earnings of \$34.1 million for 1990, a 45

per cent increase over 1989's profit of \$23.5 million.

INHERITED DEBT

When Cameco was formed in October 1988 by merging the Saskatchewan Mining Development Corporation and Eldorado Nuclear, it inherited a debt of \$650 million. That has been reduced to about \$345 million, due in part to the sale of one-third share in the Rabbit Lake mine, which netted \$57.5 million.

"We're delighted, quite honestly, in a very difficult market situation that we're able to report earnings of this magnitude and to show a nice in-

crease over last year," Gorman said.

"Certainly it has been helped a great deal through the sale (of the Rabbit Lake shares) since that enabled us to pay down debt which reduced the interest expense by about \$20 million."

Reducing debt has been a priority for the company, which has a mandate to have all its shares in public hands by 1995.

DEBTS IN A ROW

"There's no question we have moved a long way in terms of dressing up our balance sheet and showing a stronger one to potential investors by getting our debts in line."

"We would like to move it down further; we still think we're carrying too much. We're trying to position ourselves to be able to do an equity issue."

"The proceeds should be used to further repay debt."

Although market conditions are becoming more favorable, Gorman says the timing is not quite right for the share offering, which he says will "be pretty small initially."

"We've seen some improvements with the drop of interest rates and we see the equity market picking up but we don't think the market would have the appetite for an initial public offering at this moment."

"There has to be some further resolution on the Iraqi situation before the stock

Cameco Corporation is a major Canadian resource development company with uranium and gold mining operations in northern Saskatchewan and uranium processing facilities in Ontario. We currently require an experienced

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH NURSE

Reporting to the Senior Safety Officer, Key Lake Mine, the successful candidate will join a team of professionals and provide consultation, education, training, and other health care related services for all personnel. These duties will include the provision of emergency and first aid health services; the promotion of personal health and safety programs, and the maintenance of confidential medical records.

The ideal candidate will have professional registration in Saskatchewan supplemented with a certificate in Occupational Health Nursing, HRLE Class B First Aid attendant qualification, and 3-6 years of experience, preferably in the mining industry. Instructor certification in First Aid, CPR and work experience in northern locales would be definite assets.

Our Key Lake Mine, located in northern Saskatchewan, operates on a 7 day in/7 day out work schedule. Personnel commute to the work location by chartered aircraft from designated pick-up points in Saskatchewan, and are housed at the company's residence facility at the mine site. Competitive salary and benefits provided.

We are supportive of the Federal Government's Employment Equity Program and encourage aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities, persons who are members of a visible minority and women to apply. Interested candidates should forward their resume in confidence to:

Cameco Corporation
Human Resources Department
2121-11th Street West
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7M 1J3

We are committed to equity in employment



Native Banking Skills

The Extension/Development Division of SIAST, Kelsey Campus is offering a Native Banking Skills program.

Starting in September, this 17 week Native Banking Skills program will train native students to work in bank teller and other related positions. Students will spend 7 weeks working in a bank.

Also, during this spring and summer the following skill training programs will be offered:

- Production Welding
- Printing Worker
- Food Processing

If you have been unemployed 24 out of the last 30 weeks you may be interested in one of these programs!

For more information, or to find out if you're eligible for these training programs, contact:

Sylvia at 933-5772 or Mel at 933-5702



SIAST offers up-to-date career related training on a full-time or continuing education basis at campuses located in Moose Jaw, Regina, Prince Albert, Saskatoon, and throughout Saskatchewan.

Local

GDI Annual Education Conference Well Attended

Well over a thousand people registered for the annual Gabriel Dumont Institute (GDI) cultural and education conference held in Saskatoon January 31 and February 1 and 2, 1991. Among the dignitaries were Ethel Blondin, Member of Parliament from the Western Arctic and Premier Grant Devine. Both gave opening addresses at the conference. The workshops which followed were informative and

interesting.

The banquet tickets sold out within an hour. Guest speakers here included Jim Durocher, President, MSS, special guest Chief Roland Crowe of the FSIN, and keynote speaker Elijah Harper, Manitoba MLA, who received a very warm welcome from the large crowd.

Banquet goers were entertained by four young Metis brothers from Regina, the Fifth

Generation, who gave an inspiring performance embracing both contemporary and traditional aspects of music and dance.

Individual students of GDI programs were given recognition for their achievements. A number of awards were presented and it was noted that it was inspiring to see the real proof that we, as a people, are moving ahead.

Recipients of the prestigious award, appointment to the Order of Gabriel Dumont, this year were: Edward (Roy) King of Meadow Lake; Louis Morin of Tumor Lake; Grace Hatfield of Marcellin; Elijah Harper of Manitoba and Ethel Blondin of the Western Arctic.

The annual meeting was held on the last day of the con-

ference. Except for two issues, the mood overall was toward cooperation. One issue was the designation of non-Aboriginal representatives on the board (from education institutions and government) as observers instead of voting directors. This motion was passed almost unanimously. The second was a motion to restructure the executive of the GDI board of directors toward more geographical representation. This motion was defeated on the basis of the ar-

gument that the four individuals most suited to do the job should be elected executive, regardless of where they come from.

Overall there were positive feelings toward the annual meeting and the feeling that the people are maturing politically toward a sense of unity and moving away from "petty politics", name calling and personal attacks.

Congratulations to the Board and Staff for a job well done!

3 Out of 10 Canadian Students Drop Out... And We All Pay The Price.

Every year, 3 out of 10 Canadian students drop out before finishing high school... And they realize all too soon that it isn't as easy as they thought. The fact is, over the next few years, the majority of new jobs will require a high school education as a minimum. Without it, young people simply won't have the choices, the

opportunities or freedom they're looking for. When 30% drop out...over 100,000 students a year...it affects everyone - parents, educators, employers, Canadian society as a whole. Making sure that young people stay in school is important for all of us...and more

important today than ever before.

Dropping out is no way out.

Let's do something about it.



Government of Canada
Minister of State for Youth

Gouvernement du Canada
Ministre d'État à la Jeunesse



INVEST IN SASKATCHEWAN

FCC has farmland for sale in many R.M.'s throughout Saskatchewan.

A land investment may be right for you.

FCC has financing options available to qualified applicants.

