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July
1972

FRED QUILT COMMITTEE FRED QUILT IS DEAD. WHY?

Nothing will ever console the members of the Fred Quilt Committee of the facts of why his life was so cruelly and abruptly ended. It's because this racist society allows such wanton brutality to be perpetrated on the Indian for his "crime" of being an Indian. There is no other visible reason that can be easily explained.



The Indian Movement has made the case of Fred Quilt a matter of national importance. The movement comes in the wake of and as a result of the hostilities and dark violence of police brutality and the quiet despair of the countless injustices carried out, daily, on our brothers and sisters in law enforcement, the courts and in prisons. This type of racial hatred leading to such brutal acts of terrorism must be put to a stop before other Indian lives are taken. We will succeed because we believe in the cause we are fighting for.

This will be the first time that the Indian people have protested the death of one of the brothers so adamantly. Indians in a united move will be converging on the town of Kamloops, on July 16th, to protest the lack of justice in the initial inquest of the late brother. The Fred Quilt Committee is anticipating that this will be the largest Indian defense demonstration that this province has seen. We know what the outcome will be, but regardless, the people will be joined together by a single issue, united in thought, and this is the real historic milestone we need to unify the Indian people.

We will listen to the elders and the traditionalists and reconcile their ideas with ours to decide what course of action to follow next, after the



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University of Saskatchewan
SASKATOON

NEW

BREED

anticipated verdict is rendered. But one thing is certain, we will not allow this issue to be covered up by the nonsensical statements of the attorney general. We have had enough of the existing procedures and policies of law and order --- what we need now is a little bit of equal justice. The Indian people are sick and tired of the double standard of justice that the white power structure keeps hanging around our necks. We intend to change this policy.

Indian people have felt that, in many cases, they couldn't do anything about these things because the white people have all the power. But they are learning now that they can do something about these things if they band together and fight for their demands for some justice from the racist judicial system in this country. Now things are never going to be the same again, ever.

COURTS- EXTENSION OF RACIST PHILOSOPHY

The Indian people know, too, that the courts are nothing more than an extension of the racist philosophy that is so prevalent in this country. A philosophy that says the Indian is a sub-human, a red devil, an animal to be domesticated on reservations and who should be deprived of his basic human rights and his land. We are now saying that it is time for that image to change.

Many people have said many things in the radio and television media, in the daily newspapers, politicians have spoken on our behalf, church organizations, labour union leaders as well as a number of community organizations have all expressed their sympathy and support for our cause.

Frank Howard (MP, Skeena), "... if an Indian had attacked a mountie, this province would have been turned inside out to find him guilty".

Frank Calder (MLA, Atlin) has said, "Quilt is only one case among many which shows Indians aren't getting justice ... does mafia justice towards Indians exist in this province and across Canada?"

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT;
AS MUCH AS YOU NEED OURS.

THOUGHTS, IDEAS, & COMPLAINTS ARE NEEDED SEND TO:

NEW BREED
1935 SCARTH STREET,
REGINA, SASK.

FRED QUILT CON'T.

Harry Rankin (Vancouver Alderman),
 "It would be a gross oversimplification to 'explain' the death of Fred Quilt by concluding that he was the unfortunate victim of 'bad' individuals or of an unfortunate set of circumstances, that he was allegedly beaten to death by a policeman who, contrary to the general rule, happened to be brutal, and that the coroner's inquest was unfair because this particular coroner and this particular jury was prejudiced. Fred Quilt was a victim of a racist system that included the police, the coroner's inquest and a section of the public. To get at the cause of Fred Quilt's death requires not only the punishment of those immediately responsible, but tackling the whole system of racism as it exists against Indians in our province".

Jim Sinclair, President of the Allied Metis Association of Saskatchewan,
 "We, the 8,500 halfbreeds and non-status Indians of Saskatchewan fully support you for justice in this land of ours. We share the same plight. We will support you with any means that are necessary to bring justice to our people. We are only starting in this struggle for justice and equality. It will only be in unity that we will be able to attain our rights, our equality and justice which is our rightful due.

United Fisherman and Allied Workers
 (in a telegram to the attorney general),
 "The coroner's inquest into the death of Fred Quilt indicates shocking racist attitudes towards Indian witnesses contrasted by obvious willingness to accept the testimony of the RCMP officers as absolute truth".

A representative delegation from the Fred Quilt Committee met with the attorney general in Victoria seeking further to have the officer charged. Mr. attorney general would not comply. Therefore, we question the validity of such a man maintaining such a responsible position because of his failure to respond to his duty. Even after our legal advisor pointed out to him that there was sufficient evidence contained

in the transcript to warrant a prima facie case of manslaughter. So, in all of his questionable wisdom the attorney general has decided to hold another inquest because, "there was a central conflict of interests in the first inquest". He says nothing of the inadequacy of the proceedings or the insufficient evidence as to how Fred Quilt's injury was caused. It also failed to explain many of the unusual actions of the two investigating police officers, both before and after removing Fred Quilt from his truck.

Summarily, the Fred Quilt Committee has every intention of fighting another injustice and making the public aware of the philosophy and the racist mentality so prevalent in the existing political power structure. Since the introduction of this unorthodox protest group and since we have begun working on the issue of the injustices surrounding the tragedy, we have recognized the need for a national and permanent organization, to introduce and achieve certain aims and objectives, such as:

1.) to create and achieve a sense of Indian Power in order that we can develop a unified strength to deal with such an outrageous thing as the death of brother Fred Quilt, and

2.) to demonstrate the inability of law enforcement and the courts of law to come to terms with the basic issues concerning the Indian people, and

3.) to promote unity and understanding among the Indian nation while developing a sense of one community, especially around this important singular issue, and

4.) to demand the cessation of police hostilities, violence and terrorism, and,

5.) to form a Civil and Human Research Council, and

6.) to set up a Bi-Racial Human Relations Council, and

7.) to mobilize Pan-Indian opinion against the denial of political rights and fundamental human rights.

FRED QUILT CON'T.

The Fred Quilt Committee feels that in creating such a monument to Quilt's memory we would also be serving a dual purpose of generating a genuine effort to make a cohesive, militant and efficient people's movement, free from usurpation of authority from which so many established Indian organizations suffer.

Upon it's formation the Fred Quilt Committee had a vision of organizing the police victimized Indian people by serving their needs, raising their awareness of the racism so rampant in the justice system and by making a genuine and concentrated effort to defend them. The Fred Quilt Committee has every reason to believe that we have done all of this and are prepared to continue fighting for equal justice for the Indian People. Each and every individual on the Committee advocates affirmative action. We fight, we don't talk.

We need your support financially and morally. Send donations and correspondence to:

The Fred Quilt Committee
 #302 - 101 East 7th Avenue
 Vancouver 10, B.C.
 Telephone - 879-1876

GOSSIP COLUMN

Ed Pelletier is forever walking around saying "I'm so broke the poor people are talking about me!"

Red Hot Item: At the Board of Director's annual meeting a platter of sandwiches was brought in, and Jim Sinclair hogged them all. No hard feelings Jim.

