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Walk for Truth, Justice
and Reconciliation
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**Bill attacks
'mom and pop'
businesses on reserve
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Federal government says 'yes' to Northern Gateway but people say 'no'

Takaiya Blaney joined hundreds of people who marched and sang in Vancouver to show their displeasure with the federal government's approval of the Northern Gateway pipeline proposed by Enbridge. Many groups are planning lawsuits and additional protests.

Please see story and photos on pages 7 & 11.

Photo: David P. Ball

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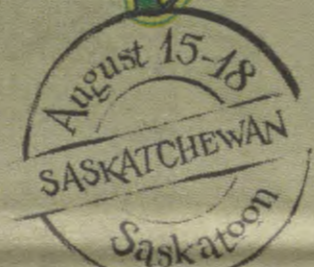


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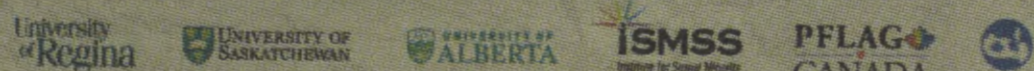
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Publisher
Bert Crowfoot

Editorial
1-780-455-2700
E-mail: windspeaker@ammsa.com

Contributing News Editor
Debora Steel

Staff Writer
Dianne Meili

Production
Judy Anonson

Advertising Sales
1-800-661-5469
E-mail: market@ammsa.com

Director of Marketing
Paul Macedo

National Sales
Shirley Olsen

Accounts
Carol Russ

Circulation
Karen Pritchard

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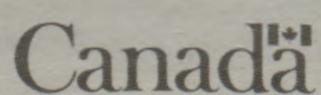
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Features

Toronto's Walk for Truth, Justice and Reconciliation 8

Six years ago on June 11, 2008, Prime Minister Stephen Harper offered an apology on behalf of Canada to Aboriginal people for the treatment they suffered at residential schools, calling it "a sad chapter in our history."

Bill attacks 'mom and pop' businesses on reserve 8

Bill C-10, the Contraband Tobacco Bill, was one of the many issues discussed at the 40th Annual All Ontario Chiefs Assembly that took place in Toronto from June 9 to June 11. The chiefs were unanimous in their rejection of Bill C-10 calling it a direct attack on the livelihood of First Nations people.

Danger to men and boys unacknowledged 9

It has taken seven years, but Lucas Degerness' father has finally acknowledged his son's disappearance. On Luke's 21st birthday this January, his father posted a "happy birthday" message on Facebook and added, "Don't you think it's time to come home?"

B.C. and Native leaders shoulder the hard work of ending violence 14

Beverly Jacobs knows what it would mean to end violence against Aboriginal women, but it's too late to bring back her murdered niece.

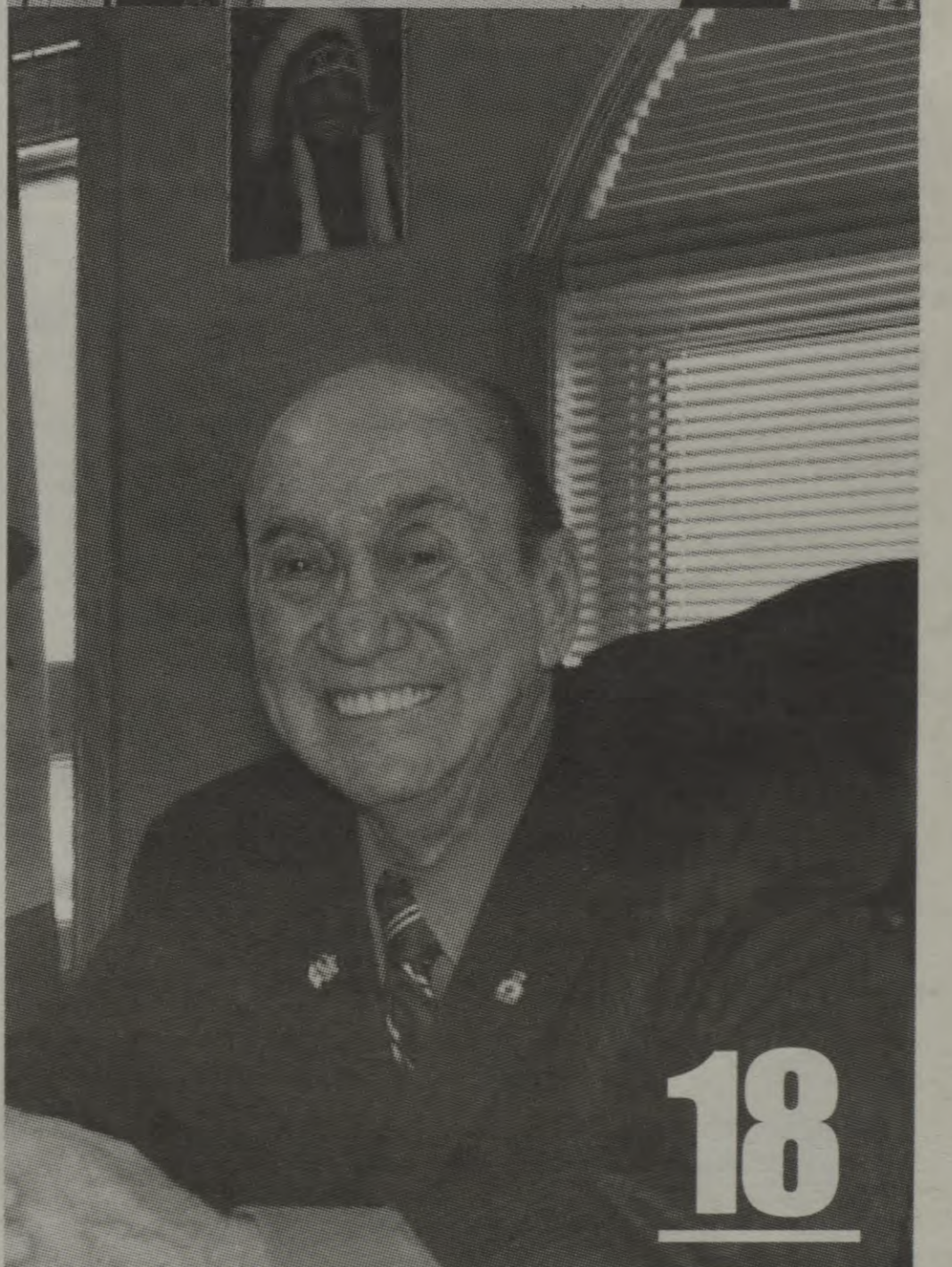
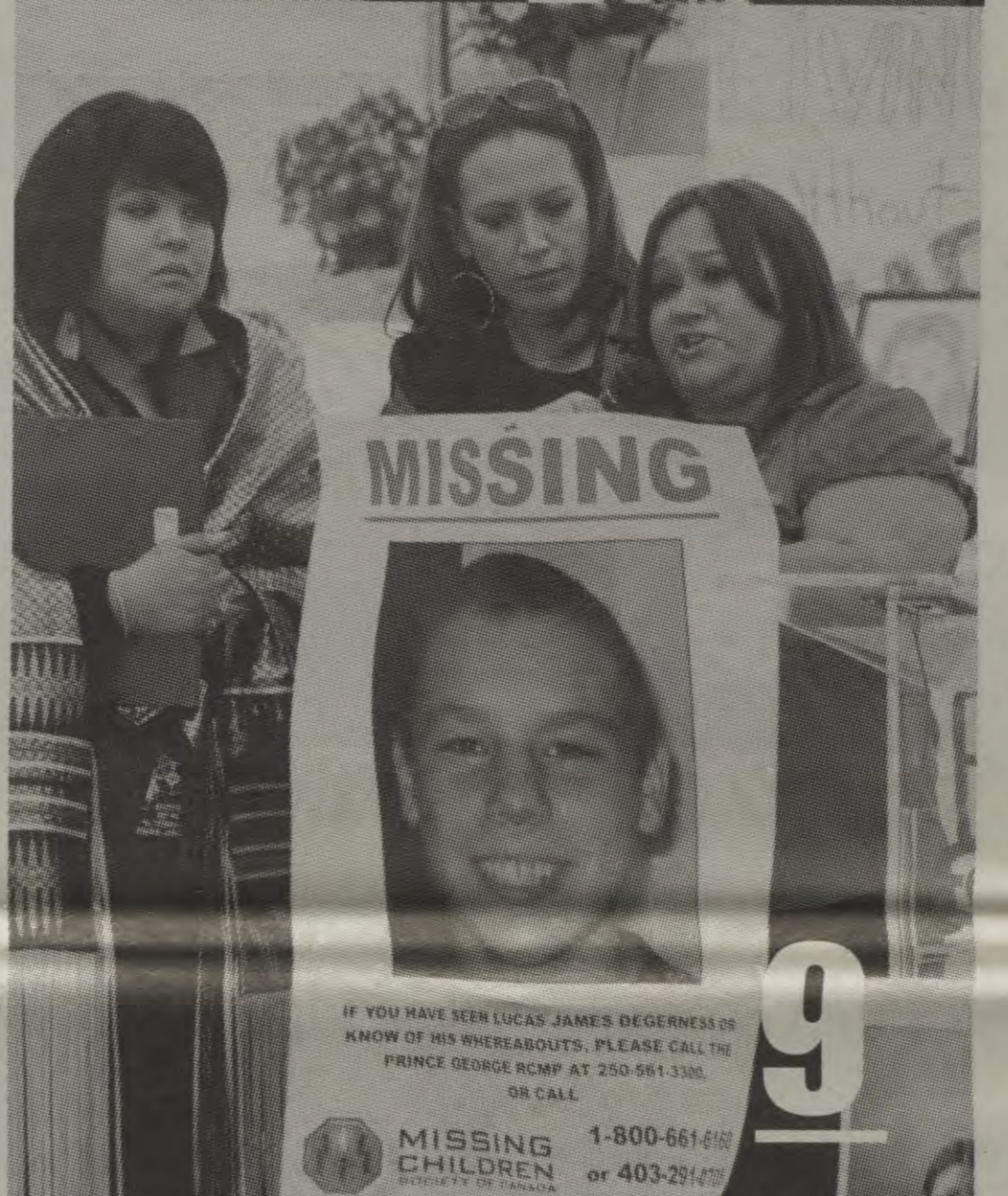
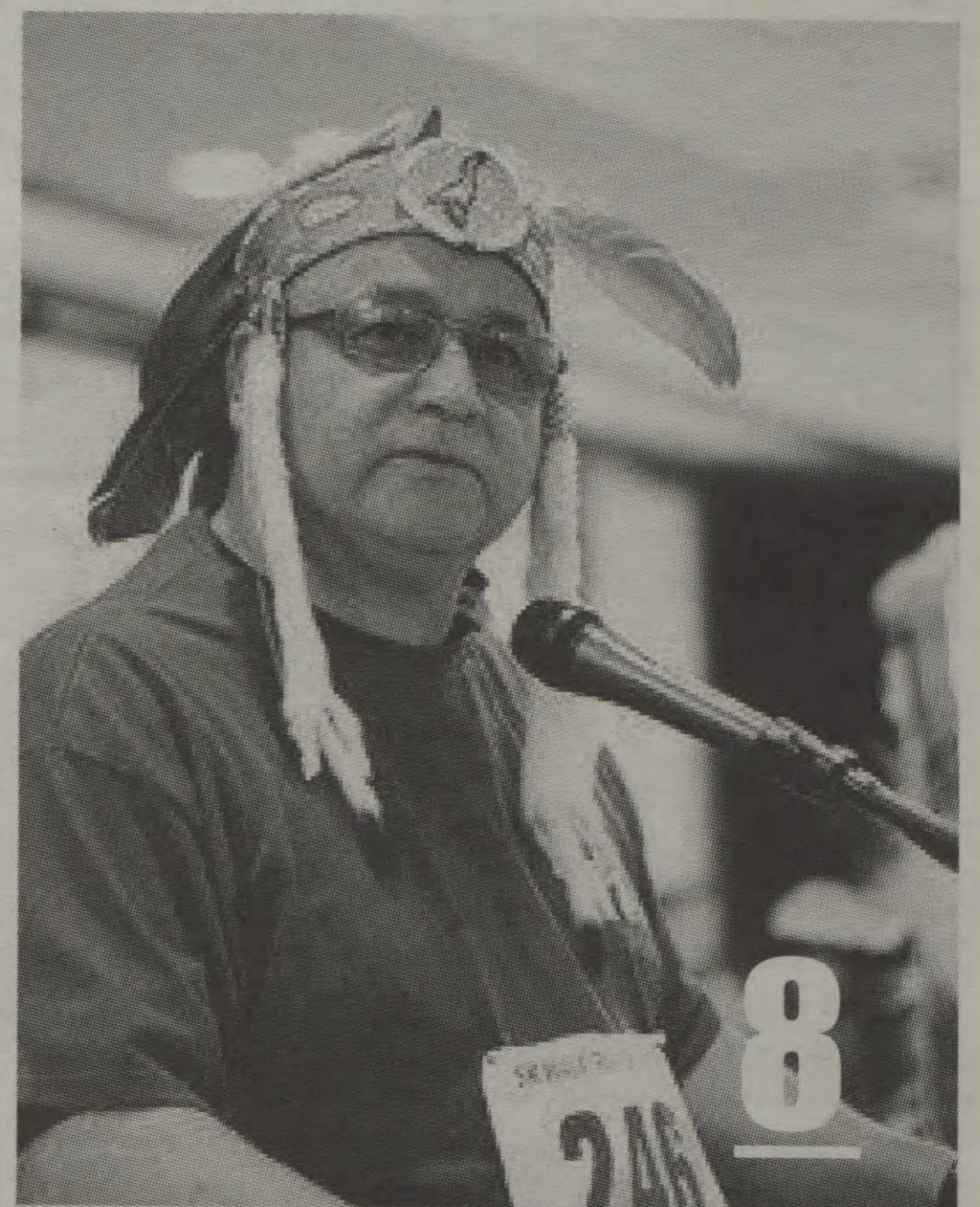
Put the children first, says Ontario's Chief Beardy 16

"Almost day in, day out now for us these days, education remains a priority," said Ghislain Picard, spokesperson for the Assembly of First Nations. Picard expects the subject to be front and centre when chiefs gather in Halifax in mid-July.

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"There wouldn't be anything (in Millbrook First Nation) if it wasn't for Lawrence's tenacity to go out front and get things done." - Daniel Paul's statement about his brother holds true in a broader sense. Longstanding Mi'kmaq Chief Lawrence Paul's negotiations in Nova Scotia with provincial and federal governments were ground breaking; he went against the flow early on and opened doors for 500-plus First Nation bands across Canada, as well.

