

May/June 1982

Volume 13, No. 5 \$1.50

NEW BREED

Voice of Saskatchewan's
Metis and Non-Status Indians

Keewatin Achimowina:
Ile-a-la-Crosse Detox Centre
La Loche Crisis Centre
Uranium City Update
Northern Hi-Lites

Alcoholism &
Drug Abuse
Metis Heritage Days
Meadow Lake
SUNTEP
Curling Bonspiels
Westside Graduation

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DOREEN BACHORCIK
BOX 5
MACDUN SASK
SOC 1P0

Letters

CAMP MCKAY COMMITTEE

Dear *New Breed*:

The year 1984 marks 100 years since Hugh McKay first arrived at the east end of Round Lake in the Beautiful Qu'Appelle Valley of Sask. He set up his tent and began what was to be 62 years of work with the Indians and White settlers of the area. He established a Mission School which existed until the early 1950's. The site was purchased in 1954, by The United Church of Canada and has been set aside to be used primarily for Christian camping.

The Camp McKay Committee are making plans to celebrate the Centennial of McKay Mission and need your help. We are writing a book and are looking for clippings, pictures, and personal memoirs of anything pertaining to the life of Hugh McKay, The Residential School, or the Mission and site. Material will be returned if you so wish. If you would like further information about Camp McKay and our plans please contact us.

*Camp McKay
Dubuc, Sask.*

NEED FOR 0-10 PROGRAM

Dear Editor:

I am presently instructing an Adult Basic Education program in a northern community.

I fully agree that there is a serious necessity for 0-10 program. Every Canadian has the right to equip himself with the necessary basic skills in order to function more adequately in the community where he lives.

As an adult educator, I have experienced too many adults with minimal education. I firmly believe though that these programs should have continuity in order to be more successful.

I am certain that if some decision makers would have the offer to live in a northern community for a year, they would become more convinced and aware that the only solution for our people is the sponsorship of 0-10 programs.

*Madeleine Bearuchene
Spiritwood, Sask.*

TREMENDOUS NEED FOR EDUCATION

Dear Editor:

I'm writing in regard to your March editorial requesting support for upgrading to Northerners.

The need of education up here is tremendous. There is no Economic Development to speak of and without education, the people are lost. Everyone is looking for skilled labour.

I see more and more young people getting married, having children and having a very hard time in getting work so that they can live adequately. The cost of living is so extremely high.

Work is very scarce up north, and if they are not skilled workers. (In today's standards) they are unemployed.

Small communities are getting smaller because the young have to move seeking work. They are having problems adjusting away from home, friends and families, just to survive. They leave wives and children behind to fend for themselves.

Does not the government know that many marriage break-ups occur due to the fact of separation? Does not the government know children need both a father and mother in the home so they need not grow to be delinquents? Does not the government feel the frustration and unrest of people who have nothing to do?

They may say that the cost of education, adult, and otherwise is high, but is it as high as families eventually going on welfare permanently?

I'm married to a Metis and have been taking adult education, so I know what I'm talking about when I say, that the Non-Status Indian and Metis Program (NSIM) is a must up here. It has helped me to help my husband and children, broadened my views on politics, and everyday life situations. I



know it can help others and the government should have no discourse but continue on with this program that has helped so many, both old and young alike, to have the opportunities like the rest, just to simply "better themselves".

*Lee Henry
Chitek Lake, Sask.*

EDUCATION PROVIDES BETTER JOBS

Dear Editor:

After reading your March issue of *New Breed*, I noticed your article on the need for continuing upgrading.

The need for bettering one's self for Metis and Non-Status Indians has been a hard issue to portray to our Canadian government. Although upgrading seems too costly to some, it is most beneficial to the individuals as compared to some other scientific projects.

Education provides better jobs and self confidence in knowing that you can read and write as well as the next person.

Not only is there a need for 0-10 but also for 10-12 continued by University classes. Education is rated very high in today's society. The need for education is growing among our people and we would certainly appreciate the decision makers to fully understand our situation in northern Saskatchewan.

*Louelle Pambrun
Chitek Lake, Sask.*

ADULT UPGRADING REQUIRED

Dear Editor:

I am writing in reference to your March issue of *New Breed*, concerning the Adult Upgrading Program.

I believe that the government should sponsor more programs like this, as they are helpful to people who were not able to finish their education. It helps the people to get acquainted with new experiences and good jobs.

I fully support your request for further sponsorship in this program.

*Laune Dougan
Chitek Lake, Sask.*

Comments on our publication are most welcome. What do you think of *New Breed* in general? What are your opinions on specific articles? What would you like to see in *New Breed*? Direct responses to: *New Breed*, Suite 210, 2505-11th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6.

continued on page 3

NEW BREED

May/June 1982 Volume 13, No. 5 \$1.50

Voice of Saskatchewan's
Metis & Non-Status Indians



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Photo credit for our April issue to Bert
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Attention AMNSIS Members & New Breed Subscribers:

Have You Moved?
Are You Planning To Move?
If so, please let us know as soon as
possible.

To ensure that any changes are
made quickly, please include the
label from one of your back issues.
Thanks for your co-operation!

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Corrections:

Joe Moise, the elder, said, "No jobs,
no money, welfare." and not "No
jobs, no money, no welfare." pg 15
April issue.
On the front cover of our April issue
the men are: Barney Pinay and Ken
Larson.
The Aboriginal Peoples Party was not
"revived". It was being formed for the
first time.

Attention writers: Articles submitted to *New Breed* and subsequently used for publication shall be paid for at the rate of \$2.50 per column inch (10 pt., 13 pica). We reserve the right to publish whole or parts of articles submitted.

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

Poems submitted will be paid at the rate of 75 cents per line, minimum \$5.00 and maximum \$25.00.

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

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



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pg 24



pg 30

Northern Hi-Lites

by Vi Sanderson

The upcoming AMNSIS and Provincial elections are creating a great deal of communications between various groups and people. Presently, many of us voters are being swamped by politicians buying us lunches and dinners; go for it!

A concern to be considered is which leader will better organize and deal with issues in our perspective regions. What kind of past records do the candidates have, and are they dealing with issues like the constitution, economic development, education, etc. Another factor to be considered is whoever we elect will be there for a three-year term. See you on the campaign trail (thanks for the delicious meals), and good luck to you politicians.

Prince Albert

The Association of West Central Native Women are planning rummage and bake sales, raffles, and various fund raising activities with proceeds to go towards a trip. They plan to attend the National Native Women's Conference to be held June 4, 5, 6th, in Kamloops, B.C.

Pelican Narrows

The Local Advisory Council (LAC) held a meeting on April 7 to discuss the hiring of a fire chief and purchase of a fire truck. No firm decisions were reached. The possibility of changing community status from LAC to a hamlet or Local Community Authority was also discussed. Don Shwitzer, Northern Municipal Council councillor, was on hand to assist and advise the group. The possible change in status will be announced in the future.

Pine House

The Local Community Authority (LCA) in Pine House recently hired Cecile Caisse as Community Social Worker. She assists the local residents with welfare and other social problems. Caisse was born in Pine House and received her education at the School of Social Work, University of Regina.

Remember, if you want events, etc., included under this column, contact me in Regina at 525-9501. If I'm not in, leave a message and I'll return your call. □

New Breed

Editorial Alcoholism And Drug Symptom of Greater

by Ken Sinclair

The Native Alcohol Council (NAC), for the past decade, has successfully delivered a treatment and field educators program to the Native people of Saskatchewan.

The developmental stages of NAC saw a genuine concern expressed by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) leadership that alcoholism and drug abuse would play a key role in hindering the Native peoples' struggle for independence.

However, it was recognized that alcoholism and drug abuse were only symptoms of greater problems: housing, unemployment, welfare, judicial, juvenile delinquency, marital, child abuse, etc.

It was also recognized that 10-15% of the problem was related to alcoholism. The other 85-90% were social and economic problems as previously mentioned.

The Native Alcohol Council, in order to continue its success, is now emphasizing the need for youth participation. This will bring forward new ideas, new directions and best of all new energy.

This emphasis has come about as a result of concerns expressed by youth who have encountered negative experiences with alcohol and drugs. As one NAC fieldworker recently stated, "These are our future leaders. If we are to invest in our own Association, what better investment than our Native youth?"

Constitutional UPDATE

by Joan Beatty



Constitutional Negotiations

REGINA - Constitutional negotiations have been slowed down because of elections. First, the provincial government elections were called and now

the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) have set theirs for May 20, 1982.

Abuse: Problems

The use of alcohol and drugs has always played a negative role and has been a threat to the Native peoples' existence since its introduction into our communities. Programs like NAC must continue, along with the overall concentration of better education, housing, economic initiatives, etc. for our people and AMNSIS.

The Native Alcohol Council can offer you sobriety, but how long can one stay sober living on welfare? That's the case for many of our clients who are unemployable. Sobriety is only the beginning.

Not until we have solved our basic problem of getting a land base and economic independence can we totally deal with our many social problems like alcoholism and drug abuse. □

However, according to Rob Milen, Legal Counsel for AMNSIS, efforts are still continuing with other provinces to prepare for the First Ministers conference to take place this coming year. The conference will deal with issues of immediate concern to Native people, including the identification and definition of aboriginal rights. AMNSIS and the Native Council of Canada want to ensure that the Metis and Non-Status people of Canada are well prepared and have their position ready for the meeting.

AMNSIS will also resume their efforts to have a meeting with the western Premiers along with the western Native leaders to discuss agenda items for the First Ministers conference. The Premiers meeting, scheduled earlier, was postponed because of the Saskatchewan elections.

Jim Sinclair, President of AMNSIS, says it's important that the membership come out to vote and give a strong mandate to the leadership. Sinclair says regardless of how one votes, the membership should show their strength and unity to government by turning out at the polls in large numbers.

AMNSIS elections are to take place on May 20, 1982. □

New Breed

continued from inside front cover

UPGRADING HAS HELPED

Dear Editor:

While reading the March issue of the *New Breed*, I came across your letter referring to Adult Upgrading. I have been going to Upgrading classes for the past few years, and it sure has helped me. I think the government should take more interest and look into these programmes and give us more support.

I support your request for further Adult Upgrading programmes in the north.

*Patsy Daugan
Chitek Lake, Sask.*

SUPPORT FOR NATIVE ADULT EDUCATION

Dear Editor:

This is in regard to the letter in your March 1982 *New Breed*, concerning the need for support to Native Adult Education in the north.

I am a Metis, and I realize the importance of an education in order to survive in this more complex country of ours.

I, for one, have been lucky enough to get up-grading up to Grade 11, in our town of Chitek Lake.

Everyone, I believe, should have the same opportunity.

*Joyce Budd
Chitek Lake, Sask.*

Letter from the Editor

Due to financial restraints along with all of the activities of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan including the elections, preparation of Metis Heritage Days and our staff having to meet the training criteria of the federal government, *New Breed* will be combining the May and June issues.

The next edition of *New Breed* will be July with the copy and ad deadline being June 15.

If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

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Metis History

by Ron Bourgeault

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

CONTROL THROUGH LIQUOR

Liquor was a principle tool used by the merchant traders to create dependency upon the Hudson Bay Company by Native people. More profits than usual could be stolen when trading was accompanied by brandy or rum. In 1723 the Board of Directors in London gave instructions to their officers to use liquor in the development of trade.

"...We do also direct that in your account book you put down the quantity of water you mix with the Brandy that you dispose of to the Indians and let us know what other sorts of goods are multiplied or increased that we may know how the overplus of trade is accounted for."

They also instructed them on the calculation of *overplus* or, how to calculate getting more furs for goods given in exchange.

INDIAN WOMEN USED TO INFILTRATE

In the case of societies that were Matrilineal or socially organized around the role of women, particular leading women were used by the Europeans to gain the economic control over the society. The officers in charge of the different posts took leading women into the forts for a period of time until they "learned the value of British goods". These women would then go back into their own societies or organize their people to develop trade relationships. Quite often the officer or officers in charge of the Posts would take women and especially leading women, through agreements, as a form of "concubine" or personal property to be "their" mates.

These relationships were also used as a means of penetrating Indian society. In terms of the social structure or "class" structure of the Europeans within the Posts, it was a class privilege of officers to maintain Indian women. This privilege was denied to the European workers or servants. This practise was not uncommon throughout the British Empire, particularly in the Caribbean.

CHILDREN USED IN TRADE

Children were also used as a means of developing trade and getting control of Indian labour. Orphan English children at a young age were taken from the workhouses of England, brought over to Hudson's Bay and put into the Indian society with which the merchants wished to develop trade. This was done in order that the children would learn the language and inner workings of the society.

This information could be used by the merchants to develop trade. The reverse was also true. Young Indian boys and leading men were brought into the forts, for a long period of time, to learn the English language and "the value of English goods". They would then go back to their societies to convince their country-men of the benefits of trading with the English.

continued overleaf
May/82



Metis History

continued from page 5

DEPENDENT LABOUR FORCE

Concerning the whole question of the fur trade there is one important point that should be understood: the growing mercantilism in Europe was absolutely bound by economic necessity to conquer the Native people and turn them into a dependent labour force. Any other foreign labour force could not be introduced into the area as primary labour. The labour required in the production of fur relied very much on the Indian people's historic cultural and intellectual application of the technological tools of labour — the gun, trap and how to survive. The economic conquering of the Northern Indian people was systematically done in order to get control of their labour and their ability to produce a surplus — a surplus which was turned into wealth or profit within Europe. A workhouse, during the 1700's in Britain, was used to turn land-less peasants into labourers for the factories and mines of Britain. During the industrial revolution in Britain, these factories and mines needed labour very quickly. Peasants were forced off the land and into the cities. In order that they could become a disciplined source of labour, they were forced into workhouses and not allowed to come out until they had been transformed into a labourer. Destitute children were also put in these "institutions" to be used for industrial labour. As the

process of economic conquering was taking place, the people were becoming the primary producers — the producers of wealth — in a social division of labour within a foreign economic system. They were controlled by the growing European merchant traders who determined the conditions of their labour and ruled over them politically and economically.

The Indian people now worked the land in a different way. Previously the land was the "subject" of labour for the communal sharing of surplus-labour. However, the land became the "subject" of labour for exploitation by the mercantile capitalist. As the slave worked the land for the European plantation owner and the European merchant traders, so the Northern Indian worked the bush for the same class of Europeans. Although he owned the tools or instruments of his labour — the gun, trap, etc. — he did not control them, nor did he determine the conditions of his productivity. He no longer worked for the collective people, but was part of the world system which exploited his labour.

The Indian's relationship to the system (as portrayed by the Hudson Bay Company) was the basis for the entire social structure of the fur trade. He was bound to the Company and its semi-feudalistic outpost stations along the Hudson's Bay coast. The people, as a source of labour, were bound to the Company — "slaves" of the system — producing wealth for the growth of Europe. □

1982 AMNSIS Elections

At the April 6, 1982 Board meeting in Lloydminster, the Board members decided to change the date of the 1982 AMNSIS election from June 21st to May 20th. In accordance with this move, the deadline dates during the election have also been revised. These changes include:

*

May 8, 1982 is the final date for the receipt of updated membership lists. If the Local does not send an updated list, that Local will not be eligible to vote. Local presidents are asked to bring updated membership lists in to the annual meeting on May 8.

April 30, 1982, the final day for all nominations to be registered in writing with the Chief Electoral Officer.

*

May 20, 1982, ELECTION DAY Polls will be open from 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

*

The ballots will be of a perforated - tear away form - one half for the ballot the other half for name and signature. When separated, both the ballot and the signature piece will be placed into the ballot box.

Ballot boxes: after the close of the polls, the ballot boxes will be opened at the polling station and an unoffi-

cial count will take place. Immediately after the unofficial count, the ballot box will be released and shipped to Regina for the official count. The ballot boxes must be received in Regina by midnight, May 28, 1982.

*

Each candidate may have one scrutineer present at the ballot count. It is the candidate's responsibility to sponsor his scrutineer.

*

Only members on the lists are eligible to vote.

Candidates will receive a copy of the voters lists for their area.

No advance polls.

Any complaints regarding irregularities in voting procedures must be taken to the Chief Electoral Officer before May 28, 1982.

If there are any questions please phone me at 525-6721.

Mark Winkler
Chief Electoral Officer

Editor's Note:
As *New Breed* goes to print, the following are some of the candidates of the AMNSIS election to be held May 20. It was the choice of the candidates to use limited free space allotted to them. We are sorry to those who chose not to use the space or the ones who decided to run after our press time.



Frank Tomkins
Incumbent
Provincial Secretary

Since 1970, I have helped Saskatchewan's Natives obtain their proper place in Canada's society. For over 7 years, as Provincial Secretary, I have carried our fight from Regina to Ottawa to London. To entrench our rights in the Constitution is my number one priority. Once these are negotiated and guaranteed we can have Natives helping Natives. I am currently the Chairman of the Gabriel Dumont Board and was one of the original members of the Aboriginal Rights Committee. I once again look forward to Saskatchewan's Metis and Non-Status Indians' trust and support to help me reach our goals.



Jim Durocher
Incumbent
Provincial Treasurer

As a Native leader, I will need your support in addressing the following issues:

The Constitution has just been returned to Canada. Whatever goes into the constitution will affect our lives and the lives of our children.

Aboriginal Rights
Metis and Non-Status Indian land rights must be recognized by the government.

Preservation of our traditional way of life.
We must control our own resources. I am concerned about organizing a better system of forest fire suppression in the north, administered by Native people.

Work on Social Problems
There is a need for the building of better post-secondary educational facilities, alcohol rehabilitation centres and crisis centres.

Now that the constitution is here and the provincial elections are over, it is necessary to hold the AMNSIS elections early. This will give a mandate to the leadership to deal with the constitution and matters relating to the provincial government.



Julie Pitzel
Vice President

I feel that I have the Following to contribute to the leadership of the Metis Society:

Six years as president of the Indian Guidance Counsellor Program of Saskatchewan;

Three years as Secretary for the Indian and Metis Friendship Centre;

One and a half years as president of Native Women in P.A.;

Seven years in counselling and organizing a training program;

I will work with Area Directors and Locals to facilitate local control;

I will work with all organizations;

There is enough work for everyone to do in this province;

I speak Cree, Dene, and English;

I will work with Native people to establish a working relationship with new government.