Eileen Daniels and Myrna LaValley, bought a little blue Epic. It's a second hand car so I hope that the girls are good mechanics.

Paul G. of Moose Jaw is a lippy character who should be taken somewhere and have the facts of life explained to him.

Joyce V. took an I.Q. test from Mad Magazine, and it recommended she had a wierd imagination. It bluntly told me to see a psychiatrist! You can't win 'em all.



GERARD PELLETIER
 Helping Indians "cope"

\$25 million to be spent helping city Indians

OTTAWA (CP) — Nearly \$25 million will be spent over the next five years to support, develop and train staff for 100 friendship centres in cities across Canada, Secretary of State Gerard Pelletier announced.

The 100-city conference and the 20 existing friendship centres have been doing a good job of providing social, legal and counselling services to urban native people in services available in the city.

He said friendship centres had often missed out on federal grants because their offices—mainly Indian and Metis—were unaware of application procedures.

He also hoped the new funding program will be fully utilized by the centres in Indian, Inuit and Metis areas throughout the country.

The federal government will continue to provide the centres with basic financial support, he added.

The secretary of state's department also proposes to provide training in cities with high native populations. An initiative involving a number of cities could be made, with the centres, Pelletier said.

**INDIANS URGED:
 TO GIVE UP PRICE OF
 A BOTTLE OF WINE**

Arthur Manuel, a young Indian, told a meeting of the National Indian Brotherhood in March, that Indian political leaders are in the position of being paid by the federal Government and being "on loan" to the Indian people.

"The start of real independence for the Indian people is if we start to support what is ours. For example, in Ontario if every Indian person gave \$1--just a bottle of wine or a screwdriver-- they could raise about \$50,000 a year."

Mr. Manuel said that if Indian people do not start supporting their leadership financially, they deserve whatever befalls them.

With leaders paid by Government funds, "it ties them down and doesn't make them as effective as they could be."

Mr. Manuel said he wasn't talking about Government grants which support services and development programs. "I see that money as our right."

About \$3-million a year in Government grants goes to support Indian and Metis organizations in the 10 provinces, the two territories and the NIB.

This does not include money that goes to support programs and services carried out by the organizations, such as community development.

George Manuel, 50, president of the NIB, said later he agrees with his son. Mr. Manuel said he tries to speak out strongly but if he is completely honest he has to admit the Government support "in a way, hinders me."

There is no doubt, he said, that he consciously or otherwise evaluates that effect the things he wants to say might have in impairing grants to the NIB.

Arthur Manuel said that he used the "bottle of wine" phrase to put talk about \$1 in perspective. He said that there has been more that century-long buildup of frustration in Indian communities which is turning to self-hate and is manifesting itself in a high rate of suicides, petty crime and violence.

The chronic alcoholism in many Indian communities is just another manifestation, he said.



PRESS RELEASE

June 27, 1972

REGINA --

June 27, 1972

REGINA -- Two years of research by the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians shows that Indian people strongly advocate locally handled education.

The F.S.I.'s Education Task Force also found that Indian Affairs guidance counsellors are generally ignorant to the background of the students they counsel.

Surprisingly, the \$175,000.00 study showed that Indians are as concerned that education prepare them for making a living as they are about the content of the curriculum.

Rodney Soonias of Saskatoon, the 31 year old Task Force Director, said he never thought that his research would indicate that.

The Task Force has produced the first research done by Indians for Indians and the F.S.I. hopes it will be used as a basis for future government decisions on Indian education.

For instance, education values showed 78 per cent of parents interviewed say pride in being an Indian should be taught in schools but only 65 per cent believe Indian languages should be.

To back up the argument for local control, Mr. Soonias says that in comparison of Indians attending Reserve, Federal and Provincial Elementary Schools, have the highest income by white standards.

David Ahenakew of Prince Albert, Chief of the F.S.I., said his organization has never pushed local control as policy. "But if that's what the Indian people want, then that's what we will go by."

Fred Clark, Regional Superintendent for Indian Affairs, says he does not think the F.S.I. has in mind taking over the education of Indians as some Provincial officials fear.

"This recommendation just ensures that Indian people have some input -- that they are trained to handle some decisions which might eventually lead up to the setup of a Federal School Board in Saskatchewan, he says.

White people are always told that Indians are not concerned with making money yet the research says Indian people want to be prepared for making a living.

"It's the competition and trampling on people that Indians do not believe in. What we want is a standard of living that is reasonable and just for this country and education will show us how."

"Indians still think people are more important than money." Chief Ahenakew says.

The F.S.I. will campaign for an immediate change in the guidance counsellor program run by Indian Affairs.

The study proved counsellors spend more time locked into administrative and related duties than counselling Indian students.

In Saskatchewan, Indian Affairs employs 34 counsellors and nine counsellor assistants. About three-quarters non-Indian.

Through questioning counsellors, Mr. Soonias found they have little or no background in Indian history and culture and most do not have specific training for their work.

While most are in their late 30's counsellors have worked for Indian Affairs for an average of only 2.5 years.

The report recommends Indian Affairs actually give counsellors time for counselling and special training in Indian culture and history.

Mr. Soonias says the Indian counsellor assistants should be given the salary and responsibility of regular counsellors because they are as qualified as the counsellors through background and personal experience.

The Task Force began in 1970 as a resolution at the F.S.I.'s annual Chief's Conference. It was charged with finding out what is happening in education of Indians and making recommendations for future policy.

The Federal Government had issued its White Paper in 1969 and intended to transfer all Indian education to Provincial Governments. Indian education is guaranteed by Treaties which the Federal Government upholds.

The F.S.I. requested postponement until Indian people had a chance to analyse Indian education systems.

Chief Ahenakew says there has been a good reaction from Educators and Federal and Provincial Politicians and Officials.

Mr. Clark said the Task Force cost was money well spent. We promised the the recommendations would not be ignored.

"We can benefit from the Indians' views on this because they were in a position to seek out information we could not as public servants," he says.

The Task Force is an example of how Indians can help Indians Affairs identify priorities in programs which turn has an effect on personnel. The research can help in revamping programs to meet the needs of Indians to assist their progress, Mr. Clark says.

Education Minister, MacMurchy says he is most impressed with the "responsible study."

"But if there is to be Local Control, then there must be some sort of tie with the total education program set by the Department of Education," he says.

He suggested a special Provincial Indian education group be formed or a joint body with the Indian School Committees and the Saskatchewan School Trustees Association.

Emil Korchinski, Indian Affairs Regional Superintendent for education, is encouraged by the report.

"This is the first of its type. It seems to be a well documented, positive piece of research. I'd like to see the backup material as well."

The Task Force Director, Mr. Soonias a Cree, was born on Red Pheasant Reserve near North Battleford. He is an MA student in Cross-Culture Education at the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon. He taught for four years at Prince Albert, Paynton and Little Pine Reserve and has lectured at Saskatoon Campus.

While Saskatchewan's Indian Leaders and Chiefs wanted the research carried out, the Indian people themselves were not so sure.

"There was a lot of negative reaction but we attribute this to previous research," Mr. Soonias says. Numerous studies, done by white people, have ended up gathering dust, he says.