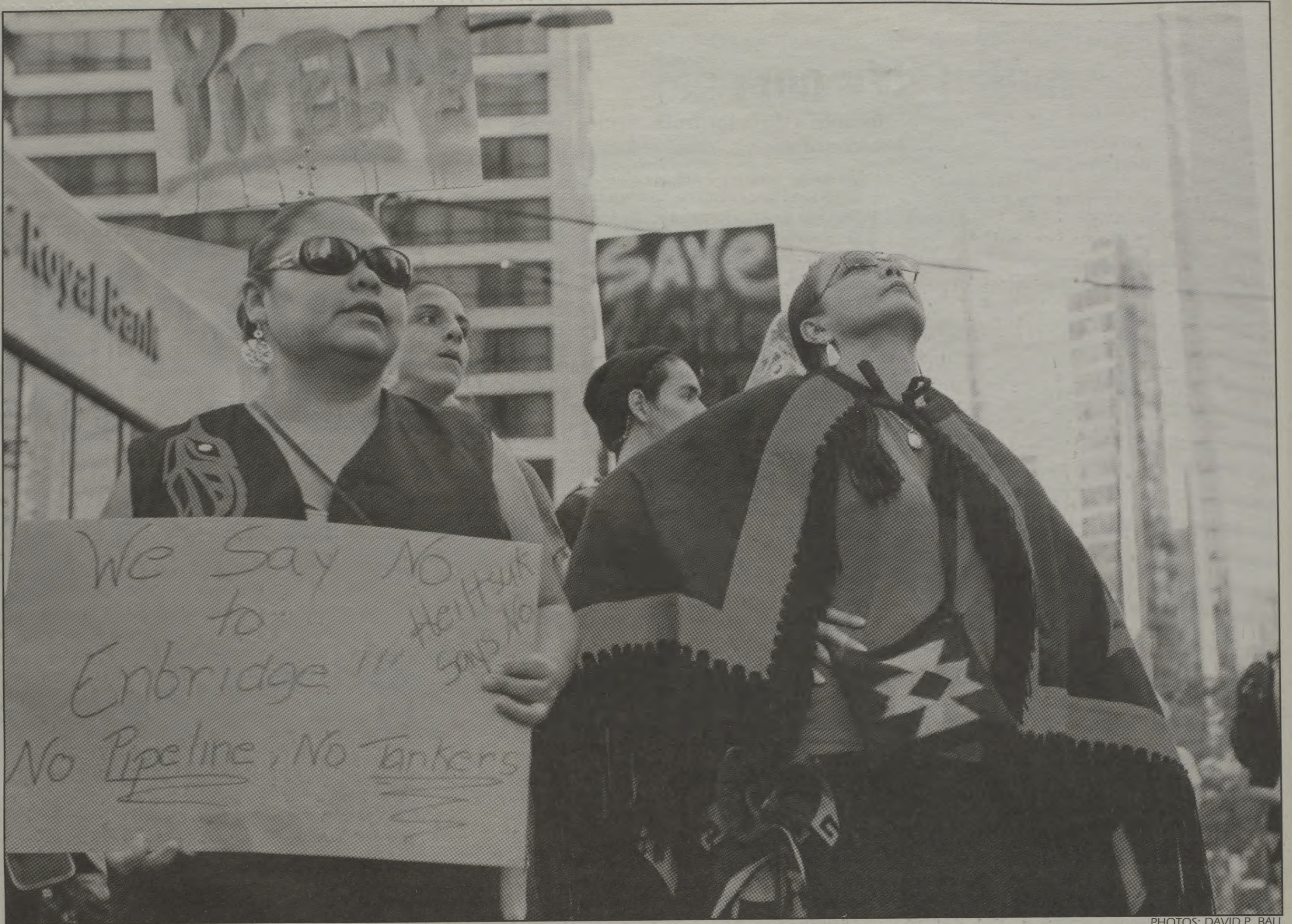


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- Business Quarterly — Canada's Aboriginal Business Magazine





PHOTOS: DAVID P. BALL

People of all ages and backgrounds turned out in Vancouver united in showing their unhappiness that the federal government approved the Northern Gateway pipeline proposed by Enbridge.



Let's get ready to rumble....The iconic catchphrase of American ring announcer Michael Buffer seems an appropriate way to start a rematch between coastal nations (BC and Atlantic) versus, well, everybody else. If the Special Chiefs Assembly held in Ottawa May 27 is any indication, the Assembly of First Nations Annual General Assembly scheduled for Halifax July 15 to 17, with a preliminary battle for supremacy held July 14 at a Confederacy of Nations meeting, should be a real barn burner.

The etymology of that phrase is an interesting one. It's said to come from the idea of burning down one's own barn to get rid of a rat infestation. Or, one who will destroy all to get rid of a nuisance. It's important to understand that this assembly will be a watershed moment for the organization. There is the very real potential that the AFN walls will come crashing down upon the organization, depending on the attitudes the chiefs bring to the table.

There has never been so much dividing the chiefs, including the polarized perspectives of how to move forward on education. Many chiefs would have liked to see amendments to Bill C-33. At least, they say, there were some things within that legislation that they could work with, and that includes \$1.9 billion. British Columbia was on that side of the equation, but was heavily outmatched with only 60 of its 203 delegates on the ground May 27 when they produced their resolution to ask the feds to change the bill. We bet they won't let that happen to them again.

The chiefs in assembly also have some important decisions to make because time is

not on their side. They need to quickly decide when and how they are going to move forward on the issue of leader. They will need a national chief sooner rather than later, we have to assume. A federal election will be held Oct. 19, 2015 and First Nations leaders will need to be prepared for that, and well in advance if they are to combat this current government's anti-First Nations agenda.

The Harper government must be giddy at the prospect that the AFN has decapitated itself. To allow the infighting and posturing for control over the organization, so apparent and outrageous at the May 27 SCA that it threatened the organization's very ruination, to continue into the federal election year would work well in the Conservative's favor. The only real option it would seem is to have the AFN election at this year's December meeting. This will give the AFN time for at least some recovery. The mood is so noxious, however, that even that is in doubt.

The candidates are lining up. Many of them are currently on the AFN executive, so that will prove a hurdle to get over in and of itself. It will be very interesting to see how these chiefs carry themselves in July. Will they put politics before all else? Electioneering, showboating, or endless circular speeches about nothing, could be what we are in store for. Wasting the time of busy leaders will cause further frustrations for those who have other and bigger fish to fry.

So readers, if you are interested in witnessing some four very historic and entertaining days, book your tickets now. This is a not to be missed event. The gloves will be off. The title up for grabs.

Windspeaker

Letter: First Nations must organize today

Dear Editor:

Prime Minister Stephen Harper has decided to stand with Enbridge and move against the wishes of many First Nations and British Columbians. First Nations must now urgently prepare to handle the tremendous pressures that will emerge to transport bitumen in their territories and through the coastal waters of B.C.

It is critical that First Nations in B.C. organize quickly and on a scale never seen before. Leaders, youth, emerging leaders, elders, and all citizens must get to work in our communities and along tribal lines. We must set out our own rules for engaging in relations with industry and the Crown.

Government led infringements will continue on the scale of Northern Gateway if we do not define those relationships.

First Nations are quickly running out of time. We must begin today building the institutions we need to effectively govern our territories. We have to exercise our rights as governors of our lands, develop our own territorial laws to protect our lands and sacred places, and give industry and the Crown notice that they best engage early and negotiate accordingly.

We must strengthen our ability to protect our territory and steward our lands by passing our own environmental and land-use laws. This is critical.

Two years ago, the federal government passed Omnibus Bill C-38, clearing the path for resource extraction and transport by eliminating environmental protection programs, closing research labs, and laying off internationally-recognized science staff that helped Canadians understand how to protect rivers, lakes and oceans. And now we have 300 scientists calling the Northern Gateway Joint Review Panel findings flawed and unscientific.

We must create our own circumstances for a government-to-government relationship with the Crown and demand that it be respected, insisting that they engage us well before the start of any regulatory process for development.

The Crown has legal and constitutional

obligations to First Nations and we must be vigilant and ensure that they meet those obligations in full.

First Nations citizens have been living under the Indian Act, on reserves, and out of the economy for seven generations. Too many of our communities have been impacted by systemic efforts to exclude us and we are divided and in need of healing. This has allowed government to ignore their obligations and carry on business as usual.

We must end this by creating our own governing structures that support the vision of our people, reflect our culture and extend our jurisdiction onto our territories. Doing so will restore the health of our nations.

The Northern Gateway is the first battle in the emerging Tar Sands Rush and resource companies are in a race to get product to market. Like the Gold Rush and Settler Rush, it will again severely impact our lands, our water, our culture, the animals and our children.

The Harper government is determined to turn Canada and our lands into a tar sands superpower. We can fully expect this government to minimize their legal and constitutional obligations, then deflect, ignore and bury any future negative impacts on our people. Their strategy includes another decade of litigation and conflict.

The Tar Sands Rush has come to B.C and a great many British Columbians are upset, angry and dismayed at the Prime Minister's approach. Many British Columbians are counting on First Nations to take the lead and exercise our rights as governors of our lands.

Legions of British Columbians are prepared to support our efforts to protect the land and the water we share with them.

Within this chaos of development exists a golden opportunity for us to take our rightful place on our lands, address the divisions among ourselves and create a new understanding with British Columbians and all Canadians.

Len Hartley
Centre for First Nations Governance

The Globe and Mail reports that the federal government

has not complied with a judge's order to hand over documents about the abuses suffered in St. Anne's Indian Residential School in Fort Albany, Ont. Lawyers representing students were back in court on June 10 to ask that the government produce transcripts of the trial of a former school supervisor convicted in 1999 on three counts of administering a noxious substance. "It was proven beyond a reasonable doubt that Anna Wesley had forced the victims, when they were small children at St. Anne's, to eat their own vomit by assaulting them," state lawyers in court documents. Children as young as six were also tortured in an electric chair.

Louise Spence said she was barred from running for chief

in a June 6 election at Red Sucker Lake First Nation in northern Manitoba because she is separated from her husband. She is the sister of Elijah Harper. The rules that were put in place by elders who have long passed and only enforced recently, she said. Candidates for chief must be married. No common-law partners or divorcees would be allowed for the position. "I feel discriminated against," she told the National Post. "I feel judged." Defenders say the communities are very religious. They're meant to respect the wishes of those who came before, the National Post reports.

A derailment on the only rail line to Churchill, Man.

caused a shut down and people from the remote War Lake First Nation are becoming desperate, reported the CBC. They rely on the Omnitrax Canada line to get them to Thompson, a four-hour train ride, for groceries. The community had to charter a plane because they were running out of food, said the chief "We don't have any of the necessities — bread, eggs," even formula for babies and milk, said Chief Betsy Kennedy, and community members have become stranded in Thompson unable to return home. The track is built across a bog and derailments are a regular concern, she told the CBC. "This is more than an inconvenience. I have band members stuck in Thompson who need to get home to take care of loved ones and to earn their living," Kennedy added in a press release issued through the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs and Keewatin Tribal Council Inc.

American Singer Pharrell Williams has apologized to fans

after his cover shot on Elle UK Fashion Magazine after it caused a flurry of outrage. The singer appeared in a First Nation headdress. While the singer is known for his eccentric hats, the photo, said many, was offensive. Wab Kinew tweeted an invitation to Williams to attend a Sundance "so u can learn about the sacrifice that's put in before someone wears a headdress." "I respect and honour every kind of race, background and culture," said Williams. "I am genuinely sorry."

The official First Nations host of the 2015 Pan Am/ParaPan Games in Toronto is the Mississaugas of the New Credit.

A letter was signed June 2 in a ceremony at the New Credit community centre. "All members of the Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation are pleased to welcome the Toronto 2015 Pan Am/ParaPan games, including the athletes, dignitaries and other international games guests to our traditional territory," said Chief Bryan Laforme, reported the Brantford Expositor. "To us, the games represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to showcase the roots, language, traditions and culture of the Ojibway and to promote respect for and recognition of Indigenous peoples across Canada and the Americas." Toronto is part of the Mississaugas' traditional territory. New Credit will work with TO2015 on ceremonies, community sport activations, arts and culture, youth programming, employment, internship opportunities, economic development, branding and volunteerism, reads the article.

Business Vancouver reports an agreement between

Avanti Mining Inc. and the Nisga'a Nation regarding the mining company's proposed \$1 billion Kitsault Molybdenum Mine Project. The agreement includes a royalty of up to two per cent based on the price of molybdenum, and promises to address environmental concerns. "We are pleased to have finally reached an agreement with Avanti that will enable the project to proceed while ensuring that our treaty rights are respected, and our nation's environment is protected," said Nisga'a Nation President Mitchell Stevens. "This demonstrates that when proponents take the Nisga'a Nation's interests and concerns seriously, practical agreements can be reached in a timely manner. The project is located in the Nass Valley of northwestern British Columbia. It will produce 300 fulltime jobs over 14 years. It is expected to open in 2014.

[strictly speaking]

Is the Site C dam's electricity destined for LNG Industry?

By Judith Lavoie
Writer, DeSmog Canada

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Every day British Columbians flick on light switches, power up their computers and cook dinner, confidently expecting the power supply will not fail them.

The expectation that reliable electric power will be available is emphasized by BC Hydro as it touts benefits of the proposed Site C dam on the Peace River and the resulting "clean" energy that could theoretically power 450,000 homes each year.

"Our forecasts show the demand for electricity will increase by approximately 40 per cent during the next 20 years," said Charles Reid, BC Hydro president.

"And an emerging liquefied natural gas sector could further increase the demand for electricity."

But, looking into the future is an unreliable art and, while BC Hydro insists that the power will be needed by the time the \$8-billion project is completed in 2024, opponents say that, especially at a time when the energy market is undergoing rapid change, the mega-dam will end up as a costly white elephant.

The unknowns include changes in demand because of economic development, the cost of electricity, public policy changes and development of alternative energy sources.

The joint review panel assessing the Site C dam concluded that, although there will be an increasing need for power in the future and Site C is likely to be the most cost-effective option, BC Hydro failed to prove that the new energy would be needed within the timeframe set out in the proposal.

"The panel concludes that the proponent has not fully demonstrated the need for the projects on the timetable set forth," says the report submitted this month to the federal and provincial governments.

The panel makes it clear that

federal and provincial government decision-makers need to be sure the power is needed before giving the go-ahead.

Justification for Site C "must rest on an unambiguous need for the power and analysis showing its financial costs being sufficiently attractive as to make tolerable the bearing of substantial social and other costs," the report says.

The findings have sparked more questions about the need for Site C power, especially as annual figures show B.C. is usually a net exporter of energy.

"This opens the door for us to have conversations about alternatives – local projects with benefits for local people – projects like smaller hydro, wind, natural gas and even geothermal," said Treaty 8 Tribal Chief Liz Logan.

Even the LNG argument – used by Premier Christy Clark in last year's election campaign as a major reason for building Site C – is losing traction as most companies indicate that, for compression and liquefaction of the gas (which takes vast amounts of electricity), they will generate their own power by burning natural gas already flowing through their pipes.

In order to burn natural gas, the LNG industry has been handed a blanket exemption from the Clean Energy Act, raising concerns about the government's commitment to cutting greenhouse gas emissions.

The Pembina Institute estimates that if five LNG facilities are built, the industry would more than double B.C.'s carbon pollution, single-handedly emitting nearly three-quarters as many greenhouse gases as Alberta's oil sands.

However, even those who argue that LNG plants should be powered using renewable electricity don't necessarily point to a need for the Site C dam. Clean Energy Canada, for instance, argues that the LNG industry can power itself on regionally produced clean electricity, mostly wind power on

“

Over the course of the past four decades, the need for a Site C generation facility has been part of the larger and exaggerated demand narrative BC Hydro has been telling. There has been one heck of a rollback in population growth, but BC Hydro seems to want to ignore that

”

– Erik Andersen retired federal economist

B.C.'s north coast.

Even under that scenario, LNG plants will need power from BC Hydro for ancillary needs, such as running the site, said Dave Conway, BC Hydro spokesman.

Initial estimates said increased capacity would be needed by 2027/28, but, with taking LNG plans into account, even a "low LNG load forecast" moves the need for energy up to 2024.

"Mining is also one of the big drivers so, with or without LNG, new capacity and new power is needed by 2024," Conway said.

In B.C., about one-third of electricity is used by residential customers, another third is used by commercial customers and another third goes to industrial customers, he said.

"The need for this project comes from growing demand," Conway said. "Economic development is the primary driver."

That need continues despite residential customers reducing power use because of conservation and BC Hydro's own documents showing it plans to meet 70 per cent of future demand growth through conservation. It is essential that BC Hydro is able to meet peak load requirements, Conway said, even though peak demand may come only one day a year.

However, retired federal economist Erik Andersen said BC Hydro has a chronic problem

with over-estimating the demand for power.

"Over the course of the past four decades, the need for a Site C generation facility has been part of the larger and exaggerated demand narrative BC Hydro has been telling," he said.

Andersen crunched the numbers and is questioning Hydro's estimates of a population growth of one million people in the next 20 years, which he says doesn't fit with B.C. Statistics forecasts.

"There has been one heck of a rollback in population growth, but BC Hydro seems to want to ignore that," he said.

Energy economics expert Marvin Shaffer, adjunct professor in the school of public policy at Simon Fraser University, said BC Hydro's analysis of future demand is based on a "very serious market failure" in the pricing of electricity.

"The only reason Site C is 'needed' is because the government is preventing BC Hydro from using gas-fired thermal units to back up its hydro system when needed," he said.

"If the project is built as planned, it will be surplus to forecast requirements for many years and sold in the export spot market at a significant financial loss."

Even if some power was sold to LNG plants, which would

otherwise use gas-fired thermal power to meet their energy needs, it wouldn't be at a price that would begin to recover Site C's full cost, Shaffer said.

It is unlikely that surplus power could be exported because energy produced at Site C would be too expensive, agreed NDP opposition leader John Horgan.