FCC offers competitive interest rates. FCCs present 5-year fixed term is 11.5%*

Please call to discuss lands available, location and asking price.

AREA	CONTACT	PHONE	LOCATION
South East	Dan Bergen	780-5610	Regina
South West	Grant Anderson	773-2991	Swift Current
East Central	Don Geddes	783-9431	Yorkton
Central	Ray Gilmour	975-4248	Saskatoon
North Central	Brian Kirk	953-8562	Prince Albert
West Central	Stuart Macnab	445-6222	North Battleford

Investing in Good Business... Canadian Agriculture



Farm Credit Corporation
Canada

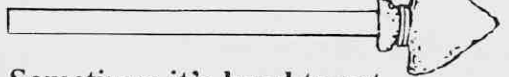
Société de crédit agricole
Canada



*As at February 28, 1991. Rates subject to change without notice.



I want to go that way



Sometimes it's hard to get pointed in the right direction.

We counsellors at the Native Services Division of the Saskatchewan Institute of Applied Science and Technology (SIAST) are here to help you make your decision.

We can start by sending you some information about SIAST programs, by setting a time to meet, or by talking a while over the phone.

You'll find one of us at the SIAST campus nearest you waiting your call.

In Moose Jaw
SIAST Palliser Campus
Saskatchewan Street and
6th Avenue N.W.
P.O. Box 1420
Moose Jaw, Sask.
S6H 4R4
Telephone: 694-3266

In Regina
SIAST Wascana Campus
221 Winnipeg Street N.
P.O. Box 556
Regina, Sask.
S4P 3A3
Telephone: 787-7819

In Prince Albert
SIAST Woodland Campus
1257 1st Avenue E.
P.O. Box 3003
Prince Albert, Sask.
S6V 6G1
Telephone: 953-7095

In Saskatoon
SIAST Kelsey Campus
Idylwyld Drive and
33rd Street
P.O. Box 1520
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 3R5
Telephone: 933-7595



SIAST

Plants

Plants Important To Wood Cree's Traditional Way of Life

Saskatchewan Archaeological Society Media Release

Here's a family crisis you won't see solved by a 30 second TV commercial. You're on a canoe trip, deep in Saskatchewan's northern forest -

- and you're travelling with a two year old in diapers.

You've got to be crazy, you say? Wee, Woods Cree women working traplines with their families have been caring for their babies in canoes and tent camps for generations.

What diapers do they recommend, you ask?

Sphagnum moss.

Yup, you read that right. The stuff that grows in bogs. It fights bacteria growth and diaper rash while it wicks moisture away from baby's tender skin. It's biodegradable too.

Sphagnum moss is not the only plant used by the Woods Cree. Although they have traditionally lived by hunting, fishing and trapping, the Woods Cree use many plants for their everyday needs. Children learn plant lore, not by reading books, but by watching their elders harvest and use plants.

So, when Anna Leighton set out to learn about plant use by the Woods Cree, she asked grandmothers and grandfathers to show her how they used plants.

Leighton is an ethnobotanist -- a scientist who studies how ethnic groups use plants. In 1979 - 1980 she interviewed Woods Cree living at Stanley Mission and Pelican Narrows about traditional plant use.

On Friday evening, March 8,

at the Prince Albert Inn, Leighton will give a slide presentation about how the Woods Cree use plants for food, household articles, toys and many other purposes. Her talk begins at 8:00 p.m. and admission is free. Examples of plants and products made from plants by the Woods Cree will be displayed.

The Saskatchewan Archaeological Society is sponsoring Leighton's presentation as part of their annual meeting. The meeting continues through the weekend, March 8 - 10, at the Prince Albert Inn.

Several presentations about the latest archaeological research in Saskatchewan are scheduled for Saturday, including the work conducted for the Rafferty Reservoir, the public archaeology programs at Fort Battleford and Fort Qu'Appelle, and excavations at the oldest site in Saskatchewan -- the 8,900 year old Heron Eden Site.

Saturday evening features a banquet with guest speaker Bjorn Simonsen. Simonsen was British Columbia's Provincial Archaeologist for 10

years. He will talk about how the Native people of the Northwest Coast, particularly in the Queen Charlotte Islands and Prince Rupert region, responded to their complex environment system of settlement.

One of the sites Simonsen will discuss is Ninistints. This historic Haida village site has more carved totem poles and plank houses than any other surviving site. UNESCO has declared Ninistints a World Heritage Site.

On Sunday morning, a sweat-lodge ceremony and workshops on materials used prehistorically to make stone tools and on field methods for non-professional archaeologists are scheduled.

Registration for Saturday's and Sunday's programs is \$20 per person and \$35 per family. Banquet tickets are \$15.

For more information contact: Jim Worrell, Regional Archaeology Volunteer for Prince Albert, Saskatchewan Archaeological Society Phone: 953-3855 (9 a.m. - 5 p.m.)

The Native Law Centre
Cordially invites you to the
Poundmaker Memorial Lecture

By

Paul L.A.H. Chartrand

**Manitoba Métis Land:
Conflicting Interests and the
Disposition of a People**

3:00 p.m. Main Moot Courtroom
College of Law
University of Saskatchewan

Wednesday March 13, 1991

**EASTER
GREETINGS!**

*From the Education Committee.
To all school staff and students
of the Black Lake School.*

Black Lake Band Education

Gen. Del.
Black Lake, Saskatchewan
S0J 0H0
284-2032/2166



**Annual Meeting of the
Saskatchewan Archaeological Society**
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
March 8 to 10

Everyone is welcome to attend the Annual Meeting of the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society to be held at the Prince Albert Inn. Registration for the conference is \$20.00.

On Friday, March 8, at 8 p.m. Anna Leighton will present:
Plant Use by Saskatchewan Woods Cree: An Ethnobotanist's View
This presentation is open to the public.

On Saturday, Bjorne Simonsen from Victoria, B.C. will discuss
West Coast Archaeology
You must be registered to attend this event.

Other weekend events include presentations on archaeological sites, the new First Nations Gallery at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, and a Pipe and Sweat Lodge Ceremony.

For further information on the conference call the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society in Saskatoon at 664-4124.