In the beginning, questionnaires were used but Indian people did not respond so research methods were adapted to them. Fieldworkers, using Cree, Saul-

teaux and English, covered the Province. When they returned to Saskatoon, their answers were analyzed.

The research guidelines include drop-outs and age-grade retardation; feelings of Indian people to education policies; the dollar cost of Indian education and whether it is spent properly; decision making and program analysis where teacher qualification and student performance were studied.

The cost study refers to one district North Battleford and a six-reserve area. One recommendation for an on-reserve school building is that consideration be given to Provincial specifications at \$16.00 a square foot rather than \$30.00 set by the Federal Government.

The Indian Affairs system itself continues to be seen as a tangled mass of officials. The report suggests district and regional level officials are slow at making effective decisions because they are not protected by the Public Service Alliance of Canada are the lower ones who don't make decisions anyway.

To counter this, firm leadership by Indian organizations can turn education more to the Indians' liking, Mr. Soonias says. They have been carefully kept away from the gut education decisions because Indians have only some indirect say in areas specifically

indirect say in areas specifically under control of Indian Affairs. These are student funding, special services, special programs and student allowances.

But the real core of education is the curriculum and teaching staff. Curriculum and teacher training are under jurisdiction of the Province.

"Therefore Indians do not have the opportunity to influence decisions regarding these crucial matters and they make very little input into the core of education programs," he says.

With strong organization Indians with government advisors, would handle education funds, and hire and fire staff. Indians could deal directly with school and unit boards, technical and vocational and universities, the report says.

Another suggestion is that Indian organizations act as watchdogs to see government carries out their suggestions.

The study is being taken to reserve Indians to help in their meetings with government decision makers.

The study says that the education system is to blame for destroying the Indians.

In his report, Mr. Soonias lays the responsibility for future and better Indian education on the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians to press government for change.

The F.S.I. must win support of the Canadian Public in pressuring government and must make sure all other Indian organizations support the research findings.

Finally, Mr. Soonias says, the F.S.I. should ensure that no policy decisions are made without proper consultations with the Indian people and that new policies should be made within the recommendations of the Education Task Force results.



DOUBLE WINNER - Doreen Morin, centre, became the only girl to win both the title of Snow Queen and Stampede queen when she was crowned "Stampede Queen" Sunday Afternoon. Doreen was Winter Festival Snow queen in 1971. Pictured above, left to right, are: Princess Donna Ronald, 1971 Stampede Queen Carol Naddon, Miss Morin, Princesses Candice L'Heureux of Pierceland and Jeanie Gorst. Progress Photo.

PETER FRANK CONT'D

January 18, 1972.

Mr. Peter F. Frank,
1189 Eighth Line,
Oakville, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you for your letter inquiring as to the availability of the pamphlet "Saskatchewan Indian Beliefs." These have been forwarded to you under separate cover.

I appreciate also your information pertaining to the native in regards to certain ethnology items being on display at various museums. I would appreciate hearing of any other incidents along this line should they come to your attention.

A documentary pertaining to the Princess burial has not been written up. This is an excavation undertaken by the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. Information pertaining to this and other archaeological sites has yet to be completely researched and documented.

Yours Sincerely,

M.K. Baker,
Curator.

?

WAS This Lady re-buried.



KEY TO THE TOWN - Stampede President G. M. Clark, left, congratulates Stampede Queen Doreen Morin following his presentation to her of the "Key to the Town". In the background is Master of Ceremonies Jim Cathrea.

How sweet
it is.

She
winded
the
crown
twice

PETER FRANK'S

June 23, 1972

EXTENSION
DIVISIONDIRECTOR'S
OFFICE
343-37911189 Eighth Line
Oakville, Ontario
April 4, 1972Mr. Peter F. Frank
1189 Eighth Line
Oakville
Ontario

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you for your note of May 29th commenting on the publication "Saskatchewan Indian Heritage - the first 2000 years."

Since receiving your letter I have tried to contact Professor Fohorecky and he has been trying to reach me by telephone. I would have preferred to have talked to him prior to responding to your letter, but since that seems likely to take some time this note is simply to acknowledge receipt of your letter. I am just leaving the province for a week and I will respond further at a later date.

Sincerely yours,

Harold R. Baker
Director189 Eighth Line
Oakville, Ontario
June 18, 1972The Right Honourable John G. Diefenbaker, MP,
House Of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Diefenbaker:

Last summer, while in Regina, Sask. it was my pleasure to visit the log cabin where you were born, which is now located in Wascana Park.

Later that same day at the RCMP Museum I saw an obnoxious display of artifacts that outraged my sense of decency.

The most obscene display in my view is a skull fragment with attached hair of "Almighty Voice" who died while resisting arrest.

To date even after complaints to the c/o of "Depot Division" R.P. Stone to headquarters in Ottawa, (no reply) to the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable Pierre E. Trudeau MP (nothing positive), a letter published in the Globe and Mail, March 3, 1972 and still further press coverage in Akwesasne Notes, but all to no avail.

Will you please help us?

Respectfully yours,

Peter F. Frank

The Prime Minister of Canada.
The Right Honourable,
Pierre Elliott Trudeau MP,
House Of Commons,
Ottawa, K1A 0A2

Dear Sir:

On January 28, 1972, I wrote to you expressing my concern regarding certain displays at the RCMP Museum, in Regina, Saskatchewan.

I received an acknowledgement, dated March 3, 1972 from T.W. Trousdell, Assistant Correspondence Secretary, saying that my comments had been carefully noted and that copies of my representation had been sent to the offices of the Ministers concerned.

How concerned are those honoured Ministers? To date I have received no further communication regarding the Museum display or my comments about the role of the RCMP in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Respectfully yours,

Peter F. Frank

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

VALLEY LEGAL ASSISTANCE CLINIC

Release Date - July 1, 1972

For further information:

- (1) Dennis Windels - c/o Valley Legal Assistance Clinic
Duck Lake, Saskatchewan
- (2) Linton Smith - c/o Saskatoon Legal Assistance Clinic Society
311 - 20 th Street West
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
- (3) Donald Rickerd - c/o Donner Canadian Foundation
P. O. Box 122
Toronto Dominion Centre
Toronto 111, Canada

The Valley Legal Assistance Project wishes to announce that it has obtained the necessary funds to staff a full time legal service in the Duck Lake - Rosthern area of Saskatchewan. It is believed that this is the first rural project of this nature in Canada. The Donner Canadian Foundation has approved the project application in the amount of \$19,600.00, thereby enabling the Clinic to hire a lawyer and obtain all the necessary related facilities for a period of one year.

The project will have a number of goals. It will give crisis legal services to people in the district who cannot afford the services of a lawyer. Special efforts are being made to be of assistance to Indian and Metis people who, because of their location, are often deprived of legal services. The training program for court workers which was begun by a group of Saskatoon law students this summer will be continued. A heavy emphasis will be placed upon conducting a program of public information and education regarding the law and the legal rights of citizens.

As well, the project will be in a position to identify problem areas in which changes in the law are required. It will further be able to present briefs to governments on behalf of local people recommending specific changes.