VOTE

for me for Vice President on
May 20, 1982



Dona Desmarais
Provincial Secretary

One of my main priorities, if elected, is to form social action committees at the local level. We must recognize the achievements of our people. Only by acknowledging our talent within the Native community can we encourage our young to strive for success.

I was born in Ile-a-la-Crosse, the daughter of Leo and Elizabeth Belanger. I have seen the problems.

I understand the issues. I do not have all the answers but I can recognize the difficulties. I have had five years of experience dealing with government and working within the Association. I need your vote on election day.

photo: Elaine Carlson



Morley Norton
Incumbent
Area Director
Western Region IA

During the past year, I've been able to establish programs of benefit to our people. There never seems to be enough time to do all the work necessary to be an effective Area Director. It's a tough position and one that has you working with a trapper one day, writing a proposal or negotiating for funding the next.

My top priority still remains and that is to fulfill, to the best of my ability, the aims and objectives of Western Region IA. This includes getting better housing, more job opportunities, better education, and creating long term projects for our people.

My stand on aboriginal rights and land claims is to establish a strong and valid case before presenting it to the government. Once again I ask for your support.

On May 20, 1982
Vote for Workmanship
Vote for



Don Ross
Incumbent
Area Director
Western Region III

Don has been active in:

- Reorganizing the Regina Local as former president;
- establishing the Native Employment Centre;
- the founding of Gabriel Housing Corporation,
- serving as Area Director for the past ten months;
- reorganizing Redemere Construction reorganizing the area economic development program;
- representing you through: the Gabriel Dumont Institute as Treasurer and Board Member;
- sitting on the Non-Status Indian and Metis Education Committee both provincial and area committees;
- and Don Ross also sits on the Redemer Construction Board.

**Working Hard
To Serve You Better!**



Alvin Campeau
Incumbent
Area Director
Eastern Region II

Land claims, youth development and long term employment are three of the major issues facing our people today.

I have always taken the position that we still have rights owed to us by this country.

We have to negotiate a just and equitable settlement.

I have always felt that with education or proper training, long term employment would take care of itself. We have instituted a policy whereas we are encouraging and advancing the education aspect as well as introducing programs designed to train our people.

A long term look to the future would be a waste of time without including a package for youth development. We have to get to the youth before they get into drugs or become alcoholics. Encouraging education is a step but we have to take a more comprehensive and detailed look at the problems.

Your support in this upcoming election would be greatly appreciated.



Janet Holmgren
Area Director
Far Northern Region

I have lived in Uranium City for thirty years. In 1972, I became involved with AMNSIS Local 50. Because of the past board representation, the Metis and Non-Status people in the far North have really no input into provincial matters. Nor have we had access of information related to the people.

I will take a strong stand on issues which concern aboriginal rights, economic development, education and communications. I believe I can represent all the AMNSIS Locals in the far North to the best of my ability.



Ron Caisse
Area Director
Northwest Region III

The only way we will be heard by government is if we all use our vote.

The issues that I will be voicing to government are:

- the need for mixed farming
- the need for more & better housing
- recreation
- more services to our people such as:
- more court workers, more youth counsellors, more community development workers
- education
- survival school
- friendship centre

- employment i.e. Training-on-the-Job
- Economic Development workers
- and Career Counsellors
- a voice for Native youth.

I would like to tell you about my personal background:

- I have worked for two and a half years as the Metis youth president
- I was chairman of the Northern Legal Aide Board for one year

- I worked as a community development worker

- I am married with three children
- I have been sober for six years.

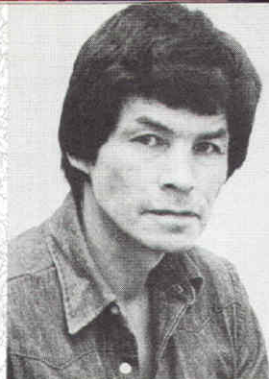


Bonita Beatty
Area Director
Eastern Region I

Objectives

- organize the area
- regular contact and meetings of all Area Locals
- long term economic planning for the Area
- implementation of training programs through community college and Dumont Institute
- concentration on diverse issues of aboriginal rights & the constitution
- alcoholism program
- Native Youth organization
- Treaty land entitlement support group
- local housing projects

I don't pretend to have all the answers for the problems affecting our area, but I will work closely with and take direction from the area board. This election is serious and will demand hard work and time sacrifice on the part of the Area Director if we ever hope to become self-sufficient.



Armand Murray
Area Director
Northern Region II

At one time our people were completely self-sufficient. If you wanted to make a buck, you went and logged, fished and trapped. Today,

Native people are completely dependent on government decisions.

The government has not consulted with Native people of Northern Saskatchewan in the extraction of resources. The government should recognize the rights of the people in the area to decide how they are going to use their ancestral land and their resources.

Part of the government budget should be used to harvest our renewable resources. There should be forest related industry, as well as a marketing of fish that will benefit the fisherman and not only the middle-man. This kind of economic activity would lead towards self-sufficiency.

As an Area Director, I have a good working relationship with local organizations such as the LCA, the La Loche Development Board and the La Loche Band.

Once again, I ask for your support.



Tony Campone
Western Region II
BACKGROUND:

Born in Saskatoon, 1932

Married, 5 children; 3 boys, 2 girls (full house!)

10 years in Canadian Army in Canada, Japan, Korea

ACTIVITIES:

1971 - Vice-president Local 11

1971-74 - Housing worker

1974-78 - Manager of Planning & Social Metis Housing Group

1978-79 - Area Director, West Central

1979-81 - Construction manager of West Central Area Housing

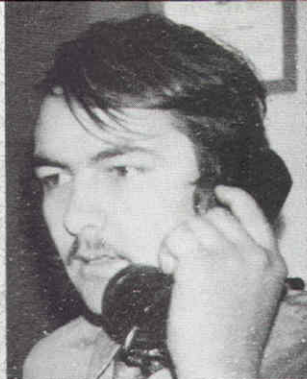
1981 - NAC Fieldworker

At the present time I am on the Saskatoon Local 11 Board
West Central Area Education Board
Dumont Institute Board

I am standing to be elected as Area Director for West Central so that: we may have total and complete unity among our executive and board of directors in all our areas of concern. I can see more and better progress made in our West Central Area in regards to: Native alcoholism and drug abuse centres; housing for our people, housing and care for our older people, new senior citizens homes; education; economic development; our aboriginal rights (hunting, trapping, fishing) and legal claims of land and other resources, and our youth - I will work to help establish a provincial youth body or whatever the youth see fit.

It is time for more Local involvement! Wishing all of you well.

In Metis Brotherhood,
Tony Campone



Ralph Kennedy
Area Director
Western Region IA

I was born in North Battleford and have lived there my entire life.

My interest in the area directorship is generated by the lack of leadership in the area. I want to open doors of communication that have been closed to us. Coming from the area, I can better understand our problems and our strengths. I would like to work with you, work collectively to solve our problems.

The political issues that we have to work on are in the North Battleford area. Let us not go outside of our area to elect an Area Director as in the past.

Vote Ralph Kennedy for Area Director for Western Region 1A.



Jim Favel

**Incumbent
Area Director
Northwest Region III**

The Constitutional Conference is to be held in Canada in the near future. It is important for Native people to unite at this time in history.

As an organization, the number one priority of AMNSIS is aboriginal rights. The other priorities I have are:

housing
education
jobs

economic development —

Native people have to look at industries such as forestry and tourism and not only at uranium mining.

I have been the Area Director for the last eight years. As an organization, AMNSIS has come a long way but we still have a long way to go. Native people must unite to work on issues that are important to us.

We must look at the future of Native people in Saskatchewan. Some say we have to go back to the land. With the technology that surrounds us, and the increasing number of young Native people looking for work, we have to find other ways of making a living.

That is why I support the education of young people, so that we can become independent as a people in today's society.



Edwin Pelletier

**Incumbent
Area Director
Eastern Region IIA**

The future holds great promise for us. As part of our economic policy we are now putting together a package where we can offer certified training to our people in order to compete for jobs in the Bredenbury mine. The mine will open in 1986 so we have to start now.

The majority of you people have benefited either directly or indirectly from my leadership. I have given you opportunities in education, training and employment. I am proud to say that we are probably the most progressive area in the province. Credit has to be given my staff and the board of directors. Any blame rests with me.

Once again, I ask for your support.



Pierre Dorion

**Incumbent
Area Director
Eastern Region I**

Again this year, I'm running for Area Director. I have done my best to act as liaison between the AMNSIS Locals and both levels of government for programs needed in communities, as well as provincial programs. The area board established recently in La Ronge is a positive and sound move by the membership. I will be happy to work with the board. The area board then decides direction for the Northeast Side and how the provincial organization should go. I will implement the programs and policies as recommended. I will need your support to get re-elected.



Ralph Chili is planning to stay.



Mr. & Mrs. Alex Augier

Uranium City: a good place to live!

by Jacquie Toupin

"I've seen this place close down before..." "I don't care if they leave tomorrow..." "It's not really affecting me..." These kinds of feelings were expressed not by one or two Native people I met in Uranium City — but by many.

When Eldorado Nuclear announced last Christmas it was closing its uranium mine in Uranium City it left miners, mill-workers and business people in the town pretty upset. But some Native people in the town are even looking forward to the day in June when the company will close its doors for good. "The Native people will be at an advantage!" says the head of the Native Women's group, Janet Holmgren. "Right now, we're at a disadvantage."

There's no doubt the town will change a lot in July when the mine shuts down. A majority of the over 800 Eldorado employees will leave the town behind. Already, houses are standing empty with boarded windows. But most of the 500 or so Native people are planning to stay, as pointed out by a recent poll.

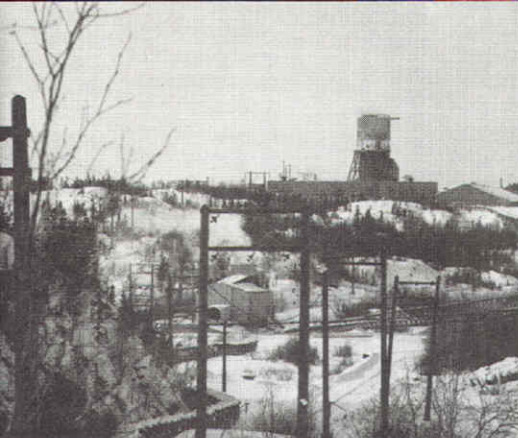
Why are Native people not planning to leave Uranium City? Probably their main reason is money: only about 50 Native people work for Eldorado and qualify for a hefty relocation package which the company has agreed to pay. According to Janet Holmgren, there "was almost no hiring of Native people until very recently. They had to hire you from outside and they didn't see you before they hired you. I think it was the only reason you'd get in. Then you had to work twice as hard as a white person...fight like hell!"

Ralph Chili is planning to stay. He works for his sister who owns Fluet Motors. He was born in Uranium City, but he has never worked for Eldorado. "I don't care if they go tomorrow. I'm going to stick around for a few years and find out what happens. It's peaceful here...too many friends and there's not much sense starting all over. It's a good place to live."

Chili has another reason to be happy the mine is closing. "This town's got high levels of radiation. That's why I'm happy for the mine to close down."

The high levels of radiation in and near Uranium City and the environment are high priorities for many Native people planning to stay. The Native sub-committee, reporting to the Special Task Force on Uranium City, is particularly concerned about how the land will be left after the mine closes. The decommissioning of the Eldorado's Beaverlodge mine will be the first of its kind for uranium mines in Canada.

"We decided we should have some input on this environmental clean-up," says Sonny Lepine, member of the



Eldorado's Beaverlodge mine and mill.

The Native sub-committee sees several possibilities for their town. A major hope is fishing...other suggestions include: tourism, becoming a pick-up point for commuter jobs and a regional high school for the far-northern Chipewyan communities.

Native sub-committee. (The sub-committee represents Metis, Status and Non-Status people in Uranium City.) "We should get the jobs, take part in it — so we will have something to stay here for. I'd like to see all the mines replace the land as it was for the trappers, fishermen...for the Native people and for the animals."

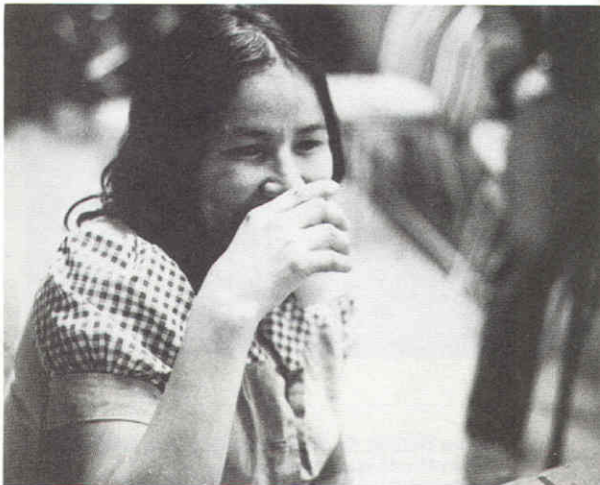
The committee wants Beaverlodge Lake restored to a top-grade commercial fishing lake and sport fishing area: the lake presently has a high radiation level. Lepine says the decommissioning of the mines should mean jobs for his people in the next few years.

Jobs are a big concern for the Native sub-committee. One committee member, Janet Holmgren, says unemployment among Native people in town is high. But she's hopeful jobs will be easier to get once Eldorado leaves. "With fewer people, and us playing a better, more major role in the community, the Native people will be at an advantage. Right now we're at a disadvantage."

Greater control of their own lives is seen as a distinct possibility in the new Uranium City. Native people, even Mayor Rose Wasylenska, predict the Native people will be the majority in town a few years down the road. "In a few years," says Wasylenska, "I don't believe there will be many white people." Today, about one-sixth of the town is Native.

All sub-committees (including the Native one) have made recommendations to the Task Force. The Task Force will then make recommendations to the three 'principals': the federal and provincial governments and Eldorado. The

There's no doubt the town will change a lot in July...already, houses are standing empty with boarded windows.



Coffee at the Friendship Centre

people remaining in Uranium City are counting on the three 'principals' to pump money into the town to create some new economic base...hopefully, making a reality out of their recommendations.

The Native sub-committee sees several possibilities for their town. A major hope is fishing. "Fishing should always have been our number one industry," says Lepine. There was, at one time, a filleting and canning operation near the town and the committee wants to see the plant revived and moved into the town. Lepine says the fishery could operate ten months of the year.

Other suggestions include: tourism to make use of vacant Eldorado housing and the unusually beautiful northern setting; using the town as a pick-up point for commuter jobs for other Saskatchewan uranium mines which have northern Native hiring quotas, and a regional high school for the far-northern Chipewyan communities which lack facilities. Says Janet Holmgren, "Their schooling system only goes to Grade 8. We have three beautiful schools here. After August 31, we'll have a lot of empty houses. So we'll have the facilities to house people and for the educational system. What all this means is we're looking at employment for Native people."

People who have moved to Uranium City from nearby communities have gotten used to the running water, the endless supply of electricity in the town...services the smaller towns do not usually have. To date, the governments have promised to keep services at their present level for one more year. But the possibilities of what will happen



*Joseph & Josephine Seegerts
The oldest residents of Uranium City are planning to move.*

"If all the white people leave, we're going to try to get something going here for ourselves and see if we can handle it."

to the hospital, the schools, the water and sewer and the price of food has many people worried.

One of these people is old-time resident, Alex Augier. Alex has been in the area for about 50 years making his living by fishing, trapping and prospecting. "There's going to be a lot of local people left behind. I don't see why we'd move. I've been here for a long time. I've seen the place close down before. The Native people remain here...unless we're forced to get out of here. If we don't have no running water or something — no electricity, that's a big problem."

Another big problem, Alex sees, is the closure of the Eldorado store. When that store closes, he feels the Bay will be left to do what it wants with prices. Prices at the Bay are already higher in many cases than at the Eldorado store. Alex, along with many Native people in Uranium City, "want to see a co-op store for sure."

Changes in the way of life, a less-urban environment, and uncertainty about the future have some Native people wondering what to do — whether to stay in Uranium or to leave. Such uncertainty has even the oldest resident of the town and his wife planning to move.

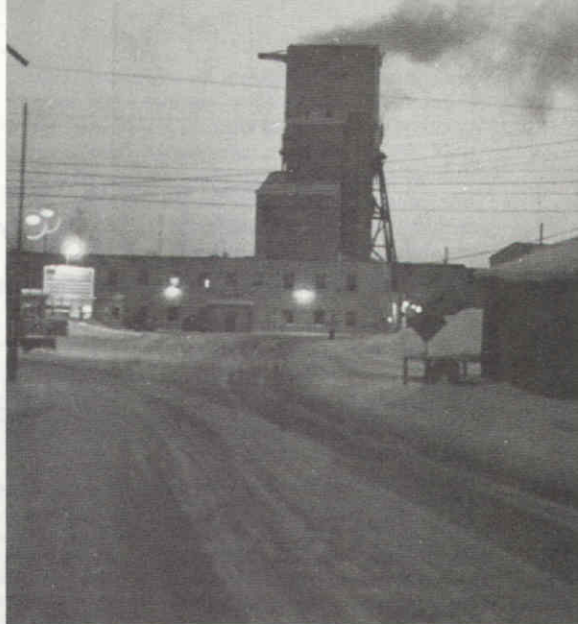
The closure announcement has thrown the lives of Joseph and Josephine Seegerts into turmoil. Ninety-four and eighty years old respectively, they are thinking about moving away from Uranium...despite their 30-year residency. "We'll probably move to where our children are, most of them living in the city and we don't want to move there," said Josephine through interpreter Sonny Hallett. According to Sonny, "She really doesn't know what her decisions are, where she's going to move to. As a senior citizen she doesn't have that much money and she doesn't have the money to go wherever she wants." There is talk that the Treaty people from Fond du lac (like Josephine) may be helped to move back to that community by the Band. But says Sonny, "She doesn't really want to move to other small



*Members of the Native sub-committee:
Sonny Lepine, Janet Holmgren, Lillian Mercredi.*

areas." She says the couple may move to Stony Rapids, where they have a lot of friends. Nevertheless, at that age, any move is bound to be a hard one.

Very young Native people may not be interested in staying in Uranium City either, like high school student, John Marden. His father left trapping and the community of Fond du lac before John was born, to mine with Eldorado. Although John's father may return to trapping and Fond du lac, John is used to the urbanity of Uranium City. "I want to finish school. But I'll have to go down to Prince Albert for that." Marden says that a move to the small northern community "will break up our family because my brothers and sisters will be going to school down south too."