**Task Force on Museums and First Peoples
Group de travail sur les musées et les Autochtones**

"A joint project between the Canadian Museums Association and the Assembly of First Nations"
"Un projet conjoint de l'Association des musées canadiens et l'Assemblée des premières nations"
280 Metcalfe, Suite 400 Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1R7
(613) 233-5653 Fax (613) 233-5438

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

The Task Force on Museums and First Peoples invites your written submissions on the issues it has been given a mandate to examine, specifically:

- 1) increased involvement of Aboriginal peoples in the interpretation of their culture and history by cultural institutions
- 2) improved access to museum collections by Aboriginal peoples
- 3) the repatriation of artifacts

The Task Force, established in the winter of 1990, is working to develop a set of guidelines/ethics on the above-mentioned issues, which will serve as an example for the development of working policies for museums, museums, museum associations, Aboriginal cultural centres and organizations, and government-run culture and heritage programs. The Task Force came about as a result of a symposium held in November 1988 entitled "Preserving Our heritage: a Working conference for Museums and First People", jointly organized by the Assembly of First Nations and the Canadian Museums Association.

The Task Force will review submissions during the spring and summer of 1991, producing its recommendations in a final report by the end of that year at a major conference to discuss and ratify recommendations. At that time the need for an on-going process to monitor implementation of the proposed guidelines/ethics will be assessed.

The deadline for the receipt of submissions, which must include an executive summary, is March 31, 1991. Submissions may be sent to:

Co-ordinator, Task Force on Museums and First Peoples
c/o Canadian Museums Association
280 Metcalfe Street, Suite 400
Ottawa, Ontario K2P 1R7
Telephone: (613) 233-5653 • Fax: (613) 233-5438

Federal

The CMC Returns Three Wampums to the Iroquois Confederacy

Hull, Quebec, January 31, 1991 --- Following a decision by its Board of trustees, the Canadian Museum of Civilization returned three wampum belts from its collection to the Six Nations Iroquois Confederacy. The decision was made on January 5th in a meeting held with Museum and Confederacy officials in an Iroquois long house in Caledonia (near Brantford).

Wampums are an assembly of beads made from two species of sea shells (columellae

of the Whelk and Quahog). Belts crafted with such shells are also referred to as wampums. They are the communal property of the Iroquois people and are uniquely important to their cultural heritage. The three wampums were legally acquired in 1930. They were purchased by the Canadian Museum of Civilization from 73-year old Mohawk Chief, W.D. Loft. Even though acquired within the framework of Canadian law, the Museum returned the wampums to its

legitimate claimants after satisfying itself that the artifacts would be preserved in the community on behalf of future generations.

The Circlet of the League wampum is made up of two twisted strands of beads forming a circle on which are appended 50 beaded strings turned inwards like the spokes of a bicycle wheel. This is the symbol of the Iroquois Confederacy with its 50 titles and indicates the roles and status of each of the 50 chiefs gathered around a fire.

The two other wampums are of the "pendant" type. One illustrates a parable of the reunion of the Iroquois nations and the message that only peace and harmony bear fruit. White bands separated by crimson ones tell us of three sisters who made a solemn promise to themselves to never quarrel with each other despite their differences. The third wam-

pum depicts the Mohawk nationhood. It is comprised of nine rows of beads divided into three groups, each group representing the name, status and role of the chiefs of the three Mohawk clans (the Wolf, the Bear and Turtle).

Under an agreement reached between the two parties, the Canadian Museum of Civil-

ization can make replicas of the three wampums and use these for exhibition purposes, though always in a respectful manner.

This is the third request for repatriation from the Native community that the Canadian Museum of Civilization has honored.

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

DISCRIMINATION IS AGAINST THE LAW

The Canadian Human Rights Act prohibits discrimination in employment and the provision of services under federal jurisdiction because of

RACE, COLOUR, NATIONAL OR ETHNIC ORIGIN, RELIGION, AGE, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, FAMILY STATUS, DISABILITY OR PARDONED CONVICTION

For further information or to discuss a problem, you may telephone the Prairie Regional Office at:

(204) 983-2189
TDD (204) 983-2882

or write this office at:

718 - 275 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3B 2B3

Canadian Human Rights Commission

CONNAÎTRE SES DROITS

LA DISCRIMINATION EST INTERDITE

La Loi canadienne sur les droits de la personne interdit, en matière d'emploi et de prestation de services dans les secteurs relevant de la compétence fédérale, toute discrimination fondée sur:

LA RACE, LA COULEUR, L'ORIGINE NATIONALE OU ETHNIQUE, LA RELIGION, L'ÂGE, LE SEXE, L'ÉTAT MATRIMONIAL, LA SITUATION DE FAMILLE, LA DÉFICIENCE ET L'ÉTAT DE PERSONNE GRACIÉE

Pour de plus amples renseignements, prière de communiquer avec le bureau régional des Prairies sans frais:

(204) 983-2189
TDD (204) 983-2882

ou par écrit à l'adresse suivante:

718 - 275, avenue Portage
Winnipeg, (Manitoba)
R3B 2B3

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne

Total Minatco would like to congratulate the Gabriel Dumont Institute on their successful Annual Educational Conference.

SASKNATIVE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

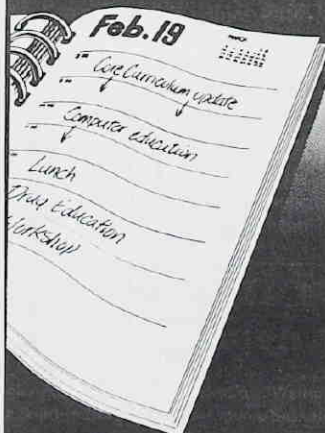
FINANCIAL SERVICES FOR METIS AND NON-STATUS INDIAN OWNED BUSINESS

- Loans
- Consulting Services
- Financial Sourcing Service

For more information phone:
791-7150
Regina

#102 - 2050 Cornwall Street, Regina Saskatchewan • S4P 2K5
Telephone: (306) 791-7150 • Telefax: (306) 757-0110

When the kids are out of school...



Throughout the school year, on weekends and during the summer, teachers spend a lot of time back in school.

They attend workshops, seminars, courses and classes to improve their skills and knowledge.