Mr. Lawrence Cameron, one of the court worker trainees and a resident of the district said: "There has always been a need in this area for free legal help. It is very good that the local people are being hired by this project to work with a lawyer to give legal help to the people who have never had it before."

Immediate steps are being taken to obtain the services of a lawyer. It is planned that the project will be in full operation by this fall.



BEARDY

BIG BEAR

LOUIS



LOUIS REIL

WHITE CAP

GABREIL DUMONT

- PETER FRANK CONT.

Today's News
Box 888, St. Catharines, Ont. L2R 6K1

965-6559

April 10, 1972

Mr. Peter Frank
The Frank Farm
1189 Eighth Line Road
Oakville, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you very much for sending along the photocopy of the newspaper piece about Indian children who are waiting for parents.

It has helped to solve a mystery. We have been getting letters and phone calls from U.S. residents asking about adopting these children and we had no idea how they knew about them.

I am writing to the editor of this paper about this, but I also wonder if there is a Canadian Indian publication. Since you are so much better informed in this area than I, perhaps you know the answer.

You did call me once, and I would be happy to hear from you again. If you are not able to phone, will you drop me a note, please?

And thank you again. I am most grateful to have this copy.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Allen
Helen Allen

June 27, 1972.

Dear Mr. Frank:

On behalf of the Right Honourable J.G. Diefenbaker I am acknowledging receipt of your letter of June 18th and accompanying documents concerning the showing of obnoxious Indian artifacts at the R.C.M.F. Museum in Regina.

This information will be placed before Mr. Diefenbaker for his attention at the very earliest opportunity, and I know he would wish me to thank you for making this matter known to him.

I am returning herewith your documents, from which copies have been made for our files.

With all best wishes on Mr. Diefenbaker's behalf, I am

Yours sincerely,

D.F. Towey
D.F. Towey (Mrs)
Secretary

Mr. Peter F. Frank,
1189 Eighth Line,
Oakville, Ontario.



SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON WELFARE

**DEADLINE
EXTENSION**

The deadline for submission of BRIEFS and LETTERS relating to welfare services in Saskatchewan has been extended to

SEPTEMBER 15, 1972

Interested parties are requested to forward their submissions to:

Gordon Barnhart, Secretary,
Special Committee on Welfare,
Room 239, Legislative Building,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

- ON NATIVE UPRISING

1189 Eighth Line Rd.
Oakville Ontario
June 28th/ 72

To the Editor:

Eric Malling's article Regina's Indians: The Hate Is Rising In "Whitey's Town" (Star June 22/72) sums up the Regina Indian situation very well.

Mayor Walker blames the trouble on the growing militancy of some of Regina's 16,000 Indians and says that: 'Indians are drawn to Regina because Welfare is easier to get there than on the reserve or small towns.' Mayor Walker's statement is just another example of inhumane, insensitive, and arrogant government. It is such an attitude that could force native peoples into acts of violence as the only way to get attention they deserve. I prefer to believe that the welfare people go to Regina to seek gainful employment and not welfare. How many white Reginsans would employ Native peoples in their businesses. During my visit to Regina last summer I saw no evidence of native people doing any meaningful jobs. Oh, some were doing manual labour. The whites with whom I associated were very ignorant about native people, their lifestyles and their culture.

Last year in the Star Dr. Howard Adams, a Metis predicted violence in Saskatchewan. It would seem his prediction was accurate.

Yours Truly

Peter F. Frank.

*The hate is rising
in 'whitey's' town*

By ERIC MALLING (STAR June 22/72)

REGINA — Mayor Harry Walker says growing hatred between Indians and whites in this city soon could lead to racial gang wars.

Walker blames the trouble on the "growing militancy" of some of Regina's estimated 16,000 Indians, who make up about 10 per cent of Regina's population.

"Some of them have a lot of resentment," he said. "They feel they haven't got a fair shake and they are threatening to get even."

Walker said his greatest worry now is that "an extreme white backlash" will develop.

Walker is trying to call a meeting this week of native leaders, police, welfare officials and politicians to find ways to cool things down.

Indian leaders realize there is a problem. Mervin Dieter, a spokesman for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians, blames it on young firebrands who press natives to fight for their rights in a way he thinks encourages violence.

"They start drinking and talking about the noble red race. But I don't see anything noble about a drunk Indian or a drunk white man either," Dieter said.

"The type of thing they have in the States is escalating very fast in Regina," he warned.

Dieter puts much of the blame on whites who say "I make enough money to live so I hell with everyone else."

"This is getting to our young people," he says. Wayne Stonechild, 21-year-old leader of the Native Youth Movement is much more militant. He told The Star some Indian youths "are mad and they will fight at the drop of a hat."

Stonechild said Indians are frustrated by poverty and the prejudice they face everywhere. "If things become too heavy, we are going to look after ourselves," he said.

"They (some Indian youths) say if there is

nothing to do, no jobs, they will find something to do."

A sign in a federally-funded youth centre run by Stonechild offers \$2 for every pair of "whitey's cars" and asks Indians if they have "bought a license to shoot white men." Stonechild said the sign is intended as a parody on the bounties once paid to whites to shoot Indians.

In an interview, Walker gave examples of complaints he has received recently.

Native youths approached two elderly women taking an evening stroll, cursed them and spat in the face of one.

Ten days ago, Indian youths harassed a white couple walking home from a late party at a neighbor's home. The youths called the wife a "slut" and the angry husband called them "God damn Comanches."

About 40 whites and Indians then started a brawl.

I've been thinking of a way to cut down on wars. The generals of opposing armies should be given wooden clubs and told to go to it!

RCMP

"EXPOSE"



30 THE TORONTO STAR, Monday, June 26, 1972

RCMP expose 'isn't the half of it' says ex-Mountie

VANCOUVER (CP) — Jack Ramsay, the ex-Mountie who attacked the fabled image of the RCMP in Maclean's magazine, said at the weekend that what was not said in the article "isn't the half of it."

"They wouldn't let me print all that I wanted because of libel laws," he said in an interview.

Ramsay, 31, who left the force as a corporal more than a year ago after 11 years' service, said omitted sections involved cases in which he cited "chance and verse" when Mounties had committed perjury.

There were other cases involving brutality, he said.

He challenged RCMP Commissioner W. L. Hazlett to permit members of the force to voice opinions on the article, which charged that alcoholism and suicide rates in the RCMP are far higher than the national average.

Hazlett has denied Ramsay's charges, claiming morale in the RCMP is the highest in the world. "That is an incredible statement," Ramsay said. "I would like to see him back that up."

Ramsay said ex-Mounties

JACK RAMSAY
"Mindless militarism"

and men still in the force have given him tremendous support, with his greatest support coming from the Vancouver area.

"The mindless militarism in the force is at its worst in large detachments, and this area has the largest number of RCMP in the country," he said.

Ramsay wants a civilian-controlled force. "And we need an ombudsman within the RCMP to protect the members," he said. "Perhaps what we really need is a union."