Eldorado Nuclear

"I didn't know what the word discrimination meant 'till I went to a city."

Preserving that home town is one of the things the Native sub-committee is trying to do. One of the reasons preservation is so important, according to committee member Lillian Mercredi, is that moving to a faster-paced, urban environment will cause many problems for old and young alike. "The thing that angers me the most is white people feel an Indian person can go into the city...but we're not used to it. It's impossible to put an Indian person into a white society and expect us to live the way they do. We're just not going to be able to adjust."

Lillian feels that moving to a city will cause a lot of problems. "90% of them are going to end up in trouble. There's going to be a lot of drugs and alcohol. I didn't know what the word discrimination meant till I went to a city. The older people won't be able to adjust. A lot of the younger people won't either. We're so used to being close and out there you probably won't know your next door neighbour." So Lillian feels, "We're going to have to keep this town going...even if it is Indian run. That's just fine with me."

The closure of the Eldorado mine has presented the Native people of Uranium City a challenge, as Sonny Lepine says. "It would give the Native people a chance to take some of the responsibility. If all the white people leave, we're going to try to get something going here for ourselves and see if we can handle it." Sonny is hopeful...not pessimistic. "I think we can go all the way!" □

Sonny Hallett is another Native person who'll be leaving. Her husband works for Eldorado and she has worked as a family services worker at the Friendship Center for several years. "I strongly believe that once the mine closes down, there won't be very much left here," says Sonny. So she'll "be leaving this summer for Prince Albert. I'm starting to look for a job right now. I decided on Prince Albert because it's more of a little northern town and at the same time it's a city. I feel I can cope better in P.A." Still, Sonny is not happy about leaving. "I'm sad because you'll be leaving behind all that you put into the community...you'll be leaving your home town behind. But there won't be a home town to come back to."

New Breed

DRUNKARDS

The bar is half full. It's only six o'clock on a warm spring night in Yorkton. The serious boozers start drifting in. The Blackstone Hotel, renamed The Country Inn a couple of years ago, possibly to change it's image, is home to halfbreeds, dopeheads, down and outers and a variety of freaks. The halfhearted attempt to encourage different clientele was doomed from the start....

AND DEATH OF A DREAM

....It's beginning to get dark outside. People come and go. Everyone here is related, one way or the other. A few just want to be related. They leave just as soon as I pop the question. They're here to have a good time and by God, they're going to have a good time. Six beers later, it's almost nine o'clock. It's going to be a long night. Count the hours and mark them down on Monday as part of my monthly report. Long hours on this job.

"Hi Bob," the old man says with a half smile. "Buy me a beer?" With a toothless smile, he looks at me half begging.

He's been part of the bar for years now, like one of the pillars or maybe a chair, old and used. He's eighty years if a day, but he looks a hundred and forty.

"Sure, sit down," I said casually. Surprised, he sits in an empty chair. Two draft and fifteen minutes later, he leaves, insulted that I asked him about alcoholism. "I ain't no goddamn alcoholic," he mutters as he walks away. "I don't need your goddamn beer." Later that evening, I beat him for a dollar at the pool table and he refuses to pay me.

The statistics cited in this article were taken from *Indian Conditions, A Survey*, released by the Department of Indian Affairs in 1978. All statistics are either directly or indirectly related to alcoholism.

Suicides are six times the national average; juvenile delinquency is three times the national average; jail and penitentiary populations are seven times the national average; fire deaths are seven times the national average; violent deaths are five times the national average; about one third of Indian deaths are due to accidental deaths or violence.

Being somewhat of an expert on alcoholism, I decided to approach this assignment with total objectivity. But I found out early that drunkards are rather adverse to talking about alcoholism, especially in a half full bar on a warm Friday night. In that room full of half drunk, beer crazed Natives, I was unable to find one alcoholic.

Going into a bar, any bar, is like courting disaster. Just one beer, you say, what the hell, one more won't hurt. Might as well be sociable and have another one. After four or five, you really don't give a damn about the wife, kids, or work the next day. Being a fanatic about research, I have had the privilege of occupying at least 90 percent of all bars in the province of Saskatchewan and a fair number in other provinces as well as the United States. I have seen this type of situation thousands of times.

Everyone has a title these days, even drunks. They are now called alcoholics. Alcoholics are weekend drunks out of control. In Yorkton, Marcel Pelletier, manager of the Native Alcohol Centre program says that 90 percent of the adults of Native ancestry are alcoholics. Realistically, the figure is more likely about 50 percent. Compare that to the three percent of the rest of society and you will quickly realize that we do have a problem.

Alcoholism is now treated as a disease where once it was considered a genetic defect. Patrick Shirt of the Nechi Centre in Alberta says that "there are a lot of historical problems but we know that it can be treated." To treat an alcoholic, you need trained counsellors, detox centres, treatment centres and half-way houses. Alcoholism has become big business. Millions of dollars each year are spent on training counsellors, hiring field staff, maintaining NAC houses and general administration. Yorkton recently proposed to erect a detox centre and a treatment centre where 12 to 20 permanent jobs are expected to be created. Big business.

"There are a lot of people who have gone through the treatment centres and have stayed sober," says Shirt. Poundmaker has a 60 percent success rate. Great. But is it worth it? Most counsellor will concede that an alcoholic will first have to admit he or she is an alcoholic and secondly he or she will have to want to quit. "Getting them to admit that they are alcoholics is the hardest part," says Marcel. "they also have to want to quit." But what if they don't want to quit?

There are four phases you go through before you are considered a dangerous, incompetent deviant; an alcoholic in need of help. First, you begin by starting out as an occasional drinker, once every couple months. Hell.. it doesn't hurt to have a few drinks now and again, right? Then you begin to develop symptoms of the second stage. You drink every month and maybe you make a fool of yourself. You think to yourself, "Well, maybe I should slow down." But you don't. You start drinking every weekend. "I really am going to quit!" Sundays are really hard to wake up to. Promises pour forth. Serious doubts emerge. Can I quit? Am I an alcoholic? Dignity and respect take a walk. Maybe you lose your job, wife, house, car, kids. Finally, you hit the bottom; drinking every day. Even Lysol looks attractive.

You now live in a world of illusion. Another drink, another drink. Your friends have long ago deserted you. Respectability is a word in the dictionary. You would sell your soul for a bottle of wine. Things are rough.

Once you have hit the gutters, life on earth is pure hell. Paranoia sets in. You're scared to look people in the face. Eye contact is out of the question. Every second work is a lie. "you workin'?" ... "Oh yeah, I'm just on holidays, kinda broke though, had to pay the rent, you know... could you see your way to buying a drink?"

Sleep is a nightmare, the D.T.'s set in. Hallucinations. Snakes everywhere. Spiders crawling all over you. Hallucinations. Rats, big hairy rats,

I watched the old man. Every drunk has his story and he did too. I felt sorry for him. I wouldn't tell him that because pity is another lever an alcoholic can use against you. I think everyone in the bar felt some sort of compassion for him. He gave us a show, made us laugh and in turn, we sprung for the occasional beer. He walked over to a table where two white farmers were sitting. "Can I borrow a smoke, boy?" he asked. "I've only got one," replied the redhead. A full pack of cigarettes were sitting in plain view on the table, "and don't call me boy." Embarrassed, the old man's wrinkled eyes darted around the room. Everyone was watching. "That's fine, that's fine," he said.

Another couple of beers and it's almost eleven o'clock. Geez, that girl looked kinda ugly when I came in. She sure looks good now. Maybe I'll have another one... in the name of research of course.

The old man puts his name up for a game of pool. He has to hustle. It's just about closing time and maybe there is enough luck left to win money for a six pack. The welfare cheque is gone.

Only a couple of dollars left and his credit ain't too good. "Come on, boy," he says smiling that half smile, "plug it in. Let's have a game."

and death of a dream

chewing your big toe. Time for a rest. Aaah, maybe the NAC house, the treatment centre.

The balls look kind of fuzzy now. The old man is pulling off some pretty good shots. Desperation shots. "Come on boy, is that all you can do?" he teases the young punk he is playing. The punk cleans the table. The old man is broke.

Twenty-eight days later, you come out. There has been a lot of lectures on the effects of alcohol. Some personal counselling. Your wife comes back and you have decided to pick up the pieces. You're determined to quit drinking.

The old man, dejected, slowly staggers out of the bar. Home to an empty house. The wife died a few years back. Hope is dead. Dreams of once again being the kind of man you were when you were young are long dead. A good man. Wishful thinking. Slowly he cries himself to sleep. Dreams die hard.

Well, that was a long twenty-eight days. Everything is going to be okay. Maybe...just maybe one drink.....

New Breed

Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation Prairie Regional Office Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

requires the services of two part-time employees to share the position of Clerk Typist/Receptionist.

Incumbents will be responsible for:
performing typing and clerical duties;
processing of incoming and outgoing mail;
transmitting and distributing telex messages;
receptionist and telephone answering duties;
stock-keeping of stationery and office supplies.

Applicant must possess an accurate typing speed of at least 45 wpm. Typing test will be administered at interview. Good knowledge of the English language is essential.

Starting salary:
\$6.20/hour
Closing date:
May 15, 1982

Send complete resume to:
Laurie Wood
CMHC
111-2nd Avenue South
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7K 1K6

Announcement

A radio program, through the newly formed Saskatchewan Native Communications (Wehta Matowin) Corporation, is in the process of developing a format.

Individuals are invited to submit their suggestions for format and an appropriate name for the radio program.

All submissions should be directed to:
Ken Loon
Radio Co-ordinator
Sask. Native Communications
Wehta Matowin Corporation
210-2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6
Phone: (306)525-9501

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome

We want strong generations and it is up to us to ensure they are.

by Darlene Ewenin

Alcohol has always had an obvious effect on our lives and our families. It has only recently been discovered how alcohol affects the unborn child. The damage done to the fetus is *irreversible and permanent*. Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) is the third largest cause of mental and physical defects at birth. It is third only to Down's Syndrome and Spina Bifida. It is the *only* one that is preventable.

Alcohol is not effectively broken down by the fetal liver, (which works at 1/2 the rate of the adult liver) therefore the baby feels the effect for twice as long. When a pregnant woman is "hung over", her baby feels the same symptoms twice as bad for twice as long.

In the first and second months of pregnancy, the brain, nervous system, and structural development is taking place. Therefore, the effect of alcohol at this stage in the baby's development is critical.

In the third month of pregnancy and right until full term the baby is going through growth and full development. Expectant mothers who drink a lot, depending on how much they drink, probably have their unborn child living in pure alcohol. The amount of alcohol consumed builds up toxicity and the effects at this stage may result in physical and/or mental retardation.

Signs of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome at birth are obvious by: small birth weight — 4 lb. to 6 lb.; smaller head circumference — mental deficiency and IQ's do not improve with age; jittery and poor co-ordination; the facial features are all similar: narrow eyes and close together; fold nasal bridge with upturned noses. There is a fold that covers the inner corners of each eye. The normal pair of ridges divided by a small valley that extends from the nostril septum to the upper lip is absent.

Studies also show: almost 1/2 of these children have heart defects and many require heart surgery; there is an increased still-birth rate among women who drink during their pregnancy; FAS children learn slower, crawl, walk, and talk slower and this pattern is set for life. The more severe facial

characteristics, the more severe the impairment of the mental functions.

The more a woman drinks, the worse the effect of FAS is going to be on her child. There is no known safe level of alcohol during a woman's pregnancy. One ounce could cause just as much damage as 20 ounces depending on what stage of growth the baby is at. The nutrition of a pregnant woman will also determine how adverse FAS will be. If the woman is a light drinker and her diet is good, the results of FAS will be very mild to none. But if her diet is poor, her child could be effected just as much as a woman who is a heavy drinker.

In many instances, alcoholic mothers often go into labour when they are intoxicated. After the baby is born, the child suffers from alcohol withdrawal, sometimes even needing to be given a few drops of alcohol.

Breastfeeding mothers who also drink effect their babies. At first, their babies fall asleep soundly, but as their need for alcohol increases, it takes them longer to get to sleep. Alcohol is also transmitted through the milk quite easily. Women, who drank throughout their pregnancy, quite often cannot breastfeed because the alcohol has spoiled their milk. Their breasts dry up quickly and some do not produce milk.

A child's brain development continues until two years of age. If a child is living in an alcoholic home, their growth will be stunted and will lead to many behavioral problems.

It is our responsibility, as women and mothers, to ensure our children a healthier, happier, more natural future. It is up to us how healthy and strong our children will be. It just doesn't start after the baby is born.

The responsibility starts right at conception. Good health is a natural birth right for children, but if we don't give them that during their prenatal growth, they won't have it later on. We want strong generations and it is up to us to ensure they are. □

**Presented to the National Native Women's Conference, June, 1981.*

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PROVINCIAL & AREA NEWS

LA LOCHE TO BUILD CRISIS CENTRE AND DETOXIFICATION CENTRE

by Vye Bouvier

La Loche - Facts reveal the great need for services such as a crisis centre and a detoxification (detox) centre in La Loche. The Dene Kwan Self-Help Council and the Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre have been formed to deal with alcoholism and family disruption in this community.

Of the 2,033 people living in La Loche, 1,550 are non-treaty. The non-treaty population of La Loche is expected to double in fifteen years. This is one of the highest growth rates in northern Saskatchewan. In ten years, the work force will have increased by more than fifty percent. Presently, there are 280 jobs in La Loche, 104 of which are held by outsiders. The rate of unemployment for the Native people of La Loche is 80% and increasing. Statistics from January 1981 to January 1982 indicate that the number of public drunkenness arrests in La Loche is in excess of 1,000.

Leaving the land to live in government created villages, with the comforts of "town life", has made many Native people in northern Saskatchewan extremely dependent on government for the necessities of life. Unemployment has created frustration, often leading to alcoholism and family disruption.

The two strong La Loche organizations are planning to do something about alcoholism and the abuse of women, which have been identified as being social problems.

Detoxification is a process where a person withdraws from the effects of acute intoxication. It is the beginning of treatment for alcoholism. As it is, inebriated people are placed in the RCMP holding unit for the night. This practise does not discourage alcoholics from drinking nor does it encourage alcoholics to seek help in curing their illness.

The proposed Detox Centre will provide an alternative to the RCMP holding unit for public drunkenness offenders to "dry out". The Centre will

provide a convalescence of up to ten days, for people who wish to enter a rehabilitation program. Program activities will include informal discussion groups and AA group meetings. Those wishing further treatment would go to the Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre in Ile-a-la-Crosse or the Calder Centre in Saskatoon.

The Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation and Education Centre Incorporated was formed to work with the La Loche Development Board and the Department of Northern Saskatchewan in establishing an Alcohol Detoxification and Rehabilitation Centre in the community. A Special ARDA grant was obtained to start the Centre.

The members of the Clearwater Alcohol Rehabilitation Board are: Robert Montgrand, president; Jules Jolibois, vice-president; and Cecile Herman, secretary-treasurer.

The Dene Kwan Self-Help Council was organized to deal with existing social service problems in La Loche. The executive of the Self-Help Council are: Christine Janvier, president; Mabel Park, vice-president; Susan Herman, secretary and Therese Janvier, treasurer. So far, the Council has received a Special ARDA grant, but they are awaiting additional funding from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

As a solution to the lack of shelter for women who have been physically or emotionally abused in a marital or common-law relationship, the Dene Kwan Self-Help Council will be building a Crisis Centre.

A woman who has been abused in a relationship needs more than a roof over her head, for herself and her children. The proposed Crisis Centre will have an environment where she will be able to share her feelings with a trained counsellor as well as other women who have lived in a similar situation. She will be provided with information on the opportunities and resources available in order for her to explore alternatives to her present situation.

Accommodation at the Crisis Centre will be for twenty people or about four or five families. Women with or without children will be accepted as it is sometimes impossible for them to leave with their children. Maximum length of stay will be 30 days. The Centre will be staffed on a twenty-four hour a day, seven days a week basis to allow families to come in at any time.

A target date for the construction of these buildings is set for late June or early July. □

Diane Strillaff, Mabel Park, Therese Janvier, Cecile Herman



RIEL LOCAL'S ANNUAL MEETING

by Larry Laliberte

Regina - The Riel Local 33 Annual meeting held on March 31, focused on the elections of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) scheduled for May 20. Approximately 75 people turned out to hear members of the executive speak on the activities of the Association, current issues of Western Region III, and individual platforms.

Area Director, Don Ross, who chaired the meeting, gave an update on the current issues before introducing the candidates. He said Western Region III has recently signed a \$510,000 contract. The money will be used to establish a variety of programs. Ross reminded the various Native organizations eligible for part of the money to submit their proposals as soon as possible. Shortly after all proposals are submitted, the programs can get underway.

Rural and Native Housing Program (RNHP) is awaiting final approval of a contract which would allow them to build 40 units this year. Ross hopes the construction of these houses can begin before January 1, 1983. In addition to RNHP, the Gabriel Housing Corporation has received approval for 50 units this year. This figure is lower than the 150 units the organization had anticipated.

Besides his duties as Area Director, Ross sits on the Gabriel Dumont Institute Committee as Treasurer. With an increase in funds, the Institute can train up to 40 more teachers next year. The Institute is in the process of establishing a new Human Resource Program designed to train administrators, managers and potential leaders for AMNSIS.

Ross was happy to inform the membership that the Native Employment Centre had just signed a contract for \$180,000. This year funding is a substantial increase over last year, because of the Centre's success in job placement. The money will allow the Centre to increase its staff, which will make it even more effective.

Riel Cresaultis was presented with a \$1000 cheque by AMNSIS to be used in conducting workshops on the con-

stitution. The executive feel it's important to keep Native people fully aware of any changes in the constitution.

AMNSIS Vice-president, Rod Durocher, will be seeking to retain his position. Durocher agrees that having a voice in a higher level of government is indeed a more effective vehicle when fighting for Native rights. However, the Association's main concern is will the Aboriginal Peoples Party jeopardize AMNSIS in general? If it does, that would mean the end of many programs that the Association worked hard to create. "We must take this into consideration when we go to the poll," said Durocher. He added, "The timing is wrong. We need more time to work on solid roots in creating a party." He reminded the people that any settlement reached in the constitution will depend on the support they receive from the people.

Durocher, spoke about economic development. He said, "In order to have

an economic base, we (AMNSIS) must have a land base." He went on to discuss land claims and the constitution. He emphasized the need to settle land claims as soon as possible, so that the Association will have an economic base for resource development.

