

OPINIONS

"ERRONEOUS AND DEROGATORY" SAYS FRIENDSHIP CENTRES HEAD

Dear New Breed:

We, the executive of the 'Saskatchewan Association of Friendship Centres' felt we must respond to Wayne McKenzie's article which appeared in the Jan. – Feb. issue of the New Breed.

Firstly, the statements made by Wayne McKenzie are erroneous and derogatory. It is evident that Wayne McKenzie lacks knowledge of the Friendship Centre organization and the program areas in which Centres are currently involved. We could elaborate further, however it would be only wasted time and effort. Might we add that this article does nothing for "Unity" nor does it show any qualities of leadership.

Friendship Čentres in this province have capable management, provide a training base for Native people and most important, Centres provide human service programs to all Native people. It is evident by past performance and evaluations conducted on all Centres, that creditability has been established with all levels of government. Friendship Centres' general policy is to work in the program areas with individuals, groups, organizations and the community, toward the betterment of all Native people.

The S.A.F.C. is prepared to sit down and discuss Native issues with any organization. We, the executive of the S.A.F.C., are prepared to accept good solid criticism, for the betterment of the organization.

Trusting this reply will be printed in your next issue, we remain.

Yours in Friendship Executive of the S.A.F.C. W. Blondeau, President

PARENTS SHOULD GET OFF 'BUTTS' OVER SOLVENT SNIFFING

Dear New Breed:

Just read one of your articles ('Deadly Vapours', March '78). It was very interesting. I can't help thinking that we as the parents, we should get of our butts

and start helping our children instead of turning them loose on the Street. It's time we start thinking about our children instead of drowning our sorrows in liquor. We should ask ourselves: Do I want my children to end up like me? or Do I want a better education for them?

I came across a poem where I work I would like to share with New Breed readers. It is entitled, 'Children learn what they live'. It ends: "If a child lives with acceptance and friendship; he learns to find love in the world." Maybe some of us will learn something from it, or it will help us in teaching our children to be respected inSociety. Thank you for the magazine, and keep up the good work.

R.D.C. Melfort, Sask.

CONGRATULATIONS

Dear New Breed:

I feel I must write and congratulate the staff of New Breed for producing an excellent magazine.

I am presently incarcerated in P.A., and would like to receive further copies of your magazine at Box 580, Prince Albert, Sask. So good luck and may all your future endeavours bring you nothing but satisfaction.

From a brother M. Otto

JUNK FOOD KILLS SAYS ALBERTA WRITER

Dear New Breed:

Please find enclosed a copy of The Provoker. J.H. Tobe, the editor, is a fighter for all of us — to get a better life. (Editor's note: The article circled in the enclosed publication calls for Native North Americans to retain knowledge of their traditional lifestyles, as it may one day be necessary for them to go back to "their ancestors' way of providing and obtaining food.")

As far as I am concerned, it does not matter what happens as I will soon be dead anyhow — but for you people, as part of Canada, you must, at all cost, do all in your powers to organize your way so as to become INDEPENDENT of all that we call progress (but really a state of slave status to modern wavs).

The most pressing need of all your Native people needs is to free yourselves from all the junk food that superarkets dish out; all polluted with some of the 2,600 chemicals that give their junk a long 'shelf life'. I have seen people from (the local) reserve get \$300 worth of what they called groceries—that did not have any food value.

If all you people that are still on the land grow a garden, with the wild meat you can hunt as you need it, you would

not need any junk food at all.

Me and a neighbour, O.D. Hall, lived two years — and only spent 10 cents on snaring wire. We ate cooked wheat (boiled and simmered behind the stove) with cream, honey, rabbits and turnips. We wrapped our feet in rabbit skin and gunney sacks — and we never had a cold or any sickness.

From 1930 to 1935, George Naoum and I never spent more than 15 cents a day for three of us in the store. We ate: eight pounds of pork a day, whole wheat and rye bread, lots of sauerkraut vegetable, rhubarb stew — all homegrown — the whole secret; a good garden and

eat what you grow.

Outside of that, soon nobody will be able to live on junk food, Coca Cola and all the other drinks. If you want good drinks, make your own wine with wild fruits. Do not buy it at the vendor; it is all made of chemicals. As to alcohol, it is Taboo, as most of it is made from alcohol from Polymer Corporation, who sell it to the distillery, and is made from crude oil. Good wine, good liquor never hurt anybody if used moderately.

So long, for a better day.

Jean Chancelet, Joussard, Alberta

PROUD ARTIST WRITES

Dear New Breed:

My brother. Peter Hawley, has just sent me the March edition of NEW BREED, and I was very pleased and proud that you chose my drawing of Chief Crowfoot for the cover. If ever you would like more of my work, I'd be glad to send it to you.

I am also interested to read your magazine, which I've never seen before. I think the articles and the way they are presented are excellent. I wish you all every success.

With best wishes.

Helen Hawley, London, England The NEW BREED is published ten times yearly by the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) at No. 4, 1846 Scarth Street. Regina. Saskatchewan. S4P 2G3. Phone: 525-6721 Views expressed are not necessarily those of the Metis Association, however free expression of opinion is invited.

OPINIONS

Comments on our publication are most welcome. What do you think of the NEW BREED in general? What are your opinions on specific articles? What else would you like to see in the NEW BREED? These are but a few of the questions we would like to have comments on. Send to:

OPINIONS New Breed 2-1846 Scarth Street Regina, Sask, S4P 2G3

SUBSCRIBE

Subscriptions to NEW BREED are available for \$8.00 (one year); \$13.00 (two years); or \$20.00 (three years). See back cover for more details.

OLD "NEW BREEDS" WANTED

Anyone having old copies of our publication NEW BREED, particularily older than five years, please contact us. We have had many requests for old issues and are interested in obtaining same.

We would be interested in either buying the newspaper or borrowing them in order to have copies made.

ADVERTISE

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ATTENTION WRITERS

Articles submitted to the NEW BREED and subsequently used for publication shall be paid for at the rate of \$2.00 per column inch (10 pt., 13 pica). We reserve the right to publish whole or parts of articles submitted.

The subject topic is unlimited - political editorials, community happenings, personal stories, poems, historical essays, or abstract writings are to name but a few of the possibilities. Present day problems and your personal solutions might prove helpful & interesting.

DEADLINE DATE: Submissionsmust be in by the 15th of each month for the following month's publication.

SEND TO:

Articles, NEW BREED
Association of Metis & Non-Status Indians of Sask. (AMNSIS)
No. 2, 1846 Scarth St., Regina, Sask. S4P 2G3

Articles must be signed in order to be printed. If you don't want your name to appear in print simply request that your name be withheld.

Back to Batoche 1978

Back to Batoche '78 will be "the biggest one ever," according to the organizers for this year's event. After a one year absence, the cultural and political celebration is expected to regain its former billing as the Largest Native Gathering in North America. With planning having been underway for months, organizers hope to overcome some of the problems, particularly the funding problems, that have plagued plans for the two most recent celebrations. The problems had become so severe that the reduced attendance in 1976

was 'topped' by complete cancellation of the event last year.

Cultural theme for '78

This year's theme will emphasize Metis culture more than has been the case in recent years, said Bruce Flamont, executive director of the



Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) and chief co-ordinator for Batoche '78

"In the past, 'Back to Batoche' took on the appearance of a country fair," he said. "It's not that I'm opposed to that idea, but a balance should be had; more emphasis will have to be put on Metis culture this year."

This year's event will feature cultural celebrations, with traditional Metis activities, where the people can come to enjoy themselves, and a speakers platform from which more formal discussions can take place.

93 years of history

As in previous years, Batoche '78 will be held on the site chosen for its historic significance — the site of the last battle of the 1885 Rebellion, where Dumont and Riel led the last stand against the Canadian forces. The site of this last defeat was seen as a good place from which the new Metis nation could emerge.

It had been hoped that the Metis would own the land on which the celebrations are held by the time of this year's event. Negotiations have been taking place over the past two years, but ownership will not have changed hands by the late July start of Batoche '78.

Flamont said, however, that the government has given assurances the land can be used this year, and that it is possible the Metis will own the land shortly afterwards.



Traditional outdoor activities

Traditionally, the Metis people's survival was based on outdoor activities, and a cultural gathering outside was nothing new to them. Throughout its eight year history, the Back to Batoche celebrations has maintained that tradition.

In June, 1971, the first Back to Batoche began with Joe Cappo conducting a memorial service in Cree, and a memorial song was sung by the Muskepeetung singers. The memorial was for the brave Metis and Indian people who fell in the war of 1885.

Many Metis cultural events were staged in 1971. Fiddle music and jigging filled the evenings, while the days featured horse races and foot races for those not involved in the fastball tournament. Each morning, rations of tea, potatoes, meat and bread were taken to each of the tents.

Politicians attended in 1972

In 1972, Back to Batoche was attended, unexpectedly, by John Diefenbaker, who was invited to address the gathering:

"I have always been greatly interested in the Metis," Diefenbaker said. "In my opinion, no one has ever equalled the qualities and the



Church at Batoche



Diefenbaker at Batoche 1972

back to batoche... Continued

military capacity of Gabriel Dumont. As a result, of his field notes, today there is a realization in military circles that he was, in fact, a military genius. And today we rank him as one of the greatest military geniuses as a result of the buffalo hunt."

An invited guest that year was Ron Basford, then federal urban affairs minister, who was questioned on the Native housing situation. Later in the day, Basford was asked to attend the opening of the Duck Lake Pensioners' Home and then invited to view the deplorable living conditions in nearby Native communities. When he returned to the Batoche grounds, he told the people the federal housing program wasn't good enough and that a permanent program had to be developed for Native housing.