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE CONSTABLE PLEADS GUILTY TO INDECENT ASSAULT ON TREATY INDIAN WOMAN

Ex-R.C.M.P. Constable Allen Howard was convicted June 9th, 1972 of indecently assaulting a twenty-six year old treaty Indian woman in the detention cells of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Lloydminster, Alberta. The young woman, whose name must be withheld for her own protection, was apprehended by an Officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the lobby of the Alberta Hotel, in Lloydminster, Alberta, and taken to the R.C.M.P. station where she was advised that she would be charged for loitering upon the hotel premises.

The Officer who apprehended her, searched her, fondled and touched her breasts and then advised her that she would be locked up over night unless she submitted to his favors. Thereupon she walked into the cells to stay over night, but was brought out by ex-R.C.M.P. Officer Howard, forced to her knees, grabbed by her hair, and advised to remain in that position while he removed his penis and forced it into her mouth.

After the commission of this act upon her she was released and advised to stay off the streets. The woman immediately complained to her common-law husband and at a later time to a lawyer in Lloydminster, Alberta.

Her complaint was investigated by two Officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from North Battleford and Lloydminster who advised her that she would be subjected to a lie detector test. She then complained to a Catholic Priest who brought the incident to the attention of the Metis Society.

The Society is disturbed by the fact that Mr. Howard, who committed this serious and disgusting offence while he was an Officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, received only a \$1,000.00 fine and was allowed six months time in which to pay same. He was of course dismissed from the R.C.M.P., which took place prior to his conviction.

The Society has learned that other Indian women have been picked up in the Lloydminster area by R.C.M.P. Officers and subsequently discharged from custody. The Society is concerned that this may not be an isolated incident. Any persons having information of similar outrages against Indian woman should bring same to the atten-

tion of the Metis Society. The Metis Society of Saskatchewan has requested the Attorney General for an appeal.

Rod Bishop

TALK ABOUT BITING THE HAND THAT FEEDS YOU

I think we all agree that the government does hinder Indian efforts for independence by funding organizations with "strings attached" type grants. But to state that Indians should commit themselves to supporting organizations by turning over their wine money is sheer nonsense. First, if we had viable organizations to represent us the idea would be worthwhile. Second, if this is the only alternative we have for funding organizations, forget it. Third, thanks for reminding government that organizations eat heavily into their budgets so probably they'll cut back next year. Surely, after several years of operation other more realistic alternatives are open to the Indian people. But because of poor leadership at the top level, what more can Indians expect than useless rhetoric designed mainly for its impact than for its substance. Is it any wonder that frustration still besets the Indian people, and it stems directly from the Indian Organization itself. Provincial leadership condones this inactivity at the top level so it is plain to see that this disease has completely rotted out the core of Indian hopes for the future. What is needed now is for a strong dynamic leader to emerge and unite people, not on the basis of their ethnic group but rather on issues affecting all Native Peoples. But I'm sure Manuel will run again for the top post, after all, where else can a guy with a grade three education make it except in an Indian organization and earn the ridiculous sum of \$20,000.00 a year for showing his complete ignorance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN

200 - 1935 Scarth Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P - 2H1

June 26, 1972

Mr. T.C. Bell, Administrator
LTD Branch
Administration Building
Regina, Saskatchewan

Dear Sir:

Re: Lots 1 & 2 Block 15, Plan 68 - B - 01551
Hamlet of Green Lake, Saskatchewan

On the 6th of April, 1972, I drafted a letter to T.C. Bell, at which time I made request to purchase lots 1 & 2 block 15 in the town site of Green Lake. In answer to my request, I received a letter dated April 22, 1972, confirming the appraised value of property at \$150.00 for each lot.

Further to our telephone conversation of June 13th, you advised me that lots 1 & 2 block 15 will be leased for a three year term to Mr. Edward Hoffart who had just recently taken up res: Green Lake, Saskatchewan. Our conversation was later confirmed by a letter dated June 21, 1972 from your department.

Since I made the request first, it seems like that you have discriminatorily made a decision, in giving a white man priority consideration. In concluding my letter, I would like to quote the Saskatchewan News dated March 17, 1972.

"Set aside for the rehabilitation of the Metis the Green Lake settlement is an area of more than 1,500 square miles containing lakes, woodlands, and agriculture lands".

Set aside for Whom::?????

Sincerely yours,

Rod Bishop
Rod Bishop
Fieldworker
Metis Society of Saskatchewan

RB/mbL

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS

A POLICEMAN CANNOT ENTER YOUR HOUSE (OR YOUR ROOM OR APARTMENT) TO MAKE A SEARCH UNLESS HE HAS A SEARCH WARRANT. IF A POLICEMAN FORCES HIS WAY INTO YOUR HOUSE AGAINST YOUR WILL WITHOUT A SEARCH WARRANT, YOU SHOULD NOT FORCIBLY RESIST. IMMEDIATELY CONTACT YOUR LAWYER. TRY TO FIND OUT THE POLICEMAN'S NAME AND NUMBER, AND OBJECT TO THE ILLEGAL SEARCH. A POLICEMAN MUST CONDUCT A LAWFUL SEARCH OF YOUR PROPERTY IN A REASONABLE MANNER; HE IS NOT ENTITLED TO DESTROY PROPERTY WITHOUT REASON.

ALSO, A POLICE OFFICER MAY SEARCH YOUR HOUSE UNDER WRIT OF ASSISTANCE, IN THE SEARCH FOR DRUGS WHEN HE HAS A REASON TO BELIEVE THERE ARE DRUGS ON YOUR PREMISES.

CAUSING A DISTURBANCE

YOU CAN BE CHARGED WITH CAUSING A DISTURBANCE IF YOU ARE IN OR NEAR A PUBLIC PLACE AND NOT IN A HOUSE AND ARE:

1. FIGHTING, SCREAMING, SWEARING, SINGING, OR USING INSULTING OR OBSCENE LANGUAGE.
2. DRUNK.
3. MOLESTING OTHER PERSONS.

YOU MAY ALSO CAUSE A DISTURBANCE IF YOU LOITER IN A PUBLIC PLACE SO THAT YOU OBSTRUCT OTHER PEOPLE.

CRIMINAL LEGAL AID

BESIDES THE SASKATOON LEGAL CLINIC, THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT PAYS FOR THE SERVICES OF A LAWYER IN CRIMINAL MATTERS WHEN THE ACCUSED PERSON CANNOT PAY FOR HIS OWN LAWYER. IF YOU ARE ARRESTED AND CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER, YOU SHOULD MAKE IT KNOWN IMMEDIATELY TO THE POLICEMAN OR JUDGE THAT YOU WISH TO APPLY FOR LEGAL AID. YOU SHOULD INSIST THAT THE PROPER FORMS BE GIVEN TO YOU.

CIVIL LEGAL AID

THERE ARE FREE LEGAL SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR PERSONS WHO CANNOT AFFORD A LAWYER AT THE SASKATOON LEGAL ASSISTANCE CLINIC WHICH HANDLES PROBLEMS ON:

1. DIVORCE AND SEPARATION;
 2. LANDLORD AND TENANT;
 3. DEBT AND CREDIT;
 4. TRAFFIC AND LIQUOR.
- THE ADDRESS OF THE CLINIC IS: 311 TWENTIETH STREET WEST, AND ITS PHONE NUMBER IS 653-5160.