AMNSIS Provincial Secretary Frank Tomkins is once again running in the upcoming AMNSIS election to retain his title. He spoke of his experience gained in the 11 years he has worked for AMNSIS. He told of the importance in supporting Jim Sinclair. "He is the best man; not only for the position of President of the organization, but for dealing with the constitution."

Don Ross encouraged the people to consider every aspect of Native issues when going to the polls. He said, "Know each candidate's platform before deciding who to vote for. Choose whoever you feel is the best person for the job." □

Don Ross addressing the meeting.



CANADIAN INDIAN LAWYERS ASSOCIATION MEET IN REGINA

by Larry Laliberte

Regina - The Canadian Indian Lawyers Association (CILA) held its annual conference on March 19-21 in Regina. Topics of discussion included:

- traditional Indian land & tribal courts
- an update on Indian child welfare rights
- proposed Young Offenders Act
- implications of the proposed new Canadian Constitution.

Bill Badcock, a Native lawyer from Ottawa.

The Association was first known as the Native Law Student Association, a group which still exists. When the first group of Indian lawyers graduated from the Summer Law Program in 1976, they established the CILA, consisting of lawyers from across Canada. The CILA's main objective is to keep Indian lawyers informed about legal issues pertaining to Native people. There are about 35 members in the Association.

Adrian Hope and Albert Lightning, two respected elders from Alberta, sat on the panel of four who spoke on traditional indigenous law. They said Native people used to have total control over their own laws. The influential people of the tribe would decide what form of punishment would be implemented. A group of elders acted as the heads of self-government within the tribes. With this method, not only was justice the final result for Native people, but they controlled every aspect of their lives.

In the early stages of the Canadian government courts, evidence exists that Indian tribes had their own laws. However, as the Canadian government matured, they gradually assumed total responsibility over Indians and the law.

In conclusion, the panel emphasized the importance of regaining control over its' own people. They said customary practises are necessary for preservation of traditional values and identity. Don Dupuis, Tribal Judge from the United States, explained their court system at one of the workshops. He said they have 149 tribal courts in the USA. Their laws and customs differ amongst each other. A group of respected and influential people of a tribe form the tribal council. This council is responsible for establishing laws and appointing a judge from the tribe. The judge is responsible for dealing with every aspect of the law within the tribe.

According to Dupuis, these courts are very effective in terms of maintaining traditional values and identity. He encouraged the Canadian Indian Lawyers to strive for this type of court system for the Native people in Canada.

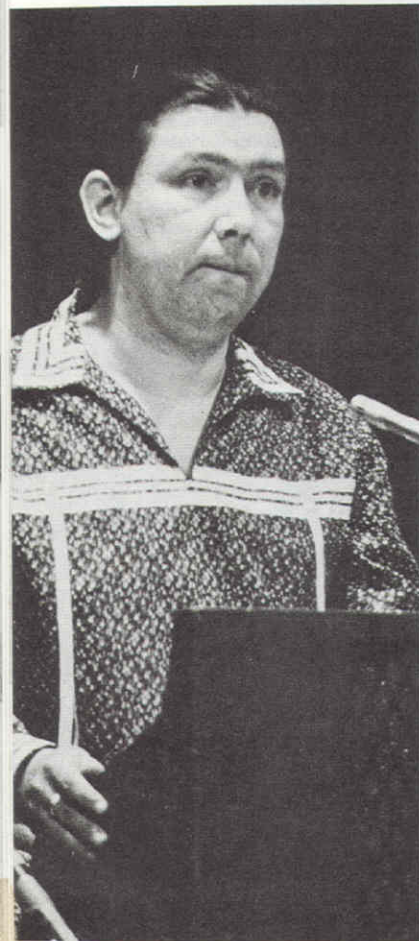
Patrick Johnson of the Canadian Council on Social Development, gave

an update on Indian Child Welfare Rights. He spoke of the implications caused by apprehending a child from its family and culture. He said it's important for Native people to have more control over their own children. He indicated there is a positive trend towards increased Native involvement. An example he gave was a group of Saskatoon Native organizations working toward establishing a Native child welfare program.

Clem Chartier, President of the CILA and legal counsel for the Native Council of Canada (NCC) said a majority of the Native lawyers have been focusing their attention on the Canadian constitution, leaving little time for child welfare. However, a steering committee is being established so Native parents have more control over their children. Chartier spoke about the seriousness of child apprehension in Canada. "We must act now because our children are our future," he said.

Bill Badcock, an Ottawa lawyer, spoke on juveniles and the proposed Young Offenders Act. The ad hoc Youthful Offenders Committee, consisting of various Native organizations, communities and individuals, recently submitted a report to the Canadian Aboriginal Justice Council, containing the views and recommendations of Native people. Badcock said the government lacks knowledge and concern when it comes down to effectively dealing with young Native offenders.

Jeff Ridgestone, legal counsel for the Inuit Committee on National Issues, said the fight for aboriginal rights under the proposed Canadian constitution will continue long after it has been brought back to Canada. He spoke about the lack of Native consent in regards to the proposed constitution. "When the first ministers conference is held, we must organize a common strategy," he said. The first ministers conference will be held to address the concerns of Native people. Ridgestone said one conference will not be enough to adequately deal with all Native problems; that continued consultation between the government and the Native people will be necessary. □



Albert Lightning, elder from Alberta.



Adrian Hope, elder from Alberta, has been involved in Metis organization for many years.



O-PAY-ATCHIMO-CHIK

(Sharing Ideas) Conference

Regina Inn

Regina, Saskatchewan

May 21, 22, 23, 24, 1982

Sponsored by the O-Pay-Atchimo-Chik, Regina Native Artists. Sharing Ideas is the theme. Native artists from across Canada will attend, as well as representatives from all media.

Artists such as Maria Campbell, Shannon Two Feathers, Gordon Tootoosis, Alex Janvier, and Lee Cremo will act as resource people. Workshops will include various art forms: writing, recording artists, film and radio, traditional dance, painting, sculpting, and other forms of art expression.

Registration Fee: \$25.00 per person
includes traditional Native feasts on the evenings of May 23 & 24, 1982

To register or for further information, contact:

Shannon Two Feathers at 522-7181

or

Peter Deranger at 142-2620-12th Avenue, Regina.

Social Worker Social Service Workers

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Social Services, various locations require Social Worker/Social Service Workers. Successful candidates will have their names placed on an Eligible List from which future selections will be made over a period of several months to fill vacancies in both Family Services and Financial Services.

Candidates for the Social Worker 1 positions will have a degree in Social Work or a related applied degree. Candidates for the Social Service Worker 1 positions will have extensive experience in public contact work; a degree in Social Sciences; or an equivalent combination of experience and training. An ability to work independently, and effective communication skills are required. A knowledge of Indian and Native cultures and Northern Saskatchewan, and the ability to speak a Native language is preferred.

SALARY:

\$1,583 - \$1,904 — Social Worker 1 with B.S.W.

\$1,766 - \$2,141 — with M.S.W.

\$1,327 - \$1,737 — Social Service Worker 1
(depending on qualifications; salary under review)

COMPETITION:

701041-2-4313

CLOSING:

As soon as possible

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

NORTH EASTERN REGION HOLDS AREA MEETING

by Vi Sanderson

La Ronge - About forty people attended an area meeting in La Ronge on March 13. Attending were the executive members of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) and the local presidents from the Northeast side.

The meeting was held to update the area on program activities of AMNSIS, determine responsibilities of Area Director, Pierre Dorion, and establish an Area Board.

The purpose of the meeting was explained as the area has not had a meeting for a couple of years. As most of the Locals were in Prince Albert for the Dumont Conference in January, a meeting was held so that efforts to get the area organized could be initiated. A co-ordinating committee of Earl Cook, Rod Sanderson, Joe Fiddler and Joan Beatty was formed to organize an area meeting.

Area director, Pierre Dorion, was asked for his report. He gave a short

verbal presentation. One of the things he mentioned was a company he has helped organize in Cumberland House. He said it would benefit the whole area and not just one community.

One of the members from Deschambeault Lake, Naomi Seib, asked Dorion, "whether the rest of the area would benefit from the newly formed \$1 million construction company in Cumberland House". Dorion explained, "that construction company is for the local people of Cumberland House". Dorion is also vice-president of the company and he said, "plans are to work with the proposed grid to be constructed in the area".

Dorion said he had planned to go and organize companies in other communities and that Winston McKay, previous Economic Development worker had met Jerry Hammersmith, Minister of Northern Saskatchewan, about this.

Dorion was told that this type of planning had to be done with the com-

munities and the whole area involved. Hammersmith should be dealt with when all the plans had been completed.

Jim Sinclair, President of AMNSIS, then got up and stated he was going to be very direct about the lack of organization and work in the northeast area. He said it was one of the deadeast areas in AMNSIS. The message he said he was getting at the meeting was that Dorion doesn't get around to the communities to at least meet with the members and that virtually nothing had been organized. He said Dorion makes over \$30,000 a year plus \$1,000 travelling to do his work. Sinclair said "there is no reason why Dorion, myself, and the other executive members shouldn't be put to work because we are all getting good money."

Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Provincial Secretary, was requested to read the role of the Area Director and the Area Board.

A question rose as to who was on the staff of the northeastern region. Noah Carrier is the housing worker. Most of the locals commented that Noah is the first person working for the area to make an attempt to visit the communities on a regular basis.

Dorion also said Winston McKay's contract as the economic development worker had expired. Dorion was asked if McKay had submitted written reports. To date, no reports had been submitted. Sarah Ballentyne is the alcohol counsellor for the area. The program ended in March.

Lawrence Yew, New Democratic Party (NDP) nominee for the Cumberland constituency, was also invited to the meeting.

The Aboriginal Peoples Party was also discussed. Dorion told listeners that meetings had been held in Cumberland House, where John Dorion had been elected interim president, Peter Bishop, vice-president, and Allen Morin, secretary. Dorion concluded that John Dorion could not be at the meeting as he was organizing in the Hudson Bay area.

Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director for AMNSIS, presented his re-

AMNSIS Local members listen closely to the speakers.



Provincial & Area News

port. He said, "The type of work the locals and the area should start doing is finding out who the Metis people are, in order to start preparing for the aboriginal rights settlement. He explained that a bulk of the economic development strategy for AMNSIS was developed. Additional information could be obtained from him and his staff.

He also said a number of meetings had been held with government officials where a number of dollars had been "pried loose for the Native people". It is up to the locals and the area to start applying for these new monies. McKenzie said he would continue to provide regular reports to the local presidents to pass on to the membership.

During the dinner break the local presidents and membership held their own meeting, which extended to the afternoon. The local representatives talked about the re-organization of the area. It was suggested that another meeting be held to discuss issues and concerns of the area, and to invite the AMNSIS executive again, along with Northern Minister, Jerry Hammer-smith.

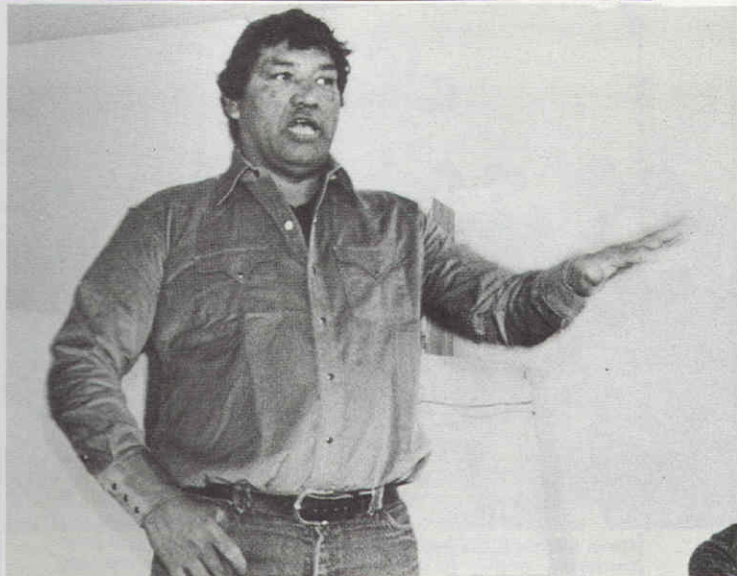
The co-ordinating committee will remain the same. Alvina Pearson, La Ronge local president, said she would assist the committee.

During the meeting, the membership ratified that the area board will consist of the local presidents, and that the staff of the area must provide regular monthly reports to the area board, including one from the Area Director.

Ina Ray of Sandy Bay was selected board member for the Saskatchewan Native Communications (Wehta Matowin) Corporation. Through this corporation, the province will be serviced with radio, television and the continuing coverage and improvement of *New Breed*. The alternate board member is Rose Cochrane of La Ronge.

The Dumont Board member was also selected. Earl Cook of La Ronge is to represent the northeast area. The alternate is Clara Nelson of Weyakwin.

There were six locals present at the meeting including La Ronge Deschambeault Lake, Pelican Narrows, Weyakwin, Sturgeon Landing, and Cumberland House. □



Jim Sinclair, AMNSIS President, speaks to the membership. To the right is Wayne McKenzie, Executive Director.



Lawrence Yew from the Cumberland constituency attended the Area board meeting in La Ronge.

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SHELL LAKE HOSTS

by Vi Sanderson

Shell Lake - About 130 people crowded into the Shell Lake Local Hall on March 21 for an area meeting. Attending were representatives from the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), and members of fifteen AMNSIS Locals from Western Region II.

AMNSIS Area Director, Murray Hamilton, gave a welcoming speech and thanked everyone for attending. Hamilton told listeners that the AMNSIS membership must now set priorities to achieve long term goals. Information on existing programs in various government departments must be shared with Locals in developing project submissions.

Jim Sinclair, AMNSIS President, said that he has spent the last six months dealing with the constitution and attending meetings with Native leaders and government officials across Canada. This is in preparation for the First Ministers Conference to be held a year after the constitution is brought home to Canada. A meeting is presently being organized with the western Premiers and western Native leaders.

Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Provincial Secretary, spoke about the constitutional negotiations. "The kind of leadership we have is very important and should be supported by all AMNSIS members," he said.

Wayne McKenzie, AMNSIS Executive Director, spoke on various issues and current AMNSIS activities.

Wehta Matowin, a comprehensive Native communications corporation is now established. Through this corporation, the province will be serviced with radio, television and the continuing coverage and improvement of *New Breed*.

AMNSIS is presently negotiating for the return of Riel's Diary; a journey back to its rightful owners.

"We are a Metis Nation, we need our land base. Aboriginal rights is the key to achieving this base," stated Jim Durocher, AMNSIS Provincial Treasurer.

Negotiations are presently going on between the status Indians, AMNSIS



Fifteen AMNSIS Locals from Western Region II participated at this meeting.



McKenzie, AMNSIS Executive Director, giving the membership his verbal report. Seated next to him is Murray Hamilton, Area Director, Western Region II.

AREA MEETING

and governments regarding the Special ARDA program, which will have a new name, Special Rural Development Program.

One of the guest speakers, Ron Rivard, Director of Native Employment Services Group (NESG) said, "The program is under the direction of a board, comprised of area representatives, Native organizations and government." Part of NESG's mandate is to prepare the people for the upcoming new jobs. A budget of \$275,000 has been approved for 1982. An additional budget of \$70,000 was requested by AMNSIS Western Region II to hire an employment worker for the area and one for the Yorkton area.

Tim Low outlined some of the plans for Metis Heritage Days. Low meets with the working committee twice a month to prepare for the event. A better parking system is presently being considered. A search for Native talent is also underway. A children's playground and showcase is being discussed. However, the committee will have to search for playground equipment and supervisors. Other events are: bannock baking, softball tournaments, canoe races, and a host of other events. For further information contact Tim Low at 525-6721 in Regina.

"The Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research is trying to get CEIC (Manpower) to combine their monies so that better and more meaningful certified training programs can be established," said Kenn Whyte, Director of the Institute. He added that programs have already been developed including managerial courses, counselling (in all aspects), and adult education.

Area Director, Hamilton, explained that core funding has been obtained for four housing corporations, one for Region II and three for the AMNSIS southern regions. Due to housing overruns this year, Region II has approached other funding agencies for training purposes.

The Shell Lake AMNSIS Local 81, which hosted the meeting, provided a delicious meal. □



Requires a:

Co-ordinator Native Programs

The co-ordinator will join a team of progressive educators dedicated to providing quality education to Native students in isolated and semi-isolated communities in Northern Alberta. The division is experiencing expansion of delivery services and is sensitive to innovative approaches which meet the aspirations of parents, students and school boards. This position is based in Peace River, however, extensive travel is required.

The co-ordinator will identify curriculum components where bilingual instruction and native culture can be integrated, and will co-ordinate development and implementation of these programs. A detailed job description is available upon request.

Ideally, the successful candidate will possess the following qualifications:

- Fluency in Cree and English.
- A minimum of a B.Ed., graduate work in curriculum and instruction and/or intercultural education preferred.
- Teaching experience in native communities.
- Thorough knowledge and appreciation of Cree culture.
- Excellent verbal and written communication skills.
- Ability to work with parents, local boards, teachers and all levels of administration.
- Ability to generate alternatives to traditional methods in education.