During their professional development days, teachers learn about a variety of topics, including:

- the core curriculum
- computer education
- reading skills for elementary students
- working with special needs children
- drug education
- working with adolescents
- communicating with parents, and many other areas.

By keeping up-to-date with the latest developments in their profession, teachers are helping to provide a quality education for Saskatchewan children.

A message from the teachers of Saskatchewan.

Teachers are back in school.

Saskatchewan
Teachers' Federation



Federal

LESLIE MCLAREN - MISS CANADA 1991

Leslie McLaren, 22 of St. Albert, Alberta (Miss Edmonton) was crowned Miss Canada 1991 during the 44th annual Miss Canada Pageant 1991 (CTV) on Monday, October 29th, 1990.

Leslie plans to become a lawyer and was attending the University of Alberta majoring in Native Studies when she won the title of Miss Canada 1991. Her heritage includes Cree Indian from her maternal great-grandmother. During the summer of 1990, Leslie worked as an Environment and Economic Development Assistant on the Stony Plain Indian Reserve for the Indian Association of Alberta.

Based in Toronto during her

reign, Leslie's year as Miss Canada 1991 will include travelling extensively across Canada, making appearances on television, major trade and fashion shows, as well as community festivals and charitable functions. She will also represent Canada in the 1991 Miss Universe Pageant.

Born in Calgary on September 26th, 1968 and raised in Edmonton, Leslie is 5'6" has hazel eyes and chestnut hair. She speaks conversational Cree, has a working knowledge of French, both spoken and written, and has had special training in piano, drama, highland dancing and singing. Her extra-curricular activities have included membership in

the University of Alberta Students Union, past Vice-President of Delta Gamma fraternity, and volunteer work for Disabled Student Services and the Elizabeth Fry Society.

Leslie's awards include: 1990 - Pope John Paul II Commemorative Scholarship, Johnny Samson Scholarship (highest marks in Native courses); 1986 - ADDAC Essay Writing contest; 1985 - 4-H Open Speech Award; and she has won several Equestrian event ribbons.

Leslie is the youngest in a family of five. Her four brothers are: Gary (41) of Golden, B.C. is involved in the forest industry; Murray (33) of Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta is married and has two children; Brad (27) of Golden, B.C. is a plumber and white water rafter and helicopter ski guide; and Denise (25) of Windfield, B.C., a sales person, is married and has two children. Her father, George, is an accountant, and her mother, Lucille, is a homemaker.

Horseback riding, swim-

ming, tennis, skiing, parachuting and cycling are among Leslie's sports interests and she also enjoys canoeing, sewing, fishing, hiking, camping and cooking. Her favorite music/stars/shows include: pop rock, Patrick Swayze, Leslie-Ann Down and "60 Minutes".

The person Leslie admires is



Leslie McLaren

Nellie McClung "for having a strong personality". (Nellie McClung was born in Chatsworth, Ontario in 1873 and died in Victoria, B.C. in 1951. Author, politician and schoolteacher, she was known as the 'champion of women's rights' and sat on the Alberta Legislation as a Liberal for Edmonton (1921 - 1926).

Happy Easter!!

From



Plumbing & Heating (1980) Ltd.

- Heating & Air Conditioning
- Complete Plumbing & Heating Service

Meadow Lake
236-5625

24 hr. Service
236-3271

ACCOUNTING CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Federated Co-operatives, a large wholesale and manufacturing organization providing services to over 300 retail co-operatives throughout Western Canada, invites applications for its entry level accounting positions.

Positions that may become available include duties such as filing, handling mail, preparing invoices for coding, accounts receivable, accounts payable, etc.

Applicants must have Grade 12 or equivalent plus a post secondary course in accounting. Preference will be given to applicants who have completed classes or gained exemptions in the Certified Management Accountant program. Please include a transcript of your accounting course marks with your application.

A competitive salary, comprehensive benefit package and an excellent opportunity for advancement in the Co-operative Retailing System are offered.

All replies are acknowledged and held in strict confidence. Apply in writing giving details of qualifications to:

Human Resources Officer
Federated Co-operatives Limited
P.O. Box 1050
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 3M9



CASE POWER & EQUIPMENT

Saskatoon
1-306-933-1151

Lloydminster
1-403-875-3376

Used Specials - Case

Loader Backhoes

1970 - 580	LOADER BACKHOE EXTEND-A-HOE	\$9,950
1976 - 580 C	LOADER BACKHOE EXTEND-A-HOE	\$15,995
1990 - 580 K	LOADER BACKHOE EXTEND-A-HOE	\$51,500
1986 580E	LOADER STD HOE	\$28,500
1983 510B	JOHN DEERE LOADER BACKHOE	\$29,500

Light Plant

2 CYL DIESEL LISTER LIGHT PLANT 110 VOLT/220 VOLT	\$4,500
--	---------

Wheel Loaders

1985 - W14	CASE WHEEL LOADER	\$45,000
------------	-------------------	----------

Skid Steer Loaders

1979 - 1845	CASE SKID STEER 50 HP	\$12,000
1980 - 4150	IHC SKID STEER 59 HP	\$11,000
1981 - 540	BOBCAT W/GRAPPLE 23 HO	\$4,900

Crawlers

JD 1010	CRAWLER LOADER, RIPPER, GAS	\$7,950
CASE 850 B	CRAWLER LOADER, CAB	\$29,000
D60 KOMATSU	CRAWLER DOZER/RIPPER	\$19,900

Federal

New Breed Interview with Ethel Blondin at the 1991 Gabriel Dumont Institute Cultural Conference

By Lorna LaPlante

When I met Ethel Blondin, I was overwhelmed by her warmth and vitality. I had heard her speak and was impressed by the strength and integrity that she illuminated. It was a great pleasure to interview her, because she made me feel at ease right from the moment that she gave me her firm handshake. We began the interview by discussing Aboriginal issues.

NB - Ms. Blondin, will we see another First Ministers' Conference in the near future?

ETHEL - If we do, Aboriginal people must be included. There should never be those empty seats. Discrimination against Aboriginal people should never be allowed in Canada. If Canada is true to its history, it will be a fair minded nation. Furthermore, Aboriginal people must be recognized for their achievements.

NB - How close are we to aboriginal self-government?