By the week's end, the expected attendance of 12.000 had been surpassed. People came to the celebrations for various reasons, but the Metis people were there for one ob-

vious reason, as described in an article in that year's June issue of New Breed:

"...Batoche is the place where the Metis people first made a stand as an organized unit to fight for their rights as a unique ethnic group. The stand was a gallant one, but the Metis lost against the guns of the Northwest Mounted Police. To the Metis people of today, the word, and the place, Batoche holds a significant meaning. It is a link with the past, a part of the history of our people that we know and understand."

Billed as the biggest

Billed as "The Largest Native Gathering in North America", the third Back to Batoche in 1973 anticipated 20,000 Native supporters to gather at the site. In that year, 450 delegates from 102 AMNSIS locals were expected to take part in the annual event.

Much of the discussion that year centred around the RCMP centennial also taking place in 1973. The Metis regard the force as oppressors of their nation, and because of this. many criticisms were levelled at them. The general agreement was that Native people are still treated unfairly by the justice system and the RCMP.

AMNSIS president Jim Sinclair said in his address to the delegates that "the queen's visit (that year) sparked controversy among our people, and the reaction of our people was good."

The queen, he said, is a symbol of "oppression to our people, and the RCMP is still used as a military force to oppress the 'rightful' role of the Metis in society."

More success, and then....

As in previous years, the Back to Batoche celebrations of 1974 and 1975 were hailed by their organizers as great successes. Then, in 1976, disaster struck the attendance figures. Fewer than 200 people attended the Metis celebrations in this, the first year AMNSIS held its annual meeting in conjunction with Back to Batoche.

Blame was laid on the lateness of funding for the event. The \$60,000 grant from the secretary of state department was delayed, forcing post-ponement of the celebrations, and leaving organizers finally with only one week to organize the affair, according to AMNSIS director Rod Bishop.

Last year, there were again delays in receiving funding. The event was again set back several times, until finally it was decided to cancel the affair entirely with cold weather threatening in late fall.

Confident of success

Despite the problems of the past two years, organizers of Batoche '78 are confident they can repeat the successes of former years.

"We're looking forward to reviving the spirit of Back to Batoche of former years." says Flamont. "We are planning the biggest one ever."

BACK TO BATOCHE '78

July 26 & 27 — Annual Meeting:

July 28, 29 & 30 — Batoche Festivities

Contact: Bruce Flamont, #4 1846 Scarth St., Regina, Sask.
Ph: 525-6721 for further information

Cleaning up the wastes

CRASH OF COSMOS 954 CAUSES RADIATION DANGER

On January 24, 1978, a Soviet spy satellite (Cosmos 954) with a powerpack of 100 pounds of Uranium 235 fell from orbit and crashed 'somewhere' in the Northwest Territories.

Since that time, Soviet, Canadian and American leaders have let Canadian people — and in particular NWT residents — on a merry dance of misinformation to the tune of misleading and contradictory statements and outright lies in an attempt to lay for rest the legitimate fears of people threatened with the danger of silent, invisible radiation.

Millions of dollars have been spent in a "clean-up operation" manned by armed forces personnel and scientists dressed in spacemanlike protective suits. Planes equiped with geiger counters have crisscrossed the 'burn path' of the fallen satellite and directed ground searchers to the location of peppergrain sized radioactive particles.

"Cosmetic measure"

Yet, according to at least one scientist concerned with the problem, the so-called cleanup operation has been "essentially a cosmetic measure designed to mask the real extent of the danger".

Dr. Gordon Edwards, professor at Vanier College and chairperson of the Canadian Coalition for Nuclear Responsibility, told a university audience in Saskatoon the government has "mislead the press and the people into thinking there is only one hazard from this

satellite; that being the radioactive fragments."

Those misleading comments by the Canadian government have been backed up by Soviet officials who released statements such as one that claimed "the termination of the existence of the Cosmos-954 over the northern part of Canada did not create any danger for the population of the area."

But that was a statement by Leonid Dedov, who also said his fellow scientists had predicted "if individual parts of the satellite did not burn up fully in the atmosphere... and reached the earth,; they might fall on the high seas".

Dangers not investigated

The fact, however, is that the satellite missed the "high seas" by 2,000 miles and did not "burn up fully in the atmosphere". Instead it crashed somewhere near the northwest tip of Great Slave Lake after partially burning up and possibly exploding before it struck.

Therein, says professor Edwards, could lie the most deadly threat to human and animal life in the NWT

Continued



cleaning up.... continued

and elsewhere downwind of the crash site.

"If (the satellite) burned up before it reached the ground," he said, "that just means that you have a large cloud of radioactive ash floating around which will come down in the form of fallout."

Yet the geiger counters used in the 'cleanup operation' will not find or measure the type of radiation produced by burning and explosion of the nuclear powerpack.

Radioactive wastes are not destroyed by burning... and in the case of the Cosmos-954 we could be looking at radioactive plutonium, strontium and cesium dust. Where it lands is determined by the height of the satellite when it exploded and burned and the winds at the time, but the immediate danger is to life in the region of the crash site.

And yet none of these forms of radioactive ash are detectable with geiger counters which do not measure the alpha radiation emitted by plutonium cesium and strontium.

"Most toxic substance known"

Plutonium dust, says Edwards, is "one of the most toxic (or poisonous) substances known to man". He explained that one one-thousandth of a gram will cause death in a matter of days from massive fibrosis of the lungs. One one-millionth of a gram will cause lung cancer fifteen years after it is inhaled.

The real danger, however, may lie in the tendency of strontium and cesium to accumulate and concentrate in the food chain. Lichen, a major food source for caribou, are extremely efficient at picking up radioactive substances. When caribou eat the lichen, the radioactive cesium and strontium are not excreted from their bodies. In fact, strontium is stored in the muscle tissue where it becomes a part of the diet of Natives using these animals for food.

Other possible dangers — such as to water sources and waterlife — have been actively downplayed by National Defense and other govern-

ment officials, without an apparent effort even to check for alpha radiation sources.

Propaganda seems to work

There are 38,000 people living in the NWT, half of them Indians and Inuit. The Baker Lake area where some debris was found is almost entirely inhabited by Inuit. These people were among the last in the country to hear of the crash of the nuclear powered spacecraft.

"no real reason to be excited," and he had "no indication" his information was inaccurate.

"If we discover our information is wrong or if in fact any harm can come to the water, animals or people then we'll definitely get upset." Erasmus said. "At the moment, we're only upset that it landed here in the first place."

Others are not as upset about the crash site. At least one report has calculated that if the satellite had made one more orbit before crashing it could have come down in the region of New York City, in the midst of some 50 million people—rather than "an uninhabited area



George Erasmus, president of Indian Brotherhood NWT on left

But once they found out, these people were subjected to the most intense propaganda designed to allay their fears of radioactive contamination of their environment.

The propaganda seems to have worked.

Six weeks after the crash, news reports from the territories indicated people had been assured by the stories given them by government officials. One report said the "the communities of Yellowknife, Reliance and Snowdrift are concerned but took the whole thing pretty well... People had a lot of faith the military would clean it up and could handle the situation."

According the Canadian Native News Service, George Erasmus, president of the Indian Brotherhood of the NWT, said there was covered with scrub brush", as the NWT site has been described.

In the end, Erasmus's statement may prove sadly prophetic.

If, as seems likely, fallout was unleashed from the satellite's reentry it will disappear eventually. But eventually in this case means the thousands of years it takes for the radioactive dust to decay.

In the meantime, the governments involved have issued their assurances; and those assurances appear to have been swallowed. It seems likely there are fingers crossed in Moscow and Ottawa, fingers on the hands of those who have issued assurances and hope they will not be disproved by outbreaks of cancer, malformed babies and other symptoms in the years to come.

New proposal, trail blazing effort

REGINA — Progress is still being made toward an agreement that would co-ordinate and simplify federal spending on Saskatchewan reserves, a spokesman for the Federation of Saskatchewan Indians (FSI) told the NEW BREED recently.

The proposed General Band Development Agreement (GBDA) would take money being spent on the province's reserves by several federal departments and put it all in "one pot" administered by a single agency.

The idea has been proposed by the FSI for years, said Cliff Starr, the Federation's executive director, but it's only since the term of former Indian Affairs minister Warren Allmand that any headway has been made on it.

More efficient

The federation sees two major advantages to such an approach. One, funds dispersed through a single agency could be more efficiently administered.

"There's too much red tape involved now," Starr said. "The money is available, but it's not getting to the reserves."

The second advantage would be allowing the bands to see what total money is available and to set their spending priorities themselves, rather than having a number of government departments coming in and saying what projects they would be funding.

"Maybe one band would decide fixing their school was the priority." Starr said. "while another might decide on a new road... In any case, they would have more say in what the money is spent on."

Too many departments

Negotiation of the GBDA is a delicate matter. It depends, to start with. on a sympathetic Indian Affairs minister, which the FSI found in Allmand and in the present minister, Hugh Faulkner.

The problem is not the availability of money, Starr says, but the number of departments involved: Manpower, DREE (Regional Economic Expansion), National Health and Welfare and Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Together they spend over \$100 million a year in the province, but so far they do that without consulting with one another.

The GBDA proposal calls for a management group composed of senior officials from each department, that would sit down and, taking advice from the bands through regional offices, establish the priorities for spending all or most of that money.

Trail blazing for country

At this point, the FSI is talking about getting a five-year agreement signed involving about \$500 million.



Hugh Faulkner Indian Affairs

For their own part, they are currently taking the proposal to member bands for their consideration and approval.