"With the advent of shale gas everywhere in North America, the price of electricity has plummeted because people can get gas and turn it into electricity at a relatively low price," he told DeSmog Canada.

Government will decide this fall whether to proceed with Site C, but Energy Minister Bill Bennett already seems convinced of the need for more power.

"We don't need the electricity today or tomorrow or the next year, but we are pretty darn sure we are going to need it 10 years from now," he told reporters after the release of the joint review panel report.

However, Paul Kariya, executive director of Clean Energy BC—an industry trade association that represents independent power producers, including gas generators—pointed out that predicting power demand is a "mug's game" and there is a way to meet power needs incrementally.

"Times have changed. We've been through an era of building big dams," Kariya said. "When you build a dam, you get this one massive lump of power and that's not the way that energy is planned for anymore. What we offer is a more incremental approach."

Judith Lavoie is an award-winning journalist based in Victoria. Lavoie covered environment and First Nations stories for the Victoria Times Colonist for more than 20 years and is now working as a freelancer. She previously worked on newspapers in New Brunswick, Cyprus, England and the Middle East. Lavoie has won four Webster awards and has been nominated for a National Newspaper Award and a Michener Award.

Ghislain Picard 'reflecting hard' on joining AFN race

By David P. Ball
Windspeaker Contributor

OTTAWA

Another potential candidate to replace former Assembly of First Nations national chief Shawn Atleo has put his name forward.

Ghislain Picard, the assembly's regional chief for Québec and Labrador, revealed to Windspeaker that he is "reflecting hard" about a run for leadership on a platform of reforming the organization and bringing it back to its advocacy roots.

That puts the 59-year-old Innu leader in the possible running against Anishinabe's Wab Kinew, and Perry Bellegarde, chief of the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations and AFN's regional chief for the province.

"It's probably time for changes within the AFN," Picard told Windspeaker in a phone interview. "The last restructuring took place in the early '80s. Is it time to do that again? Possibly. I certainly think I can bring the capacity for that."

"I've been around for almost two decades now ... I guess I would say I think I've matured



Ghislain Picard, the AFN regional chief for Québec

somewhat, politically speaking. I certainly consider I have what it takes to do the job."

Picard was the first executive member to publicly break with Atleo over his support of the federal Conservatives' First Nations education bill, which would have seen billions in on-reserve investments but raised concerns it still disempowered First Nations control over their children's learning.

The AFN Québec and Labrador launched its own legal action against the bill.

(See Picard on page 19.)

Wild Berries: A story about intergenerational connection

By Barb Nahwegahbow
Windspeaker Contributor

TORONTO

Children's book writer and illustrator Julie Flett says she has been described as soft-spoken but with very loud ideas. Flett's loud ideas won her the Aboriginal Literature Award, a new Canadian book prize funded by the Periodical Marketers of Canada. Flett both wrote and illustrated the children's picture book, *Wild Berries*, also published in Cree as *Pakwa Che Menisu*. A plaque and a cheque for \$5,000 was presented to the Cree-Metis writer on June 9 at a luncheon at the 40th Annual All Ontario Chiefs Conference in Toronto.

Flett secured the award honour when the First Nation Communities READ jury selected her book as its 2014-2015 title pick for community reading. First Nation Communities READ is the Ontario First Nation public library community's contribution to the popular reading movement. Books for children and books for adults are presented in alternating years.

Thrilled to be the first recipient of the award, Flett said the other nominees and "their beautiful contributions" are an inspiration to her. When she received the phone call notifying her, "I broke down," she said, "because it's such an important award. All the people who were

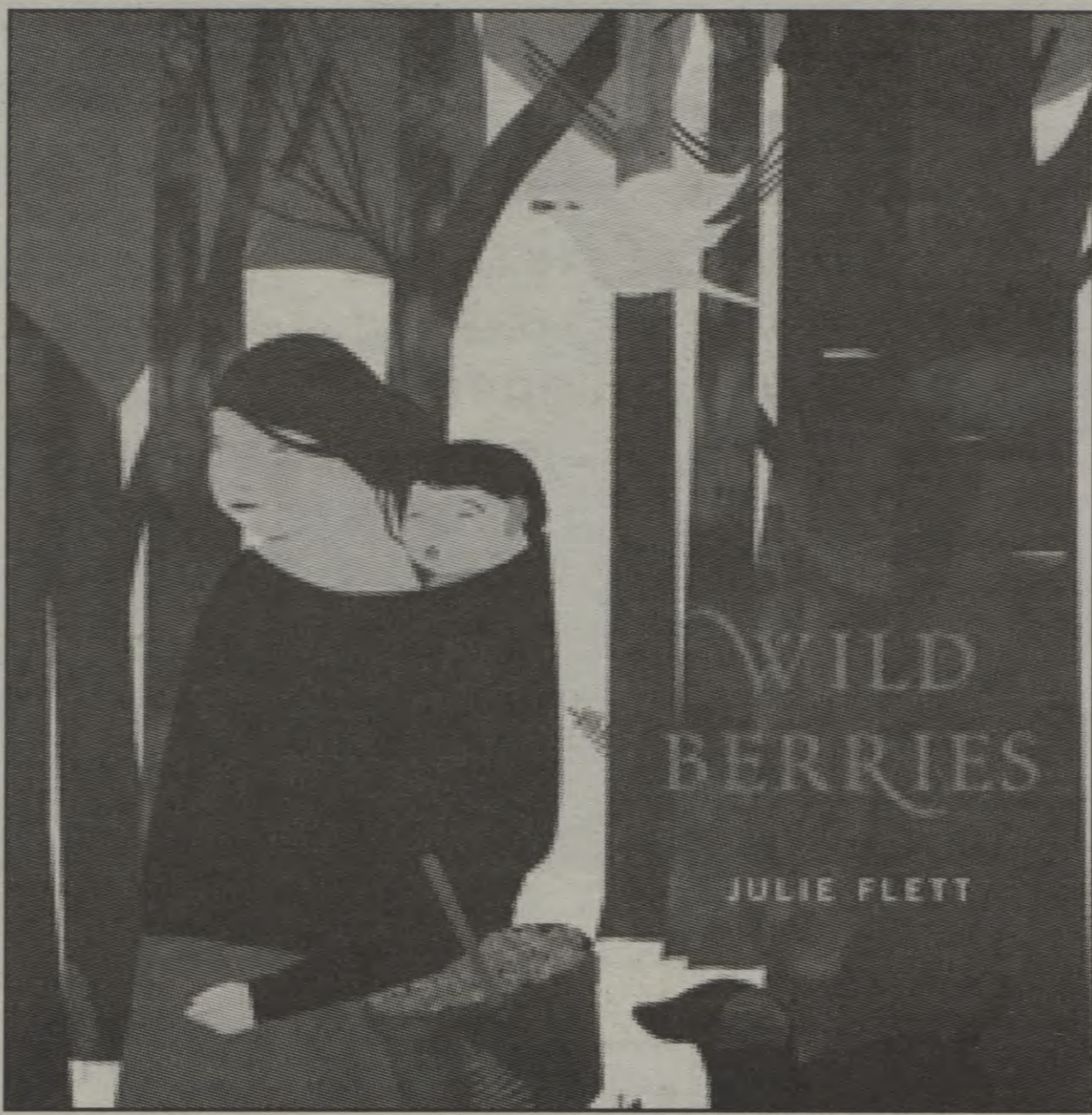


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Cover of the book *Wild Berries* by Julie Flett

nominated, we work so hard to get the books out into the world." The cash award will be a big help, she said, "because sometimes it takes years to get a book out."

Flett's grandmother is Metis from St. Boniface, Man. and her grandfather is from Norway House, Cross Lake. Between them, she says, they spoke five languages, but unfortunately the languages were not passed down. She's very pleased that not only is *Wild Berries* bilingual (English and Swampy Cree) but that it's also been published in Cree, in the dialect of the Cross

Lake, Norway House area.

Wild Berries is about her dad, Clarence and his grandmother. "It's a very simple story," she said, "but it's about intergenerational connection." It was a wonderful experience talking to her dad, she said, as she was writing and illustrating the book, envisioning him with his grandmother. "He really does like sour berries!" she said, "so I made sure that was in the book."

Flett studied Fine Arts at Concordia University and Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design. Her journey with children's books started in 2004 with *The*

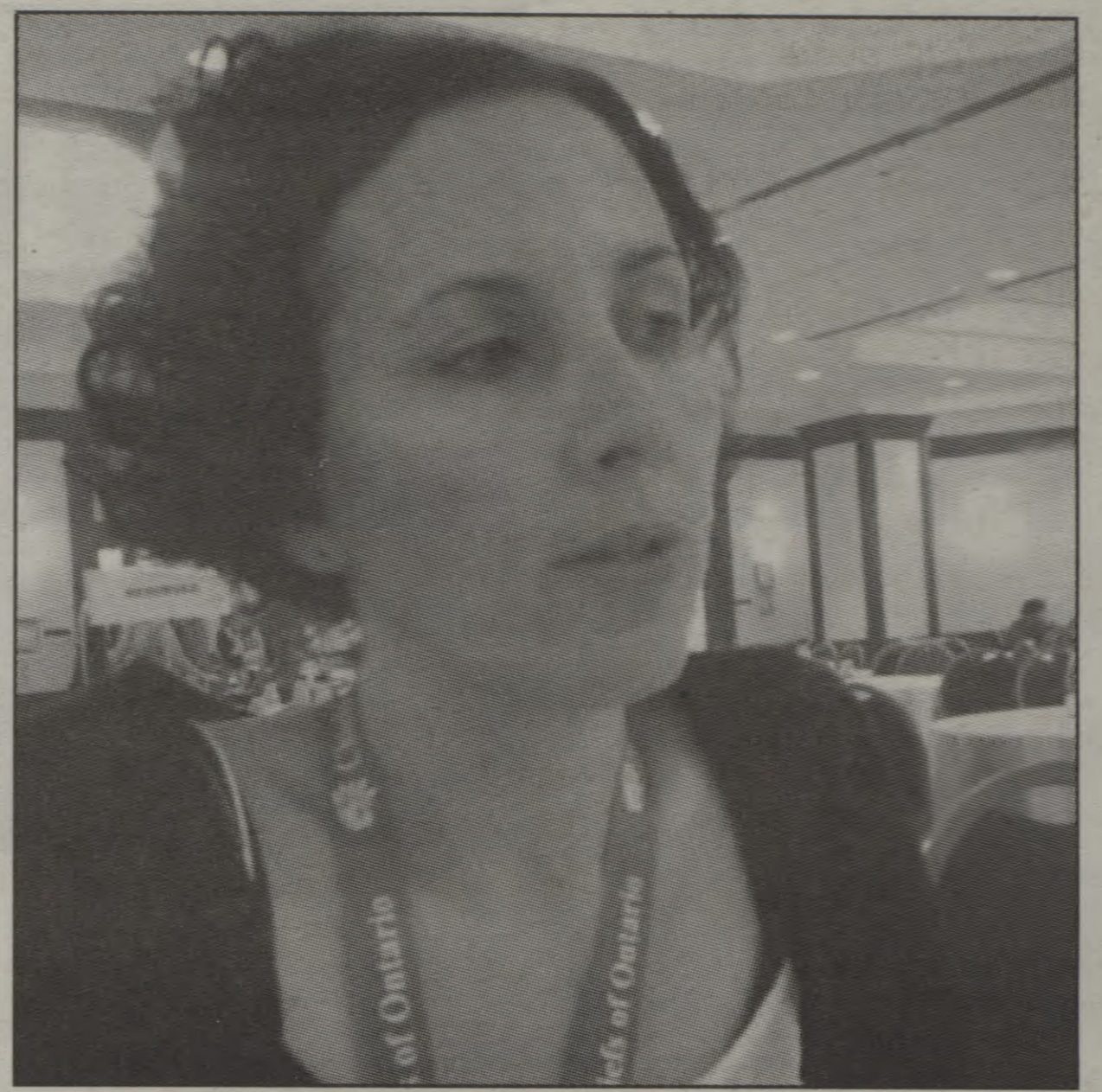


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Julie Flett

Mocassins written by Earl Einarson. Her sister was working in publishing and asked her to illustrate the book, a story about a foster child. Flett was touched by the response of a young foster child who identified with the boy in the story. "He felt represented and cared for," she said. "And I thought, ok yes, this is what I'd like to do; this is something I can contribute."

Having found her calling, she's illustrated several books since then. The first book she both wrote and illustrated is a Michif alphabet book published in 2010 called *Owls See Clearly at Night*.

"I wanted to explore the Michif language," said Flett, "but I'm not a historian so the book is focused on my family and my experience."

"I love to work with children," Flett said, "but in a playful way, not in a school setting, but where it can be spontaneous and organic and equal." If she could build an education system, she'd build one with, "more emphasis on supporting the students' strengths and gifts, learning through play, learning through experience and connection to community. Kind of a pre-colonial model."

Enbridge approval 'declared war' on the rights of Indigenous people

By David P. Ball
Windspeaker Contributor

VANCOUVER

Three days after the federal government granted approval to the \$7-billion Enbridge Northern Gateway oil sands pipeline, a group of women in Gitgaat First Nation held the first — albeit symbolic — blockade of the controversial project.

It is no doubt the first of many to come, as opposition continues amongst many First Nations in the province, who say they will never back down and allow the project through regardless of government rulings.

The June 20 plan is for boats from the northern B.C. community to stretch a massive chain of yarn buoyed by corks across the widest part of Douglas Channel, the proposed oil tanker route from Kitimat to Asia.

"The women and kids got involved and crocheted — man! — over 20,000 feet," Gitgaat chief Arnold Clifton told *Windspeaker*. "It's two miles from Hartley Bay over to the other side at the widest part of the Douglas (Channel).



PHOTO: DAVID P. BALL

Hundreds turned out in Vancouver to show their displeasure with the federal government approval of the Northern Gateway pipeline

"It's not the first time our people have blocked the channel. The last time they talked about oil coming through our area they had a blockade ... but they used boats."

Clifton said that neither Calgary-based Enbridge nor the federal government consulted his

community, and as a result they're launching a lawsuit against the proposal alongside several other First Nations. The community is concerned about an oil tanker spill in their territories, which cover 90 per cent of the channel.

That legal action follows an announcement, distributed by the

Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs, that nearly 30 bands and tribal councils are putting the final touches on litigation to halt the project's construction.

The colourful crochet action comes after the Conservative government in Ottawa granted approval June 17 to the Enbridge

proposal, but only if the company could satisfy all 209 of the National Energy Board's recommendations covering everything from increased pipeline and tanker safety to consultations with aboriginal peoples.

That is on top of B.C. Premier Christy Clark's famous "five conditions" which additionally demand higher economic benefits for the province. Enbridge has satisfied only the first condition — passing the NEB's Joint Review Process — but says it can meet all prerequisites within "12 to 15 months," its leader Janet Holder told reporters on June 17.

Enbridge boasts the pipeline — planned to carry an annual 200-million barrels of oil sands crude from Alberta to B.C., and another to return chemicals used to dilute the bitumen — would create nearly 600 long-term jobs in B.C., on top of 3,000 in construction. The plan would see oil tankers navigating the northern coast of the province, raising fears of a catastrophic oil spill akin to the Exxon Valdez accident decades ago.

(See *Enbridge* on page 11.)

Toronto's Walk for Truth, Justice and Reconciliation

By Barb Nahwegahbow
Windspeaker Contributor

TORONTO

Six years ago on June 11, 2008, Prime Minister Stephen Harper offered an apology on behalf of Canada to Aboriginal people for the treatment they suffered at residential schools, calling it "a sad chapter in our history."

Toronto's Aboriginal community marked the anniversary of the apology with a five km walk and run billed as the Walk/Run for Truth, Justice and Reconciliation. Council Fire Native Cultural Centre organized the walk that started at their centre at Dundas and Parliament, wound through the city's downtown and ended at the Eaton Chelsea Hotel where the 40th Annual All Ontario Chiefs Assembly was being held.

The chiefs welcomed the 250 walkers and runners from the Aboriginal community and ally groups into the final afternoon of their deliberations with a standing ovation. Council Fire organizer Andrea Chrisjohn described the objective of the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Walk as broad to cover all the issues facing Indigenous people, "...whether it's the missing or murdered women, the continuation of the dollars for Residential School survivors and the TRC to ensure we have our Indigenous place on our Indigenous lands on Turtle Island."