ETHEL - Some feel that we already have it. It is just a matter of getting the government to recognize this fact. How can you GIVE self-government to people who have been governing themselves for thousands of years? Gabriel Dumont Institute is an example of people who are able to handle their own affairs. This is part of self-government and self determination.

NB - What would you cite as the root of the socio-economic problems facing Aboriginal people today?

ETHEL - Dependency. Aboriginal people are not allowed to accumulate wealth. This is due to both policy and attitude on the part of the imposing dominant culture. Natives are eligible for grants, revenue sharing, and other funding arrangements for economic development projects which will turn this situation around. These must be utilized.

NB - What is the state of the

traditional Aboriginal economy in Canada, and what effect do animal rights groups have on it?

ETHEL - The fur industry has been almost destroyed because the prices for fur have been driven down by declining markets. The reason that markets are down is that the animal rights activists make people ashamed to wear furs. I wear my fur coat proudly, and have been called a killer for it. I do not believe in cruelty to animals, but trapping is not cruel. It is more cruel to let animals overpopulate and destroy the livelihood of a group of people. It makes good sense to wear fur as it is the warmest material on the market and environmentally

friendly as well.

NB - What advice would you give to young Aboriginal politicians?

ETHEL - I would say be willing to work hard and don't be a prima donna. Be willing to do the trench work like door knocking and licking stamps. Also, don't distance yourself from your original group. Remember your roots. Use what you have and what you are. You must stand for something. Be honest, be true, because you have to go home and live with yourself. Don't sell out and don't be a fence sitter. Don't try to ride both sides and be everything. People will look for your honesty.

NB - Thank You Ethel, for making time for this interview.



Ethel Blondin, MP

SASKATCHEWAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

EDUCATION EQUITY HEARING

Education Equity is a special kind of affirmative action program. It is designed to bring equal benefit to Indian and Metis children in the school system.

Several school boards in the province participate in Education Equity. They will be reporting on their progress to the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission at public hearings in Prince Albert and Regina. The Commission approves and monitors all affirmative action programs in the province.

At the hearing in Prince Albert, the following boards will report: Wilkie, Biggar, Wadena, Northern Lights, Prince Albert Comprehensive, Prince Albert Separate, Saskatoon Separate, Saskatoon Public, Meadow Lake, Northern Lakes, North Battleford Separate, North Battleford Public, and Prince Albert Public.

Anyone interested in Education Equity is invited to attend.

Where: Prince Albert, John M. Cuelenaere Library
(Sign language interpretation will be provided, if required.)

When: March 20th and 21st, 9a.m.

For further information contact:

René Roy 802, 224 - 4th Avenue South Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 2H6 Phone: 933-5952 Toll Free: 1-800-667-9249	Pat Danforth 3rd Floor, 1942 Hamilton Street Regina, Saskatchewan S4P 3V7 Phone: 787-2530 Toll Free: 1-800-667-8577
---	--

YELLOWKNIFE CATHOLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Yellowknife Catholic School District is made up of 4 schools.

- One high school 7-12
- One elementary school K-6
- One Dual Track school K-9
- One local upgrading school for Junior and Senior High Students

Some of the special features of our District are:

- A Dual Language and Learning Centre
- A French Immersion program from K-8
- Distance Education senior high programs

A number of positions from K-12 will be available in our district for the year 1991-92. The Board of Trustees and all staff are committed to a strong Catholic Mission Statement and the application of the mainstreaming philosophy for all students. We are proud of our students' achievements and invite any persons interested in joining our District team to submit a resume.

Please direct all enquiries and written applications, along with transcripts, professional appraisal reports, letters of reference (one of which must be from a Parish Priest) to:

Mrs. M. O'Sullivan Enright
Superintendent
Yellowknife Catholic Schools
P.O. Box 1830, 5115 46th Street
YELLOWKNIFE, Northwest Territories
X1A 2P4
Phone: (403) 873-2200
FAX: (403) 873-2701

Yellowknife Catholic Schools provides a smoke-free work environment.

Fort McPherson Tent & Canvas

BOX 58
Fort McPherson, N.W.T. X0E 0J0

Phone: (403) 952-2179
Fax: (403) 952-2718
Orders: 1-800-661-0888

Manufacturers of
Tipis, Prospector Style, Baker, Whelen Lean-to, Pyramid, Tundra Round, custom tents 4, 5 & 6' Walls. All tents in single & double construction. Breathable, waterproof and/or flame retardant fabrics.

High Quality Luggage also Available.
Please write for your brochure.

(Serving All of Canada)

Have a Happy Easter

Cumberland House Indian

P.O. Box 220
Cumberland House, Saskatchewan
S0E 0S0
Telephone (306)888-2226

To Subscribe
to
NEW BREED
see page
8

Education

Young Aboriginal Students at the University of Saskatchewan

By Lorna LaPlante

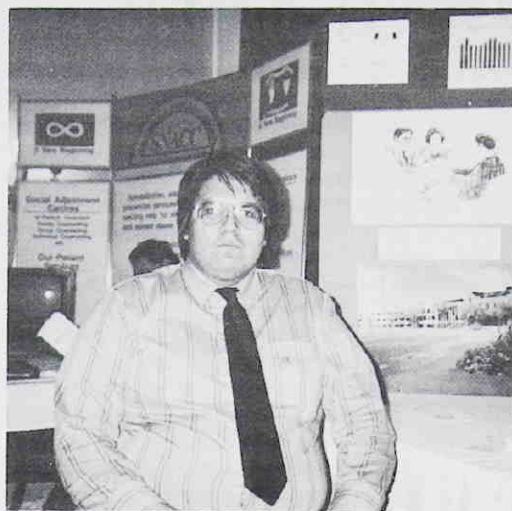
Jason Lafontaine and Eugene Okanee are exceptional young men. They are science students with great ambitions who will certainly go on to make large contributions to the world. I talked to both of them at the Gabriel Dumont Institute Annual Cultural Conference and was very impressed

with what I heard. Both Jason and Eugene attend Engineering Physics classes at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon and achieve excellent grades.