The project is really a trail blazing effort by the FSI. No other provincial Indian organization has developed such a proposal and, according to Starr, other provinces are waiting to see what happens with the Saskatchewan efforts.

"We're hoping to get the thing signed within this fiscal year," the FSI spokesman said. "The only problem we foresee is that the government will want to make the program national to begin with."

Starr doesn't think this would be a good idea. Not only would it take longer to get underway, but he feels it would be more useful to try it as a pilot project in Saskatchewan, "so that the kinks could be worked out."

Need is great

In recent months, the need for some sort of rational spending program for the province has been made abundantly clear by a study released by the Saskatchewan Indian Cultural College. The study, aimed at an examination of educational capital facilities on the province's reserves, uncovered conditions labelled "shameful" in Parliament.

The study was quoted in the commons by Saskatoon Conservative MP Ray Hnatyshyn who proposed a nationwide study of problems on reserves to Faulkner.

Hnatyshyn said the study showed that of 60 reserves in the province, 41 had inadequate sewage systems and "18 used a jet pump which spewed raw sewage over the playgrounds." He told Faulkner that last year an Indian boy died in a sewage lagoon, "a direct result of these appalling practices."

Faulkner said action was needed rather than a study, but in an interview outside the house he said that reserves across the country needed work and that a lack of cash was a major obstacle to such action.

Starr said that such conditions were an example of the lack of proper priority-setting that the FSI proposal could cure.

"A new capital spending program is needed," he said, "and this proposal (GBDA) should be implimented as soon as possible."

New formula for funding gets mixed reaction

In a move that can be expected to create controversy for some time, the Department of Northern Sask-atchewan (DNS) has announced a major change in its method of funding northern communities and the Northern Municipal Council (NMC).

Previously, a single grant was made to the NMC which determined allocations to each of the eight Local Community Authorities (LCA's) and the 22 Local Advisory Councils (LAC's) in the northern half of the province. Under the new procedure, the NMC will continue to administer grants to the LAC's, but the LCA's will receive their money directly from the province.

Under the new formula, 30 per cent of the money allocated for an LAC or LCA within the NMC jurisdiction may be used by the Council for its operations. But even this is not guaranteed. The LCA's must vote to turn over their 30 per cent to the Council in return for administrative services.

Building autonomy, or undermining

Amidst all the figures and percentages a debate has developed about the real reasons behind the move.

DNS minister Ted Bowerman speaks in glowing terms about the new formula giving local governments more autonomy, or local control. He also speaks of the move as "part of our government's ongoing commitment to the development and strengthening of municipal government... in the north."

But not everyone in the north, particularly some members of the NMC, sees the situation in the same way. For some, the move is seen as Bowerman's way of weakening the NMC by buying off and dividing the local communities.

A strong opponent of the new formula is NMC councillor Gordon Carle of Air Ronge whose district recently passed a motion opposing



the new funding method and asked for a one year delay in its implimentation.

He says the effect will be that instead of local governments dealing with the province as a group through the NMC, each LCA will have to deal with the senior bureaucracy on a one-to-one basis.

Long-standing dispute

Bowerman and the NMC have been at loggerheads for some time. Last year the DNS minister accused the NMC of seeing northern Saskatchewan as a "mini-province" and harbouring the misconception that the council should operate as a "mini-legislature".

Carle says the department has criticized the council for dealing with too many issues that should not concern a municipal council, but says the council must try to represent the many northerners—

such as trappers and fishermen — who spend all year in the bush, outside any of the organized communities.

Carle says he expects most LCA's will accept the province's money and sever relations with the council, because the offer will be too attractive to turn down. But he is concerned about what will happen once the NMC has been effectively crippled by the new formula.

"I just wonder if it's not the same thing all over again," he says, "offer money now, and a little later turn around and put the screws on."

NMC will be weakened

One thing seems certain: the council will be drastically weakened under the new arrangement. Carle predicts that the present staff of 22 will have to be cut to about three once interim funding runs out at the end of June.

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June 30 will also mark the last day of work for NMC executivedirector Mike Blackmon, who has cited personal reasons for his resignation but who has strongly criticized the shift in government policy.

Blackmon said \$1.1 million of last year's \$1.6 million budget went directly to local communities, leaving about a half million for operating the council. He estimates the amount of money left to the NMC this year will be cut in half by the new formula.

Bowerman agrees that the new figure will be about \$250,000 to the NMC this year, but claims that in the past only about half of the total money given to the council ever reached the communities in direct services.

Brian Cousins of La Ronge, director of DNS extension services, said that it was reasonable to expect the council to be involved in more issues than would southern municipal councils, but he backs up his boss by saying there are municipal



Ted Bowerman Minister of DNS

functions not being performed and that there is a need for more accountability.

It appears only time will tell who is right in this debate. Right now it appears that, right or wrong, DNS holds the upper hand. By offering

much more money \$3 million — up from just over a million and a half — to the local communities, it seems almost certain the communities will go for the new formula.

Although the NMC will still have 30 per cent of the LAC's money to operate with, it is unlikely that all (if any) of the LAC's will turn back 30 per cent of their budgets to the council in return for administration services.

If this turns out to be the case, the council will be effectively crippled as a well-funded body able to act as a united front for northerners. It is not certain whether northern communities will be able to reverse the formula in the future should they find the situation to their detriment.

For now. DNS has succeeded in putting forth a policy change that looks like it puts more control in the hands of local communities. At the same time, Bowerman has removed a nagging thorn from his side.

Score Round 1 for DNS.

Dispute over hiring

LA RONGE — A proposed office building for the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS) here could be threatened by a dispute over who should be the hiring agent for labourers on the \$4.9 million project: DNS or the construction workers' union.



Everyone seems to support the idea of hiring 'northerners first'; the problem seems to be who will get credit for providing the jobs.

the problem seems to be who will get credit for providing the jobs.

The dispute arises out of an apparent conflict between clauses in the contract between DNS and Poole Construction (the builders) and clauses in the provinceally re-

The DNS/Poole contract calls for Poole to give DNS 72 hours to find individuals DNS can refer through its Job Opportunities in the North (JOIN) program. Poole can hire labourers on its own only if DNS can't find referrals through JOIN within the 72 hours; and must submit all hirings to DNS for approval.

But Al Neumann, business manager of CGWU Local 890, says the Poole/union agreement gives the responsibility for referrals to his union when it says, in part, "it shall be the obligation of the employer... to contact the union office to obtain employees when hiring."

Neumann says DNS should assign its right to refer employees to the union. Otherwise, he says, even if Poole hires northerners referred through JOIN, it will be violating its agreement with the union, which "will be forced to take steps to counter that".

Who gets the credit?

Neumann points to his union's long-standing 'northerners first' commitment made to the government, the Northern Municipal (continued next page)

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hiring dispute....continued

Council and union labourers in the North and says, "We're not at odds with DNS over northerners employed on northern jobs... wherever possible, northerners will be hired.

"We are committed to northern employment and nobody is going to alter that course," he says. "Unless we have control with regards to hiring, our commitment to northerners would not be fulfilled."

The union official attacked JOIN as a 'make work' project aimed at building statistics to make DNS look good, and not at finding worthwhile iobs for northerners.

"It's a big plus for the department to flood a job with JOIN people," he said. "Then they can point to statistics, or say to the worker: 'Thanks to DNS, you are getting a job'."

The union has already closed the project down once, for several days,

when a blasting contractor brought in two workers from outside the province. Work resumed after the pair were replaced with unionized northern workers.

"Here we had a situation where they didn't even employ workers from within the province, let alone northerners," said Neumann. "If the collective bargaining agreement would have been followed, two northerners would have been employed for two months."

DNS will not say if it will opt the referral right to the union, or even if the department is considering the union's charge that its agreement has been violated. However, one DNS official told Rod Brooks of the La Ronge Northerner, "the department is willing to sit down with the union at any time and discuss local employment."

In their statement the board discredited arguments from DNS that major projects could not be undertaken because the NSB did not 'priorize its budget'. DNS claimed that because of repriorizing the projects had to be taken back to the provincial Treasury Board for approval.

"Reliable government DNS personnel advises the NSB that they (DNS) do not have to back the Treasury Board," the statement said. The NSB argues that such situations would not arise if they had control over their own assets and budget spending.

and budget spending.

Discrimination over control

The NSB feels there has been some discrimination in terms of control with two northern school boards, the NSB and the Ile a la Crosse school board, over administering their own budgets, especially when the "other two northern boards, as well as every local school board in the province has the right guaranteed by the School Act and the new Education Act."

The NSB feels that given the fact that other school boards have the right to control their own assets and budget spending — and the fact that DNS is doing such a poor job — that the board ought to be given control over its own spending.

Training causing problems

In other business, the board heard a representation that a training program for teacher aides in northern Saskatchewan has caused some difficulties at the Deschambault school.

Norman Nataweyes, member from Deschambault said, "With both teacher aides gone (attending classes) the school is suffering." He suggested the board should change its policy and allow substitutes to be hired.

But Norman Hovdebo, NSB executive officer, said the money was not available to hire substitutes at Deschambault and other schools where he said similar problems had arisen.

"It's not a written policy. It's a matter of money." he said. "It would cost over \$60,000 to change that policy and we just can't afford it." The possibility of changing the situation through next year's budget was raised at the meeting.

DNS accused of panic spending

PRINCE ALBERT — All assets and responsibility for budgets for the Northern School Board (NSB) should be turned over to the board from the Department of Northern Saskatchewan (DNS), according to a statement issued at the regular meeting of the board here in March. The statement called for a meeting between the board and premier Allan Blakeney to discuss the issue.

"The board is totally disappointed dissatisfied and frustrated with the present budget process, expenditure and the delivery of capital projects," the statement said.