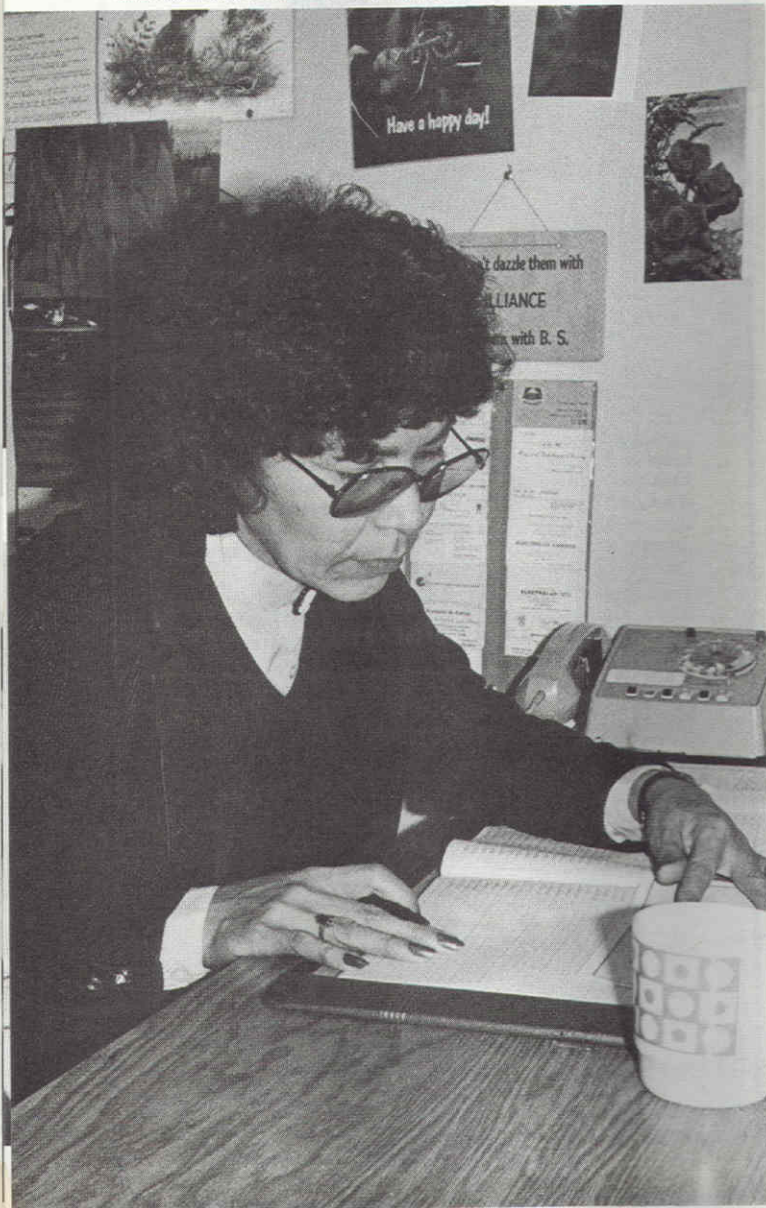
The salary for this position is per placement on grid (\$\$22,500 - \$39,500) plus \$2,500 co-ordinator's allowance. Excellent benefits in addition to salary.

Interested applicants should submit a complete resume, including references, to:

**DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL
NORTHLAND SCHOOL DIVISION 61
P.O. Box 1440
Peace River, Alberta
T0H 2X0
Telephone (403)624-2060**

A NATIVE RUN COMMUNITY SERVICE: THE NORTHWEST ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE CENTRE *by Vye Bouvier*

Liz Bouvier, senior counsellor: been with the Centre since 1976.



Ile-a-la-Crosse - The Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre of Ile-a-la-Crosse is one of the two alcohol rehabilitation centres in northern Saskatchewan. The other centre is in Sandy Bay. Both centres were founded and are run by Native staff.

The Northwest Alcohol and Drug Abuse Centre, which serves the villages in the surrounding area, admitted its first patients on November 8, 1976. The first Director was Louis Opikokew.

Initially, to organize the centre, a core budget of \$167,000 was granted by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS). A start-up grant of \$10,000 was also provided by DNS.

In 1976, the cost of keeping one person in the centre for one day was \$28.00. Today, the cost has risen to \$43.00. In most cases, the Department of Social Services covers the costs. The Department of Indian Affairs does not fund the Centre for the use of the centre by Treaty Indian patients. Patients from nearby reserves use the more distant treatment centres at Saskatoon and Lloydminster.

Presently, the centre has a staff of nine people. The staff consists of a cook, counsellors, a director, night watch persons and a secretary. There

Volunteer Francis Corrigan; a quiet afternoon at the Centre.



are seven counsellors, some of whom are volunteers. Counselling is done in Chipewyan, Cree and English.

The centre has facilities for 30 people. The patients are encouraged to stay for one month but they may apply for an additional two weeks. The therapy used for treatment of the patients at the centre includes a physical environment that provides good nutrition while one is going through the agony of withdrawal. Also, while the patient is experiencing the confusion of a social life without alcohol, the social environment at the centre provides support and reinforces a new approach to relating to people. Individual counselling and group therapy is available to patients. Information is provided in the form of lectures and films on such topics as the physiological effects of alcohol. Resource people are brought in to lecture on the effects of alcohol abuse in their particular field. The patients are free to use the community resources in Ile-a-la-Crosse. Outdoor recreational activities, such as picnics, ball games and swimming are planned.

In five years of operation, about 722 patients have been admitted to the centre. In December 1977 (one year after the centre was opened), 162 patients had been admitted. In December 1981, 261 patients had been admitted

in the previous year. Each year about two-fifths of the patients are "repeaters". Thirty patients were monitored from August 1980 to August 1981. Ten people remained sober during that period.

There is also a Community Support Program in the area that is training six workers as alcohol counsellors. This is funded through a LEAP project. Amable Roy is the co-ordinator of the Community Support Program which has a worker in each of six villages. The six villages are: Pinehouse, Beauval, Jans Bay, Cole Bay, St. Georges Hill and Ile-a-la-Crosse. The workers have taken counselling training from Indian instructors of Enewak Training and Consulting Services. The course applied Indian philosophy to alcohol counselling. The course was held in Fort Qu'Appelle for six weeks in 1980. Presently, the fieldworkers are taking a lifeskills course through the Westside Community College.

The six fieldworkers in the Community Support Program conduct lectures in the centre twice a month. The fieldworkers attend AA meetings and hold workshops once a month where they bring in a person who is usually in the legal, medical or spiritual field. The fieldworkers also work on educating the public by speaking to high school students.

Liz Bouvier, a senior counsellor at the Centre, worked as a Director of the Centre for about seven months in 1977-78. Liz began her work with the Centre as a counsellor in 1976. There was a period of eighteen months when Liz had to leave her work temporarily from "counsellor burnout". Martin Durocher, another counsellor, has also worked as a Director in 1978. Louis Roy is presently the Director of the Centre. The experience of the individuals in this group enables them to work as a versatile unit. Liz was the acting Director when I spoke to her.

All the staff of the Centre were at one time, alcoholics. Jim Daigneault, the Regional Director of the Alcoholism Program, sees practical experience as very important for counsellors who wish to work in the treatment of alcoholics. "You are more concerned about the alcoholic because you have lived it," said Daigneault. □

FUNDS NEEDED FOR NATIVE WOMEN'S BUILDING

Regina - (Briarpatch Mar. 82) The Regina Native Women's Association has launched a fund raising campaign towards the purchase of a building to meet their existing needs and to house a daycare centre and a Native ministry centre.

The organization's goal is to raise \$75,000. By the end of 1981, they already had \$15,000 of that amount. They hope the building can be located in the north central area of the city, where many Native people live. The centre would not only offer programs, but also be a community facility involving both Natives and non-Natives in various cultural, social and recreational activities.

The Native Women's Association has been active in Regina for 10 years. All Native women are eligible for membership, regardless of their legal Indian status. Some of the programs they have operated include:

- pre-natal and post-natal support services for pregnant women;
- assistance in locating housing and provision of counselling services for tenants;
- support, informational and referral services for families;
- operation of an annual summer camp which provides a cultural, outdoor living experience for over 150 Native children each year;
- operation of a home offering shelter and support services to teenagers and single women;
- operation of a resource centre which acts as a halfway home for Native women and children in crisis situations.

For further information, or to make a donation to the building fund, contact Regina Native Women's Association, 2907 Dewdney Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan S4T 0Y1. Phone: 522-2022 or 522-2621. RNWA is a registered non-profit corporation, so all donations are deductible for income tax purposes. □



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NATIVE ALCOHOL PROGRAM EXPANDS SERVICES

by Vi Sanderson

Prince Albert - The Prince Albert Native Alcohol Centre has been able to expand their services to include follow-up services for their clients. The Prince Albert centre is one of three centres which operates under the Native Alcohol Centre (NAC) Program, administered by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

Funding used to be through the Social Services and Indian Affairs departments, paid out on a per diem basis. The NAC program now receives block funding from the Native Alcohol Commission of Saskatchewan, which allows the NAC centres to provide better and more effective services for their clients. "Thanks to AMNSIS for

their hard work in getting this type of funding," Max Lucier said, NAC house director for the Prince Albert Centre.

The main objective of the NAC program is to help the alcoholic and drug abuser understand and overcome his problems. There is a thirty day treatment program; some clients have a two week extension when required. The centre can take up to fifteen clients per month.

During the first week, the clients cannot leave the residence. "We do this as the first week is the toughest to go through," Lucier explained. Clients are then allowed evening leave, until 10 p.m. An advance request is required for a weekend pass. During treatment, clients are discouraged from going into bars and drinking. If they

should, it means immediate discharge.

Two hour lectures are held each day, with the use of audio-visuals, tapes and guest speakers, usually by recovered clients. Regular AA meetings are held throughout the week, which are compulsory. These meetings are chaired by one of the patients, thus encouraging them to gain self-confidence. Group and individual sessions are also held each day.

On Sunday nights, the clients can go to the Friendship Centre to play a game of pool or visit. This outing provides the opportunity for the clients to mingle with other people.

Recreation facilities at the Friendship Centre are used by the clients. During the summer months, they go to the "Little Red Park" for exercises and picnics.

Marcell Gerard, Co-ordinator and NAS counsellor Rita Pranteu.



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Referrals come to the Centre from different sources including: NAC Fieldworkers; Native Women's Group; Native Community Council; Legal Aid; probation officers; Social Services; Mobile Crisis Units; courts; jails; and from relations and friends. "We accept everyone from all walks of life," Lucier said.

The staff at the Prince Albert Centre include: Max Lucier, Director; Counsellors Katie Grayeyes, Art Fourstar, Murtle Yockey, Valerie Anfelt, and Bill Grayeyes. The cook is Ruby Umperville and the secretary is Sandra Richard.

Native Alcohol Services

Native Alcohol Services (NAS) is a follow-up program for clients at the NAC house and others requiring assistance with various problems.

Marcel Gerard, Co-ordinator and counsellor, attended the NAC treatment program and has been sober for six years. He expressed the need "to sober up our people first, then start worrying about getting them meaningful employment." Gerard added, smiling, "I have lots of experience. I was on the streets for twenty-seven years." He gives credit to AMNSIS for their support and assistance in obtaining NAS.

Program contents include: services to people in the city and area; making referrals to other agencies including NAC, Social Services, Legal Aid, Employment Services, etc. Over the past six months, NAS has helped 1,135 people.

The follow-up statistics show 520 clients, with twenty-four clients in desperate need of employment. "Some of our people have a very poor work history and it is difficult to get them good jobs," Gerard said. There were also thirty-six clients in need of housing.

Regular home visits are done by the NAS counsellors. Rita Parenteau, resident counsellor, also conducts group sessions, NAC visits, and lectures. She also utilizes films and other audio-visual aids. The other NAS counsellor is John Kinch, who spends much of his time out in the field.

Native Alcohol Services is located at 102-1322 Central Avenue, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, S6V 4W2. Their phone number is 306-922-7055. □

Corrections Workers

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Social Services, various locations, require Corrections Workers. Successful candidates will have their names placed on an Eligible List. Positions involve the provision of probation services, and co-ordination of community corrections programs.

Candidates will have a good employment record and a sincere interest in a career in Corrections. Experience in working with groups or with people of various cultures would be an asset. Individuals who have had extensive experience living in Northern Saskatchewan; and who can speak either Cree or Chipewyan will be given preference.

SALARY:

\$1,643 - \$1,979 — (professional) Corrections Worker 1
\$1,583 — (trainee)
\$1,501 - \$1,800 — (non-professional)
\$1,448 — (trainee) (salary under review)

COMPETITION:

702061-2-4367

CLOSING:

As soon as possible

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

Housing Manager

Under the general direction of the Board of Directors, initiates and establishes a Provincial Urban Housing Program, conducts the rental and collection program for various housing projects; administers the operating, maintenance, investment, and administration budgets for all projects under his management; supervises employees.

This is a full time salaried position and requires an extensive amount of travel throughout the province.

Salary is dependent on past experience and qualifications.

Knowledge & Skills Required

Ability to communicate effectively orally and in written form, several years experience in a supervision capacity, extensive previous financial and program management experience, familiarity and experience with public non-profit housing programs, an appreciation and understanding of Metis and Non-Status Indian cultures.

Please apply in writing to:

Mr. Christopher LaFontaine

Director

Provincial Metis Society Housing Association

1170-8th Avenue

Regina, Saskatchewan

S4R 1C9

Closing date for written applications, May 8, 1982.

Provincial & Area News

1982 GRADUATES OF THE WESTSIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE



by Vye Bouvier

Buffalo Narrows - Two commercial cooking students and eight motor vehicle mechanical repair (MVMR) students from northern Saskatchewan graduated on March 19. The Westside Community College held a dinner for their students at the Trades Training Centre in Buffalo Narrows.

The commercial cooking graduates were Mary Hanson and Germaine Pederson of Buffalo Narrows. The MVMR graduates were Butch (Harold) Favel and Brian Favel of Ile-a-la-Crosse, Leonard Chartier, Gerry Laliberte and Barry Pederson of Buffalo Narrows, Roger McCallum of Beauval, Albert Herman of La Loche and Steven Billette of Dillon.

Gerry Laliberte received a \$500 bursary for his overall abilities as a mechanics student.

The eight-month MVMR course completes the pre-employment phase of the five-year apprenticeship program that the students have to go through to acquire a journeyman's certificate. Having completed the course would give the students the status of a beginning second-year apprentice.

Joe Frank, the instructor of the course, claims that, "the students have

a better chance of a job in Northern Saskatchewan because they have been trained up here and that they are northern people. The training," said Joe, "is more intensive than similar larger classes in the south as the smaller classes are more on a person-to-person basis."

The students worked on one-half and three-quarter ton trucks. Among the engines that the students worked on were: a 350 V-8 Chevy, a 302 V-8 Ford and a 360 V-8 Dodge. The course is accredited by the Saskatchewan Technical Institute in Moose Jaw. Frank said that, "the course is similar to that of Moose Jaw's except that it didn't go into as much detail as the ten month course at Moose Jaw."

The job possibilities for the auto mechanics students are with the Key Lake mine, the Department of Highways and the few service stations in the area.

The job possibilities for the commercial cooking students are to cook for mining or exploration companies. There is also a tourist fishing resort at Cree Lake. John Ross, the cooking instructor, said that the course "concentrated on camp fare". As there is only one hotel in the area, the course touched on the kind of cooking that is done in hotels. As part of the training

EIGHT RECEIVE GRADUATION CERTIFICATES

by Susan Arnault

Meadow Lake - Brief ceremonies were held recently in Meadow Lake for eight students receiving graduation certificates for successful completion of the Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) Grade 5-10 Upgrading Class.

Students graduating were Bonnie Caron, Jacqueline Malbeuf, Darrell Delorme, Glenna Tourand, Yvonne Murray, Marie Lavallee, Virginia Roland, and Elvina Morin. Another group of students will be graduating in mid-April.

Several graduates have already moved on to Grade 11-12 classes and other educational programs.

The NSIM program provides for a continuous intake in its upgrading classes, which are conducted at the Meadow Lake Vocational School and AMNSIS Meadow Lake Local's Multi-Purpose Centre. The upgrading program has a capacity for fifteen students.

Programs are offered throughout the area, sponsored by the Gabriel Dumont Institute in conjunction with the Department of Continuing Education.

The program is administered by Gabriel Dumont Institute through an Area Education Committee chaired by Rose Bishop. Other members of the

Committee are Alec Sokalofsky, representing the Department of Continuing Education; John Welykorhy, representing Mistikwa Community College; Annabelle Chartrand, Lillian Arcand, Charles Ouellette, Theresa Tourand, Mildred Blyan, Cecile Dumas, and Gwen King.

The Committee is responsible for determining the area's educational needs, program planning, budget allocation, student selection and counseling. Working with the Committee is Mary L'Heureux, the area's Education Co-ordinator, and Gabriel Dumont representatives, Harry Vandale and Walter Falcon.

Other NSIM classes currently in progress throughout the area include a carpentry class at Spiritwood with

in this six-month course, the students cooked for 25 students, the teaching staff and the occasional visitor to the Trades Training Centre.

Eight students began the commercial cooking course and out of this class, two graduated. The problems experienced by the women who had to quit were related to a lack of alternative childcare to two maternity leaves.

Terry Kowalczyk, the guidance counsellor for the Training Centre, said the Westside Community College is assisting the graduating students in finding employment. A tour of the Key Lake Uranium Mine site has been organized for the MVMR students. This will give the students the opportunity to meet contractors.

"There is a promising note in the Key Lake Uranium mine surface lease agreement," said Tony. "The contractors have to hire a certain percentage of northern apprentices."

Article 29.2 of the Key Lake Uranium Mine surface lease agreement states that, "during the construction phase 15% of man-hours of on site work in the apprenticeable trades shall be carried out by first level apprentices." Article 29.3 goes on to state that, "...in all trade divisions that employ apprentices, all first level apprentices shall be northern residents". □

twelve students; at Chitek Lake a Grade 5-11 upgrading class with 16 students; 14 students studying Grade 11-12 Commercial at Glaslyn; another 15 students enrolled in Grade 5-11 upgrading at Cochin; and at Pierceland, a Grade 0-10 upgrading class with 15 students. As well, there is a major Human Development program offered at Meadow Lake.

The NSIM program can also offer seats at a variety of education facilities throughout the province.

Eight students from this area are currently studying at Kelsey Institute in Saskatoon, another is enrolled at a Saskatoon hairdressing school, and another is now studying second year Law at the University of Saskatchewan. □

Regina Friendship Centre Requires an: Executive Director

Applications are invited to apply for the position of a Director, who will have the major responsibility for the overall administration of the Centre.

Reporting to the Board of Directors, the successful applicant will possess the following qualifications:

suitable academic standing; thorough knowledge and appreciation of Native culture and traditions; excellent interpersonal and supervisory skills; proven managerial skills; a sound knowledge of administration functions: budgeting, planning and control; superior leadership and organizational skills.

Preference will be given to candidate with good cross cultural development experience.

He/she must be free to travel.

Closing date: May 15, 1982

Please send complete resume, in strict confidence to:

Alice Desmarais

Chairperson: Personnel Committee

Regina Friendship Centre

1689 Toronto Street

Regina, Saskatchewan

S4P 1M3

Social Worker

Saskatchewan Health, Psychiatric Services, Battlefords Mental Health Region, Meadow Lake requires a Social Worker. The incumbent will be responsible for providing professional social work services, including marital and family counselling to individuals of native ancestry in the Meadow Lake area. The successful applicant will work closely with native band councils and organizations and will be capable of developing innovative community mental health programming services. The incumbent will also act as a resource to other professional staff and agencies with respect to the provision of services to native people.