REMAND

A REMAND MEANS THAT YOUR CASE HAS BEEN ADJOURNED OR SET AHEAD FOR A FUTURE DATE. THE JUDGE MAY REMAND YOUR CASE BEFORE YOU HAVE ENTERED A PLEA. WHEN THIS HAPPENS, BE SURE TO ASK FOR BAIL. IF BAIL IS NOT GIVEN TO YOU, BE SURE TO CONTACT YOUR LAWYER.

IT IS LAWFUL TO CONSUME LIQUOR IN YOUR RESIDENCE, OR LICENSED PREMISES. IT IS AN OFFENCE TO BE INTOXICATED IN A PUBLIC PLACE, WHICH IS ANY PLACE OR BUILDING WHERE THE PUBLIC IS PERMITTED, SUCH AS HIGHWAY, STREET, PARK, PUBLIC RESORT.

A POLICEMAN HAS THE POWER TO ARREST ANY PERSON WITHOUT A WARRANT FOR COMMITTING A LIQUOR OFFENCE.

IF YOU DRIVE A CAR WHILE YOUR ABILITY TO DRIVE IS IMPAIRED BY ALCOHOL, YOU COMMIT AN OFFENCE. YOU ARE DEEMED TO HAVE CARE AND CONTROL OF A CAR IF YOU ARE SITTING IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT, EVEN IF THE CAR IS NOT IN MOTION.

POLICE HARASSMENT

IF THE POLICE ABUSE YOU OR BEAT YOU IN ANY WAY, OR DRIVE YOU OUT OF TOWN, AND FORCE YOU TO WALK BACK, TRY TO GET THE POLICEMAN'S NAME, BADGE NUMBER AND THE CAR LICENSE NUMBER. REPORT IT IMMEDIATELY TO THE METIS SOCIETY OFFICE, REGINA, 525-8115 OR TO YOUR LOCAL METIS SOCIETY PRESIDENT.

DO NOT PLEAD GUILTY TO OFFENCES POLICE CLAIM YOU HAVE COMMITTED WHEN YOU KNOW YOU ARE NOT GUILTY. DENY IT, OR SAY NOTHING. CALL A LAWYER AT ONCE, OR THE METIS SOCIETY OFFICE, REGINA, 525-8115.

ASSISTANCE IN WELFARE

ASSISTANCE IS PAID TO ANYONE NEEDING IT, REGARDLESS OF RACE, RESIDENCE, OR CITIZENSHIP. TO APPLY FOR IT, GO TO YOUR NEAREST REGIONAL OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE. IN APPLYING FOR ASSISTANCE A WRITTEN FORM MUST BE COMPLETED AND TAKEN OR SENT TO YOUR WELFARE OFFICE. IF YOU GO IN PERSON, TAKE YOUR MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL CARD WITH YOU. BASIC NEEDS INCLUDE:

1. FOOD
2. RENT
3. CLOTHING
4. FUEL
5. UTILITIES
6. PERSONAL AND/OR HOUSEHOLD ALLOWANCES

IF YOU FEEL YOU HAVE BEEN TREATED UNFAIRLY, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO APPEAL. DIRECT YOUR REQUEST TO THE WELFARE OFFICE, WHO WILL ARRANGE FOR YOUR APPEAL TO BE HEARD BY THE APPEAL COMMITTEE OF YOUR AREA. IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED, A SECOND APPEAL MAY BE MADE TO THE WELFARE BOARD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE. IF THIS IS REFUSED AND YOU FEEL THAT YOU HAVE BEEN TREATED UNFAIRLY, CONTACT YOUR LOCAL METIS WELFARE COMMITTEE, OF THE SASKATOON LEGAL ASSISTANCE CLINIC, 653-5160.

EMPLOYMENT

THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT INDIAN AND METIS DEPARTMENT OFFERS OPPORTUNITIES FOR NATIVE PEOPLE TO FURTHER THEIR EDUCATION AND TO TAKE TRADES IN WHICH THEY ARE INTERESTED.

ANYONE MAY JOIN A UNION REGARDLESS OF WHAT TYPE OF JOB THEY HAVE. SOME JOBS REQUIRE YOU TO JOIN.

OTHER RIGHTS

IT IS YOUR RIGHT TO MAKE A PHONE CALL OR SEND A MESSAGE ANYWHERE AND TO ANYONE YOU WISH. WHITE OFFICERS-DNR AND OTHERS-CANNOT DENY YOU THIS RIGHT.

IT IS YOUR RIGHT TO DEAL AT ANY STORE YOU WISH. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED TO SIGN YOUR CHECK OVER TO ONE STORE, EVEN IF YOU OWE MONEY THERE. A STORE MANAGER CANNOT INTERFERE WITH YOUR MAIL.

NEVER ALLOW ANYONE TO RACIALLY DISCRIMINATE AGAINST YOU, REGARDLESS OF WHERE IT IS. RACISM OF EVERY KIND MUST BE PROTESTED. REPORT ANY CASES TO THE HUMAN RIGHTS ASSOCIATION, SASKATOON, 2317 ARLINGTON, 374-1513.

EVERYONE HAS THE RIGHT TO JOIN ANY ORGANIZATION THEY WISH. YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BELONG TO THE METIS SOCIETY OF SASKATCHEWAN, AND IF ANYONE TRIES TO STOP YOU, REPORT IT TO YOUR LOCAL ORGANIZATION OR TO THE METIS SOCIETY OFFICE, 1955 SCARTH STREET, REGINA, SASKATCHEWAN.

S T A N D



T A L L



BATOCHÉ
'72

JULY 18-19
ANNUAL MEETING
& METIS SOCIETY
BUSINESS

JULY 20-22
BATOCHÉ FESTIVITIES

JULY 23
BREAK CAMP

YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS

SASKATCHEWAN LEGAL AID PLAN

CRIMINAL MATTERS

IF YOU ARE THE SUBJECT OF:

1. A PROSECUTION FOR AN OFFENCE UNDER THE CRIMINAL CODE PUNISHABLE WITH IMPRISONMENT;
2. A PROSECUTION UNDER THE NARCOTIC CONTROL ACT;
3. A PROSECUTION UNDER THE JUVENILE DELINQUENTS ACT;
4. A PROSECUTION AGAINST A JUVENILE WHERE LEGAL AID IS REQUESTED BY THE PRESIDING JUDGE;
5. AN APPLICATION TO A COURT OF CRIMINAL JURISDICTION WITH RESPECT TO THE GRANTING OR REFUSAL TO GRANT BAIL;
6. NEED FOR LEGAL ADVICE WHERE BAIL HAS BEEN GRANTED AND CANNOT BE OBTAINED DUE TO CONFINEMENT IN CUSTODY; OR
7. AN APPLICATION FOR A SENTENCE OF PREVENTATIVE DETENTION AS AN HABITUAL CRIMINAL OR AS A DANGEROUS SEXUAL OFFENDER;