The board argues that DNS had spent only \$2.2 million of the NSB budget — less than half of the allocated \$4.6 million for the year — and was now engaged in "panic spending" to try and get rid of the

rest of the budget before the year

"It took ten months to spend \$2.186.900 ... at the present rate. they (DNS) could only spend another \$400 to \$500 thousand," the board said. The panic spending was resulting in house trailers and existing houses being bought, both of which are contrary to NSB policy.

Capital budget too low

The board also criticized DNS for spending their capital budget (which is to be used by permanent facilities and equipment for the schools), because "at the present level it is still \$4-5 million short of what is required by the NSB yearly to improve education facilitities for the north."

Our People

Colin MacColl



Colin MacColl with his parents at his graduation

ILE A LA CROSSE — 'Highest Academic Achiever' was the award presented to a young Metis student from Ile a la Crosse. Sixteen year old Colin MacColl is completing his grade XII at Athol Murray College of Notre Dame in Wilcox, Saskatchewan where he has been a student for the past year. The annual award is presented solely on the basis of academic achievement.

Colin's efforts have made many proud of him. In the words of his mother, "Colin has done very well... he has proven that our people can achieve as well as anyone else. Colin was the only Indian at the school and was sometimes lonely. We are very glad he decided to complete his education."

The only son of Colin and Freda MacColl, Colin has four sisters. He was educated mainly in Northern Saskatchewan including elementary schools at Stanley Mission and Pine House. Colin completed his grades eight and nine in La Ronge where he received a certificate for his

academic achievement. When his family moved to Ile a la Crosse, he took his grades ten and eleven here.

Colin's wish was to graduate from the Ile a la Crosse school where he could remain with family and friends but inadequate services made it necessary he attend school elsewhere. His main interests were in the Sciences, but Biology, Chemistry and Physics are not offered at Ile a la Crosse. His feelings about attending school in the south were mixed. He knew he would miss the familiar surrounding but also realized the importance of completing his education. He enrolled in Wilcox but became very discouraged and lonely at Christmas time. His family convinced him to return and complete his grade twelve.

Colin's efforts were worthwhile. His marks range in the 80's and 90's including those in the Sciences. His overall average of nine subjects is 87.5%. The 'Highest Academic Achievement' award is presented annually and there were 52 grade XII students enrolled at Wilcox. (Athol Murrary College has a total enrollment of about 250 high school and university students and accepts students from throughout the world.)

Colin's plans for the future are in veterinary medicine. He has applied to and been accepted at Guelph University in Ontario and has also applied to the College of Veterinary Medicine in Saskatoon. Colin thinks he will attend university in Ontario as he will be with his father's relatives in a nearby town.

His family and the people of Ile a la Crosse have good reason to be proud of young Colin and his achievements to date. We wish him success in the future and are certain he will be Canada's first Native veterinarian.



from OUTSIDE our PROVINCE

COURT UPHOLDS INDIAN HUNTING RIGHTS

TEMISKAMING, Ont. (TNT) — Special rights for Indians won the day over provincial claims to control over Indian hunting and fishing rights in district court here recently. In a sharply-worded decision, Judge J Douglas Bernstein ruled that the federal government, and not the province, made the original rules for Indians and that, consequently, the province cannot interfere. The decision overturned a lower court decision which had convicted Mario Batisse, a Treaty 9 Indian, for "unlawfully hunting game birds near Kirkland Lake contrary to Ontario regulations.

The judgement is an important court declaration that Indians were promised continual use of good hunting and fishing grounds when Ottawa signed treaties decades ago, and that they still have those rights. Bernstein's ruling, if upheld by higher courts, will directly challenge long-standing provincial control of Indian hunting and fishing on unoccupied crown land outside designated Indians reserves. The province of Ontario is considering an appeal.

dede

DOCTORS WILL CONDUCT FLUORIDE POISONING TEST AFTER ALL, ON ST. REGIS RESERVE

CORNWALL, Ont. (CNNS) — An American medical doctor, one of two that earlier sparked criticism for working with the St. Regis Reserve Indians near here, will conduct a long-awaited study of environmental contaminants the Mohawks say have been causing health problems on their reserve. Agreement for the study, to be headed by Dr. Bertram Carnow of the University of Chicago, was agreed to in March by the reserve and the department of national health and welfare.

Most of the reserve is located on Cornwall Island in the middle of the St. Lawrence River, less than a half mile directly downwind from the Reynolds Aluminum factory, which for years has been belching out excessive amounts of fluoride from its smokestacks. For the past several years, Indians have complained about the pollution poisoning their livestock and crops, and are now worried about health problems among the human residents of the island.

The initial stage of the estimated \$150,000 study is expected to start April 15. The study will focus primarily on fluoride contamination, but will also examine levels and effects of many pollutants - mirex, PCBs, mercury — found in the "sewage ditch of the Great Lakes", as the Indians call the St. Lawrence.



WOMEN'S RIGHTS TO BE TOPIC OF DISCUSSION BETWEEN INDIAN BROTHERHOOD AND CABINET

OTTAWA — Indian Act revisions to give Indian rights to Indian women will be discussed between the federal government and the National Indian Brotherhood (NIB) in June, despite criticisms of the joint NIB/cabinet committee, Indian Affairs minister Hugh Faulkner told the Commons here March 20. He was responding to Conservative MP Flora MacDonald's question about whether the government was considering interim measures to "relieve discriminatory aspects (of the act) against Indian women".

Faulkner said he was surprised at MacDonald's quoting NIB president Noel Starblanket as saying the joint committee is "a farce, a process that is simply not working". He agreed, however, that "progress to date has not been substantial".

The minister also said he would look into the "perfectly reasonable request" by the Indian Rights for Indian Women Association to be allowed access to documents on the history of the Indian Act which they need to research their present status under the act. A department official recently refused to allow access for the research, which Indian Affairs is financing.



FIVE NORTHERN MANITOBA RESERVES ACCEPT OFFER FOR FLOODING OF THEIR LAND

MANITOBA (CNNS) — Indians on five northern reserves in this province have voted to accept a multimillion dollar cash and land settlement that paves the way for flooding thousands of acres of their land by the Nelson River power project. Of 3,681 eligible voters, 546 voted in favour of, and 303 voted against, the proposal which was agreed to late last year by the federal and provincial governments, Manitoba Hydro and the

Northern Flood Committee, a federally funded bargain-

ing group representing the Indians.

Indians on the Nelson House, Split Lake, York Landing, Cross Lake and Norway House reserves will receive four acres of Crown land for each acre of reserve land affected by the hydro project. In addition, the utility company and the two governments will split payment of a \$5 million cash settlement over the next three years. The money will be administered by a council with a majority of Native members.



NAME "DENE" APPROVED: OPEN TO ALL OF NATIVE ANCESTRY

FT. FRANKLIN, NWT-The Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories have unanimously adopted a resolution to formally change their name to the Dene Nation. At this March general assembly held at Ft. Franklin, N.W.T. the delegates also adopted a resolution to amend the brotherhood's constitution to open its membership to all people of Native ancestry living in the MacKenzie Valley. Previously the constitution allowed only the treaty Indians, or status Indians to hold membership. During a three hour discussion on the final day of the assembly delegate after delegate referred to the importance of unity amongst all Native people and their desire for nationhood within the Canadian context. The word Dene means people.

Metis Assoc. expresses concern

In a brief press release on March 12, the Metis Assoc of the N.W.T. expressed concern about the Dene Nation's approach to unity. The association "believes without question that unity between" the Dene and the Metis "as two distinct groups is essential to obtaining a land claim for self-determination for the future." They feel the Dene are doing this as an attempt "to undermine the membership of the Metis Association." The association feels "that recognition of their association as a separate entity in itself is their right." and that "one organization under the leadership of the Dene Nation is not the answer."

The Metis Association has proposed the formation of a third body with equal representation from both the Metis Association and the Dene Nation. In this way the Metis Association claims that "mutual respect of the others ideas could be incorporated into comprehensive land settlement which would be beneficial to all "

drab

B.C. INDIANS ARE SUING ENERGY BOARD, CONTRACTORS OVER TRAPLINE DESTRUCTION

BRITISH COLUMBIA (CNNS) — The Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) is supporting a resident of the Blueberry Reserve in northeastern British Columbia in suits against those responsible for pipeline construction that has allegedly damaged a trapline and livelihood for the Indian trapper. Among the three parties being sued is the National Energy Board (NEB), which is responsible for licensing such work.

Angus Davis, the trapper, alleges in federal court that the NEB should have made certain that construction did not begin before it, the NEB, had issued the proper certificates. In provincial supreme court, the Indians are suing the licensee and the builder of the Silver Dohl Pipeline for damages to Davis' trapline and for interference with his trapping. Damages were caused, they allege, by a construction camp built on the trapline several weeks prior to the certificates being issued by the energy board.

No dollar value has yet been placed on the suits for damages to the traplines, traps and trapping which support Davis' family with meat, furs and income — damages which resulted, allege the suits by Davis and the UBCIC in provincial court, from "the unlawful conspiracy" of the two companies, West Coast Transmission Co. Ltd. and Majestic Wiley Contractors Ltd., trespassing on the trapline and beginning construction.



1930 INDIAN HUNTING AGREEMENT IN DISPUTE

ALBERTA — An Alberta court judge has reserved a decision on whether Indians can legally hunt in a game sanctuary until the end of April. Judge Gary Cioni was ruling on a case involving three Stoney Indians who killed a Rocky Mountain big horn ram in the Sheep River Wildlife Sanctuary last July.