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) was represented by Chief Wilton Littlechild, TRC Commissioner, wearing his trademark cowboy hat. The poster for the walk featured Tom Longboat (1887-1949), an Onondaga runner from Six Nations who Littlechild described as "the world's best runner in his time".

Longboat was a residential

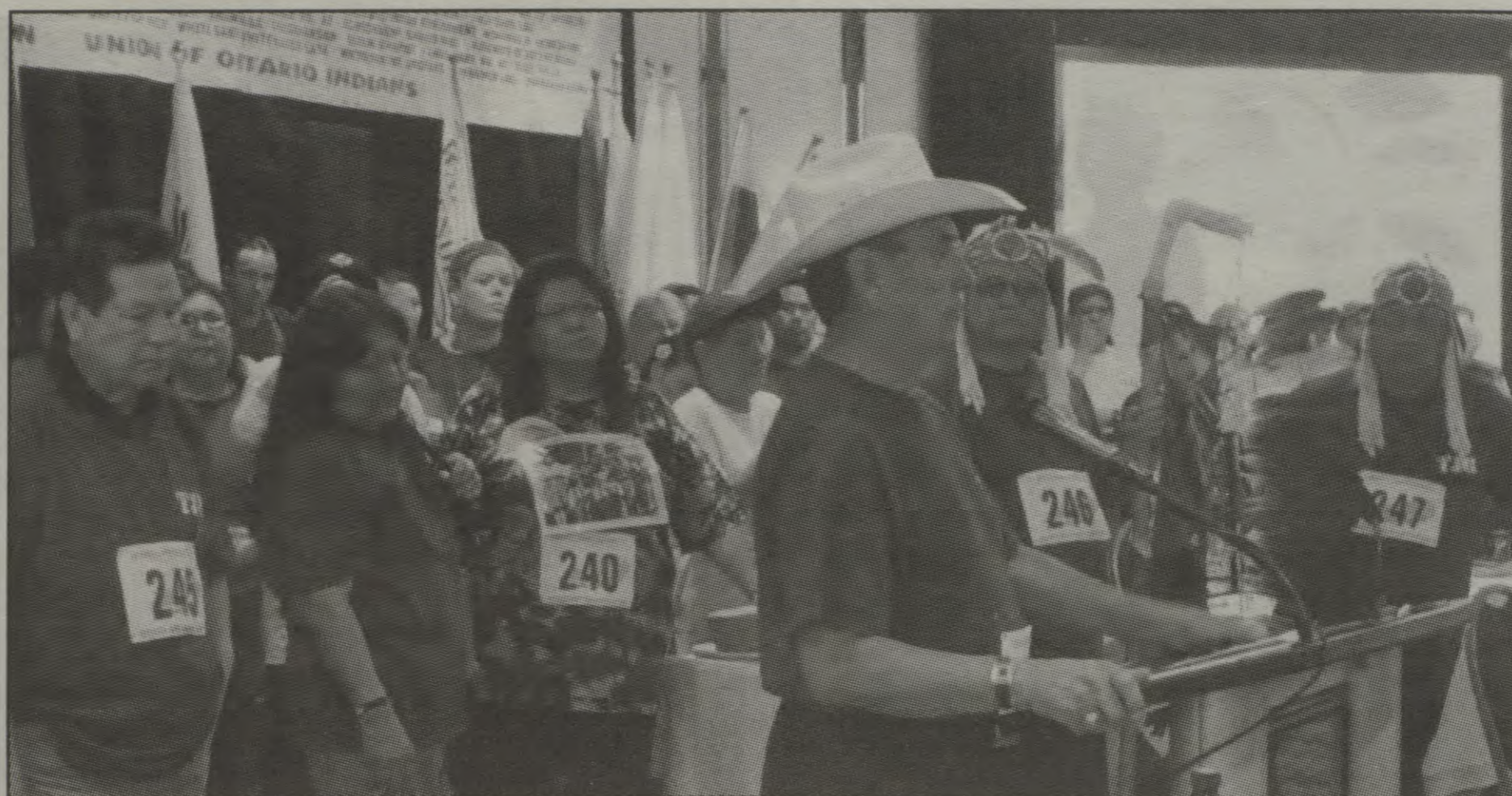


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Chief Wilton Littlechild of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission at the wrap-up of the Toronto Walk, June 11, 2014.



PHOTO: JASON JENKINS

Andrea Chrisjohn of Toronto Council Fire conferring with Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy at the wrap-up of the Walk for Truth, Justice and Reconciliation in Toronto, June 11, 2014

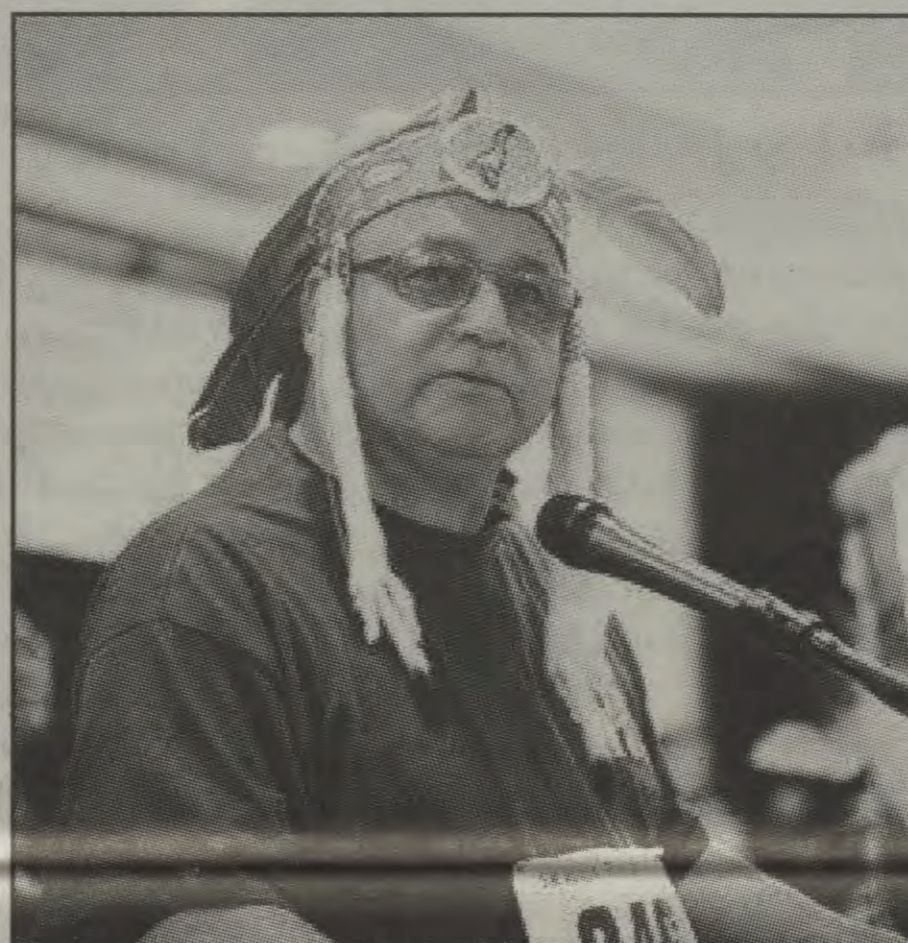


PHOTO: JASON JENKINS

Patrick Madahbee, Grand Council Chief of Anishinabek Nation speaking in Toronto June 11 following the Walk for Truth, Justice and Reconciliation.

school survivor, having attended Brantford's Mohawk Institute. The City of Toronto had to reconcile with Longboat, said Littlechild. They awarded him a scholarship and wristwatch, which they never gave him, "because there was a protest by the US Olympic team that he

was a professional because he was accepting money." The scholarship and watch were finally given to Longboat's family many years after he passed away.

An intergenerational survivor from Fort William First Nation spoke about his father who attended St. Anne's Residential

School in Fort Albany, Ont.

"He was a rotten person when he came out of that place," he said. "He treated our family in a rotten way. We became victims because of him." He broke down as he told about asking for forgiveness in his father's last hours for, "being such a rotten

son for 25 years." He told the audience the only thing his father said to him was, 'I love you, my son.'

He urged people not to forget the residential school survivors who are living on the streets and struggling with addictions. "What are we gonna do for those people out there?" he asked. "Think about those people that this process has left behind."

Littlechild agreed that, "...we still have a long ways to go nationally in terms of putting action to the words of the apology."

Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy commended the walkers for their commitment to change. "What happened to us as First Nations people in Canada is not an Indian problem," he said. "We experience a lot of injustice, the Sixties Scoop, the residential schools and many other things including missing and murdered women... Those are Canada's problems. What happened in the past is part of Canada's history."

Beardy urged people to tell their stories, and said, "We have to be able to tell the good parts and the bad parts." It increases the general public's understanding of First Nations issues and it also gives encouragement to the people coming behind us, he said, "...to know that what happens to us is not our fault." Telling our stories will prevent it from happening again, he said.

Patrick Madahbee, Grand Council Chief of the Anishinabek Nation, also accompanied the walkers. "It's so important the identity we have as Indigenous people," he said. "We always talk about the past and we have to never forget what went on, the many injustices. But I think a new day is here. What's going to be history for the next generations is what we're starting from the work we do today."

Bill attacks 'mom and pop' businesses on reserve

By Barb Nahwegahbow
Windspeaker Contributor

TORONTO

Bill C-10, the Contraband Tobacco Bill, was one of the many issues discussed at the 40th Annual All Ontario Chiefs Assembly that took place in Toronto from June 9 to June 11. The chiefs were unanimous in their rejection of Bill C-10 calling it a direct attack on the livelihood of First Nations people.

At the press conference held June 10, Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy said, "We reject Bill C-10 because it criminalizes us and it criminalizes tobacco trade. It is a direct attack on our constitutionally-protected Aboriginal and treaty rights."

Chief Ava Hill of the Six

Nations of the Grand River said there were a number of things that had to be addressed with respect to the Bill and said, "this is not just an issue that pertains to Six Nations, although it seems that the government is targeting some of the Iroquois communities. It's affecting the whole region of Ontario."

The tobacco industry at Six Nations employs 2,000 people, said Hill, "and if these people are going to be criminalized and are forced to give up their businesses, it's going to be devastating for our people. If those people don't have jobs, where are they going to go? Is the government going to increase our welfare rolls and provide more money for our people to go on welfare?"

Forcing people to go on welfare will have an effect on their self

esteem, Hill said, and it will add to the social problems that have already been created by the legacy of residential schools.

"We get funding cutbacks every time we turn around," she said, leaving a void of services and programs. People suffering job losses will not have any place to turn for help.

"We are trying to generate revenue for our community," Hill said, "and now they want a piece of that."

The propaganda being spread by the government, Hill said, is that organized crime is involved in the tobacco trade.

"They're trying to paint our people as terrorists," Hill said. "We're not terrorists. We're just families trying to look after our people."

(See *Bill* on page 13.)

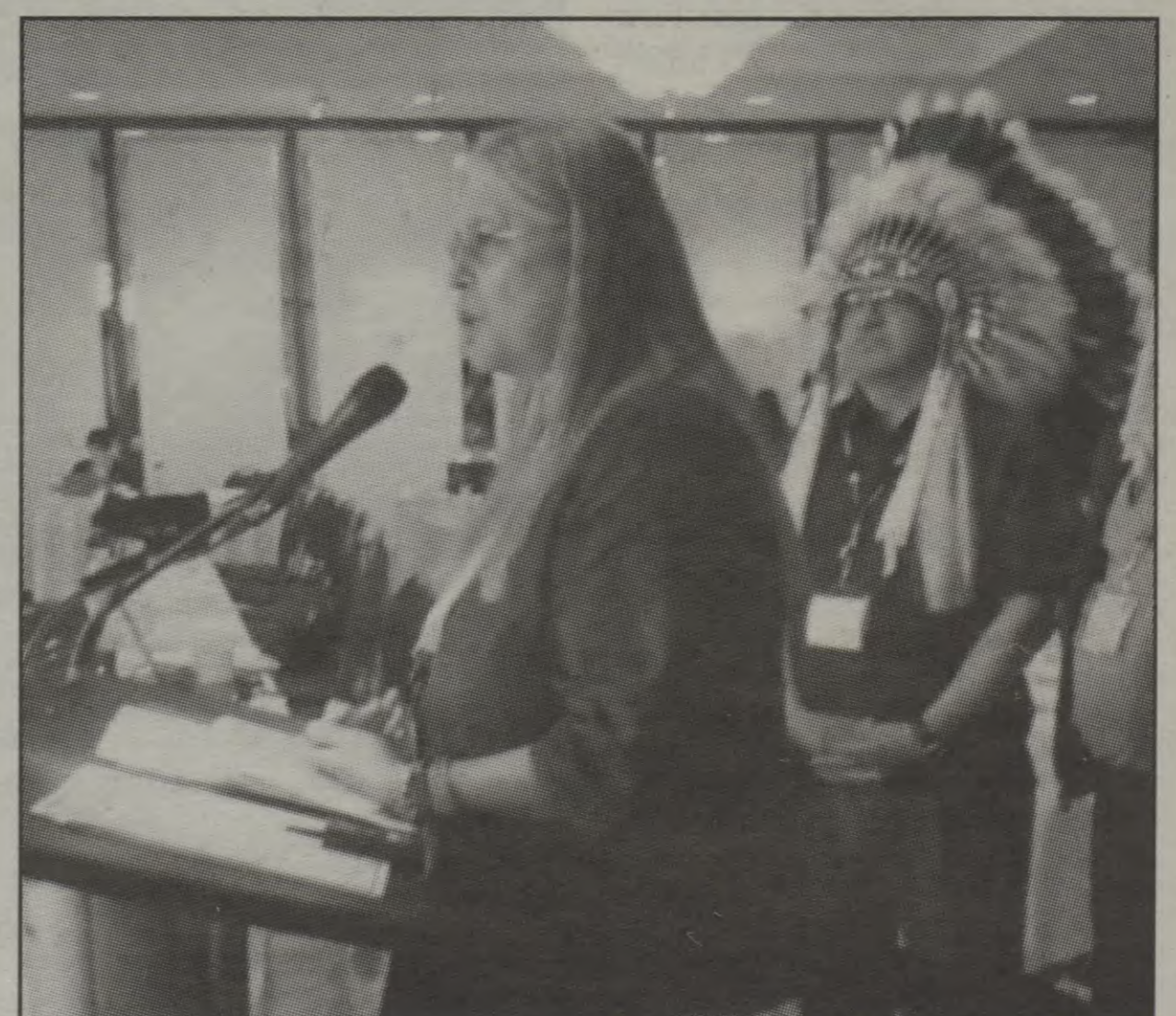


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Chief Ava Hill of Six Nations of the Grand River at the press conference on Bill C-10 in Toronto, June 10.

Danger to men and boys goes unacknowledged



PHOTO: SHARI NARINE

At a 2012 commemorative event in Edmonton geared toward murdered and missing Aboriginal women and girls, Gina Degerness spoke about her missing son Lucas Degerness. She received support from Stolen Sisters Awareness Movement members (from left) Tanya Stonechild, Danielle Voyageur and April Eve Wiberg.

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

EDMONTON

It has taken seven years, but Lucas Degerness' father has finally acknowledged his son's disappearance.

On Luke's 21st birthday this January, his father posted a "happy birthday" message on Facebook and added, "Don't you think it's time to come home?"

This reluctance to look at Luke's disappearance as more than a case of "boys-being-boys" or males being capable of taking care of themselves, are two reasons, says Luke's mother Gina, why missing Aboriginal boys and men do not get the attention they deserve.

"I have found that there isn't a lot of awareness of our missing men and boys," said Gina.

Luke disappeared from his Prince George school June 7, 2007 when he was 14 years old. Gina had taken him to school that day to talk to the vice-principal. As Gina was finishing off her discussion, Luke was directed to go back to class. He never arrived.

The day after Luke's disappearance, Gina contacted the RCMP. Luke was spotted in Prince George a number of times in the first week, but after that, nothing for years. Gina did not remain idle. She contacted organizations that dealt with missing children in Canada, the United States and around the world, and got Luke's particulars out there.

She used social media extensively. Five years after his disappearance, she received a handful of tips that Luke had been spotted in East Vancouver. She made the trip there, spoke to people and determined that while there was a Luke there, it wasn't her Luke.