THE RIGHTS OF AN ACCUSED PERSON

1. RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY COUNSEL.
2. RIGHT TO AN ADJOURNMENT TO RETAIN COUNSEL.
3. RIGHT OF AN ACCUSED TO KNOW THAT HE IS INNOCENT UNTIL PROVEN GUILTY.
4. RIGHT OF AN ACCUSED TO HAVE AMPLE TIME TO PRESENT HIS CASE.
5. RIGHT TO CALL WITNESSES AND TO HAVE THEM SUBPOENAED BY THE COURT.
6. RIGHT TO TESTIFY OR NOT TO TESTIFY IN HIS OWN DEFENCE.
7. RIGHT OF AN ACCUSED PERSON TO CROSS-EXAMINE WITNESSES.
8. RIGHT TO PLEAD GUILTY OR TO PLEAD NOT GUILTY TO ANY VIOLATION AND TO KNOW THE CONSEQUENCES OF A PLEA OF GUILTY.
9. RIGHT TO APPEAL IF AN APPEAL IS PROVIDED FOR UNDER THE LAW.

IF YOU ARE:

- A. AN UNMARRIED PERSON HAVING ANNUAL EARNINGS OR OTHER MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE TO A VALUE OF LESS THAN \$2,000;
- B. A MARRIED PERSON WITH A DEPENDENT WIFE HAVING ANNUAL EARNINGS OR OTHER MEANS OF SUBSISTENCE TO A VALUE OF LESS THAN \$2,500 TOGETHER WITH AN ADDITIONAL AMOUNT OF \$300 FOR EACH DEPENDANT OTHER THAN A WIFE, AND HAVING INSUFFICIENT DISPOSABLE INCOME OR ASSETS TO PAY FOR LEGAL SERVICES; OR
- C. WHERE, ALTHOUGH NOT ELIGIBLE UNDER (A) OR (B) YOU WOULD, IN THE OPINION OF THE LOCAL LEGAL AID COMMITTEE, IF REQUIRED TO PAY FOR LEGAL SERVICES HAVE INSUFFICIENT MEANS, AFTER TAKING INTO ACCOUNT YOUR COMMITMENTS AND PROBABLE COSTS OF DEFENCE, TO PAY FOR ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION;

YOU MAY REQUEST AND COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FOR LEGAL AID AND RETURN IT TO THE AUTHORITY IN WHOSE CUSTODY YOU ARE MAINTAINED OR TO THE SECRETARY, LOCAL LEGAL AID COMMITTEE, COURT HOUSE, IN YOUR AREA, IF YOU ARE NOT IN CUSTODY.

QUESTIONING

GENERALLY THE POLICE HAVE NO RIGHT TO DETAIN YOU FOR QUESTIONING UNLESS YOU ARE LAWFULLY ARRESTED. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR NAME, AGE, ADDRESS, OR WHETHER YOU HAVE A JOB OR PLACE TO STAY, EXCEPT WHEN:

A POLICEMAN FINDS YOU WANDERING ABOUT AND YOU DO NOT APPEAR TO HAVE ANY LAWFUL MEANS OF SUPPORT. HE MAY ASK YOU TO JUSTIFY YOUR PRESENCE IN A PARTICULAR PLACE, YOU MUST TELL HIM WHAT YOU ARE DOING THERE, OR REFUSE TO ANSWER HIS QUESTIONS. THE POLICEMAN MAY ARREST YOU FOR VAGRANCY.

WITH THIS ONE EXCEPTION, YOU DO NOT NEED TO TALK TO A POLICEMAN OR ANSWER HIS QUESTIONS UNLESS YOU WISH TO DO SO. YOU ARE FREE TO WALK AWAY FROM HIM UNLESS THE POLICEMAN PLACES YOU UNDER ARREST.

AT THE SCENE OF A CRIME YOU HAVE A LEGAL RIGHT TO REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS THE POLICE MAY ASK YOU IF YOU PREFER NOT TO ANSWER THEM. IF YOU ARE ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH COMMITTING A CRIME, AND YOU ARE INNOCENT, IT IS WISE TO WAIT UNTIL YOUR LAWYER IS PRESENT BEFORE MAKING ANY STATEMENTS.

GENERALLY, UNLESS A POLICEMAN PLACES YOU UNDER ARREST AND TELLS YOU THE NATURE OF THE CHARGE, YOU DO NOT HAVE TO GO WITH HIM TO THE POLICE STATION. AFTER YOU HAVE BEEN PLACED UNDER ARREST YOU ARE UNDER NO OBLIGATION TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS. ANY STATEMENTS MADE BY YOU TO THE POLICE MAY BE USED AS EVIDENCE AGAINST YOU IN THE COURTROOM. SO IT IS USUALLY WISE TO SAY AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE UNTIL YOU HAVE CONTACTED A LAWYER. DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK OR PHONE MORE THAN ONCE, IF NECESSARY. THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS A "ONE PHONE CALL ONLY" RULE. ONCE YOU HAVE CONTACTED A LAWYER, FOLLOW HIS INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. DO NOT MAKE ANY STATEMENTS OR GIVE YOUR CONSENT FOR ANY TESTS, EXCEPT YOU MUST SUBMIT TO A BREATHALYZER TEST.

YOU MUST HAVE YOUR DRIVER'S LICENCE WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES WHEN YOU ARE DRIVING A CAR. IF YOU ARE STOPPED BY A POLICEMAN YOU MUST SHOW HIM YOUR LICENCE, AND YOU MUST GIVE THE POLICE YOUR CORRECT NAME AND ADDRESS AS IDENTIFICATION. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED TO GIVE HIM ANY OTHER INFORMATION OR

ANSWER ANY OTHER QUESTIONS HE MAY ASK, AND YOU MAY DRIVE ON UNLESS HE PUTS YOU UNDER ARREST.

IN EVENT OF BEING IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO GIVE A STATEMENT TO THE POLICE, BUT THIS STATEMENT CAN NOT BE USED AGAINST YOU IN COURT.

ARREST

IN ORDER TO MAKE A LAWFUL ARREST, A POLICEMAN MUST DO TWO THINGS:

1. HE MUST TELL YOU THAT YOU ARE UNDER ARREST, "IF YOU ASK."
2. HE MUST TELL YOU WHAT YOU ARE BEING CHARGED WITH, "IF YOU ASK."

IF YOU DO NOT ASK, YOU MAY NOT HAVE A RIGHT TO BE TOLD.

IT IS PROBABLY SAFER TO SUBMIT IF THE POLICEMAN TRIES TO TAKE YOU INTO CUSTODY BY FORCE. IF THIS HAPPENS, INFORM PEOPLE AROUND YOU THAT YOU ARE BEING UNLAWFULLY ARRESTED. ASK THEM TO LEAVE THEIR NAME AND ADDRESS AT A CERTAIN PLACE SO THAT YOU MAY CONTACT THEM LATER TO GIVE EVIDENCE. TRY TO LEARN THE NAME AND NUMBER OF THE POLICEMAN WHO IS ARRESTING YOU. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT YOU MAKE AN OBJECTION TO THE UNLAWFUL ARREST AT THE TIME. DO NOT FORCIBLY RESIST A POLICE OFFICER. IF YOU RESIST OR WILFULLY OBSTRUCT A POLICEMAN OR ANY PERSON WHO IS ASSISTING HIM IN THE EXECUTION OF HIS DUTY, YOU ARE GUILTY OF A SERIOUS CRIME.