The defendants' lawyer said the men were hunting in the sanctuary legally because of the 1930 Natural Resources Transfer Agreement which gives the Indians the right to hunt for food year-round on all unoccupied Crown land. The agreement transferred natural resources in the prairie provinces from federal to provincial jurisdiction. However, the Crown attorney argues that the sanctuary is legally occupied because it is 'taken up' by the Crown for a specific purpose.



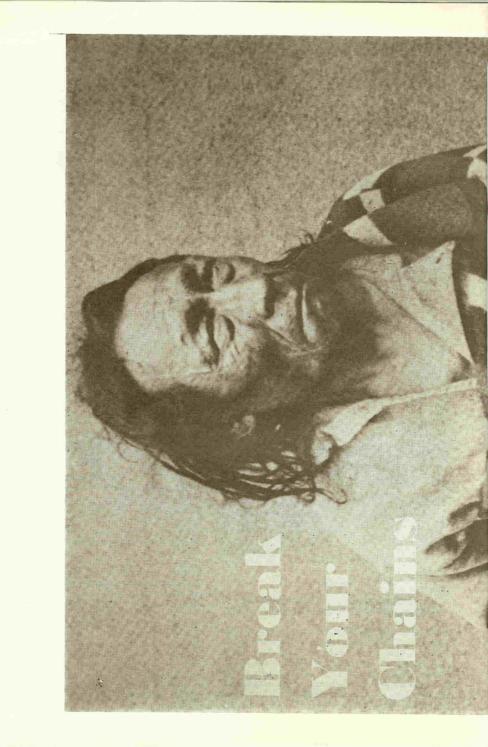
INDIAN AFFAIRS HIRES INVESTIGATOR AS ADVISOR

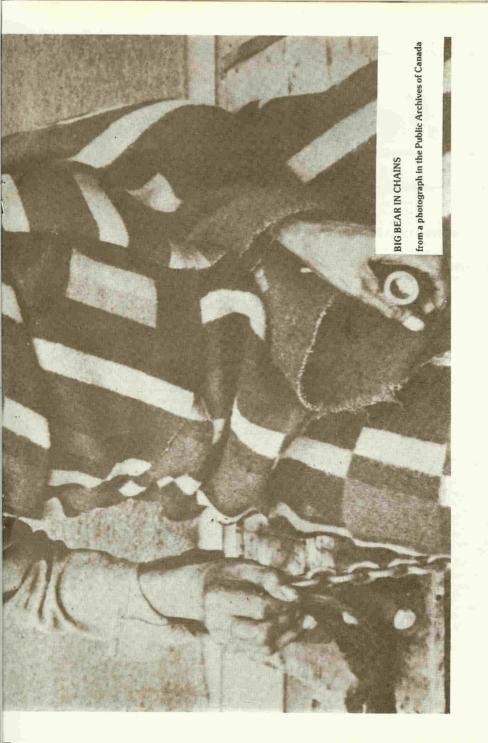
VANCOUVER — The Indian Businessman that Indian Affairs hired to investigate allegations made by the department's renegade former director for Alberta has now been made Special Advisor for Indian Economic Development.

Jack Beaver, a retired Ontario businessman, has been reviewing charges of fraud and improper practices regarding economic development money put into Alberta bands since 1971. The charges were made by Harold Cardinal upon his being fired as director for the province last fall.

In his new position, Beaver and others to be hired will control an annual budget of \$400,000 out of an Ottawa office with six to eight employees. They will fill the function of a National Indian Socio-Economic Development body agreed to recently by Indian Affairs and the National Indian Brotherhood.

Cardinal, meanwhile, has been hired by a group of isolated northern Alberta Bands to assist them in land claims.





THE DOCAL TOWN

SOUTHEAST AREA PLANS TO OPEN METIS RESOURCE LIBRARY

FORT QU'APPELLE - A library and resource centre that will gather together under one roof literature and other materials dealing with Metis history and lifestyles is currently in the planning stages here.

Known as the Metis Resource Library, the planned facility grew out of an idea by the project coordinator. Bev Worsley of Sintaluta. The idea came to her about four months ago, as a result of continual frustrations in trying to find literature dealing with Native and Metis topics.

Since that time, the idea has been brought under discussion at a South East Area meeting of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS) where it received approval, and with officials of the Provincial Library who have offered their assistance.

Almost nothing there

In her searches for information on Native and Metis topics, Worsley found that existing sources — such as libraries, archives and schools — have an extremely small supply. Some centres have nothing. And, to make matters worse, the selections are scattered throughout the country.

Worsley's idea is to bring it all together.

"When my children and I go to the library to do research on natives there is almost nothing there," she says. And much of the material that does exist is inaccurate.

The few accurate, well written and interesting books she had found on her own are greatly appreciated by her children. "I have to wait in line to read the books. My kids always get to them as soon as I bring them home." She wishes there was more literature she could offer them

According to Worsley part of the difficulty in getting the needed information is because "nobody has a central file." Her idea of bringing all existing material together as well as searching for & compiling other materials such as diaries and old documents in private collections is coming closer to reality.

"Many people in our area have old documents, diaries and such that should be preserved."

Meetings approve idea

Worsley brought up her idea at the area meeting to see if others too were interested. All agreed the Library would be a valuable project to embark upon. Many opinions were expressed, including the well received idea of interviewing elders to record their stories before this information is lost.

Others from the Southeast area—including George LaPlante. Dorothy Desjarlais. Dennis LaPlante, Nap LaFontaine. Eva Peters, Alex Blind. Bob Fisher, and Chris LaFontaine—are working with the co-odinator. They have had several meetings with some Provincial Library people in Regina seeking advice on the best way to set up their Centre.

Keith Turnbull. Provincial Library director, said his department is willing to give their professional assistance; perhaps counselling.

Provincial Library offered assistance at this meeting





Bev Worselv

training sessions, and workshops.

John Murray, in charge of Native publications, has indicated willingness to arrange workshops and further instruction for the people directly involved in setting up the Centre. Courses on how to use existing services were also discussed.

Fort Qu'Appelle chosen for site

The Resource Library will probably be set up in Ft. Qu'Appelle in conjunction with the Kapeechee Training Centre. According to Worsely: "Ft. Qu'Appelle is where there are a lot of Metis people and most central for the communications of our area. All our meetings, workshops and classes are already being held in the Kapeechee Centre so extending it to include a Resource Library is very logical."

Worsley would like to see each local have a one-week workshop. This would offer many adults and children training in the use of the library. "The present library doesn't offer what our people need. It is of little value to them. So they don't use it."

Help for non-readers

The idea of using films in an informative and entertaining way is another of her ideas. "Some of our people don't read and write. I would like to use films to get people interested and to show them what has already been done." Using

'talking books' (books that have been recorded on cassette tapes) and 'large print books', both featuring mostly Canadian authors, is another possibility.

The existing collection of 'talking books' and 'large print books', which were originally created for people with eye problems, deal with a mixture of popular and classical works; as well they have some Native literature in this collection.

Worsley has a whole slew of ideas But she says it will be the people who will ultimately decide. She and the others are gathering the information and taking it to the people for them to decide on the directions and goals. "I have my own ideas on what I would like to see, but the final decision must come from the people." she commented.

Help needed

Worsley has undertaken an immense and much needed task. If you would like to offer assistance phone her in Sintaluta at 727-2242. If you know of resource materials that would be of use to the Centre, let her know.

The NEW BREED has made available all our newspapers dating back to early 1971. If you have earlier editions let us know and we will make copies for the Resource Centre.

Donations are most welcome. Although funding has been applied for, the project, thus far, has been carried out without funding.

"I know it seems overwhelming at times. But it is something that is very important to me and my people My culture must be preserved. Adults and children alike need accurate knowledge of their history and what better way than this Library. But we must act now before any more information is lost," she concluded.



Kapeechee Training Centre at Fort Qu'Appelle left to right: Nap LaFontaine (Area Director). Eldon Hanes. Gordon

Kennedy. Eva Peters. MaxDesjarlais. Dorothy Fayant. Dominic LaFontaine. In front: Adeline Klyne & Gerald Hanes

ATTENDANCE ON THE INCREASE IN SOUTH WEST AREA

REGINA — Attendance is on the increase for all nine AMNSIS locals in the Southwest Area, reports board member Wayne McKenzie. High turn-outs marked election meetings in five locals within the past year: Regina local #9 - 100 attended; Moose Jaw #34 — 100; Swift Current #35 — 40; Regina Beach #39 — 20; and Maple Creek #12 — 40. Earlier in the winter, similar turn-outs were noted for elections in Willow Bunch, Big Beaver and Assiniboia.

New local

Connie LeMotte was recently elected president of a new local at Ponteix #123. McKenzie says the new local is just another example of



Wayne McKenzie Southwest Area Director

the growth of interest in AMNSIS in the southwest part of the pro-

"I think that people start noticing us because we're doing things and they figure either we've got something to offer them, or that there's a role they can play in the Association." he said.

Membership in the area has increased to 1800 from only a few

hundred in the past couple of years.

New feature

McKenzie felt it would be a helpful feature for New Breed to publish a list of contacts for each area of AMNSIS so that people will know who to contact in their district. We agree, and will try to make the same service available over the next few months to other areas.