But then in April 2014 MissingKids.ca received a phone call from a young man claiming

to be Luke Degerness. MissingKids.ca contacted the RCMP and the RCMP called Gina.

"We're 95 per cent sure it was him," said Gina. "It was so random the timing of this ... that I really truly believe there is a good chance it was him. I don't know why after all this time someone would do that as a prank."

Determining where the phone call came from was impossible. Gina believes her son is somewhere along the west coast.

Degerness' tale is just one of many heartbreaking stories of missing boys.

Statistics gathered by Six Nations member and Two Row Times journalist Jen Mt. Pleasant paint a startling picture. Using social media, websites such as MissingKids.ca and Albertamissingpersons.ca, and electronically archived newspaper articles, Mt. Pleasant has counted 650 murdered and missing Aboriginal men and boys since the 1950s.

"I'm shocked somebody hasn't done this kind of research before," said Mt. Pleasant, who plans to put her information on a database once she is finished.

But as high as the numbers are now, Mt. Pleasant is certain she has missed some men in her count as not every newspaper article noted if the missing or murdered man was Aboriginal.

Mt. Pleasant's interest was piqued on the subject when, in the third year of her criminology degree from Wilfred Laurier University, she undertook research on Aboriginal women and girls who were involved in the sex trade. In this research, she came across a large number of Aboriginal males.

Missing and murdered Aboriginal males were included this year when Danielle Boudreau organized her ninth annual Memorial March on Feb. 14 in Edmonton.

"A lot of times, over the years, I heard in an offhand sort of way, 'What about our men?'" said Boudreau.

She was approached by someone who wanted to include murdered and missing Aboriginal men and boys in the march and she decided it was a good idea.

Boudreau says she is not surprised that the alarm has not been sounded on the dangers faced by Aboriginal males.

"Society seems to blame Aboriginal men for everything," she said.

"There's not a lot of compassion for Aboriginal boys and men," said Gina. "There's getting to be more."

Boudreau adds that Aboriginal men are starting to stand up and talk about being victims.

In a concrete move to recognize that Aboriginal men and boys have been victims, The Creating Hope Society and Stolen Sisters Awareness Movement joined forces to host its first annual Napekasowiyinaw Walk on Fathers' Day in Edmonton.

The Warriors Walk recognized both the traditional role of men in society, as well as honoured and commemorated the missing and murdered men and boys.

"I think this is a good first step," said April Eve Wiberg, with the Stolen Sisters Awareness Movement. "This is definitely an issue that speaks to the larger issue of our missing, murdered Aboriginal people."

Wiberg believes the Edmonton walk is the first across the country held for missing and murder Aboriginal boys and men.

Gina was one of a handful of family members, as well as advocates and community leaders, to speak at the Fathers' Day rally.

"I'm glad it's happening. This is one more way to raise awareness," said Gina. "For families like myself, it's one more way we can feel that we're doing something."

Windspeaker News Briefs

The youth of Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug are again inviting "ordinary Canadians" to live in their homes,

share their lives and explore their community. They will be opening their homes to 50 Canadians from Aug. 1 to Aug. 7 at a cost of \$2,900 each for the all-inclusive experience. Most Canadians know more about Third World living conditions around the globe than those plaguing First Nations communities across the country, reads a press release. Lack of awareness fosters racism and perpetuates Canada's ongoing social injustices which deepens the divide between Canadians and Indigenous people. Kitchenuhmaykoosib Inninuwug youth want to change that. The invitation follows on the success of last year's June Reconciliation Event in which 43 Canadians took up the chance to share the daily lives of the youth, see their connection to the land, their community spirit, their sense of humor and their way of life. "We want them to see our living conditions and the hope we still have," said Youth Leader Justin Beardy. Those interested in joining the trip can sign up by visiting the website www.thirdworldcanada.ca/ki2014, or by contacting the group by Facebook 3rdWorldCanada or by Twitter @3rdWorldCanada. This project is sponsored by the Ontario Trillium Foundation, community advocate Josh Hellyer, the Michaille Jean Foundation and Productions Cazabon.

Chester Nez, 93, the last of the original Navajo Code Talkers,

Second World War heroes brought to the world's attention by the Adam Beach movie *Windtalkers*, died June 4 in Albuquerque. Nez was one of 29 men who created a code from the Navajo language that allowed for information to be transmitted without Japanese deciphering the messages. His family said he died of kidney failure. He was a member of the all-Navajo 382nd Marine Platoon.

Four Alberta First Nations are taking the federal government to court to get their drinking water problems resolved.

Chief Jim Badger of the Sucker Creek First Nation said the nation just wants equality. Tsuu T'ina, Ermineskin, Sucker Creek and Blood First Nations hope to force Ottawa to upgrade their water systems, provide support to keep them operational and to refund money the bands say the government has saved by not doing so. "Canada has avoided significant expenditures on account of its breaches of fiduciary duty and the obligations imposed by the honour of the Crown," said a statement of claim. "Canada should therefore be required to disgorge the benefits it has received as a result of its misconduct." It is estimated the cost to bring the reserves' water facilities up to federal standards is about \$1.2 billion, with another \$470 million a year for maintenance.

Jennifer Campeau became the first First Nations woman

to be appointed to a Cabinet post in the Saskatchewan Party's history. On June 5, Campeau was shuffled into the roles of Minister of Central Services and Minister responsible for Saskatchewan Transportation Corporation. The appointment is a first for the party and only the second time in provincial history. "I am very honoured to have this position and I'm committing to working hard as usual," Campeau said. "It's huge. First of all I didn't think I was going to get to this point this quickly because I have only been an MLA for a little more than two years and definitely those two years have been a learning curve." Campeau is a member of the Yellow Quill First Nation.

Aroland First Nation in Northern Ontario is opposed

to a proposal by Premier Gold to construct an open pit mine near Geraldton. "My First Nation is generally supportive of sustainable mining development," said Chief Sonny Gagnon. "Premier Gold wants to destroy Begooch Zaagaigan, a lake that supports our Aboriginal fishery. They just put a number on this lake — A-322 — and tell us they're going to fill it in with mine waste." The venture is known as the Hardrock project. It would be located about 275 kilometres northeast of Thunder Bay. An environmental assessment is currently underway and permitting processes, which began with a submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency on April 28.

Timiskaming First Nation said it wants to restore the moose population in its territory

—about 3400 square km straddling the Ontario/Quebec border—to a healthy size. A Ministry of Natural Resources moose population survey resulted in a dramatic decrease in the number of moose tags assigned from 457 to 30 for the 2014 hunting season. "TFN is very concerned about the moose population in Timiskaming," said Chief Terence McBride, "and while we understand people might be frustrated with the situation, it is unfortunate that some have suggested that First Nations hunting might be responsible for the decline. If we are to help the moose population it is imperative that we identify the real causes, which are likely complex and varied, and not resort to unfounded accusations." McBride has heard information from the MNR and discussed a number of potential causes, including the impact of the winter tick and climate change, and believes building a working relationship with the MNR is a good step toward the community playing a role in returning moose populations to healthy levels.

Raven's Eye: Special Section providing news from BC & Yukon

Haisla Nation Chief Councillor Ellis Ross and Kitimat Mayor Joanne Monaghan celebrated

a recent land sale as a step forward for the Kitimat region, the Haisla Nation and the province.

The sale of the former District of Kitimat hospital lands by the Province to the Haisla Nation significantly enhances the relationship between the three governments, and will enable new economic development opportunities for the Haisla and the Kitimat community, reads a government press release. The purchase was celebrated in a ceremony held at the former hospital site June 17. "Today's agreement returns a key piece of Haisla traditional territory to the hands of the Haisla people," said Chief Ross. "It is our intent to develop this land for the benefit of everyone in the Kitimat Valley—Haisla and non-Haisla alike. We thank the provincial government for its willingness to include us in these negotiations and the District of Kitimat for its commitment to reach an agreement."

British Columbia is home to 203 unique First Nations and 34 languages with 61 dialects

and is known as a "hot spot" by language experts, an epicentre of staggering linguistic diversity. The Royal BC Museum and the First Peoples' Cultural Council celebrate this fact with a feature exhibition, *Our Living Languages: First Peoples' Voices in BC*, opening on June 21 for a three-year engagement. Learn how to greet someone in an indigenous language. Learn about the history of language disruption and resurgence in BC's First Nations communities. Experience first-hand the ground-breaking technologies and strategies First Nations communities are using to revitalize their languages. See three original artworks commissioned specifically for this exhibition by renowned BC First Nations artists Francis Dick, Jaalen Edenshaw and Debra Sparrow.

On June 5, the Federal Court of Appeal dismissed Canada's challenge of a decision

by the Specific Claims Tribunal that the Kitselas First Nation had validly established that the Crown breached its legal obligation as a result of the non-inclusion of a 10.5 acre parcel of land in a reserve initially

identified in 1891. Canada applied for the judicial review on March 21, 2013 when the Tribunal issued a decision in favour of the Kitselas. The Federal Court of Appeal held the hearings April 7 and April 8. Canada has twice now called for judicial reviews of decisions by the Specific Claims Tribunal. Canada also applied for a judicial review of the Williams Lake Band Tribunal decision. A judicial review undermines the role of the Specific Claims Tribunal and puts First Nations at a disadvantage as there is no funding to reply to a judicial review or the lengthy court process that can result, said the Assembly of First Nations in a press release. "We congratulate the Kitselas First Nation for their persistence in standing up for their rights and, in so doing, ensuring Canada respects and upholds the rights of all First Nations," said AFN Regional Chief for British Columbia Jody Wilson-Raybould. "This ruling once again affirms that decisions by the Specific Claims Tribunal are fair and transparent."

The Nak'azdli Band at Fort St. James celebrated

the completion of the Nak'al Bun (K-7) Elementary School June 13. About 150 students from kindergarten to Grade 7 will have access to a school that features a dedicated cultural room, an industrial kitchen and educational garden filled with traditional medicinal plants. Investments also modernize the facility through sustainable technology, such as geothermal heating and a natural air exchange to ventilate the school. The Nak'azdli Band has 720 on-reserve members. "First Nations students deserve access to quality education and today's announcement is a clear demonstration of what can be achieved by working together," said Aboriginal Affairs Minister Bernard Valcourt. "The future of our Nation lies with the education of our children," said Chief Fred Sam.

The First Nations Panorama Implementation Project team in BC has won a national

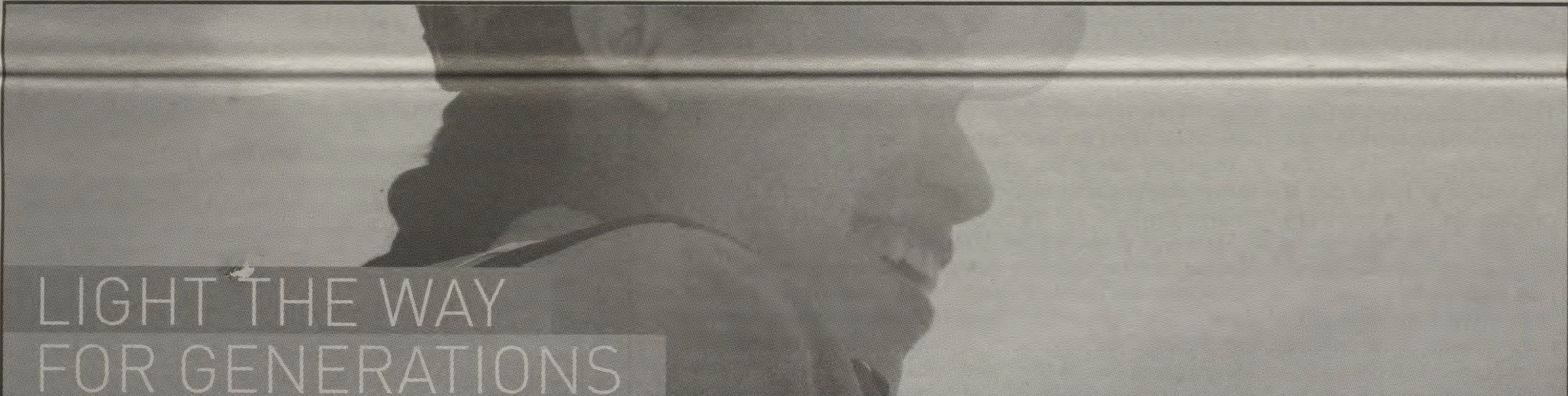
eHealth award for ground-breaking work creating new pathways to technology and access to better health services for First Nations in the province. The Innovation in Adoption of Health Informatics award was given to the Panorama team at

the 2014 COACH eHealth Conference Informatics Awards Gala. BC First Nations Health Service Organizations involved in Panorama are the first in Canada to access First Nations-specific reporting software, and provincially-aligned data networks that offer significant time-savings for health staff, eliminating barriers to care.

Prior to the Panorama implementation, patients faced treatment delays while clinicians waited for test results and data to arrive. Health care providers using Panorama now have access and use of the right client information when they need it, creating a far more effective circle-of-care model.

"Panorama will allow health professionals in BC and across the country to better detect early signs of outbreaks by enabling sharing vital information between different public health-related services providers," said Dr. Perry Kendall, BC Provincial Health Officer.

"The First Nations Health Authority is doing great work moving forward with bridging the gaps in service delivery so that all public health professionals – regardless of who they serve – get access to the same information at the same time."



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Toll Free: 1 877 461 0161

Fax: 604 623 3799

jeannie.cranmer@bchydro.com

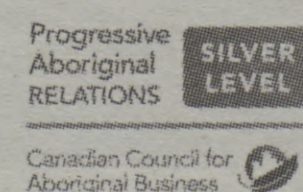
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Raven's Eye: Special Section providing news from BC & Yukon

Enbridge approval 'declared war' on Indigenous rights

(Continued from page 7.)

Natural Resources Minister Greg Rickford said the NEB "209 conditions" from last December would need to be met before the project is built, but the ruling represented a major hurdle the company has now passed.

"Consultations with Aboriginal communities are required under many of the 209 conditions that have been established and as part of the process for regulatory authorizations and permits," Rickford said, according to a government statement. "The proponent clearly has more work to do in order to fulfill the public commitment it has made to engage with Aboriginal groups and local communities along the route."

Grand Chief Stewart Phillip, president of the UBCIC, told a protest in Vancouver the night of the decision that B.C. is united in opposing the project — because it threatens both Indigenous people and non-Natives.

"The Harper government has declared war on the rights and interests of Indigenous peoples," he said. "The Harper government has declared war on all the natural values and interests of British Columbians who have invested countless generations of hard work to create businesses that



depend on the beauty of this province in terms of tourism, commercial fisheries, recreational and sports fisheries — everything that depends on the pristine beauty that makes this the most beautiful place in the entire world to live."

Phillip said he and many others are prepared to go to jail in civil disobedience against the pipeline being built.

Enbridge CEO Al Monaco repeated the company's unproven claim it has the backing of 26 out of 40 First Nations along the pipeline's proposed route — representing the majority of the route's Aboriginal population. But Native leaders dispute that figure and have called on Enbridge to release their names.

Monaco said the courts are not the company's preference for addressing First Nations concerns.

"We'd certainly prefer to continue the dialogue in order to move forward rather than going through the legal process," he told reporters in a teleconference. "But we recognize that others may have different views on that — we're not naive, we are prepared for that eventuality."

"(However) this is not necessarily an endless process as some are suggesting. There is a definitive process for federal court matters, so I think there's a definitive timeline in that this won't go on forever in terms of endless legal battles."



PHOTOS: DAVID P. BALL

He said that regardless of pending lawsuits, the company's efforts to win support from Indigenous communities would increase over the next year and he was confident their concerns would be addressed.

Marching in rush hour traffic in downtown Vancouver the night of the federal decision, Haida Elder Lois Rullin said the company's efforts would never

succeed in wooing Indigenous peoples because the risk of an oil spill or pipeline accident was simply too great.

"Harper is only protecting 30 per cent of the rivers and streams in Canada, and if we don't protect the ones here in B.C., we're not going to have any fish," she said. "We need that fish, we need the wildlife, and we can't keep destroying our land."



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SUBMISSION DEADLINE - JULY 25, 2014

Ontario Birchbark: Special Section providing news from Ontario



PHOTO: COURTESY OF MNO

Métis youth, dressed in authentic Métis clothing from the fur trade era, set out from Ottawa to Thunder Bay on the Métis Nation of Ontario Canoe Expedition.