This decentralized position will require an individual with a degree in Social Work, or equivalent; initiative, ability to work independently, and at least one year of professional experience working with individuals of native ancestry.

SALARY:

\$25,620 - \$31,116 (Social Worker 2)

COMPETITION:

701042-1-7081

CLOSING:

As soon as possible

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

LLOYDMINSTER METIS HOUSING GROUP HAS GRAND OPENING

by Larry Laliberte

Lloydminster - Ceremonies were held to officially open the offices of the Lloydminster Metis Housing Group on Thursday, March 11. Jim Durocher, Treasurer for the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS), was master of ceremonies (MC). He gave a warm welcome to all members and guests.

Terry Ross, manager for the Housing Group, was given the honour of officially cutting the ribbon. Ross has been active in AMNSIS for the past five years.

Rod Durocher, AMNSIS Vice-president, emphasized the need for more

Native housing programs throughout the province. "This opening shows it can be done," said Durocher. "It does not mark the completion of one program but the beginning of numerous housing programs."

Other guest speakers included Morley Norton, Area Director for Western Region III; Frank Tomkins, AMNSIS Provincial Secretary, and Merlin McFarlane of the Saskatchewan Housing Corporation (SHC). All spoke on the need for continued co-operation to ensure benefits go to Native people.

The minister of Highways, Bob Long, congratulated all the people involved in establishing the Metis Housing Group. He presented Dave Ross, AMNSIS Local 18 president, with a flag of Saskatchewan, to be masked

outside the offices alongside the Canadian, and the Metis and Non-Status Indian flags.

Mike Young, representing Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) said his organization is proud to be part of the housing project. CMHC provides funding to the group through Urban Native Housing.

Dwain Lingenfelter, minister of Social Services, was also on hand at the ceremonies. The Local gave special thanks to him and his department for the essential role they played in the establishment of the Lloydminster Metis Housing Group.

The housing project began in 1974. Dave Ross and Leo Paul saw the need for better housing for Native people in the Lloydminster area. They began working towards establishing what is now the Lloydminster Metis Housing Group.

The houses are purchased through the Urban Native Housing Program. The three bedroom, fully developed basement houses have a maximum value of \$65,000. The size of the units range from 800-1000 square feet.

The program is geared towards low income Native families. The rent is based on the family's monthly income, not exceeding twenty-five percent. So far, the housing group has purchased 40 units. They will be purchasing 20 more homes.

A Local Housing Committee determines who will receive a house. Their selection is based on greatest need. Bea Major, a housing worker, obtains the background information of all possible tenants. She also works with tenants helping them adjust to their new homes.

According to Local president Dave Ross, the long and tedious struggle of obtaining Urban Native Housing was well worth it. "When we began the project, there was no money available for housing programs but that didn't discourage us," he said. The Local continued to research and gather statistical data to prove the necessity for low income housing. "It meant going to numerous meetings but the effort was well worth it," Ross said. □

Jim Durocher introducing guest.



Recreation For Kids Incorporated

Play provides important 'growing up' in the life of children. Through recreation youngsters gain *physical growth and development*, and are afforded the opportunity for *emotional release, creative expression, and healthy socialization*.

"Recreation for Kids Incorporated" needs children for a variety gym program. We are starting a recreation program for children ages 8 to 12. Plus, we are looking for volunteer help to run these programs.

Okay, parents and children! The gym program schedule will run as follows:

Place: Old Campion High School
(Gymnasium)
2505-23rd Avenue, Regina

Time: 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.
Days: Monday, Thursday

For more information contact:

Barry McKay
NSIM Education Co-ordinator
204-2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
Phone: 522-1694 (work)
949-0807 (home)

Dumont Institute Needs Artifacts

The curriculum staff at the Dumont Institute are starting a Native Artifact Collection. The collection will complement the Institute's Native Studies program. The artifacts are essential teaching aides in the presentation of such a program.

To meet this end the Dumont Institute is in the process of investigating museum displays and collections to gain more knowledge on the subject. A comprehensive artifact collection policy is being drawn up and a budget is being prepared.

The artifacts needed are: articles of clothing, utensils, tools, weapons, art, trade items, bedding, games, traps, recipes, scale models of canoes, tipis, wigwams, and anything that demonstrates Metis and Indian culture.

We would welcome donations of artifacts. They become the property of the Dumont Institute. In addition artifacts may be purchased or will be commissioned. All artifacts, pictures, posters, poems or whatever are worthy of attention so if you are not

sure whether you have an artifact or not call or write and we'll check it out. If you know anyone who has an article or who can make a replica we would appreciate knowing.

Please write or phone:

(In Regina)
Ralph Arthursen
Curriculum Officer
Gabriel Dumont Institute
300-2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 0K6
522-5691

(In Saskatoon)
SUNTEP
Rm 12, McLean Hall
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7N 0W0
343-3655
(Rita Bouvier)

(In Prince Albert)
SUNTEP
54-10th Street East
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
S6V 0Y5
764-1797
(Jim Mireau)

NEW OFFICE FOR REGINA PLAINS COMMUNITY COLLEGE

by Larry Laliberte

Regina - The Regina Plains Community College's new administration office was officially opened by Gary Wouters, Acting Deputy Minister of Saskatchewan Department of Continuing Education on March 22, 1982.

Approximately 60 people attended the opening. There were representa-

tives from government, educational institutions, community organizations, adult education instructional staff, community college committee volunteers, and the general public. After a brief explanation of the Regina Plains Community College's functions, a tour of the building was conducted.

The college offers such classes as home-related skills, employment-related training, personal development, prenatal education, data processing, basic education, along with the new career counselling department. The college delivered 753 classes this

past year with a total enrollment of about 1100 people.

The community college works closely with other agencies to ensure program objectives are achieved. These include: the Board of Education, Regina Native Women's Association, the Gabriel Dumont Institute, Manpower, University of Regina, Regina Public Library, and the Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences.

The new administration office is located at 2708-12th Avenue, easily accessible for persons wanting to use its' resources. □

YORKTON WANTS NAC HOUSE

by Robert LaFontaine

Yorkton - On March 30 at the Metis Society Hall in Yorkton, a group of concerned citizens and representatives of the Native Women and various Metis Locals met to discuss the possibility of setting up a NAC house in the city. The Native Alcohol Council (NAC) is a program set up by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) to combat alcoholism.

"I hope we can work together as a group," said Marcel Pelletier, manager of the local NAC program. "When I first got hired for this job, I really wasn't interested. But now after my second year working in the Local, I'm really hopeful."

The program was set up to determine if "there was a need" for an alcohol treatment centre. Statistical evidence supports the contention that there is indeed a need. Pelletier said that alcoholism is as high as 90 percent in parts of the area.

Special Projects Co-ordinator, Patrick Shirt, was on hand to give the group direction. Shirt works out of the

Nechi Centre in Alberta. Alcohol, said Shirt, is not part of the Native culture. "We haven't really learned to use it," he said. "There are a lot of historical problems but we do know that it can be treated. Alcohol is an equal opportunity employer," he said.

But there is hope. "There are a lot of people who have gone through the treatment centres and have stayed sober. There are different success rates," he said. He cited Poundmaker Lodge's 60 percent success rate as an example. Poundmaker Lodge is a treatment centre in Edmonton.

If the project is to go ahead, a building should be built from ground up, said Victor Lerat, chairman and researcher for the local NAC group. The proposed centre, he said, would have to work with the local RCMP, Alcoholics Anonymous, social services, and maybe the Provincial Correctional Institute.

Plans were also suggested for a detox centre and a treatment centre. Lerat said that the treatment centre would have to be in a different location. Crescent Lake was mentioned. It

was hoped the centre would house 30 beds.

"In order to keep the place full, we have to get good fieldworkers," said Lerat. A number of staff would be needed on a permanent basis. "Yorkton is the ideal location," said Pelletier. "It's central to the area." The creation of jobs would also be advantageous in the depressed economic area of Yorkton. At least 10 jobs would be created.

Shirt was impressed with the initiative shown by the Yorkton group. "When our group started out, there were only two or three people but it began to build from there. We do know that alcohol is the number one killer in the country. We do know that it is the number one health problem in Indian country. We also know that we have a problem. I am happy to see the enthusiasm that is being shown here in this room."

Although the proposed project is in the beginning stage, the group shows a remarkable cohesiveness and determination. "We really need a NAC house," said one member of the group, "and we need it bad." □

4th ANNUAL ALL NATIVE BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT

by Larry Laliberte

Saskatoon - The Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre (SIMFC) held their 4th annual All Native Basketball tournament on April 3-4. The tournament managed to attract 16 teams; 8 men's and 8 women's. All games were held at the Bedford Road Collegiate.

According to Allan Ross, Program Director for SIMFC, the tournament went very well. The two day event included a dance on Saturday night. Traditional meals were provided by the Centre for all players and organizers throughout the two day event.

Tim Bushman of Regina Wagon Burners was chosen as men's Most

Valuable Player. He was awarded a pen set. Wes Stevenson of the Regina Wagon Burners won the men's Top Scorer award with 78 points. His prize also included a pen set. Lisa Belanger of Ile-a-la-Crosse Huskiettes accumulated 98 points throughout the two day tournament. She was chosen ladies' Top Scorer and Most Valuable Player and was awarded trophies. □

Results

Mens

1st Place:
Wagon Burners
Regina Friendship Centre
\$400 and Plaques
2nd Place:
Bullets
SIMFC
\$300 and Plaques

3rd Place:
Golden Eagles
Blood Reserve, Alta.
\$200 and Plaques
4th Place:
Foothills Nugets
Blood Reserve, Alta.
\$100

Ladies

1st Place:
Old Agency
Blood Reserve, Alta.
\$400 and Plaques
2nd Place:
Huskiettes
Ile-a-la-Crosse, Sask.
\$300 and Plaques

3rd Place:
Bullets
SIMFC
\$200 and Plaques
4th Place:
Dribblers
Battleford Friendship Centre
\$100

SASKATOON FRIENDSHIP CENTRE'S ANNUAL CURLING BONSPIEL

by Larry Laliberte

Saskatoon - The Saskatoon Indian and Metis Friendship Centre had its annual curling bonspiel on March 26-28. The bonspiel attracted 32 teams from across the province. The entire bonspiel was held at the Granite Curling rink in Saskatoon.

The three day event included a dance on Saturday night. Music was

supplied by Mel Van Dale and the League of Nations from Saskatoon.

There was a total of \$2,100 in prize money for the A, B, and C events. In addition, trophies and merchandise were part of the prizes given out in each event. There was an \$80 entry fee per rink.

Allen Ross, Program Director, and Norris Petit, Assistant Program Director of the Saskatoon Friendship Centre

did an excellent job of organizing the bonspiel. All games were on schedule. There were no major problems encountered throughout the whole bonspiel. Special thanks to the volunteer help from Wilf Blondeau, chairman and Arnold Dufour, treasurer of the Friendship Centre board of directors.

Results

A Side

1st Place:

Eugene Aubichon
Maurice Aubichon
Martin Aubichon
Ed Pelletier
Regina
\$600 plus trophies

2nd Place:

Lawrence Burnoff
Tom Charles
Keith Goulet
Bernie Kadachuk
La Ronge
\$400

B Side

1st Place:

Marshall Bear
Jeffery Nighttraveller
Ronnie Pete
Charles Sokwaynace
Little Pine Reserve
\$400 plus trophies

2nd Place:

Leo Cameron
Howard Cameron
Harris Cameron
Rodney Cameron
Duck Lake
\$250

C Side

1st Place:

Rodney Laliberte
Leonard Aubichon
Ronnie McKay
Terrance Laliberte
Green Lake
\$300 plus trophies

2nd Place:

Steve Kadachuk
Norman Hansen
John Desjarlais
Elaine Crate
Cumberland House
\$150

SASKATCHEWAN INTERTRIBAL CONFERENCE

THIRD ANNUAL A.A.

ROUNDUP

With Al-Anon and Al-Ateen Participation

THEME:

Let's walk with Love with the Great Spirit

FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1982

A.A. Kickoff Meeting at 8:00 p.m.

at St. Andrew's Church, Dawdney Avenue and Athol Street

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1982

Roundup commences with Pipe Ceremony at 8:00 a.m.

at St. Andrew's Church, Dawdney Avenue and Athol Street

Introduction of Sacred Plaque by Campbell P. of Norquay, Sask.

Speakers meeting at 1:00 p.m.

Exhibition Pow Wow at 2:30 p.m. (Bring your Costume.)

Benquet at 6:00 p.m., A.A. speaker is Jack B. from Thompson, Man.

Al-Anon speaker is Beatrice M. of Lloydminster, Al-Ateen speaker is Dana O. of Regina

Dance to follow (8 to 12)

Night Owl A.A. Meeting at 9:30 p.m.

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1982

Breakfast meeting from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

at the Regina Friendship Centre, 1689 Toronto Street

Presentation of Sacred Plaque and Farewell.

Admission

A.A. and Al-Anon
\$10.00 per person

Admission

Al-Ateen and Children
\$5.00 per person

Assistance for artists (literary, performing & visual artists)

The Individual Assistance Program is intended for artists in all disciplines and specialties and is designed to help improve skills, to provide opportunities for personal creative activities, and to assist in the pursuit of a professional career in the arts. Priority is given to projects undertaken by Saskatchewan artists or influencing the development of the arts in Saskatchewan. Two categories of grants are available: the Arts Grant to a maximum of \$3,000 and the Senior Arts Grant of \$10,000.

Applicants must be Canadian Citizens, or landed immigrants at least five years resident in Canada.

Deadlines:

Arts Grants:

March 15, June 15, September 15.

Senior Arts Grants:

March 15.

Applications must be made on the forms available from the Saskatchewan Arts Board.

Saskatchewan Arts Board

2550 Broad Street
Regina, Canada S4P 3V7
(306) 585-4056
800-667-3533 (toll free in Saskatchewan)



Provincial & Area News

AMNSIS 14th ANNUAL CURLING BONSPIEL



Grand Aggregate winners. 1st in the 'A' event, Claude Petite presented the trophies to the teams that placed in this year's curling bonspiel.



1st in the 'B' event: Rodney Laliberte, Leonard Aubichon, Ronnie McKay, and Gerald Sayese.



2nd in the 'A' event: Gordon Aubichon, Francis Laliberte, Victor Laliberte, and Leonard Bouvier.



2nd in the 'B' event: Leonard Flett rind from Grand Rapids, Manitoba.



Garry Fidler skips a team.

Provincial & Area News

by Larry Laliberte

Saskatoon - The Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) held its 14th annual All Native Curling Bonspiel on April 9-11 at the Granite Curling Complex in Saskatoon. A total of 63 teams competed in this year's event; four were from Manitoba.

Claude Petit, AMNSIS Recreation Director, said fans were treated to some high quality curling over the long weekend. Petit would like to see an All Native Canadian bonspiel held in the future.

Petit said the only problem encountered over the weekend was the night of the banquet. Due to a Merl Haggard concert, the turn-out for the banquet was somewhat lower than anticipated. The dance was enjoyed by approximately 400 people. Music was supplied by the Lawrence Joseph Band out of Prince Albert.

You can tell who did all the work.



Results

A Side

1st Place:
Jim Low rink
Lebret, Sask.
Color TV's, plaques & trophies
2nd Place:
Gordon Aubichon rink
Green Lake, Sask.
Portable Cassette Tape Recorder
plus trophies
3rd Place:
Maurice Aubichon rink
Regina, Sask.
Hot Pot Cookers plus trophies
4th Place:
Philip Chartier rink
Buffalo Narrows, Sask.
Clock-radios plus trophies

B Side

1st Place:
Rodney Laliberte rink
Green Lake, Sask.
Combination B/W TV's,
cassette/radio plus trophies
2nd Place:
Leonard Flett rink
Grand Rapids, Manitoba
Portable radio plus trophies
3rd Place:
Francis Lavallee rink
Grand Rapids, Manitoba
Coffee-makers plus trophies
4th Place:
Norman Bouvier rink
La Ronge, Sask.
Clock-radios plus trophies

4x4 Toyota Truck Raffle



Ile-a-la-Crosse Arena Committee

Early Bird Draws of:

Truck Draw—June 27

\$50—Oneill Gladue, Meadow Lake

\$100—Gabe Kyplain, Ile-a-la-Crosse

\$150—Melvin Buffalo, Prince Albert

\$300—April 28, 1982

\$500—May 26, 1982

Ticket Price—\$5.00 each or 3 for \$10.00

Truck Courtesy of ENS Toyota, Saskatoon

for more information phone: 833-2550



Corrections Workers

Department of Northern Saskatchewan, Social Services, Corrections Division, Buffalo Narrows; Creighton; and La Ronge require Corrections Workers. Successful candidates will have their names placed on an Eligible List from which future selections will be made over a period of several months. Following appointment from the Eligible List, Corrections Workers will be provided with 16 weeks of training including both classroom study and field placements. Trainees will be on full salary during the training period. On successful completion of training, each Corrections Worker will be assigned to a permanent position within one of the Centres.

Candidates will have a good employment record and a sincere interest in a career in Corrections. Experience in working with groups or with people of various cultures would be an asset. Individuals who have had extensive experience living in Northern Saskatchewan; who can serve as a minority role model, and who can speak either Cree or Chipewyan will be given preference. Please indicate location preference.

SALARY:

\$1,643 - \$1,979 — (Professional)
 \$1,583 — (trainee)
 \$1,501 - \$1,800 — (non-professional)
 \$1,448 — (trainee) (salary under review)

COMPETITION:

702061-2-4368

CLOSING:

As soon as possible

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to the Saskatchewan Public Service Commission, 3211 Albert Street, Regina, S4S 5W6, quoting position, department and competition number.

SUDDEN DEATH ENDS

by Robert LaFontaine

Yorkton - The Cote Selects, outstanding throughout the third annual Yorkton Friendship Centre Hockey Tournament, March 19-21, sealed their championship victory in dramatic fashion against the Melville Money-men.

Pete Gorlinger saved Cotes championship hopes time and time again. Down six to five in the final period, Gorlinger scored with 21 seconds remaining to force the game into overtime. Eight seconds later, Gorlinger struck again to nail down the victory and complete his hat trick.