BIG BEAVER - LOCAL #87

President - Emil Short, Gen. Del., Big Beaver. 267-5752 Vice-President - Alcide Chartrand

WILLOW BUNCH - LOCAL #17

President - George McGillis, Gen. Del., Willow Bunch 473-2498 Vice-President - Tom Lacert

vice i residem - Tom Edeert

MAPLE CREEK — LOCAL #12 President - Tom Anderson, Gen. Del., Maple Creek Vice-President - Florence Dumont Secretary - Alice Anderson 667-3532

MOOSE JAW - LOCAL #34

President - Ian Michon, 827 Ominica St. W. Moose Jaw. 692-2280 Secretary-Treasurer - Lorraine Michon

REGINA - LOCAL #9

President - Wayne McKenzie, 2425 13th Ave., Regina. 565-0676 Vice-President - Stan Klyne

ASSINIBOIA - LOCAL #86

President - Maurice Delorme, Box 163, Assiniboia Vice-President - Pauline Delorme, 642, 4449

SWIFT CURRENT - LOCAL #35

President - Cecile Blanke, R.R. #1, Wymark. 627-3325 Vice-President - Roland Adams

REGINA BEACH - LOCAL #29

President - Dave McKay, Gen. Del., Regina Beach 938-2382

Vice-President - Bob Nabis

PONTEIX - LOCAL #123

President - Connie LaMotte, Box 870, Ponteix

Vice-President - Marge Liboiron

GET INVOLVED: Metis association locals are there for you to join and use. But they only work if you get involved. Get hold of your local president and find out when and where the next meeting is being held, and be there. Or if you need help with almost anything, the local office should have the information you need.

WEST CENTRAL AREA PLANS HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COURSE

SASKATOON — An introductory carpentry course and expansion into other areas of construction are some of the plans director Tony Camponi has for the West Central area of the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan (AMNSIS).

The introductory course is to begin June 1 and will have enrollment from Saskatoon as well as the other locals. The eight-week course will be held at the Jim Sinclair Centre with an enrollment of 15 to 20 students. It is to be funded under the Non-Registered Indian Metis Program (NRIM) under the Community Colleges.

Camponi said further plans are underway to hold an extensive course in the fall. "This would involve six months of training and include framing, foundations, and other areas of house construction. We've met with Canada Manpower and the Employment Support Program and they seem willing to support and finance such a project."

Camponi is concerned with future plans and how these can benefit the locals with their housing programs. "Our long-term plan is to have the men take the course, become experienced and then return to the locals where they could be foremen for local construction crews. We need our own people constructing our own homes."

The six-month course would involve classroom instruction as well as practical experience. Camponi hopes that two lots can be purchased from the City of Saskatoon on which the students could construct two homes. Sask-Native Housing have expressed an interest in purchasing the completed homes for either low-rental clients or perhaps those willing to purchase their own homes.

At present, Camponi's concern is with obtaining adequate training allowances and/or wages for those taking the course.

"For someone from one of our locals out of town, it will be difficult supporting a home in Saskatoon as well as back home. We have



Jim Sinclair Centre in Saskatoon

to consider this aspect of training a person cannot complete a course or enjoy learning if that person is concerned with his/her family."

Camponi also sees a long-term plan of a business established if the course works well. Window units or some other manufactured part could be done in Saskatoon and sold to other locals or areas in their house construction.

"We have to consider our needs today as well as those five years from now. We also have to offer the trainees some guarantee of employment in the future."

ROCANVILLE LOCAL PLANS EXTENSIVE ACTIVITY

ROCANVILLE — Establishing various committees and completion of some classes have been the main activities at Local #46 at Rocanville. Interim president George Tourand, Jr. reports that two classes were completed and plans are underway for another.

Basic Upholstery saw about 13 students learn the many aspects of upholstering furniture. Sponsored under the Non-Registered Indian & Metis Program (NRIM), all students completed the course from January till the end of April. George also said 13 students had completed a grade five to ten Upgrading Class before Christmas. He said there is interest for a further class but there are no facilities available in the town of Rocanville.

George says the local plans to start a woodworking course in September and feels there will be much interest in this area. He expects more activities to be underway with the establishment of the education committee.

Together with the villages of Wapella and Welwyn, the Rocan-ville Local also has recently elected members to the housing and recreation committees. Once chair-persons are elected, some definite plans and activities will begin.

Under the Winter Warmth or the Emergency Repair Program some families have received materials to repair their existing homes. These families expressed their thanks to AMNSIS for making the program available. Tom Caplette of Rocanville, Mrs. Lavallee of Wapella and Jim Belhumeur of Welwyn have received the Winter Warmth assistance.

Anyone wishing to contact George, a fieldworker for the Local, as well, can do so at:

> George Tourand, Jr. Box 456 Rocanville, Sask. Phone: 645-2918

WAGEE MISTIC CENTRE OPENS IN RESERVE

RESERVE — "The members of this local have proven that given the opportunity Metis people can do anything," said Jim Sinclair at the opening of the Wagee Mistic Centre in Reserve. Saskatchewan.

"We've been trying to get this log building project off the ground for three or four years," said Martin Genaille, local president, "The first time we submitted our proposal it was turned down. We were told that all the timber in the area was allocated to McMillan Blodel and Simpson Timber. In the early spring last year there were 30 or 40 fires burning in the area. The Department of Renewable Resources approached us and asked us to help fight the fires. We said no. It wasn't our timber that was burning. We told them to ask McMillan Blodel or Simpson Timber to fight the fires. Suddenly, they decided to let us cut some logs."

The local applied for grants under the Canada Works and the Young Canada Works programs. The applications were approved and the local was granted \$60,000 under the Canada Works program. The project employed nine people from the local for five and a half months.

Besides the Centre, which will be used for cultural and recreational

purposes the local has also completed another log building which will be used as a Communications Center. The Young Canada Works grant will be used to complete another log building which will be used as a workshop.

The town of Reserve is 95% Native and the local has approximately 150 members. Besides the log building projects the women in the Reserve local have secured a \$30,000 grant. The women have held classes in bead work and leather crafts. The ladies will be displaying their crafts in Hudson

Bay the first week in May at the Civic Centre.

The local is also involved in many NRIM courses. Among them are 5-11 Upgrading, Business Education (Typing and Bookkeeping), and Teachers Aid Training.

"Lately I've seen a switch from Community Development to Economic Development in regards to the projects the locals have become involved in. This is a good trend and I hope it continues," Sinclair said.



(L to R): Martin Genaille, local members & representatives of AMNSIS





lle a la Crosse 2nd Annual

June 23, 24 and 25 **AMUSEMENT RIDES - 3 DAYS**

Friday, June 23

10 a.m. to 6 p.m. - Kids Day Races of all sorts Games of all sorts 12 p.m. - Minor Ball

1 p.m. - Bike Parade

2 p.m. - Grease Pig

7 p.m. - Bingo \$1,000

9 p.m. - Dance until 1 a.m.

Saturday, June 24

10 a.m. - Ball Games

12 p.m. - Grease Pole & Horseshoe Tournament

12 p.m. - Games of Chance & other Games

1 p.m. - Grease Pig for Women

1:30 p.m. - Grease Pig for Men

2 p.m. - Social Gathering to 8 p.m.

2 p.m. -Exhibition Boxing

3 p.m. - Prize Bingo

4 p.m. - Canoe Races

5 p.m. - Canoe Races

7 p.m. - Bingo \$1,000

9 p.m. to 1 a.m. - Dance

Sunday, June 25

10 a.m. - Continuation of Ball Games

2 p.m. - Horseshoe Tournament

3 p.m. - Bingo \$1,000

4 p.m. - Pow Wow

5 p.m. - Ball Finals

7 p.m. - Fiddling & Jigging Contest

8 p.m. - Presentation of Awards



Band for Friday & Saturday "The Montcalms"

For More Information Phone 833-2040 Ray or Pat NEW BREED, Page 21



Life and Death of ANNA MAE AQUASH



It feels almost dangerous to recommend reading of Johanna Brand's book for anyone involved with, or even concerned with, the struggle of Native people to assert their rights in North America.

The danger is that the reader will emerge from this compelling, horror filled tale with a blazing rage but a rage suppressed by recognition of the awesome power of the secret police in both the U.S. and Canada.

The book centres, as its title foretells, on the life and death of Anna Mae Aquash, a Micmac Indian born on a Nova Scotia reserve and executed with a bullet fired at close range into her head.

But it is much more ...

It is a chilling account of the vicious and racist campaign being waged by the agencies of lawlessness — the FBI, CIA and their part-

ners in the war against Natives, the RCMP — a Campaign that has seen the armed might of the Pentagon arrayed, illegally, against Indians armed with .22 rifles; and that has seen Canadian politicans grovel impotently in the face of a blatent cover-up.

It is a story that demonstrates the frailty of idealism pitted against the psychopathic ruthlessness of the agents of a police state unleashed. It is a story so dreadful that it may be believed only by those who have felt the hot breath of this monster—blacks, Natives and those whites who have run afoul of this society's mainstream.

Anna Mae Aquash was raised in the poverty of a Canadian reserve and educated in the racist church schools her people know so well. She 'escaped' her roots for a time; until she realized the illusion of the

comfortable life she lived temporarilu in Boston and began the long search for her history and the heritage of her Indian ancestors.

That search, and her compassion for her people, led her on a social and political career within the American Indian Movement (AIM). That career took her to work in political and educational projects within Indian communities, particularly with Indian women.

It took her also through the dangers of the second battle of Wounded Knee; and through the spiritual and communal revival experienced by its Native participants. And, following that battle, it led her through her three final years as a fugitive from the attacks and harrassment of the FBI.

The events of Wounded Knee elevated AIM and its leadership (including Dennis Banks, Russel Means, Leonard Peltier, Darrelle Butler and Anna Mae Aquash) to the position of prime targets for the 'commiemongering' politicians, the FBI and their quickly recruited cohorts in the RCMP. Anna Mae knew she was a target. Eventually, a bullet found its mark.

The book outlines the biography of Anna Mae Aquash, and to a degree the history of AlM. It follows their triumphs and their defeats; their growth and their disarray in the face of subversion and infiltration by paid agents of the state.