Jason is a 21 year old Metis from Regina. He attended Sr. McGuigan School, where he excelled in science. When asked what he planned to do with his education, he non-

chalantly replied that he would probably go on to do a Master's degree or a Doctorate, before starting a job in research. His main interests are in lasers, nuclear energy and electronics. Jason stressed that science is not boring and not all hard work. It is fun and exciting to him. Beyond that, research brings with it, a sense of accomplishment. These words come from the mouth of a guy who enjoys playing hockey and socializing with his friends.

Eugene is a fellow that would make any mother proud. The 22 year old Cree Indian is a graduate of the Turtleford high school. He comes from the Thunderchild Reserve. I had to ask him how a small town boy like him got into science. He replied that he had always been good at Math and Physics, but not much good at writing. Talk about modest! He is doing a double major in Mathematics and Engineering Physics. Both are 4 year degrees. After completing his education, he will seek employment in the field of research. Eugene spends his spare time reading science journals.



Eugene Okanee

Both Jason and Eugene carry loads of 6 1/2 classes plus 2 labs. This kind of work takes dedication, and brains. Anyone who starts into this kind of education better be prepared to buckle down. Both young men would definitely encourage young Natives to get involved in the hard sciences, their reasoning is that if they can do it, so can others. They very much enjoy life on campus and look forward to having the exciting careers that a

good education brings. Interestingly, both guys felt that really bright kids often find school difficult because they are bored. It is important to find your area of talent and work on it. Math and science are very important subjects which must be fostered at an early age. If your interests lie in these areas you should consider pursuing a career in science as these two interesting young chaps have.



Jason Lafontaine

NORTHERN LIGHTS
SCHOOL DIVISION #113Teaching Opportunities in Northern
Saskatchewan - September 1991.

The Northern Lights School Division employs 284 teachers who work in 24 communities throughout Saskatchewan's North. There are a number of openings each year in all grades and teaching disciplines within the system's 29 schools.

General Information

All applicants must hold or be eligible for a Saskatchewan Teaching Certificate.

Teacher benefits include subsidized furnished housing and utilities, northern and relocation allowances. Salaries and other benefits are according to the Saskatchewan Teacher's Provincial Collective Agreement.

Schools are in session 197 days and follow the Saskatchewan program of studies with a component of locally determined courses.

Northern Lights School Division #113 offers a full range of innovative educational programs in modern facilities. A strong component of support services is available to assist school staffs.

The division encourages creativity, initiative, and a community based orientation to education. Prospective teachers must be prepared to educate students in a system which encompasses both aboriginal and mainstream cultural perspectives.

Send resumes complete with transcripts, teaching reports and names plus current addresses of three professional references to:

Ralph Pilz
Deputy Director
Northern Lights School Division #113
P.O. Bag Services 6500
La Ronge, Sk. S0J 1L0

Prospective applicants may direct requests for brochures and further information to: Theresa Dery, Administrative Assistant
Phone (306) 425-3302
Fax (306) 425-3377

The Northern Lights School Division is an affirmative Action Employer and encourages applications from Aboriginal people.

Happy Easter

from the centre & staff of the

Battleford's Indian Health Centre

Box 250
North Battleford, Sask.
S9A 2Y1 • Phone: (306)445-7734

ASTRONOMY - MARCH, 1991

by Don Friesen, Vice-President - Royal Astronomical Society - Saskatoon Centre, Source: Astronomy Magazine

This is a great time of year to see the zodiacal light an hour after sunset. It is a very faint glowing pyramid of light with its base resting on the western horizon, right where the sun had set an hour or so before. The light extends upwards

toward a small, dipper-shaped grouping of stars called the Pliedris or Seven Sisters. Be sure to look in the first half of March before the moon returns and its light overwhelms the faint light. Zodiacal light is a sunlight that has reflected off dust in the plane of the solar system. The steep angle of the "ecliptic" to the western horizon this month makes it easier to see. Frequently north-

ern astronomers say they've never seen it, but purity of the northern skies will make it visible. Finally to find the young moon on the evening of March 16, look just after sunset while the sky is still bright. An hour after sunset will be too late. You'll see Venus shining brilliantly high in the sky. The young moon can be seen through binoculars - Good Luck!!

Venus is brighter than Jupiter below Venus and they are the first "star" to be seen after the sun goes down. Mercury is behind the sun as seen from earth and comes into view in the last half of March low in the south west sky.

Mars is now falling behind earth in its eager and slow orbit around the sun and is fading in brightness. It remains in the constellation taurus throughout this month.

Saturn is the only planet seen just before sunrise. Seen in the southwest and is rather a challenge to see about 15 degrees above the horizon. Also there is a full moon on the 30th of the month. Use the handy sky measuring system.

ART BY CANADIAN WOMEN
OF
NATIVE ANCESTRY

"Changers: A Spiritual Renaissance"
is at

MENDEL
ART GALLERY AND
CIVIC CONSERVATORY

March 8 to April 14, 1991

Talks on the exhibition:

Wednesday, March 20, 8:00 p.m.
Thursday, April 11, 8:00 p.m.

Films on the exhibition:

Sunday, April 7, 2:00 p.m.

Exhibition, Talks and Films are Free
Come and Bring a Friend

950 Spadina Crescent East

975 - 7610

Poetry

ANYBODY HOME

by Rod Lightfoot

Anybody home, anybody understand
I am in a world, of no man's land
I seek in my journey, s destiny
An open door, to face life in reality.
I dream once again, to leave it all behind
Only to find, it was all been wasted time.
Alone, in shattered dreams I stare
At total darkness, does anybody care.
I cry, feeling lonely, deep inside
Feel of emptiness, drive to climb so high.
In desperation, I challenge my inner soul
To be set free, in search for my goal.
Change, focus my life on change
High time, I discover to rearrange
Look beyond the sadness and sorrow
Follow, the unexpected destination of tomorrow.

WARRIOR; LOST IN SELF

by Rod Lightfoot

O, Great Spirit;
I come to you in grief.
I am your son,
Lost in despair and deceive
Guide me through your wisdom and consolation,
Give me strength and courage to overcome deception.

Hear me cry out to you,
In song I pray, to heal my battle scar.
I am your warrior,
Free my soul shackled in a mist afar.
Take my broken arrow that was once aimed at life,
Lighten my heart, and restore the power to survive.