Métis youth embark on 2,000-km canoe trip

Eight young Métis from across Ontario left May 26 from Mooney's Bay Park Harbour in Ottawa on a 90-day 2,000-km canoe trip that takes them to Thunder Bay. The youth, who are either attending post-secondary institutions in the fall or recent graduates, will be visiting Métis communities throughout, promoting Métis culture and heritage. "This is a unique summer job opportunity the MNO is providing," said MNO President Gary Lipinski at the launch. "These young people will learn valuable skills that will help them throughout their lives, experience the life of a Métis voyageur and at the same time will teach people across the province about Métis heritage, culture and our contributions to Canada."

MNO intervener in Grassy Narrows First Nation appeal

Métis lawyer Jason Madden represented the Métis Nation of Ontario, which was granted intervener status for the appeal on Treaty 3 harvesting rights heard by the Supreme Court of

Canada May 15 in Ottawa. The appeal, *Keewatin et al. v. Ontario*, has been advanced by Grassy Narrows First Nation for more than five years. The case is about the Treaty 3 harvesting clause and Canada's ongoing role in ensuring these harvesting rights are protected when lands are "taken up" in Treaty 3 territory. At trial, the Ontario Court of Justice held that Ontario did not have the constitutional authority to "take up" lands in the Keewatin area of Treaty 3 because of the promise in the Treaty that only Canada could grant these authorizations. The Ontario Court of Appeal overturned the lower court decision and Grassy Narrows was granted leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada. Earlier this year, MNO filed written arguments in support of Grassy Narrows appeal. MNO is intervening because Treaty 3 is unique in the history of Crown-Métis relations as the only historic Treaty negotiated with First Nations where Métis as a distinct Aboriginal group collectively adhered to a treaty.

Monument to recognize First

Nations' role with Laura Secord

St. Catharines city council has given direction for a monument to celebrate the

pivotal role played by First Nations' people in Laura Secord's heroic trek. The Friends of Laura Secord are planning to create a "living stone hearth monument" near the place where Secord would have emerged from the woods after scrambling up the Niagara Escarpment and was met by a First Nations encampment, said Caroline McCormick, a direct descendent of Secord. The ensuing invasion by American forces, which happened two days later, was successfully defeated thanks to First Nations people. The memorial, which is proposed to be located on land currently owned by Niagara Region, would be adjacent to the Laura Secord Legacy Trail, on the edge of DeCew's Field, which is where Secord would have met the people in the encampment. Visitors will be asked to add a pebble or stone to the monument "as a symbolic gift and acknowledgement of friendship between First Nations and the settlers," McCormick said.

Auditions held for Fire Song

Aboriginal actors were given the opportunity in early June to try out for *Fire Song*, a film written by Adam Garnet Jones, a Cree and Métis filmmaker based out of Toronto. Auditions for a variety of roles, both men and women and all ages, were held in Wabigoon Lake, Fort William First Nation and Thunder Bay. About four years in the works, *Fire Song* follows Shane, an academically successful youth from a northern Ontario reserve who is conflicted on whether to pursue his post-secondary education in the city or stay behind and support his family, which had been recently impacted by suicide. Jones said the story was inspired by his own experiences as well as what he learned from working with many Native youth living in urban areas. Shooting is planned on location in Wabigoon Lake and Fort William First Nation.

Compiled by Shari Narine

Notice of Participation at a Commission Meeting

Canada's Nuclear Regulator



The Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission (CNSC) will hold a meeting on August 20, 2014 during which CNSC staff will present the *CNSC Staff Integrated Safety Assessment of Canadian Nuclear Power Plants for 2013*. This report provides the assessment of the safety performance at each NPP, makes generic observations and identifies trends for the nuclear power industry as a whole. It includes the annual update on the implementation of safety enhancements by licensees in response to the Fukushima Daiichi accident, and an updated status of Fukushima action items. The report also includes the annual update on the Darlington new nuclear project.

Date: August 20, 2014
Place: CNSC Public Hearing Room, 14th floor, 280 Slater Street, Ottawa, Ontario
Time: As set by the agenda published prior to the meeting date

The public is invited to comment, in writing, on this meeting item. Written submissions must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission by July 17, 2014 online at nuclearsafety.gc.ca/eng/the-commission/intervention or through the coordinates below. Please include your name, address and telephone number. You may submit your personal information on a separate page to ensure its confidentiality. It should be noted that all submissions are available to the public upon request to the Secretariat.

The report will be available after June 17, 2014, online or by sending a request through the Secretariat at the coordinates below. The agenda for the meeting will be available after August 5, 2014 on the CNSC website at nuclearsafety.gc.ca.

For additional information, please contact the Secretariat:

Louise Levert, Secretariat, Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
280, Slater St, P.O. Box. 1046, Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 5S9
Tel: 613-996-9063 or 1-800-668-5284, Fax: 613-995-5086
Email: interventions@cnsccsn.gc.ca

nuclearsafety.gc.ca

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Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission

Commission canadienne de sûreté nucléaire

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Ontario Birchbark: Special Section providing news from Ontario

Bill attacks 'mom and pop' businesses on reserve

(Continued from page 8.)

Christine Green is a member of the Haudenosaunee Trade Collective, a newly-formed cooperative whose goal is to provide education and information about the potential effects of Bill C-10 on First Nations communities. Green is a tobacco grower.

"We're very troubled by the irresponsible and offensive comments that the government continues to make about Aboriginal people," Green said, "that we're creating unsafe environments for our people. We challenge that because we don't deal in drugs or weapons, we're not human trafficking. Those are the types of things they're saying about us. It's 100 per cent not true. We don't want those things in our communities either."

Green said the tobacco businesses are "truly mom and pop operations" that employ 20 per cent of the working age population of Six Nations. Other businesses are growing because of

the employment and the success of the tobacco industry. She also said the Collective estimates they have given at least \$2 million back to the community for programs and people in need.

"We're not all about these bad things that everybody likes to paint Native people with," Green said. "We're not bad. We are good people, working with good minds and we're working to try and support our economy and our community as best we can."

During the discussion in the chiefs' meeting leading up to the press conference, Grand Chief Mike Mitchell said Akwesasne is negotiating with the Ontario government on a pilot project with regard to the tobacco industry. Jurisdictional issues, regulatory systems and sharing of tax revenues are being discussed, he said. Akwesasne has been licensing tobacco manufacturers for about the past 20 years and has the regulatory systems in place, he said.

Ontario wants a piece of the

revenue too, Mitchell said, and "what we offered them was that the revenues would stay in the community." Akwesasne wants to reinvest the revenues into other forms of economic development, taking advantage of the community's location on the St. Lawrence River to develop a tourism industry. The discussions are ongoing.

Chief Hill said Six Nations has the capability to regulate the tobacco industry in their community and this is something they are looking at. In the meantime, Six Nations will continue to lobby with the Senate for hearings on the Bill and is mounting a public relations campaign to ensure the Canadian public is fully aware of the potential impacts of the Bill.

"It's going to affect the economy of the municipalities that are surrounding our reserves," Hill said, "because a lot of our people spend a lot of money off-reserve in the surrounding communities."

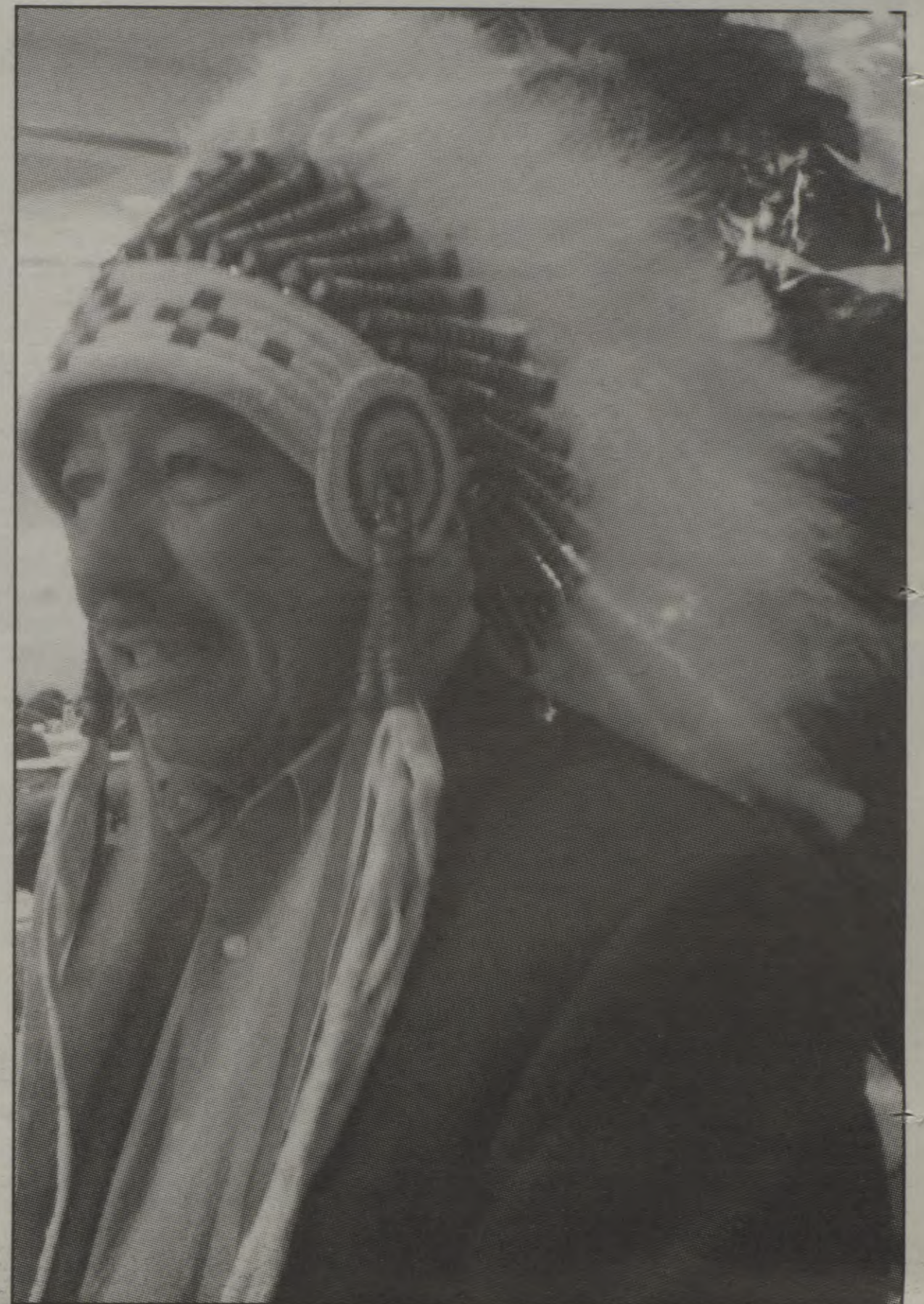


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy at press conference on Bill C-10, Toronto, June 10.

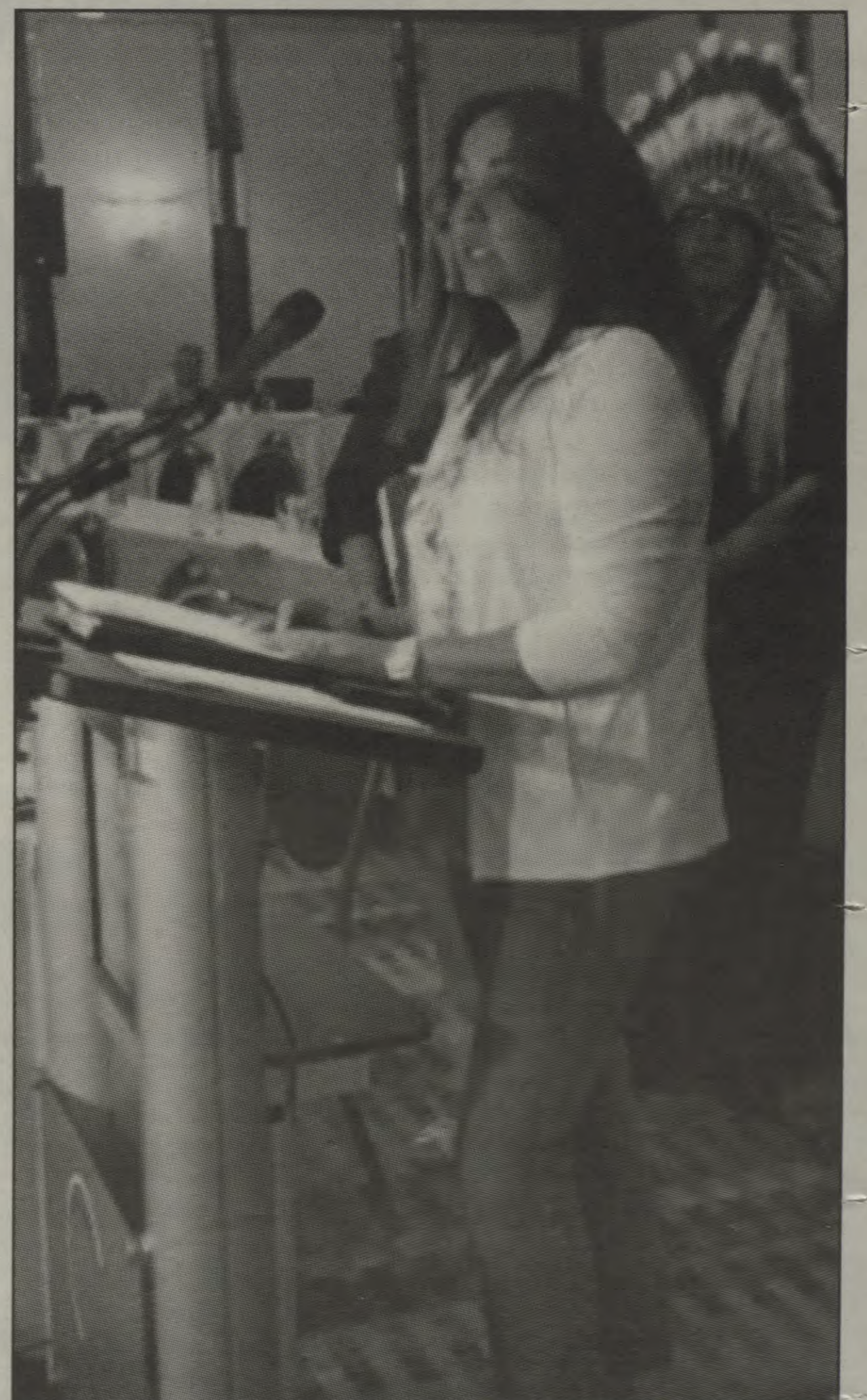
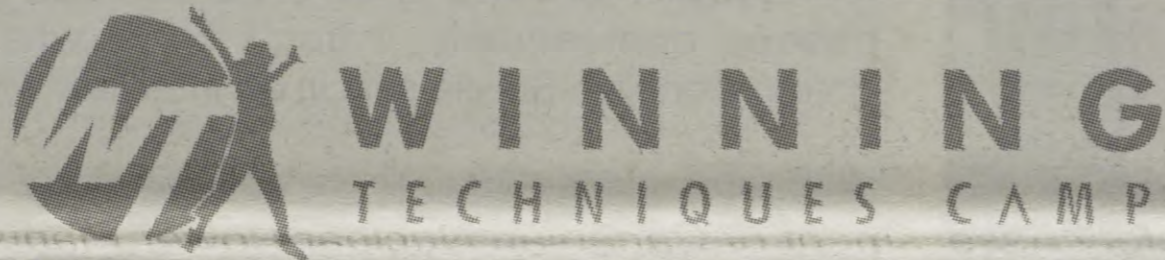


PHOTO: BARB NAHWEGAHBOW

Christine Green of the Haudenosaunee Trade Collective at the press conference on Bill C-10 in Toronto, June 10.



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[health]
**B.C. and Native leaders
 shoulder the hard work of
 ending violence**



PHOTOS: STEFANIA SECCIA

BC Premier Christy Clark addresses chiefs at the First Nations Summit after signing an MOU committing to work to end violence against Aboriginal women and girls.

By Stefania Seccia
Windspeaker Contributor

SQUAMISH NATION

Beverly Jacobs knows what it would mean to end violence against Aboriginal women, but it's too late to bring back her murdered niece.