The largely partisan Cote crowd gave both teams a tremendous applause in appreciation for a fine display of hockey skills. At first it was feared the game would turn into a brawl. The Cote Selects, the "Philadelphia Flyers" of tournament play, abandoned their usual hardhitting style to skate. And skate they did, playing with a style and finesse they had not previously shown. The Money-men, largely made up, it was claimed, by Juniors from the Melville Millionaires, gave the Selects all they could handle but in the end were outthusted.

It was a long rough road to the finals for both teams. The Selects defeated

NEW BREED

"Voice of Saskatchewan Metis and Non-Status Indians"

THE ROLE OF THE NEW BREED

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

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ Prov. _____ Code _____

AMNSIS members free, Membership Card No. _____

Ste. 210-2505-11th Ave.
 Regina, Sask. S4P 0K6
 (306)525-9501/525-9502



- 1 yr. \$10.00
- 2 yrs. \$15.00
- 3 yrs. \$20.00
- Please Invoice (businesses only)
- Money Order/ Cheque Enclosed

Provincial & Area News

YORKTON TOURNAMENT

the Alix Warriors from Alberta seven to five in their opening game. In probably the roughest game of the tournament, the Selects fought back to a six to five win over The Pas. The Selects then defeated another Alberta team, Enoch, seven to six in the quarter finals. The Regina Molsons, in a class with both the Selects and the Moneymen, lost to the Selects in a squeaker, four to three. Gorlinger put it away with less than two minutes remaining.

The Moneymen had an easier time of it. In their opening game, they trounced Crooked Lake 11 to 0, they then lost to Molsons six to three, dropping them down to the B side. The next three games were a cake walk for the Melville team; The Pas, nine to one; Whitebear, 12 to five; and Yorkton 12 to two. In the B side final, Melville had to contend once again with the Regina Molsons. This time, however, they triumphed with a seven to five victory and the right to play in the A side, B side final.

The only Yorkton representative opened with a dismal seven to two loss

to The Pas. Surprisingly, they beat the Alix Warriors three to two. They also defeated Jedburgh six to three and completely humiliated Pipestone 14 to two. In their final game, Yorkton savored the taste of humiliation with a 12 to two loss to the Moneymen. Melville opened with a four goal onslaught in the first five minutes of the game. The game was called after two periods.

There were plenty of draws made during the tournament. Karen Pelletier won the '40-ounce skate', as they call it. Pelletier is from Yorkton. The '25-ounce hockey stick' was won by Joseph Cote. Theodore Quewezance took the '12-ounce puck'. All that hockey equipment went down with a smile. The biggest draw of the tournament was made the next day. Eirina Gordon took home a 1982 Chevette.

Saturday night was entertainment night at the Friendship Centre. First there was a bingo and later dancing entertainment was provided by the Rainbow Ryders.

The Cote Select players from the Moneymen dominated the award

ceremonies. Gorlinger was a shoo-in for Most Valuable Player. Select teammate, Danny Jackson, was selected as the top goaltender. Jackson came up with some key saves late in the game. Best Defenceman went to Doug Hedley, also of the Selects. The Moneymen took two of the awards. Glen Walchuk was named top point getter of the tourney and teammate Jerry Jones received honors for the Most Gentlemanly Player.

First prize of \$2,800 went to the Cote Selects, \$1,600 was collected by the Moneymen. For third place, the Regina Molsons received \$800 as did the Yorkton Clubs for their fourth place finish.

Twelve teams took part in the tournament. This was the first year that it has been sanctioned by the Saskatchewan Hockey Association. Exciting hockey from start to finish will hopefully encourage fan attendance for future tournaments. The Friendship Centre sponsored tourney will of course, provide for more of the same next year. □

TALKS UNDERWAY FOR MEADOW LAKE SUNTEP FACILITY

by Susan Arnault

Meadow Lake - Preliminary discussions were held last week in Saskatoon between members of Gabriel Dumont Institute's Area Education Committee, Department of Education, and University of Saskatchewan officials to deal with a proposal to establish a permanent facility in Meadow Lake for the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP).

SUNTEP is an off-campus teacher education program offered through the Native-controlled Gabriel Dumont Institute of Native Studies and Applied Research in co-operation with the Universities of Saskatchewan and Regina and the provincial Department of Education.

The three-year program provides

teacher training leading to a standard "A" Saskatchewan Teaching certificate with the option of completing a Bachelor's Degree in Education.

Rod Bishop, AMNSIS Area Director, explained that SUNTEP is a unique program enabling Native teacher graduates to combine technical and professional expertise with an intimate knowledge of Native cultural values and traditions, the result being teaching professionals who can specifically meet the education needs of Native children, as well as children of all racial backgrounds.

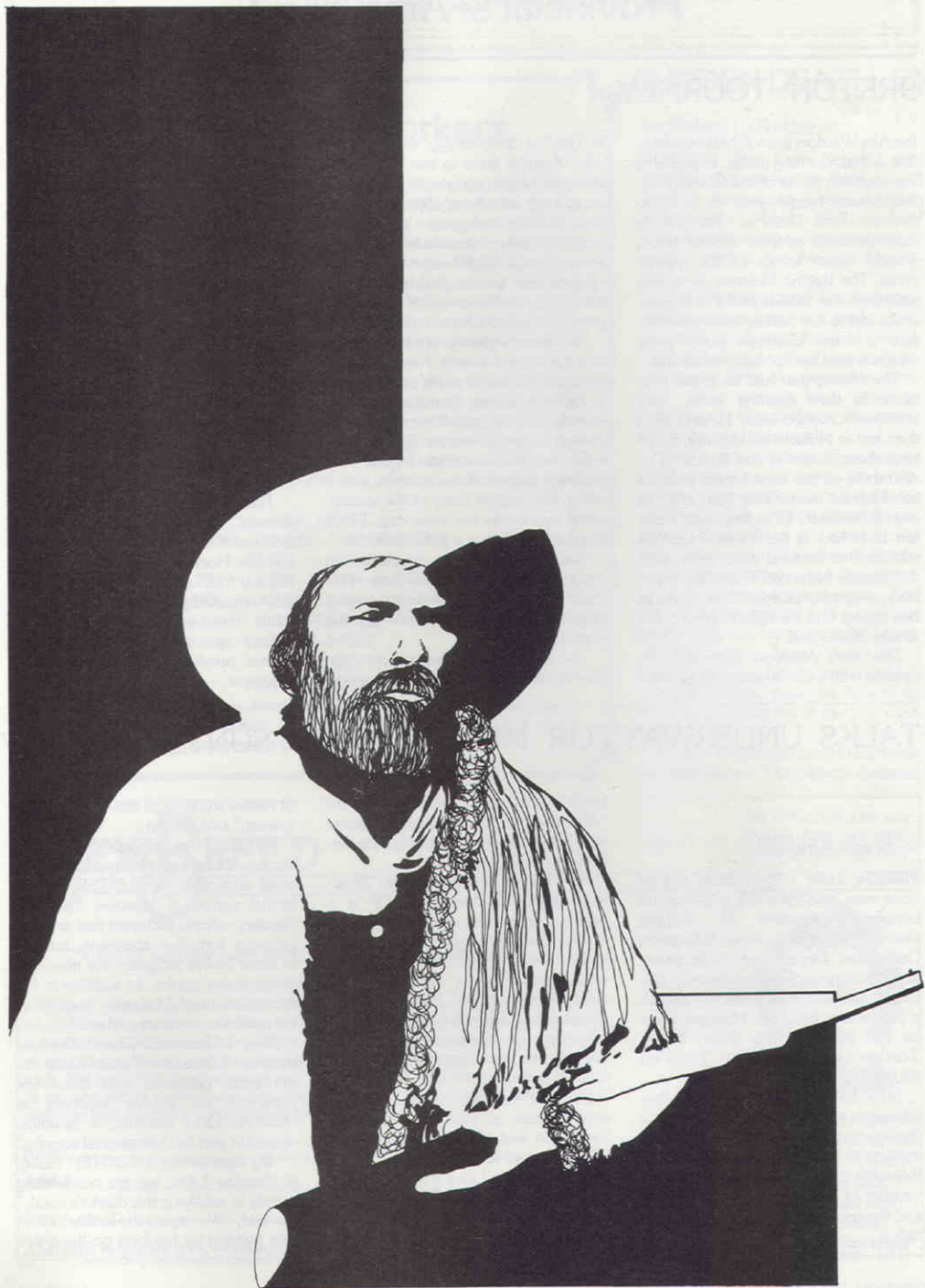
SUNTEP has been in operation for several years at facilities in Regina, Saskatoon and recently Prince Albert. "The proposal to establish another facility at Meadow Lake is based on the number of Meadow Lake and district applicants for the program, the great distance they must now travel to take the program, and the high proportion

of Native students in this area's school system," said Bishop.

He added that "in the Meadow Lake district, there are twenty-three registered applicants for SUNTEP. An informal survey of Meadow Lake secondary schools indicated that another potential forty-five applicants for this or other Native programs are presently in our senior grades. In addition to the immediate need," he said, "a continuing need also appears evident."

Mary L'Heureux, Gabriel Dumont Institute Education Co-ordinator for the area, observed that there are presently no Native teachers in Meadow Lake schools, a situation caused in part by their general scarcity.

"By establishing a SUNTEP facility at Meadow Lake, we are not looking merely to satisfying this district's need," she said, "We expect the facility to provide training for teachers on the entire northwest side of the province." □



Association of Metis & Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan Welcomes You to Metis Heritage Days 1982

July 16, 17, 18, 1982 at Batoche, Saskatchewan

Back to Batoche — 1885-1982

The largest gathering ever of Native people will once again take place this summer with our brothers and sisters from across Canada to commemorate not only the heroism of our war dead, but also to relive the happy times of our fathers and mothers.

We will once again live close to this piece of earth that has nourished us by reuniting us with our glorious history and culture.

The site of Batoche is much more than a shrine to our heroes, it is also the symbol of all the Native people who fought to defend their homes, property and civil rights in Saskatchewan. It is a symbol of the continuous injustice done to our people and of others in the world today.

Metis Heritage Days is the best tribute we can give to our heroes of the past and it is the time and place to unite again, to achieve our aspirations for the future.

Memorial Service at Mass Gravesite

Together we will remember those who fought and gave their lives for a way of life, for a culture, for the pride and dignity of the Metis Nation.

Cultural Events

Metis Dancers, Pow-wow Demonstration, Jigging Contests, Fiddling Contests, Trapper Events that include animal and bird calling.

Sports

All-Native ball tournaments for men and women; canoe races; tug-o-war; horseshoe tournaments.

Talent Show

Native *amateur* talent only.

Mr. & Ms. Batoche

Traditional Dress
Participation in the cultural events
Congeniality

Three-minute oral presentation on the significance of Metis Heritage Days
Sixteen years and over
AMNSIS member

Native Entertainment

Top Native entertainment will be provided for dances on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Children's Events

Children's movies, puppet shows, Jigging Contests, etc.

Concessions

Application deadline for concession booths at Batoche is June 30, 1982. Only active AMNSIS Locals will be accepted. Forward applications to: Tim Low, AMNSIS office in Regina (see address below).

Admission Charge

There will be a daily admission charge of \$2.00 per person. Children under twelve will be admitted free. All proceeds will go towards the AMNSIS Batoche Cultural/Recreational Centre.

Displays

Cultural displays are welcome. For more information contact: Cliff Bunnie, Gabriel Dumont Institute, 300-2505-11th Avenue, Regina, S4P 0K6, Phone (306)522-5691. 1/2

Ground Rules

Absolutely no alcohol

Absolutely no firearms

Special areas will be designated for truck campers and mobile homes.

Tenting areas will be clearly marked.

Absolutely no vehicles in tenting area for the convenience and safety of all concerned.

There will be lots of parking available close to the camping grounds and the Batoche site!

Everyone's co-operation will be greatly appreciated.

For more information and registration of events, contact: Tim Low, AMNSIS, 1170-8th Avenue, Regina, Saskatchewan. Phone: (306)525-6724. Toll Free: 1-800-667-5625.

We urge one and all to come and join the fun-loving, jovial Metis of Batoche who can turn a simple event into a celebration of feasting, dancing, singing and doing the Red River Jig!

Provincial & Area News

RIEL CRESAULTIS HOLDS LUNCHEON

by Larry Laliberte

Regina - A luncheon was recently held at the Riel Cresaultis Society to promote their activities and their new location. The elders group was established in 1975. The first president was Albert Poitras who gave the group its unique name...Riel Cresaultis. The name Riel, of course, is the Metis peoples' hero and the word, cresaaultis, is derived from a combination of Cree and Saulteaux.

The Riel Cresaultis board consists of

President, Annie Lavalie; Vice-President, Eva Scales; Treasurer, Adline Desjarlais; Secretary, Ivy Scales, and a co-ordinator, Georgina Gordon. The board organizes various activities for the elders to take part in such as knitting, sewing, crocheting, card games, bingos, and different kinds of arts and crafts.

The Elders Society provides a delicious Native-style lunch daily of homemade soup, fresh bannock, and coffee. One can try this unique eating experience for only one dollar every

Monday through Friday at the Riel Cresaultis Centre, 936 Victoria Avenue.

The organization is currently doing a survey for the city of Regina. The survey is to find out how many Native senior citizens reside in the city and what type of social/recreational activities they would like made available for their use.

Funding for the group is provided through the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, and the New Horizon Program. □

DOG LAKE RAIDERS FINALLY MAKE IT

by Larry Laliberte

North Battleford - After Three years of tournament after tournament, the Dog Lake Raiders finally skated their way to victory at the recent All-Native Hockey tournament in North Battleford. It was the first win for the three-year old hockey club. Due to controversial incidents, the team was disqualified from winning the title in the last two years' meets.

The Saskatchewan All-Native Hockey tournament attracts the best teams not only from Saskatchewan but from across Canada. This year a team from Val D'Or, Quebec, gave them

stiff competition as they met in the final game.

The semi-final game saw Dog Lake Raiders and Hobbema Oilers from Alberta battle it out to the wire. The game went into the fifth period before Dog Lake scored defeating Hobbema 3-2. They then advanced into the final with the Cree Regional Authority Drummers from Val D'Or. The game was a battle right to the very end with Dog Lake winning by a score of 4-3 to finally win the All-Native Hockey Title.

The Dog Lake Raiders team was formed when a group of individuals got together and decided to enter a

hockey tournament. The hockey team went through various names before they came up with Dog Lake Raiders, suggested to them by a northern trapper.

According to Morley Norton, one of the players, members of the hockey team come from various parts of Saskatchewan so the name "Dog Lake" is appropriate because there is no such place in Saskatchewan.

Dog Lake Raiders have been fortunate to either place or win money in previous tournaments covering their expenses. However, a sponsor would be greatly appreciated. □





Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP)

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

The Standard 'A' teaching certificate may be completed after four (4) years of study.

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

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

Applicants will be considered who have:

- Regular University entrance requirements, Grade 12 academic with a 65 percent average, or
- Been out of school one full year and have Grade 12 academic with a 60 percent average, or
- Adult admission requirements. Applicants who will have reached their 20th birthday by August 31, 1982.

Tentative deadline for completed applications is May 31, 1982.

For Further Information and Application Form Write To:

(for application in Regina)
Co-ordinator of Regina SUNTEP
Suite 100, Brent Building
2505-11th Avenue
Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 0K6
Phone: (306)525-5696

(for application to Saskatoon)
Co-ordinator of Saskatoon SUNTEP
Room 12, McLean Hall
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, S7N 0W0
Phone: (306)343-3655

(for application to Prince Albert)
Co-ordinator of Prince Albert SUNTEP
54-10th Street East
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, S6D 0Y5
Phone: (306)764-1797

We look forward to hearing from all interested persons.

Say "Cheese"

It seems that cheddar cheese makes smiling nicer than ever by preventing cavities.

Cavities are caused by acid produced by the chemical combination of food, especially sugar, with bacteria that live in the mouth. The calcium and phosphates in cheese may neutralize these cavity-promoting acids.

Researchers fed cheese to rats after they had eaten snacks loaded with sugar. The rats developed 80% fewer cavities than did those which ate the sugared food alone.

Those Work Day Blues

Want to reduce lethargy at the office? Make sure your work area faces an open space, not a wall. Facing open space allows you to look up and focus your eyes at a distance different from your working distance.

Also, continually changing the focus of your eyes reduces tension and fatigue.

A recent report notes the average adult has a concentration span of 45-50 minutes. Thus, it appears workers take a total of two hours in breaks for a typical eight-hour work day.

Light Up Your Life

Lighting can affect your behavior. For example, subdued lighting helps casual conversation, so if you want to empty a room where you're holding a party, turn on all the lights.

On the other hand, if people really want to get involved in a program or meeting, they'll tend to sit in the brighter part of the room.



Women Of The World

More women are becoming world travelers, according to the U.S. Passport Office. The Office reports more than 1.5 million women are now issued passports yearly, compared to 631,000 in 1965. Since 1972, women have surpassed men in obtaining passports.

Snore No More

A heavy foam collar, made for people with neck injuries, has a pleasant but unexpected side effect - it prevents snoring.

Collar creator, Dr. J. DeWitt Fox, medical director of the Neurologic Centre in Los Angeles, developed "fashion collars" in colors, so whiplash victims can color co-ordinate their wardrobes.

"What we have discovered, almost by accident, is that my collar will bring peace and quiet to bedrooms all across the country," he said. "Why, it may even lower the divorce rate."

Beards Allowed

Edmonton Police Chief Robert Lunney has decided to lift restrictions against policemen growing beards. But, he said a neat appearance will have to be maintained and the beards will not be grown on duty.

"Members will have to grow them on their own time - during extended days off or holidays - so the correct image will be maintained," he said.

The move follows a decision by transit officials allowing city bus drivers to sport "well-trimmed beards".



- Unlike most other plants, bananas breathe oxygen and exhale carbon dioxide.
- To freshen canned shrimp, soak for 15 minutes in two tablespoons of vinegar and a teaspoon of sherry.
- A walrus uses its tusks to rake the seabottom for clams and shellfish.
- Camel's milk is virtually a complete food for children living in a hot, dry region.
- The blue satin bower bird of New Guinea mixes charcoal and berry juice and, using a piece of bark, paints the inside of its nest blue.
- The traditional Amish wedding ceremony takes more than three hours.
- Police have been writing parking tickets in the United States since 1904.
- Cheetahs can cover 91 metres in 4.5 seconds.
- China and India are each adding more than 15 million people a year to the world's population.
- Pretzels originated among Roman Christians, who made them during Lent in the shape of two arms crossed in prayer.
- The trout belongs to the salmon family.
- An archaic law in Gainesville, Florida, made it illegal for a train to pass through town faster than a man could walk.