Johanna Brand has researched her story well. She cannot name the murderer of Anna Mae Aquash; but she delivers a clear-cut condemnation of the FBI and the RCMP and their political bosses on both sides of the border. She exposes the long history of violent suppression, from the days of Custer to the 'dirty tricks' squads of today's headlines.

As a final thought, it may indeed be dangerous to one's political will to fight to read of the power of the state police... But the book must be read.

It is even more dangerous not to know the full extent of your enemy's power and his willingness to use it.

A CREE PRAYER by Gladys J. Bentley

Oh my brother the wind Come listen to me. My soul is in chains But you are still free.

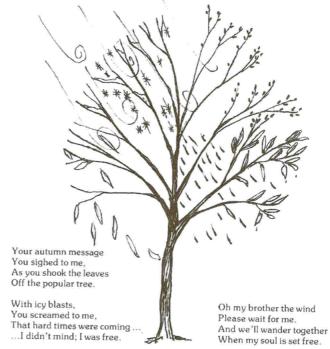
We wandered together 'neath the prairie sky. In the time of my fathers In times gone by.

You told me of changes As the seasons went by. And we travelled together 'neath the prairie sky.

Your soft, summer breezes Wrapped themselves around me. We were joyful together For I too, was then free.

In spring your promise Was whispered to me, As the time of rebirth When the rivers run free.

You from the southwest Brought the blessing of rain, As I asked you in dance To return again.





BUFFALO TRAIL by Mildred A. Rose

Like a summer-forgotten puff of snow a skull rests in a tangle of beaver carpentry beside a dwindling trail.

In the grey juncture of day with night when I have laid aside my arrows, and my hunting knife, the leaf-stained, bog-water creek mirrors scimitar horns, ponderous head, shaggy beards — all jostle for place....

Untracked mud rims the creek, but my ears pound with the fever of their breathing.

by Mildred A. Rose

Saskatchewan river still surging from the green mountains, from the green hills across the prairies toward the sea.
Buffalo (NO SHOOTING) in parks only.
Indians on reserves,
Sachem and medicine men PH.D's (WHITE MAN COLLEGE)
Factories belch smoke signals — the Saskatchewan surges on!

SPORTS

"Establishing Recreation Committees at local levels is a necessity", says Claude Petit, AMNSIS Recreation Director. "Since we now have only five recreation workers this would be a great asset in organizing recreational activities."

A newsletter has been started to inform other areas of Saskatchewan of events that have taken place and of future events. All those who are involved in recreation are urged to contribute. Send to: Rec. Dept., 1846 Scarth St., Regina The following are just some of the sporting activities that have taken place throughout the province this month

S.A.B.A. PROVINCIAL BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS - MEADOW LAKE

About two hundred boxers from throughout the province participated in the Saskatchewan Amateur Boxing Association Championships. The ages ranged from eleven to thirty years and weights from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs.

The weigh-in was held on Saturday at 9:00 p.m. at the local arena. The first card started at 2:00 p.m. with the Juniors opening the tournament.

The second card started at 7:00 p.m. involving the semi-finals and part of the finals for the Junior Division.

The third and final card started on Sunday at 2:00 p.m. This was for the finals in Junior, Intermediates and Senior Divisions.

Winners will go to the National Championships which will be held at different places all over the country.

The Seniors who win at the National Championships will have a chance to go to the Commonwealth Games which are to be held at Edmonton, Alberta this summer.

After the final card all participants including coaches and officials enjoyed a banquet held for them at the Capri Motor Hotel

Special awards were given out to the outstanding boxers of the tournament. Terry Acoose was named "Most Outstanding Boxer" of the three-day tourney.

The following are the winners in what turned out to be a highly exciting and entertaining tournament. Excellent amateur boxing.



60 lbs.	Darcy Assiniboine
65 lbs.	Miles Anderson
70 lbs.	Clarence Ward
75 lbs.	Claude Sayer
80 lbs.	Delmont Asapace
85 lbs.	Darwin Bannack
90 lbs.	Trevor Acoose
95 lbs.	Brian Smith

75 lbs.	Joey Laliberte
80 lbs.	Freddy Fox
85 lbs.	Harvey Morin
90 lbs.	Darren Kiliquin
95 lbs.	Derrick Graham
100 lbs.	Neil La Roche
112 lbs.	Terry Acoose

Andrew Mosquite
Pat Fiacco
Calvin Starr
Ronnie Ross
Glen Friday
Bruce Oxebin
Stewart Baptiste

Gordon's Boxing Club
Gordon's Boxing Club
Cando Boxing Club
Regina Boxing Club
Gordon's Boxing Club
Cando Boxing Club
Local #9 Boxing Club
Saskatoon Native Boxing Club

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Green Lake Boxing C	ub
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Gordon's Boxing Club	0
Cando Boxing Club	
Regina Boxing Club	
Local #9 Boxing Club	

Cando Boxing Club Regina Boxing Club Regina Boxing Club Green Lake Boxing Club Gordon's Boxing Club Cando Boxing Club Cando Boxing Club

Intermediate Novice

119 lbs. Dwayne Ewenin147 lbs. John Gobersek

Intermediate Open

156 lbs. Clinton Morin 165 lbs. Barr Sinclair

Senior Novice

139 lbs.Todd Mauer147 lbs.Ray Cenaiko156 lbs.Kelly Etineir165 lbs.Merle Callan178 lbs.Miek Delaney

Heavy Weight James Long

Senior Open

119 lbs. Gerald Baptiste 125 lbs. Ricky Smith 132 lbs. Randy Smith 139 lbs. Morgan Williams 165 lbs. David Chick

Heavy Weight Garth Gardippi Gordon's Boxing Club Regina Boxing Club

Green Lake Boxing Club Local #9 Boxing Club

Weyburn Boxing Club Saskatoon Boxing Club Weyburn Boxing Club Weyburn Boxing Club Saskatoon Boxing Club

Regina Boxing Club

Cando Boxing Club Saskatoon Boxing Club Saskatoon Boxing Club Weyburn Boxing Club Saskatoon 3 Feathers Boxing Club

Prince Albert Boxing Club



The results of the boxing card held at the Exhibition Auditorium, May 13 in Regina will be featured in the next issue.

11th ANNUAL NATIVE CURLING BONSPIEL - NORTH BATTLEFORD

The 11th Annual Native Curling Bonspiel held in North Battleford March 31 to April 2 had 56 teams entered. The first draw was set for Friday, March 31 at 6:00 p.m. which went right off on schedule. There were three events so everyone was able to play at least three games.

On Saturday, April 2nd, the supper was held at the North-West Friendship Centre in North Battleford, with the dance being held later on in the evening.

Curlers came from as far away as Ontario. as well as most of our local curlers being present.

The winners were as follows:

Grand Aggregate: Gene Aubichon, Maurice Aubichon, Alex McDougall Gordon Aubichon

A Event - Norman Bouvier, Rene Caisse, Gerry Morin, Ken Troienberg

B Event - Grand Aggregate winners C Event - Arnold Gervais, Laurie Gervais, Ray Fazakas, Donny Racette



Winners of the Grand Aggregate



Band looking for bookings

Dances, Cabarets

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Very Versatile

Flat Rate Prices

Phone 527-0979



Johnny Rockthunder

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN CORRECTIONS

Saskatchewan Social Services, Corrections Branch has established ten Corrections Officer training positions to provide recruits with a sound entrance base for a career in correction. If you are interested in an opportunity for a new learning experience and a challenging career one of these positions may be for you.

Following recruitment, the Corrections Officers will be provided with 18 weeks of training including both classroom study and on-the-job instruction in a Provincial Correctional Centre. Following successful completion of the training, appointments will be made to permanent positions within one of the Centres. Preference will be given to applicants who are prepared to accept a position in either Regina or Prince Albert. Transfer to Saskatoon when the new Correctional Centre opens in 2-3 years is also a possibility.

Candidates will be selected on the basis of a responsible work record and their ability to work effectively with people in a custodial setting. Preference will be given to those having a grade 12 education. Experience in working with people of various cultures would be an asset.

SALARY: \$11,148 - \$13,680 (Corrections Officer 1)

COMPETITION NUMBER: 702011-8-783

CLOSING DATE: As Soon As Possible.

Forward your application forms and/or resumes to Public Service Commission, 1820 Albert Street, Regina Saskatchewan S4P 2S8, quoting position, department and competition number.

The salary listed is currently under review.

ADVERTISING RATES

MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS:
Printed by offset
Width of column

Width of column13 ems (pica)
Depth of column10" or 140 lines
Columns to page3
Printed page size7 in. x 10 in.

RATES:

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 \$ 72

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 \$150.00

 Full page
 \$300.00

Deadline date for material is the 15th of each month for the following month's publication.

Briarpatch

Saskatchewan's monthly magazine featuring news, analysis and opinion from around the province. Briarpatch tries to keep you in touch with news developments in agriculture, labour, unemployment, social services and more.

Good reading and recipes too.

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Send cheque or money order to:

1618 10th Ave. ☐ 2 years: \$11.00 Regina, Saskatchewan ☐ 3 years: \$15.00

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EVERYONE KNOWS THE MILITARY SPENDS A "PILE OF MONEY", BUT JUST HOW BIG IS THE PILE? Alan Newcombe of the Dundas, Ontario, Peace Research Institute went to work on that gnawing question: Starting from the knowledge that a stack of 1,000 thousand-dollar bills is seven-and-a-half inches high, he calculated the height of world military expenditures for 1975. In that year alone, military spenders forked out \$371,260,000,000 of taxpayers' money. Newcombe figured out that if all that money were converted into thousand-dollar bills and put in one pile, the stack of bills would be 43.95 miles high.