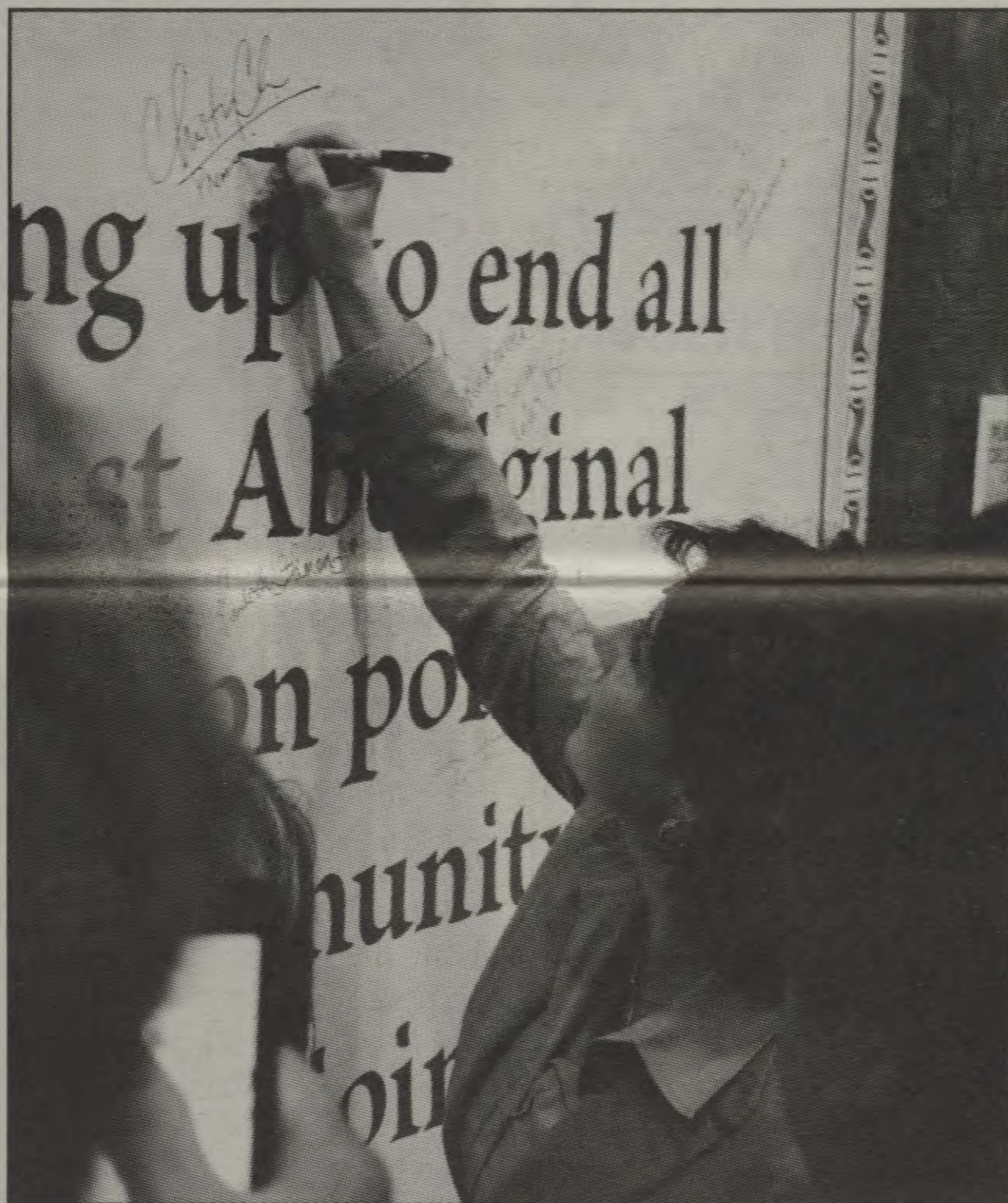
On June 13, Jacobs was a witness to the signing of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to end all forms of violence against Aboriginal women and girls. It was signed by leaders from the provincial government, including Premier Christy Clark, and Aboriginal leadership across British Columbia, including the BC-AFN, the First Nations Summit and Metis Nation-BC.

Jacobs, with the Ending Violence Association of B.C., has worked for years with Indigenous women and has heard many stories of violence, trauma, grief and pain.

"It's all about the healing process and those steps that we need to take," she said. "We are a very resilient people. We are very strong people. We have survived the worst. We have to empower those skills that we have to every single person in our community. We all have that responsibility."

The MOU addresses key priorities, core relationship and implementation principles, intended outcomes and actions required as outlined by the government and First Nation organizations following years of studies and recommendations. Its intent is to end lateral, domestic and stranger violence committed against Aboriginal women and girls.

Regional chief of the B.C. Assembly of First Nations, Jody Wilson-Raybould, said the MOU signifies the tireless work done by women across the country to raise awareness about violence against women in the Aboriginal community.



Premier Christy Clark adds her name to a banner stating a commitment to end violence against Aboriginal women and girls.

"We'll start as of today," she said. "Concrete and comprehensive and inclusive action wherein we all as leaders and citizens take steps to ensure this is the first day that we will not ignore the voices of our women and girls across the country."

Wilson-Raybould noted the MOU would also aid in overcoming the long "shadow of the colonial legacy," as the province and First Nation communities worked collaboratively to identify this issue.

"We will recognize and address the root causes of violence against women and girls and recognize those root causes being poverty, inequality and marginalization," she said. "This is the start of something impactful and the start of something that we, as First Nations, as a province, and

as a country say 'Enough is enough.'"

A necessary step in combating the impact of domestic violence is talking about it in public and providing an accessible way out, said Premier Clark.

"Domestic violence is something that happens almost always. It is hidden. It is a crime that its perpetrators make sure we never see," she said. "Victims live with shame. They live with guilt. They live with the fear that if they speak out it will only get worse."

At the meeting that drew a crowd of hundreds, Hugh Braker, chief councillor of the Tseshah First Nation, said he was proud to see chiefs across the province come together with a shared commitment with the government to end violence against Aboriginal women and girls.

(See *Ending* on page 19.)

Health Watch

Compiled by Shari Narine

Girl decides to tackle leukemia through traditional therapy

The decision by Makayla Sault, 10, to discontinue chemotherapy and instead use traditional medicine to treat her leukemia raises a number of legal concerns, including the complexity of Canada's child welfare laws. There have been questions about whether Makayla received special treatment from the Children's Aid Society because she is First Nations. Kenn Richard, the executive director of Native Child and Family Services of Toronto, says a Children's Aid Society is legally required to consider a First Nation child's background and culture and to involve a child's band in an investigation. He says that special consideration ensures the troubled history of First Nations children in care is not repeated. In Makayla's case, her band council was supportive of the family's decision to discontinue treatment. Also of note is that there is no minimum age of consent in Ontario for medical treatment for a person deemed capable. Makayla is a member of the New Credit First Nation. She was diagnosed with leukemia in January and was travelling from home to Hamilton for treatment.

Conference on women, child mortality raises questions

Canada hosted the Saving Every Woman, Every Child: Within Arm's Reach Summit in Toronto late in May. During the conference Prime Minister Stephen Harper announced Canada's renewed resolve to galvanize global action toward saving the lives of millions of mothers, newborns and children in some of the world's poorest countries. Since Canada brought the issue to world attention in 2010, progress has been made with maternal mortality rates declining and millions more children now celebrating their fifth birthday. While Canada committed to the goal by working with other-country partners, experts have raised questions about Canada's own infant-health issues on First Nations reserves. One in four children on Canada's First Nations reserves lives in poverty. Dr. Janet Smylie, a family physician and research scientist at St. Michael's Hospital in Toronto, said First Nations infants' mortality rate is twice as high as the rest of Canada and four times higher for Inuit infants. "If we can't take care of our own issues domestically, I don't know what we can do internationally," Smylie said in an interview with CTV News.

Report provides inaccurate picture of TB

A provincial report on tuberculosis and its impact on First Nations has been met with criticism by the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs. Grand Chief Derek Nepinak wrote to Health Minister Erin Selby asking her to retract the report, which has since been removed from the provincial website, and to work with the AMC on more accurate statistics and a more complete picture of recent research showing the significant effect poverty and poor housing have on tuberculosis transmission. The report undercounted First Nations people by roughly 50,000, which skewed the data and minimized the disease rate, as well as glossing over research showing the effect of poor housing, lack of modern sanitation, poverty and unemployment on TB rates. Data was collected from 2000 to 2012.

Alcoholism about social conditions, not genetics

Dr. Joel Kettner, an associate professor at the University of Manitoba's faculty of medicine and the province's former chief public health officer, says studies show alcoholism in Aboriginal people is about social conditions, such as poverty, not genetics. A Manitoba fishing lodge recently sparked controversy when one of its brochures advised clients against giving First Nations guides alcohol because they have a "basic intolerance for alcohol." The owner of Laurie River Lodge has apologized and removed the brochure from its website. Kettner says there have been studies examining differences in alcohol tolerance for different ethnic groups, taking into account cultural, geographic and racial factors. But when it comes to possible predisposition for alcoholism, "what those really boil down to, in almost all scientific analysis, is the social circumstances and social conditions — whether experiences with family, community or at a larger level, in society," he said. Kettner adds that the persistence of the genetic stereotype is evidence that more work has to be done to combat racism, including addressing educational, social and political issues.

Project funding to address violence against women

Five projects in the Yukon are sharing \$200,000 through the Prevention of Violence against Aboriginal Women Fund. "Supporting culturally relevant initiatives designed and developed by and for Aboriginal women is a key strategy in working to address disproportionate levels of violence experienced by Aboriginal women in Yukon," said Elaine Taylor, minister responsible for the Women's Directorate. Receiving one year of funding of \$25,000 each are Whitehorse Aboriginal Women's Circle and Vuntut Gwitchin Government; and receiving two years of funding at \$50,000 are Whitehorse Food Bank Society, Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation and Northern Cultural Expressions Society.

Sports Briefs

By Sam Laskaris

Cup Winners Again

For the second time in three years Dwight King and Jordan Nolan managed to capture hockey's most prestigious trophy. King, a Metis from Meadow Lake, Sask., and Nolan, an Ojibwe from Ontario's Garden River First Nation, are members of the Los Angeles Kings.

The Kings captured the Stanley Cup on home ice on June 13, with a 3-2 double overtime victory over the New York Rangers. With the win, Los Angeles won the National Hockey League's best-of-seven championship final series 4-1.

King and Nolan were also on the Kings' squad that captured the franchise's first Stanley Cup in 2012.

As for this season, King, 24, appeared in all 26 of Los Angeles' playoff contests. He contributed offensively by picking up 11 points (three goals, eight assists) in those matches.

Nolan, who is also 24, did not have a major role with the team's post-season run. He was a healthy scratch for the majority of the playoffs. And he was held pointless in the three games that he did dress for.

No doubt Nolan, the youngest son of Buffalo Sabres' head coach Ted Nolan, would have preferred to have played a bigger role with the Kings in the playoffs. Two years ago he had played in all 20 of Los Angeles' post-season matches.

Nolan also saw his share of action during the regular season this year. He played in 64 regular season games, accumulating 10 points (six goals, four assists).

King finished seventh in team scoring this season. He appeared in 77 regular season matches and was credited with 30 points, including 15 goals.

It remains to be seen, however, where King and Nolan will take the prized trophy this year. As is tradition, each member of the Stanley Cup winners is allowed to spend one day with the Stanley Cup during the off-season.

Two years ago, King took the trophy to Meadow Lake, as well as the nearby Flying Dust First Nation and Bear Lake, the Metis community where his parents live. Nolan brought the mug to the Garden River First Nation.

Fundraising On The Links

Participants are once again being sought for a celebrity golf tournament that will raise funds for a proposed Aboriginal hockey academy in Alberta.

The fourth annual tournament will be staged on Aug. 11 at the Heritage Pointe Golf Club in De Winton, located just south of Calgary.

Some of the proceeds from the event will go to Greater Strides Hockey Academy Foundation. Former NHLer Brant Myhres, who is Metis, is the CEO and president of the academy. So far it has run hockey training programs and camps. The academy's main goal is to have a facility where Aboriginal youth from across the country will attend school and also enhance their hockey careers.

Numerous former and current pros have attended the golf tournament in its previous runnings. A list of celebrities that will take part this year had not been released by mid-June. More information, as well as registration details for this year's event, can be found at www.greaterstrides.ca

Shooting For A Medal

The Iroquois Nationals will be looking to capture some hardware at the world men's field lacrosse championships, which will run July 10 to July 19 in Denver, Colorado.

The Iroquois Nationals are one of a record 38 teams that will participate in the world tournament, which is staged every four years. But they are one of only six teams that will compete in the highest calibre Blue Division. Those in the highest grouping are eligible for the event's gold, silver and bronze medals.

The Blue Division at this year's tournament will also include the defending champion United States, as well as Canada, Australia, England and Japan.

The Iroquois Nationals will play their first game on July 11 versus England. Though they were considered medal contenders prior to the event, the Iroquois Nationals did not compete at the last world championships in 2010 in Manchester, England. That's because of the much publicized incident in which team members were not allowed to travel on their Haudenosaunee passports.

The fallout from that controversy continued to swirl around the team up until last year. That's because the sport's world governing body—the Federation of International Lacrosse (FIL)—had a bylaw in its constitution which stated teams are ranked for world championships based on their finish at the previous tournament.

A total of 29 countries had participated at the 2010 tourney. The Iroquois Nationals were originally seeded 30th for this year's event, which would have meant competing against some inferior opponents.

Following appeals, the FIL allowed the Iroquois Nationals to rejoin the Blue Division.

[sports]

Katzie Nation Native heads south on a scholarship



PHOTOS: SUPPLIED

Selena Lasota is heading to Northwestern on a full scholarship

By Sam Laskaris
Windspeaker Contributor

CAMPBELL RIVER, B.C.

Though she still only has a limited amount of field lacrosse experience, an Aboriginal teen from British Columbia will soon be heading to the U.S. on a lucrative scholarship.

Selena Lasota, an 18-year-old who lives in Campbell River and is a member of the Katzie First Nation, accepted a full scholarship offer from Illinois' Northwestern University Wildcats.

The full scholarship offer means all of her tuition, residence and food expenses will be covered. For a non-U.S. student, that could be in the neighbourhood of \$50,000 of expenses per year.

Lasota, a box lacrosse veteran, caught the attention of a Northwestern coach while she was playing in her very first field lacrosse tournament. That event was held in Naples, Florida.

"We played five games and I scored about 15 goals," said Lasota, who was playing for Team B.C., a female field lacrosse travel squad that also participated at a tournament in Palm Springs, Calif.

Lasota was asked to contact Northwestern officials upon her return to Canada following the Naples tournament. Soon thereafter she was offered a full scholarship, a deal she accepted this past November.

Though field lacrosse is played on the size of a football field, Lasota said it is not a huge adjustment playing there after growing up playing box lacrosse in arenas.

"The game is almost the same as box lacrosse," she said. "You just have a different stick that you need to adapt to."

Lasota, who will study

Human Development and Psychological Services, will leave for Northwestern on Sept. 1.

A pair of other schools, Ohio State University and Long Island University, had also expressed an interest in Lasota.

"Northwestern just clicked for me right away," she said. "Before I committed I didn't visit the school. But they were always very thoughtful."

Before she was asked to get in touch, Lasota admits she had never previously heard of the school, which is located in Evanston, a Chicago suburb.

But the more she discovered about the school the more she loved it.

"I know they've got a really good lacrosse program," she said. "And I know they've won seven national championships."

The Wildcats have been an NCAA powerhouse during the past decade. They won five straight national titles from 2005-09.

Northwestern also captured back-to-back NCAA championships in 2011 and 2012.

And during the past two years the Wildcats were semi-finalists at the national tournament, posting an over-all record of 19-3 last season and a 14-7 record in 2014.

Lasota started playing box lacrosse, on boys' teams, when she was about nine years old.

"I stopped playing with the boys in 2012 because I thought I'd get hurt," she said.

For the past two years Lasota has played for the Nanaimo Timbermen, a junior women's (ages 17-21) team.

Nanaimo coach Andy Reynolds was not surprised Northwestern was keen on Lasota, despite her limited field lacrosse experience.