THERE IS NO SUCH THING AS AN ARREST "ON SUSPICION." YOU MAY IGNORE THE POLICEMAN WHO TRIES TO TAKE YOU INTO CUSTODY BY THIS METHOD. IF HE SUSPECTS YOU HAVE COMMITTED AN OFFENCE, HE SHOULD TELL YOU WHAT THE OFFENCE IS.

DHIL

WHEN ARRESTED AND PUT IN JAIL, IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE FOR YOU TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL OR RELEASED ON YOUR OWN RECOGNIZANCE. BEING RELEASED ON YOUR OWN RECOGNIZANCE MEANS THAT YOU ARE ALLOWED TO GO FREE UNTIL YOUR TRIAL ON YOUR OWN PROMISES AND BAIL. HOWEVER, IF YOU DO NOT APPEAR FOR YOUR TRIAL, A WARRANT WILL BE ISSUED FOR YOUR ARREST. BAIL MUST BE REASONABLE.

SEARCH

GENERALLY A POLICEMAN MUST PLACE YOU UNDER ARREST IN ORDER TO CONDUCT A SEARCH, EXCEPT WHEN:

1. A POLICEMAN HAS REASONABLE GROUNDS TO BELIEVE YOU ARE CARRYING A CONCEALED WEAPON WITHOUT A LICENCE.
2. A POLICEMAN, WHO IS SEARCHING A CAR OR BUILDING, BELIEVES LIQUOR OR DRUGS ARE BEING KEPT ILLEGALLY.

PETER FRANK

Editorial Department

Mr. Peter Frank
The Frank Farm
1189 Eighth Line Road
OAKVILLE, Ont.

Dear Mr. Frank,

Thank you for your letter of December 11 in which you criticize the Rev. E.M. Howse and our religion editor Mr. Tom Harpur, with regard to the story we published about early white explorers in the Canadian West.

I have the utmost confidence in Mr. Harpur and I hold Mr. Howse in high regard as an independent liberal humanitarian.

I do not believe that either one, or anyone else at The Star, would intentionally be patronizing or prejudiced toward Canadian Indians or any native people. We will from time to time do further stories about the Indians of Canada and their struggle for equality in this country.

Thank you very much for writing.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Mark Harrison
Executive Editor

RAY JONES WITHDRAWS**NOMINATING
CONVENTION
POSTPONED**

The Athabasca New Democratic Party, Tuesday night, postponed the nomination of their standard bearer in the provincial by-election expected next fall.

Constituency President, A.E. Daw of Uranium City, stated that charges of irregularities had forced this decision on the executive. Mr. Daw would reveal no details of the reported irregularities at this time but said that a full report will be made to the party member after the constituency executive has completed its investigation.

"We intend to see that no member of this Party is overlooked", promised Mr. Daw, referring to his executive's attempts to assure party members in outlying areas an opportunity to vote for the candidate of their choice.

The method used for the first time, a mail-in ballot, was used in all areas except La Ronge and Uranium City.

A decision will be made as soon as possible for the dates of further meetings.

**Letter**

Raymond D. Jones,
Box 895,
Uranium City, Sask
June 27th/72.

New Democratic Party,
Athabasca Constituency
Mr. Sam Gibson,
Vice President.

Dear Sir:

As of 7:00 o'clock PM, today, June 27, 1972. I do hereby refuse my name to stand as nominee for possible candidate as a representative of the New Democratic Party for the forthcoming Saskatchewan provincial Byelection in the Athabasca Constituency.

At a meeting that I attended at approximately 11:30 P.M. on Monday, June 26, last evening, after

having had a phone call at 11:00 P.M. that same evening, there were suggested allegations against me. At this meeting as you know, I was the only native person in attendance when I arrived.

It seems to me that there is a white racist activity here involved. It was stated at this meeting that other native people signed statements of allegations against me. How and by whom these were obtained one must now find out.

These suggested allegations, in my estimate could be a deterrent in my future employment and great harm to the welfare of my family.

Further, this to me, is a defamation of my personal character.

I request that these allegations be proven for I have no alternative but to take action to protect my family and all native people.

I shall be contacting the Provincial N.D.P. and further this week I shall hold a national news conference for T.V. and press release.

Yours Respectfully,
Raymond D. Jones

Witness to above letter:

Victor Grumbo

PRIME MINISTER OF ONTARIO

Toronto, Ontario
February 14, 1972

Dear Mr. Frank:

Thank you for your letter of January 21st in which you express concern for those young people who are resident at the Elmcrest Training School, Toronto.

I respect the strong feelings which you hold for the rights of children of Indian origin who may be maintained for a period of time at an Ontario Training School. Certainly, it is not the intention of this government nor is it the intention of the Minister of Correctional Services, the Honourable C. J. S. Apps, that the rights of these children be infringed upon in any way. I am concerned that there may be some misunderstanding with respect to the role of training schools in this province as well as with the treatment of the children who are living in them.

Therefore, after discussing this matter with Mr. Apps I felt that it might be more beneficial for you to speak with a representative of his department. I am very pleased to know that a meeting has been arranged for February 15th. I am certain that the programs of the Department of Correctional Services particularly with regard to the Training Schools will be fully explained at that time. You will have every opportunity to acquire whatever information you may wish to have in this regard.

I appreciate having your views in these matters and knowing of your deep concern. Thank you for taking the time to write.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
William G. Davis.



OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER • CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE

O t t a w a,
K1A 0A2,
March 3, 1972.

Mr. Peter F. Frank,
1189 Eighth Line,
Oakville, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Frank:

On behalf of the Prime Minister, I wish to acknowledge your letter of January 28 concerning a certain display at a R.C.M.P. museum in Regina.

Your comments have been carefully noted and although you have taken the time to write to the Commanding Officer, I am also sending copies of your representation to the offices of the Ministers most concerned.

Thank you for expressing your views.

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]
T.W. Trousdell,
Assistant Correspondence
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE STAFF



BARRY BROWN
DEPT. HEAD OF ACCOUNTING



BRUCE FLAMMONT
CO-ORDINATOR OF FIELDWORKERS

ROD BISHOP
FIELDWORKER



JAKE PETE
NATIVE ALCOHOL COUNCIL



SIDNEY FINEDAY
ADMINISTRATOR OF NAC HOUSE
IN NORTH BATTLEFORD



ARNOLD DUFOUR
ASS'T DEPT HEAD OF
METIS HOUSING GROUP
MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS



WAYNE STONECHILD
CHIEF of NATIVE YOUTH
MOVEMENT of SASKATCHEWAN





"God helps those who
help themselves?"

the bible

your destiny is up to you!!
 It is never too late to change