A NATIVE IN SASKATCHEWAN RUN A 78 TIMES GREATER CHANGE OF BEING INCARCERATED THAN HIS WHITE NEIGHBOUR, concludes a study by the Prince Albert Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (PACADA) prepared for the Moore inquiry into a disturbance at the P.A. Correctional Centre last year. The study also found that "the typical inmate of the centre would be twenty years old, native, with a grade eight education, having a well established alcohol problem, serving his third term. The study confirmed other reports that only about half of all inmates needed "a secure custodial environment"; that the major need is for training-treatment programs both inside and outside the institution. Such programs would include: academic upgrading; life skills training; alcohol-drug treatment; and employment skill training.

ALBERTA IS RUNNING THE RURAL & NATIVE HOUSING PROGRAM IN A "RACIST AND REDNECK" WAY. charges the Metis Association of Alberta. President Stan Daniels said the benefits of the program are "going into the hands of (white) people who haven't contributed to it." Daniels said the program is the first housing plan ever designed specifically for Natives, but since selection of recipients is done at the local level white people in the community are able to block Native families from building or buying houses. Alberta housing minister Bill Yurko has denied these charges saying local committees are often composed of Metis and the families with the greatest need are the ones selected. "I don't deny there have been decades of neglect in the area of housing for Metis and Indians across the nation," Yurko said, "but it's not possible to catch up in two years."

THROWING THE SALT SHAKER AND SUGAR BOWL OUT OF YOUR HOUSE MAY SOUND DRASTIC, but there's no better way to start on a course to healthier eating. Janet Gagnon, a nutritionist, said diet is the crucial element in preventing three major killers; cardio-vascular disease; diabetes and intestinal diseases such as cancer of the colon — which among them cause the majority of Canadian deaths each year. Reducing salt and sugar intake can help reduce all three diseases. The body needs the sodium in salt, but can get it from other foods. It also needs some sugar, but all foods break down to some glucose (sugar) eventually.

A BOMB THAT WILL KILL BUILDINGS AND NOT PEOPLE, PLANTS OR ANIMALS could win a \$50.000 'Peace Prize' for its inventor, reports Nuclear Newsletter of the Saskatoon Environmental Society. Marc Kasky, director of the San Francisco Ecology Centre which announced the prize for a 'peaceful bomb' said, "We feel that should a war become an unavoidable necessity, we want to have the most basic and essential components left with which to reconstruct society." The prize for a bomb that will destroy highrise buildings and freeways but leave all plant and animal life undamaged follows acceptance by the U.S. government and military of the Neutron bomb which kills people and animals without damaging property. The 'peace bomb' would be called the Vivatron Bomb.

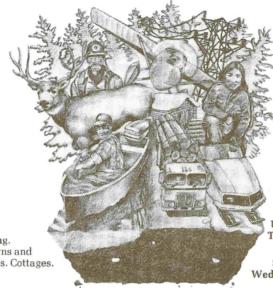
DID YOU KNOW ...

- $-\,$ that Alexander Kennedy Isbister, a Metis born in Cumberland House, Saskatchewan assisted the University of Manitoba on its road to success?
- —that most of the world's wild rice is grown in Minnesota where state law stipulates that no non-Indian person can harvest the rice?

NEW BREED, Page 26

WANTED!

A LAND USE POLICY FOR SASKATCHEWAN.



Hunting.
Trapping.
Fishing. Mining.
Forestry. Towns and villages. Roads. Cottages.
And tourism.

The land in northern
Saskatchewan is used in many
different ways. Traditional ways and
new ways. All over Saskatchewan, more
people want more things from the land.
But there is only so much land. And so
many different uses can cause problems.
Problems for the land and for the people.

That's why Saskatchewan needs a land use policy. To prevent problems. And your views and feelings about land use are important.

Land use workshops are being held in northern communities to give you a chance to talk about land use problems and express your ideas. Afternoon and evening workshops are being held in the following communities: All workshops begin at 1 p.m. URANIUM CITY Tuesday, May 16 Legion Hall

STONY RAPIDS Wednesday, May 17 Riddle Hall

CREIGHTON Thursday, May 18 — Community Hall

BUFFALO NARROWS Wednesday, May 24 — Recreation Hall

Thursday, May 25 — Community Hall

LARONGE Tuesday, May 30 and Wednesday, May 31 — Community College

Attend the workshop in your area.

For more information on land use, call or write to:

L'and Use 5th Floor, 1855 Victoria Avenue Regina, Saskatchewan Telephone 565-6139

Sponsored by the Land Use Policy Committee. Grant C. Mitchell, Chairman.

opinions

NEW BREEDS SHOULD BE 'TEXTS'

Dear New Breed:

Just borrowed your New Breed (the issue of Sept/Oct. '77) from one of mp B.U.N.T.E.P. (Brandon University Native Teacher Education Program) students, and I heartily agree with your complaints. These books should be the 'texts' for Indian Reading and Social Studies Grade 8 and up, instead of all the 'crap' that is force fed to Indian students in schools.

Gladys J. Bentley Prof. Native Teacher Education Split Lake, Manitoba

THE STILL WAITING PROMISE

Dear New Breed:

This time last year, I was a struggling high school student. Well my struggles it seems were all in vain. No, not all of them. It was this time last year that I wrote an article about an encounter between myself and my non-Native classmates. The article was called "A Promise for the Future". Well one year later, and it's still just that, a promise for the Future.

Unlike the school system where I could express my views openly; That was a very difficult thing to do later on, because workmates or friends did not see any reason to talk about Natives and their problems. There seemed to be two reasons for this. The first was they had formed their opinion and, racist or not, it was right. On the other hand, others would not try to understand, because they didn't give a damn. Which is the greater of two evils? I don't know.

Despite the stubbornness or apathy, I managed to get the Native message across to some of the people that I knew or worked with.

The reason I try to show non-Natives this situation is so they will see just how hard the Native people are trying to better themselves; so we can bring the promise just a little closer to being reality.

I hope in some way I have made both people see that only through mutual trust and respect will our promise be realized.

What is our promise? Quite simply, it's two peoples living and working in Peace and Togetherness.

Larry McKay

STREETS FILLED WITH VIOLENCE

Dear New Breed:

Our streets are filled with violence — violence that came to be when a number of RCMP and city police began provoking our young people. We do not walk, and never have walked, the streets of this so-called society as free and equal citizens. There are two ways to wipe out a race of people. One is to arouse public fear and hatred toward them; the other is to amass enough police and military power to force its will upon society... Both are happening today.

But what can we do? How can we deal with the animalistic people who are supposedly working to protect the society we must all live together in, whether we like it or not? How can a human being justify the horror that a little five year old boy experiences when he sees his own mother beaten, bleeding, to the hard sidewalks by police? I'm sure he won't love the men who enforce the law.

In situations such as this — a police officer sooner or later gets his ass shot off, and bang — there are rumours going around that Metis are taking up arms. It's all crap; they want the public to think that the Metis are a threat to the country's security. If that were the case, where would that put the law? Should a citizen of this country, whether he or she is black, white, red, green or whatever, have to protect himself from those whom we, as taxpayers, pay to protect us?

Many of us know — and if you can face reality, you should realize — that the Metis people are victims of certain police who are really criminals of society

For instance... if a police officer walks up to you and begins to question you without giving any legal reason for doing so, legally you can walk away and not listen to him. But if a Metis did this, he would most likely be forced into a police car and taken out in the country, beaten and left to walk back.

In Canada in 1968, 40,359 people were charged in provincial courts; 35,951 were convicted. How many were Native people, and how many of those charges were phoney? You think about it, you will find your own answer.

Lyle Lee

POLICY BRUTALITY

Dear New Breed:

I've borrowed your book from a friend of mine and have found it interesting and some of the articles are quite good. I also would like to subscribe for a period of 6 months.

One article I read about is 'Police Brutality'. I've witnessed this countless times and it's about time people realized that things in our police stations are not what they think. I've suffered the pain and humility dealt out so freely in

one of these. And it's not only the Native people suffering but also some white friends of mine have been down this route. Yours truly, O.T.

P.A. Correctional Centre

EXCELLENT MAGAZINE

Dear New Breed:

Your magazine is excellent and I always look forward to its arrival. Please send the renewal form for the Native Referral and Information Centre, 150 East Cordova, Vancouver — to me when it is due. Thanks a lot.

> M.L. Culham New Westminster, B.C.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

In recent weeks, criticisms have reached the NEW BREED concerning the fact that we have published letters in our Opinions column which do not bear the names of their writers. These criticisms have carried the charge: "If people have something to say, they should put their names to it."

In general, we feel this is a valid statement. People should have the courage of their convictions. However, we also recognize that there are circumstances which make it impossible or undesirable for people to have their names published with their comments.

A good example is letters from prisoners in jails and penitentiaries, whom we feel risk all manner of reprisals for public statements bearing their names. Indeed, some of the letters we print have been smuggled out of jails to avoid censorship (and reprisals) by the administration. In other cases, people risk relationships with employers or friends when they reveal personal information in their letters.

In all these and other cases, we respect the wish of people to be able to make their statements without identifying themselves publicly. We print their letters using only initials or a pen-name or say simply "name withheld".

We do not print unsigned letters however. We print letters only when we know the name of the person writing it. We will, however, continue to respect people's wish to remain anonymous in print.

LOOKING FOR



SOMETHING TO READ?

subscribe to the

ASSOCIATION OF METIS & NON-STATUS INDIANS OF SASK. (AMNSIS) #2, 1846 Scarth Street Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 2G3. Phone: 525-6721

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