I am your warrior, I am your son,
My war cry echoes, O Ultimate One.
Visions have come to take me away,
Far beyond the limit I choose to stay.
The final battle with myself cast the reflection,
To believe my self-being as a man of existence...
"I AM A GOOD WARRIOR".

CRYING FOR A VISION

by Danielle Ahenakew

Keep your spirit free
that's what the elders say.
They remind us of olden days.
The days when we were free to
roam the prairies
Look in their eyes and see the hurt.
Caused by seeing the youth stray.
Away from the traditional ways.
But with the fifth generation
We shall rise again
It has been foreseen
The Natives spirit shall awake
The circle shall be strong.

UNITED CABS

652-2222

"Go The United Way"

• Dispatch Office: 215 Avenue B North

SASKATOON

SASKATCHEWAN

Blueline Cabs

653-3333

CHAUFFEUR SERVICE
AT TAXI RATES
COMPUTER DISPATCHED

**CASH
BACK**
H&R BLOCK

**Why wait for your tax refund when
you could get Cash Back fast?**

If you qualify and are eligible for a Federal refund of \$200 or more, you can get a cheque for 85% of the first \$300 of your Federal tax refund and 95% of the rest.

Plus your Federal tax return will be accurately prepared at no extra charge. So why wait for the refund cheque to arrive by mail? Ask about Cash Back at H&R Block, and get your refund fast.

**Available at most
H&R Block offices.**

Midwest Joint Venture, operated by Denison Mines Limited, is presently completing an Environment Impact Statement for their proposed uranium mine and mill near Points North Landing in Northern Saskatchewan. In preparation for the regulatory review process and for construction, they are recruiting for the following position.

PERSONNEL OFFICER/NATIVE CO-ORDINATOR

The preferred applicant will have a high school or post-secondary education and will be a resident of an Athabasca Basin community. Experience in personnel recruitment and administration will be a major asset but successful performance in other fields will be given appropriate consideration. The successful applicant must be fluent in the English and Chipewyan languages.

The initial work assignments will involve considerable travel within Saskatchewan but, after regulatory approvals are received, the position will be based at the minesite with a seven day in/seven day out work schedule.

Please send your letter of application and resume to:

General Manager,
MIDWEST JOINT VENTURE
601 - 45th Street West,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
S7L 5W5



Revenue Canada
Taxation

Revenu Canada
Impôt

A helping hand



Each year, Revenue Canada, Taxation works with community organizations and individuals to help disadvantaged people complete their income tax returns. If you need a helping hand, call for a volunteer. In Saskatoon 975-4595, North Battleford 1-800-667-2083, Regina 780-6015, Moose Jaw and Yorkton 1-800-667-7555.



Provincial

Neudorf Announces Child Care Equipment Grants

Social Services Minister Bill Neudorf today announced the government will provide an equipment grant of \$50 per space to a maximum of \$400.00 to each approved family child care home in the province. Under the family child care program, individuals provide child care in their homes for a

maximum of eight children. The annual grants assist family child care providers in purchasing necessary equipment and supplies. "The family atmosphere provided in these child care homes is appreciated by many Saskatchewan parents," Neudorf said. "This service is particularly suited to the needs of

parents who live in rural areas or require infant care or care during shift work." Almost 365 family child care homes operate in 65 rural communities throughout the province. The equipment grants are expected to cost the province approximately \$75,000.

Neudorf also announced an equipment grant of \$100 per space will be paid to six child care homes in northern Saskatchewan. The grants will be used to assist centres with the higher costs of purchasing equipment and supplies.

Funding totalling \$22,600 will be paid for 226 spaces in child care centres in Beauval, Buffalo Narrows, Cumberland House, La Ronge, Pinehouse, and Ile a la Crosse.

"These daycare centres provide worthwhile services to those parents who are employed or are attending training programs," Neudorf said.

For further information, contact: Janice Becker, Minister's Office, Regina at 787-3662 or Casey DesChamp, Social Services, Regina at 787-3885.

TRAIL * VIDEO

Capture your 1990 Pow Wow memories with Trail Video. The colour, the excitement and the champions can be in your home by ordering your videos today!

ORDER FORM:

NAME	TITLE	QUANTITY	COST
001	Sioux Assiniboine and 7 featured dancers		\$40.00
002	Manitoba Summer 1990		\$40.00
003	Pow Wow Bloopers		\$45.00
004	Peguis Pow Wow 1990		\$42.00
Total			

Kriskar Enterprises • Peguis Reserve • Box 384 • Hodgson, MB. • R0C 1N0 • Tel: 1-645-2599

CANADIAN COUNCIL FOR NATIVE BUSINESS

We're looking for people who are looking for new challenges

Join us to expand your business skills and experience through participation in the Native Business Internship Program

Under the guidance of experienced business people, you acquire business skills and experience designed to enhance your career aspirations.

Through the Network of CCNB members, expertise in manufacturing, transportation, natural resources, technology, services and other industries can be gained, with hands-on training in finance, marketing, accounting and management.

Or, if you are already an experienced Native executive seeking new challenges and opportunities, call CCNB and inquire about our new Native Executive Entry Service.

Call us or write us today for a complimentary copy of our brochure entitled "CCNB Native Business Services".



P.O. Box 132
777 Bay St., Suite 405,
Toronto, Ont. M5G 2C8
Tel: (416) 977-0008
Fax: (416) 977-8390

240 Graham Ave.
Suite 309
Winnipeg, Man. R3C 4C5
Tel: (204) 947-6436
Fax: (204) 956-0995

340 22nd St. E.
Saskatoon, Sask.
S7K 0H1
Tel: (306) 665-7877
Fax: (306) 934-7786

Information for Status Indians on the Goods and Services Tax

The GST is now in effect.

For status Indians, there is:

- No GST charged on goods bought on-reserve
- No GST charged on purchase made off-reserve such as stoves or refrigerators, if they are delivered to the reserve by a vendor or the vendor's agent, and
- No GST on most services bought on-reserve, such as repairs to small appliances.

When buying goods and services on which you can claim exemption from GST, just show your Federal Identification Card.

And remember...

- GST does not apply to goods you buy off-reserve that are not delivered to the reserve by the vendor or the vendor's agent.
- GST is charged on services for use off-reserve. This includes any air travel you take to and from reserve.