The New Generation

On Mother's Day

One Mother's Day I gave
her a kiss
I told her not even to move
a wrist
I said it's your day
I don't want to play
So she said she would listen

Lisa Heath, age 10
Edenwold, Sask.

Spring Time

It's time for spring
Kids laugh and play
The snow melts
Everybody is happy
Because spring is here.

Lisa Heath, age 10
Edenwold, Sask.

The Man Who Listened To Animals

by Connie Cheecham

Once upon a time in a small camp, there lived a young man. He lived in a teepee with his parents. One day the young man decided to go for a walk. While he was walking he came upon a squirrel. The squirrel was sitting on a rock. The young man sat beside the squirrel. The squirrel said, "Young man go and find two sticks and bring them back to me." So the young man did as the squirrel told him to. When he came back the squirrel was gone. He waited a while then a rabbit came to him. The rabbit continued, "Go and find a stone and bring it back to me."

The young man did as the rabbit told him. When he came back with the stone, instead of the rabbit, a mouse was sitting there. The mouse replied, "Young man go and get four pine cones and bring them back to me. Once again the young man did as the mouse told him to. When he returned with the pine cones, the mouse was still sitting on the rock. The mouse spoke and said, "You have done everything we have told you to do. Nobody listens to us animals but you did and you will receive a gold cross and you will be a brave warrior and have a beautiful wife."

Connie Cheecham is a Grade 7 student at Dene High School, La Loche, Saskatchewan.

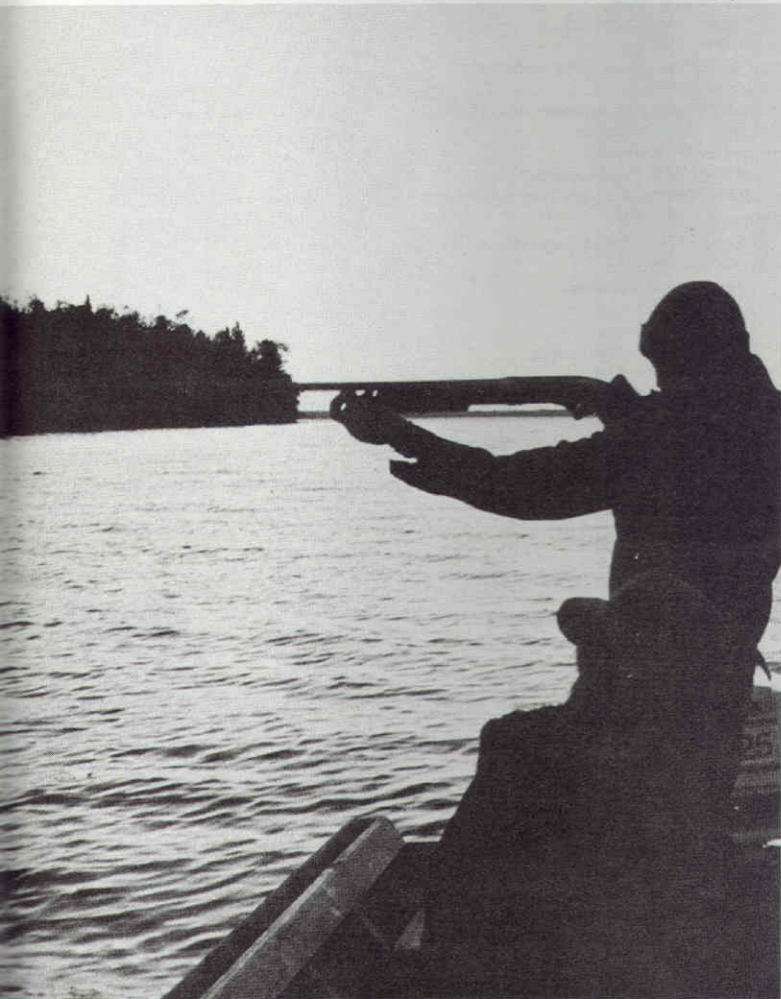


photo: Dene High School
photography students

The Rape of Meggie McCallum

As the snow furls curtains
around the three Indians
talking on the street,
As cars full of RCMP recruits
un-markedly cruise by
ever-watching,
As the rumble of activity from the
city belches exhaust
fumes through the snow curtains,
I think of
the blond assassin
treacherously beheading Daffodil's innocence.*

The dis-ease I feel
remains vaguely familiar,
undefinable.
Perhaps the chords of my memory
have been jarred
by the looming concrete across the street.
Neon, stale beer fumes,
and empty pockets,
embodied in muted conversation,
dulled by weighted, grey-hanging clouds.

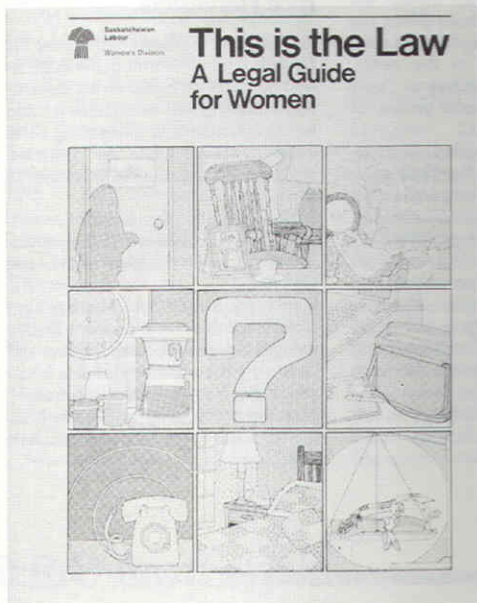
Blood-
black and hard from drying in the night,
pooled in the alley;
blood-money delivered
for stab wounds;
blood of innocence,
futile attempt in individuality,
hosed down the gutter.

Another year passes.
Ragged cigarette butts still litter the alley,
spray paint, like a shout in the distance,
still clings to concrete,
ineffectively screaming punk.
(These alleys all look the same.)
And the snow curtains furl
around my memory.

Hoarse cries echoing futility,
Meggie goes down.
It took three of them to get her.
She lived two hours in the hospital,
and then died.

And the moral of the story, you ask?
It doesn't pay to be a free-lance hooker
in a boom town.

* my regards to Emily Dickenson.
April Boyd

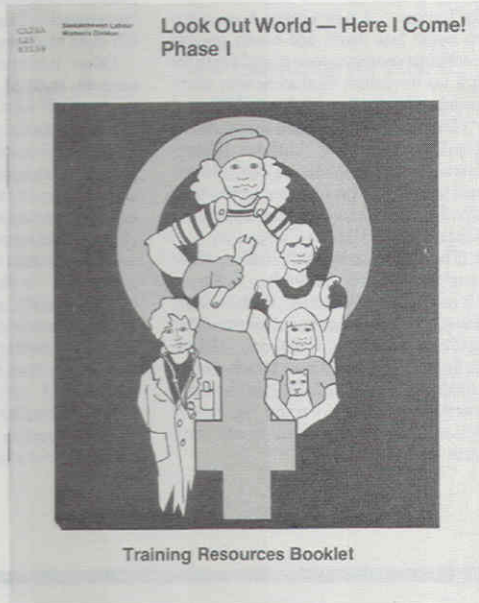


This is the law; a legal guide for women. Saskatchewan: Dept. of Labour, Women's Division, 1981. Free. 109 pgs.

The law can sometimes provide protection, or compensation to people who have been taken advantage of, cheated, discriminated against, or injured. As this booklet point out, however, the law can only help those people who know their rights and who will assert those rights. A discussion of women's rights as wives, parents, employees, consumers as well as a look at women and the criminal process is provided here. It is *not* a substitute for the advice of a lawyer but this booklet does provide a good overview of what your legal rights are, and explanations of court procedures, and legal terms. The addresses of support agencies such as rape crisis centres, welfare rights centres, legal aid, landlord-tenant information and many others are listed. Know your rights!

Both of these booklets are free. They can be obtained by writing to:

Women's Division
Dept. of Labour
1914 Hamilton Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 2Y5



Look out world — here I come! Phase 1 Training Resources Booklet. Saskatchewan: Dept. of Labour, Women's Division, 1981. Free. 39 pgs.

This booklet is a guide for women who have decided to go back to school so that they can improve their job opportunities. Going back to school is a major step and it involves a lot of decisions and planning. What training do you want? For what job? Where are training courses held? Do you need daycare? Financial assistance? Career counselling? These are only a few of the questions that need answers and this booklet provides some of those answers. It lists training programs, career counselling agencies, funding sources, support services such as daycares and provides the names and addresses you need to know to take those first steps back to school, and into the job marketplace.

New Bus Service For The North

La Ronge - A new regular bus service to begin late April will mean greater access to southern towns and cities for the northwestern Saskatchewan communities located on Highway 155.

The announcement was made by the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) Minister Jerry Hammersmith and the Minister responsible for the Saskatchewan Transportation Company (STC) Don Cody.

The new route will make three weekly trips from Meadow Lake to Green Lake, Beauval, Buffalo Narrows, and La Loche. Communities such as Jans Bay, Cole Bay, Canoe Lake and Ile-a-la-Crosse, which are situated on Highway 155, "will be connected to the main route via feeder services by using mini-buses and vans."

In making the announcement, Cody said, "more than 6,000 residents of the Northern Administration District will have direct access to what will become our third major bus route in the north."

Other communities in the northwestern area of Saskatchewan "may be provided with the feeder service" in the near future.

The STC minister added, "the extended service reflects the Saskatchewan Transportation Company's continuing commitment to increase its services in rural areas of the province."

DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith explained, "major improvements to Highway 155, continuing economic development in the region and growing public demand for passenger and express services have made the route possible."

Both ministers expect this new service to become economically viable ventures. □

DNS Baffles Rice Harvesters

La Ronge - In March of this year the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) put a freeze on the distribution of licenses and land claims for wild rice production and processing. This decision was to allow the provincial government to carry out a marketing study.

DNS Minister Jerry Hammersmith said, "In consultation with the provincial Department of Agriculture and wild rice producers, the concept of a Marketing Board or Management Commission will be examined. During the coming months, our objective will be to determine the best means to organize the buying, selling, promotion, financing, processing and transportation of Saskatchewan's wild rice harvest." □

News from Outside

Native Artist Receives Position

VICTORIA, B.C. - A renowned Canadian Indian actor, writer, and artist has accepted a position with the University of Victoria.

George Clutesi, author of the book "Windsong", will assume the position of Elder to the Native Advisory Committee (NAC) to assist the University in the development of programs for Native Studies on campus.

Clutesi, who received an honorary doctorate degree from the same University in 1971, is very optimistic of the NAC's work.

"Our people have not had as much time as whites to integrate into the western educational system. Considering the short amount of time we have been able to enter the system, we have done marvellously well," he said.

The Native Advisory Committee consists of five members in all. □

Ontario Consultant Visits NWT Radio Society

FORT RAE, NWT - A consultant for the WaWaTay Native Communications Society of Sioux Lookout, Ontario, recently visited the Beacho Kho Radio Society at Fort Rae to study its operation.

Donna Pace, who trains people to be radio managers through Local Employment and Assistant Program (LEAP), described Beacho Kho as having similarities and differences to their Society in northwestern Ontario. The program structure of community information and other local events were similar. The differences of the two communications societies was the money spent.

This fiscal year, Rae-Edzo, the largest Dene community in NWT, will produce a million dollar profit.

Part of this revenue will be used to pay the radio manager and for capital costs.

In Ontario, Pace said that the radio management, announcing, and disc-jockeying is all done on a volunteer basis. All that is needed is \$5,000 to "purchase the equipment and start up."

Of the 40 isolated communities in this part of Ontario, five receive the CBC radio from Sioux Lookout and nineteen have their own locally operated radio stations.

With a broadcasting radius of one mile, the local radio program's 40 hours a week include bingos, request shows, and other events.

If other communities want a local radio station, they have to raise \$5,000 to purchase the necessary equipment and set up.

Unlike these local stations, Rae shuts off CBC Yellowknife with a press of a button, the "air waves for a 15-mile radius belong to them for one hour." □

While the study is being conducted no additional licenses will be distributed.

Wild rice harvesters in northern Saskatchewan are quite discontent with the government's decision. Kaz Parada said that La Ronge Industries and the Lac La Ronge Indian Band had recently formed the Wild Rice Corporation, and (the company) was in the midst of seeking to lease land from DNS to build a wild rice processing plant.

The freeze may well have been directed at the new company, explained Parada.

"The only people who applied for a wild rice plant were La Ronge Industries and the Band. So it looks like this freeze is directly aimed at us," he said. "To me that sounds like a very high-handed approach. It kind of infringes on a person's freedom," he concluded.

Meanwhile the Lac La Ronge Indian

Band has passed a Band Council Resolution (BCR) providing land on the reserve for the construction of a processing plant. The wild rice corporation may still get their wish. □

La Loche School Recovers

La Loche - One month after fire had destroyed its eight classrooms, the Ducharme School is slowly becoming adjusted.

About 160 of the 500 students at Ducharme have been placed in various locations for the remainder of the school year.

The Northern Lights School Division has provided space for three classes in the portable Poplar Point School. Another three classes are being accommodated by the 220-student Dene High School. Still another is in the former staff room at the Ducharme and one is in the school's mini-gym.

The March 16th fire, which was caused by an oil furnace explosion, also destroyed a library and a home economics room. □

New Executive for ANFC

La Ronge - The Association of Northern Forestry Contractors (ANFC) recently elected five new executive members by acclamation.

This year, no secretary-treasurer was elected as the responsibilities are now part of the association's manager.

Dave McIlmoye of La Ronge is the president, and Ben Campbell, also of La Ronge, is the vice-president.

The three area representatives are:

- John Lavallee, Timber Bay (central)
- Maurice Morin, Green Lake (west)
- Chris Nelson, Weyakwin (central)

the Province

Native Leaders To Study WCC Policy

EDMONTON - Before deciding to support the new Separatist Party, Western Canada Concept, in the next provincial election, the Native leaders of Alberta will have to study to the fullest the party's Native policy.

There is a strong indication that some Metis and Indian voters might support the WCC in an attempt to force a change in the provincial government's policy for the Native people.

As in other provinces, the Native leaders in Alberta have been critical of their government's long record of neglect for Native concerns and issues.

Metis Association of Alberta (MAA) President Sam Sinclair stated, "I would have to take a long, hard look at their platform. After all, they are a brand new outfit."

He added that his representatives are willing to "listen to what the WCC has to offer".

"We are not looking for separatism," he said, "we are looking for avenues of support in land claims and aboriginal rights."

Meanwhile, Treaty 6 Vice-president of the Indian Association of Alberta (IAA), Sam Bull, declared that supporting a separatist political party was "less attractive". He said he would not see Alberta's Indians supporting such a party.

"We've always promoted a partnership with the feds and not a separatist movement," he said.

Since the announcement by Joe Dion, past IAA President, the concept of a Native political party is still a possibility. Both Sinclair and Bull are very keen in supporting such a party. □

New Alcohol Abuse Program For Native People Announced

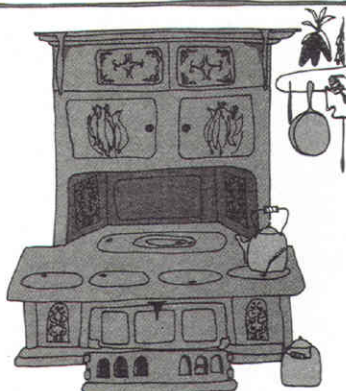
OTTAWA - Federal Health and Welfare Minister Monique Begin recently announced that the government will spend \$154 million in the next five years on a new program designed to assist Native people in combating the problem of alcohol and drug abuse.

In a joint press conference with Indian Affairs Minister John Munro, Begin stated it was the first "permanent and adequately funded" program in an effort to control this serious problem facing Native people.

According to Begin, 75% of all violent deaths among Native people are the results of alcohol and drug consumption.

The new program, to replace the seven year-old project that cost \$35 to \$40 million, will broaden its scope from "alcohol abuse to gasoline and solvent sniffing".

Although the program is aimed at the 300,000 status Indians and 25,000 Inuit (who are the federal government's responsibility), Begin said she will talk to the provinces in the hopes of expanding the program to include Canada's one million Metis people. □



Sea Breezes Potato Bannock

- 2 1/3 cups all purpose flour
- 1 tsp. salt
- 2 tbsp. baking powder
- 4 tbsp. sugar
- 2 tbsp. shortening
- 3/4 cup mashed potatoes
- 1 cup cold water

Mix together first 4 ingredients. Working with 2 knives, cut in shortening until mixture resembles coarse meal. Stir in potatoes and cold water, and mix with fork. Knead gently 8-10 times on a lightly floured board, working in any extra flour that is needed to overcome the stickiness of the dough.

Place on an ungreased cookie sheet and pat down to form an oval shape about 3/4 to 1 inch thick.

Bake at 450°F. for 17-20 minutes.

Cut vertically into 12-15 slices and serve hot or cold.

[I think our people will enjoy this Bannock.

Native Indians likely made Bannock on hot rocks long before Scottish settlers developed the pan-cooked version.

Potatoes make it an Island special, served piping hot with some churned butter and cheese or molasses.]

submitted by:
Mr. J. A. Fayant
Santaluta, Sask.

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Re-Elect Jimmy D

The following is a list of my concerns
and ideas I would pursue:

Aboriginal Rights Settlement

— hunting, fishing, trapping

Economic Base

— to finance our own projects

Land Base

We need one if we are to survive.

Education

If we expect to compete in the kind of world we live in, we must help our young people get the tool (education) that is required to do the job right. It is also very important to teach our children to be proud of being Metis and Non-Status so that we never forget who we are.

Fire Fighters

It is very important that fire fighters receive more pay since many of our people are concerned about our forests burning up and, for many of us, this is the only employment we have.

I am asking for your support for re-election as your Provincial Treasurer. I have been involved with AMNSIS since 1969; first as a fieldworker, then elected as Treasurer in 1970. I have held that position since then. I have been involved mostly in the area of Economic Development and helping Native people establish private and community-owned businesses.

There are many more areas of concern I have and with
YOUR
support I will work towards getting answers to these problems.