Apply for the GST Credit... Now!

The GST Credit ensures that families earning less than \$30,000 will be better off.

Here's how it works:

- The Government will pay eligible adults \$190 a year and \$100 a year for each child.
- For example, a couple with two children could receive a GST Credit of \$580 per year. It would be paid every three months in cheques of \$145. Anyone with a low or modest-income should apply for the GST. So, call
- or visit your nearest Revenue Canada office. They will help you fill out a GST Credit application.

For more information on the GST, call toll-free:

1-800-267-6620
(English)
1-800-267-6640
(Français)
1-800-267-6650

(Telecommunications Device for the hearing impaired)

Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada



Regina Aboriginal Sports and Cultural Days

March 14 - 17, 1991

SIFC Cup '91

Aboriginal Hockey Tournament

• Regina Agridome •

March 15 - 17

Phone: (306) 584-8333

CO-ED Volleyball Tournament

March 16 - 17

Phone: (306) 525-2148

Arts & Crafts Fair

March 15-17

Phone: 352-1694

Sports and Cultural Demos

Phone: 352-1694

Socials/Dances

Adult Wet
Adult Dry
Teen Dance

Watch for detailed posters in your community
Sponsored by: Regina Aboriginal Recreation and Sports Committee

Father and Son Participate in Canada Winter Games



Norris and Jason Petit

Happy Easter!

From the
Buffalo Narrows Friendship Centre

P.O. Box 189
Buffalo Narrows, Saskatchewan

Sports

Game Day '91

SASKATCHEWAN ROUGHRIDERS

Save with Flexible Voucher Packs

Voucher Packs are designed for the Rider fan who can't make it to every game. Vouchers are redeemed for game tickets at the Rider Ticket Office.
Pack of 10 Vouchers - \$210.
Save up to \$60 off Game Day Price.

Call the Rider Ticket Office - Taylor Field, Regina!
1-800-667-8179 or 525-2181

'THE STORE' - complete line of Roughrider souvenirs and sportswear. Five locations to serve you:

- Taylor Field, Regina - 522-8989
- Lakewood Plaza, Saskatoon - 477-3434
- Gateway Mall, Prince Albert
- Town 'N Country Mall, Moose Jaw
- The Galleria Mall, Regina

1991 HOME SCHEDULE

Wednesday, June 26	Cal. at Sask.
Friday, July 12	Ed. at Sask.
Friday, July 26	Ham. at Sask.
Friday, August 9	Tor. at Sask.
Wednesday, August 21	B.C. at Sask.
Sunday, September 1	Wpg. at Sask.
Sunday, September 15	Ed. at Sask.
Sunday, September 29	Cal. at Sask.
Sunday, October 20	Ott. at Sask.
Sunday, October 27	B.C. at Sask.

Happy Easter!

From the Board and Staff of

Muskoday Recreation

Box 9
Birch Hills, Saskatchewan
S0J 0G0

1991 Saskatchewan Indian Winter Games
"TOURNAMENT OF CHAMPIONS"
April 2 - 7, 1991 Prince Albert, Saskatchewan

HOCKEY - Communiplex, Kinsmen & Stuart Arenas
Novice, Atom, PeeWee, Bantam, Midget

Contact: Russel Ahenakew - 764-1471

VOLLEYBALL - S.I.A.S.T. Woodland Campus
PeeWee, Bantam, Midget

Contact: Lisa Sanderson - 763-7169

BOXING - P.A.I.S.E.C. Gymnasium
Pro-Am Card (Demonstration)

Contact: Steven Ross 653-5349/663-9408

BADMINTON - P.A.I.S.E.C. Gymnasium
PeeWee, Bantam, Midget

Contact: Frank Bighead 922-4390

BROOMBALL - Communiplex, Kinsmen, Stuart Arenas
PeeWee, Bantam, Midget (Female Only)

Contact: Russel Ahenakew 764-1471

CULTURAL & SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Venues Throughout Prince Albert

Roger Bird - 663-5349
Lorna Arcand - 922-4610

Harry Bighead - 922-4610
Steven Constant - 864-3636



A Salute To Our Indigenous Games Athletes
Hosted by the

PRINCE ALBERT TRIBAL COUNCIL



PROVINCIAL METIS HOUSING CORPORATION



Philip Chartier - Chairman

On behalf of the Provincial Metis Housing Corporation, we would like to extend our congratulations on the success of the Annual Gabriel Dumont Institute Conference.

Provincial Metis Housing Corporation

1249 8th St. East

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. S7H 0S5

Phone: (306) 343-8240 • Fax: (306) 343-1700

Present - PMHC STAFF

- Leon McAuley - Provincial Manager
- Henry Cummings - Housing Development Officer
- Sandi Morin - Housing Development Officer
- Joan Herchak - Clerk 2 ERP
- Terri Parent - Administrative Assistant

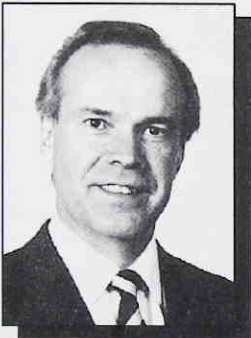
Present - PMHC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Philip Chartier - Chairman
- Clovis Regnier - Member
- Bobby Woods - Member
- Gary Martin - Member
- Jim Parisien - Member
- Leon McCallum - Member
- Don Favel - Member

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON OTHER HOUSING SERVICES CONTACT CANADA MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CORPORATION AT THEIR TOLL FREE NUMBERS:

1-800-667-7169 South

1-800-667-3918 Northern Region



PREMIER OF SASKATCHEWAN

LEGISLATIVE BUILDING
REGINA, CANADA S4S 0B3 (306) 787-6271

As Premier of Saskatchewan, it gives me great pleasure to congratulate the Staff and Board for making the Gabriel Dumont Conference a success.

The Conference gave all participants an enjoyable opportunity to share ideas and perspectives. People working together towards common goals achieve strength and determination from one another. The personal contact together with the formal agenda provides a unique setting for understanding and commitment.

A great deal of hard work and preparation has been spent organizing this event. I want to thank all those who contributed their time and energy towards a job well done.

Grant Devine
Premier