"Her stick skills are out of this world for somebody her age," he

said. "And with all the moves and dodges she makes, I know she'll do great down there."

Lasota has only ever seen one NCAA game live. The Wildcats flew her and other incoming rookies to their April 26 game versus the University of Southern California Trojans.

Northwestern won this contest, which was held at Wrigley Field, 12-7.

Lasota is one of 12 new players that will be joining the Wildcats. The team had 35 players on its roster this season.

Lasota is uncertain how much playing time she'll receive in her freshman season.

"I don't know what to expect," she said. "I'm just going to play my game and see what happens."

Reynolds would not be surprised if Lasota does receive her share of playing time at Northwestern, as early as her freshman season.

Though she's known for her offensive skills, Reynolds said Lasota also has other qualities that should appeal to the Northwestern staff.

"She's actually good at both ends of the field," he said. "And her speed has been unmatched by anybody else in our league this season."

Lasota has just finished up her high school studies at Carihi Secondary School in Campbell River. Her school does not have a field lacrosse team, so instead she participated in a pair of other sports, soccer and basketball, in her final high school year.

Now that she has a lucrative field lacrosse scholarship, Lasota expects to stop playing box lacrosse.

"I think this season will be my last," she said.

Chances are this will not be the last time, however, that the lacrosse community hears of Lasota.

Put the children first, says Ontario's Chief Beardy

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

WENDAKE

"Almost day in, day out now for us these days, education remains a priority," said Ghislain Picard, spokesperson for the Assembly of First Nations. Picard expects the subject to be front and centre when chiefs gather in Halifax in mid-July.

Whether First Nations chiefs are on board with AFN's May 27 resolution to direct the federal government to scrap Bill C-33 or believe they can move forward with an amended Bill C-33, "we've got to put the children

first," said Siksika Nation Chief Vincent Yellow Horn, who also holds the portfolio for education for Treaty 7.

Yellow Horn says Siksika is still considering the possibility of working with an amended Bill C-33, even though the federal government has stalled the First Nations Control of First Nations Education Act.

Re-introducing Bill C-33 is being supported by Saskatchewan's Meadow Lake Tribal Council and the Battleford Tribal Chiefs.

"It is time that we get Bill C-33 back on track and roll up our sleeves and get to work on developing a regulatory

framework together, a framework that Minister (Bernard) Valcourt committed to develop collaboratively," said Sweetgrass First Nation Chief Lori Whitecalf, who also serves as chair of the Battlefords Agency Tribal Chiefs.

Picard said the fact that some First Nations are looking at continuing with Bill C-33 despite the AFN's Chiefs in Assembly's recent resolution is not about dissent but about "diversity." He also says that the AFN is an advocacy organization, which means First Nations make their own decisions.

Ontario Regional Chief Stan Beardy agrees with that assessment.

"What you have is an overarching set of principles based on inherent and treaty rights and depending on where those Nations are located, they work out the logistics and the details what is relevant to them," he said. "First Nations fully respect regional diversity and each First Nations right to exercise jurisdiction over their education however they want to do it."

The AFN will continue to move ahead with the mandate it was given at the end of May.

"So what we're saying is reject, withdraw (Bill C-33) and make that money available now and negotiate on some protocol with the Crown on how this will happen," said Beardy. Chiefs said there was too wide a gap between Bill C-33 and the five

conditions established for First Nations education in December by the AFN.

Chiefs want to see the \$1.9 billion announced in the 2014 federal budget delivered now along with the 4.5 per cent escalator to close the funding gap between on-reserve and off-reserve education.

The AFN is asking the government to establish a new political process.

"We want them to realign, how things should have been done at the outset," said Picard. "We want to see that this government does things the right way. Failure of that, obviously positions will certainly harden."

While the AFN continues to work at a national level, Picard expects regional work to continue as well. He says a number of First Nations, including those in British Columbia and the Maritimes, already have education frameworks in place.

"A lot of First Nations are in the process of being at the table negotiating some arrangement on education so the work has been ongoing and the work will continue. Some of them have fully developed their education system based on their inherent right. So we have different stages of development," said Beardy.

He adds that the AFN is still not clear on the federal government's intentions.

"Minister (Valcourt) said they were pausing until they heard from the AFN. So I'm not sure

exactly what that means. I'm not sure if that means they're going to wait until the leadership, AFN National Chief, is in place or if the statement that came out of the Chiefs Assembly is adequate for them to get a sense of where the First Nations across Canada stand on this," he said.

In an email interview with Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, the department would not respond to specific questions but offered only a statement from Andrea Richer, director of communications for the minister, "As we have said all along, this legislation will not proceed without the support of AFN, and we have been clear that we will not invest new money in an education system that does not serve the best interests of First Nations children; funding will only follow real education reforms."

Since AFN National Chief Shawn Atleo's resignation May 1, AANDC has had no official contact with AFN regarding First Nations' education.

"When we look back over 100 years we've had education systems imposed on us. I don't think anybody would say in their right mind that the result of that was good for all of us. What the Chiefs are saying today is that if we are going to develop some kind of education system, the First Nations have to play a key role in developing that system to make sure it works for them," said Beardy.

Motivational speaker gets nomination for second book



PHOTO: PROVIDED

Victor Lethbridge delivers a workshop to the elementary students at Chief Old Sun School. He uses his writing to help deliver his message.

By Shari Narine
Windspeaker Contributor

ROLLING HILLS

For Victor Lethbridge, being shortlisted with authors who have followed their writing passion for years is accomplishment enough. After all, Lethbridge is late coming to the writing party.

His second book, *Little Chief and the Gifts of Morning Star*, was one of five titles shortlisted for the 2014-2015 First Nation Communities Read program, which took submissions of children's books that encouraged family literacy, intergenerational storytelling, and intergenerational information sharing. Winning the FNCR award was Julie Flett, author-illustrator of *Wild Berries* and *Pakwa che Menisu*. Flett was also the first-time recipient of Periodical Marketers of Canada's

new Aboriginal Literature Award.

"I'm a new comer to the literary world," said Lethbridge. "For me, my passion for writing came in to what more can I do to help my audience with the issues that I feel are important."

Lethbridge is a motivational speaker in First Nations schools, travelling all over western and northern Canada. His second book, which is the second in the *Little Chief* series, talks about loss. While it focuses on a little girl, whose horse has died, it presents a universal theme.

"The feedback I got from the story is that it really gets the readers thinking and pondering about different situations, about putting themselves in the position of the girl or the boy in the book. It's more of an emotionally charged situation," said Lethbridge. "It gets the reader to be empathetic with others."

(See *Motivational* on page 17.)

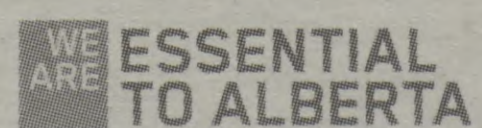
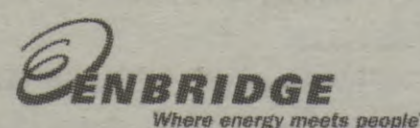


ENBRIDGE INVESTS IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Enbridge's commitment to building communities is evident by their generous support of students from Rupertsland Institute who reached educational success through NAIT's Metis Transition to Higher Learning project.

The project was developed to prepare Metis students for post-secondary education in health, engineering and environmental science. Students worked on their own personal development and academic upgrading, gained industry exposure, and were provided with tutoring support.

For more information on NAIT's Aboriginal programs
780.471.7819 | nait.ca/aboriginal



[careers & training] Motivational speaker

(Continued from page 16.)

FNCR initially considered 40 submissions for the award before longlisting to 31 titles from 17 publishers. That eventually was knocked down to five. Along with Lethbridge's and Flett's works, up for consideration were *The Diamond Willow Walking Stick: A Traditional Métis Story about Generosity*, written and illustrated by Leah Marie Dorion, with Michif translation by Norman Fleury; *Moccasin Creek* written and illustrated by Rene Andre Meshake; and, *Raven Brings the Light* written by Roy Henry Vickers and Robert Budd, and illustrated by Roy Henry Vickers. First Nation Communities Read is the Ontario First Nation public library community's contribution to the popular reading movement.

Lethbridge is no stranger to awards. His first book, *Little Chief and Mighty Gopher The Pemmican Frenzy*, won the Children's and Young Adult Book of the Year at the 2011 Alberta Book Awards. The positive comments and feedback he received encouraged Lethbridge to launch *Little Chief* into a series.

Recently, Lethbridge

participated in a literacy read event in Saskatchewan, where he presented to students. He was thrilled at their response, noting that many authors don't get to hear first-hand how their writing impacts others.

Gifts of Morning Star, like the first book in the series, has First Nations' content. It is Lethbridge's way to connect with an audience that is often times overlooked. But even more, it allows Lethbridge to teach First Nations' history and tie back to traditional ways in an entertaining manner.

Lethbridge's third book will be a departure from the *Little Chief* series. Entitled *You're Just Right*, the book, although it has First Nations content, is aimed at a wider audience, to encourage and affirm the unique gifts and characteristics individuals have. The book takes the reader from infancy to "being an old person." Like the *Little Chief* series, it will be published by Tatanka Productions and it will also be illustrated by Ben Crane, although the pictures won't be cartoonish like *Little Chief*. *You're Just Right* will be going to the press no later than early June.

Senior Development Officer



Indigenous education
Canada's future. | L'éducation des autochtones
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Indspire is an Indigenous-led registered charity that invests in the education of Indigenous people for the long term benefit of these individuals, their families and communities, and Canada. With the support of its funding partners, Indspire disburses financial awards, delivers programs, and shares resources with the goal of closing the gap in Indigenous education. Through the Indspire Institute, it provides resources to educators, communities, and other stakeholders who are committed to improving kindergarten to grade 12 success for Indigenous youth. Since its inception in 1985, Indspire has disbursed over \$65 million through more than 20,000 scholarships and bursaries to Indigenous students, making it the largest funder of Indigenous education outside the federal government. Each year, the organization presents the *Indspire Awards*, a gala celebration of the successes achieved by Indigenous people that is broadcast nationally.

Position Purpose:

To play a leadership role in the creation and expansion of major gift and sponsorship programs. To secure private sector revenue sources to support Indspire's Building Brighter Futures and other programs by researching, identifying, qualifying, cultivating, soliciting and stewarding individuals, corporations and foundation donors and prospects. To organize and coordinate stewardship events and activities as appropriate to support major gift and sponsorships programs. To provide direction, planning and support to major gift fundraising campaigns related to Indspire's programs.

Indspire has recently confirmed \$10M in matching funding for bursaries and scholarships for Indigenous students from the federal government. In conjunction with the Vice President of Development, the Senior Development Officer will ensure the campaign success of Indspire's matching campaign.

Position Responsibilities:

Fundraising (75%)

- Reports to and works closely with the Vice President of Development to develop and execute major gift fundraising campaigns, programs and initiatives aimed at engaging and involving individual, corporate and foundation donors with Indspire with the goal of moving them toward major and planned gifts;
- Maintains a major gift portfolio of approximately 100 prospects, including new and existing; Conducts a minimum of 100 face to face visits per year with the goal of presenting a minimum of 50 proposals and closing a minimum of 20 major gifts per year;
- Performs prospect research to identify and qualify potential major gift (\$25k or more) donors as well as cultivates and solicits prospects in keeping with Indspire's priorities and fundraising strategies;
- Works closely with Development colleagues to ensure successful execution of fundraising and stewardship strategies and programs to maximize revenues for campaigns;
- Achieves annual major gift fundraising goals;
- Creates, develops and coordinates a variety of programs and strategies to engage current senior volunteers and donors in Indspire programs to ensure their support;
- Creates donor communications materials including customized funding proposals/packages, pre-proposals, gift agreements, case for support documents, briefing notes for solicitation, newsletters, stewardship reports, presentations and other fund-raising materials as required;
- Produces reports, analyzes results, recommends changes as required to maximize major gift revenues;
- In collaboration with the Vice President of Development, develops and implements senior volunteer, board and campaign cabinet member engagement programs to maximize results;
- Assists the Vice President of Development with fundraising projects and programs as appropriate;
- Participates in activities to develop and share new ideas that will result in better work practices and collective, team-based success to achieve increased fundraising results.

Administration (25%)

- Works with the Vice President of Development in the planning and implementation of major gift strategies, processes, procedures and policies;
- Manages the donor stewardship cycle by ensuring major gifts and sponsorships are acknowledged in a timely and personal manner with receipts, correspondence, phone calls and other communications or activities for all donors. Arranges prospect and donor visits, events and tours.
- Working with Development colleagues, expands Indspire's database cultivation functionality and creates the processes for ensuring effective major gift data management (Moves Management) systems;
- Records all sponsor or donor contacts in the fundraising database and maintains accurate electronic (DPX) and hard copy files on all major gift donors;
- Works with the Vice President of Development to research and help plan the Department's annual budgets, goals and campaign plans and annual work plans;
- Provides support at fundraising events and for fundraising projects as required with the aim of enhancing the major gifts program;
- Attends functions as appropriate to promote Indspire and its programs to donors and prospects;
- Other duties as assigned by the Vice President of Development.

Qualifications

- Post-secondary degree or equivalent
- A minimum of five years' experience of demonstrated success in the not-for-profit sector in major gift fundraising from corporations, individuals and foundations;
- A solid understanding of the fund development and moves management process.
- Knowledge of Canada's Indigenous community is an asset.
- Working towards or having attained CFRE an asset;
- Exceptional written and verbal communication skills;
- Strong interpersonal and public relations skills and the ability to cultivate relationships with and communicate effectively with all donors, volunteers and other stakeholders;
- Ability to effectively coordinate multiple projects, deadlines and priorities;
- Team player that displays initiative.
- Highly computer literate and the ability to work effectively with fundraising software to drive results;
- Ability to work with sensitive information with complete confidentiality;
- Ability to work in Canada's other official language is an asset.
- Must be able to work occasional evening and weekends and possess a willingness to travel within Canada.

This position may be located in the Toronto office or within one of the major cities in Western Canada (such as Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Regina or Winnipeg). The duties within this job description can be amended from time to time.

Remuneration: Indspire is offering a very competitive compensation package for the successful candidate for this role.

How to Apply

Qualified candidates are encouraged to apply. Please send your resume, along with a cover letter. Submit your information, in confidence, to:

Ken Aucoin, CFRE
Vice President of Development
Indspire
Email: kaucoin@indspire.ca
Fax at 416.977.1764.

Only those candidates selected for an interview will be contacted. To learn more about Indspire, visit indspire.ca

No agency calls please.

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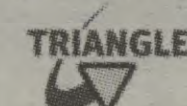
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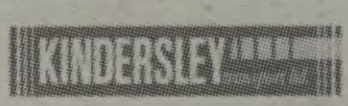
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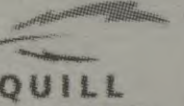
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[footprints] Lawrence Paul

Millbrook chief

remained dedicated to his vision

By Dianne Meili

"There wouldn't be anything (in Millbrook First Nation) if it wasn't for Lawrence's tenacity to go out front and get things done."

Daniel Paul's statement about his brother holds true in a broader sense. Longstanding Mi'kmaq Chief Lawrence Paul's negotiations in Nova Scotia with provincial and federal governments were ground breaking; he went against the flow early on and opened doors for 500-plus First Nation bands across Canada, as well.

"He had the gift of gab and he had the ability, perhaps, to use a little shame on people so they would come forward and do better than what they'd been doing," said Daniel, a noted writer and historian.

"He said 'let's work together and perhaps all of us can prosper in the long run.'"

In 1984 when his band was \$4 million in the red, Lawrence stepped in as chief and eliminated the debt in two years, initiating a new program of economic development. By acknowledging his band's inherent strengths, and working closely with the prevailing economic and governing structures of the day, he championed economic success in his community.

Nova Scotia Premier Stephen McNeil said he was a tireless and dedicated leader. His efforts led Lawrence to be named one of Atlantic Canada's top 50 CEO's by Atlantic Business Magazine.

Born in Saint John, N.B. in July 1934, the ninth eldest of 14 children, Lawrence moved with his family at the age of eight to the Indian Brook reserve near Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia.

At that time education was mostly out of reach and Aboriginal people weren't allowed to vote. The fact his brother went on to achieve so much on behalf of Millbrook is a testament to his ability to see what needed to be done and then

figure out how best to get that accomplished, Daniel said.

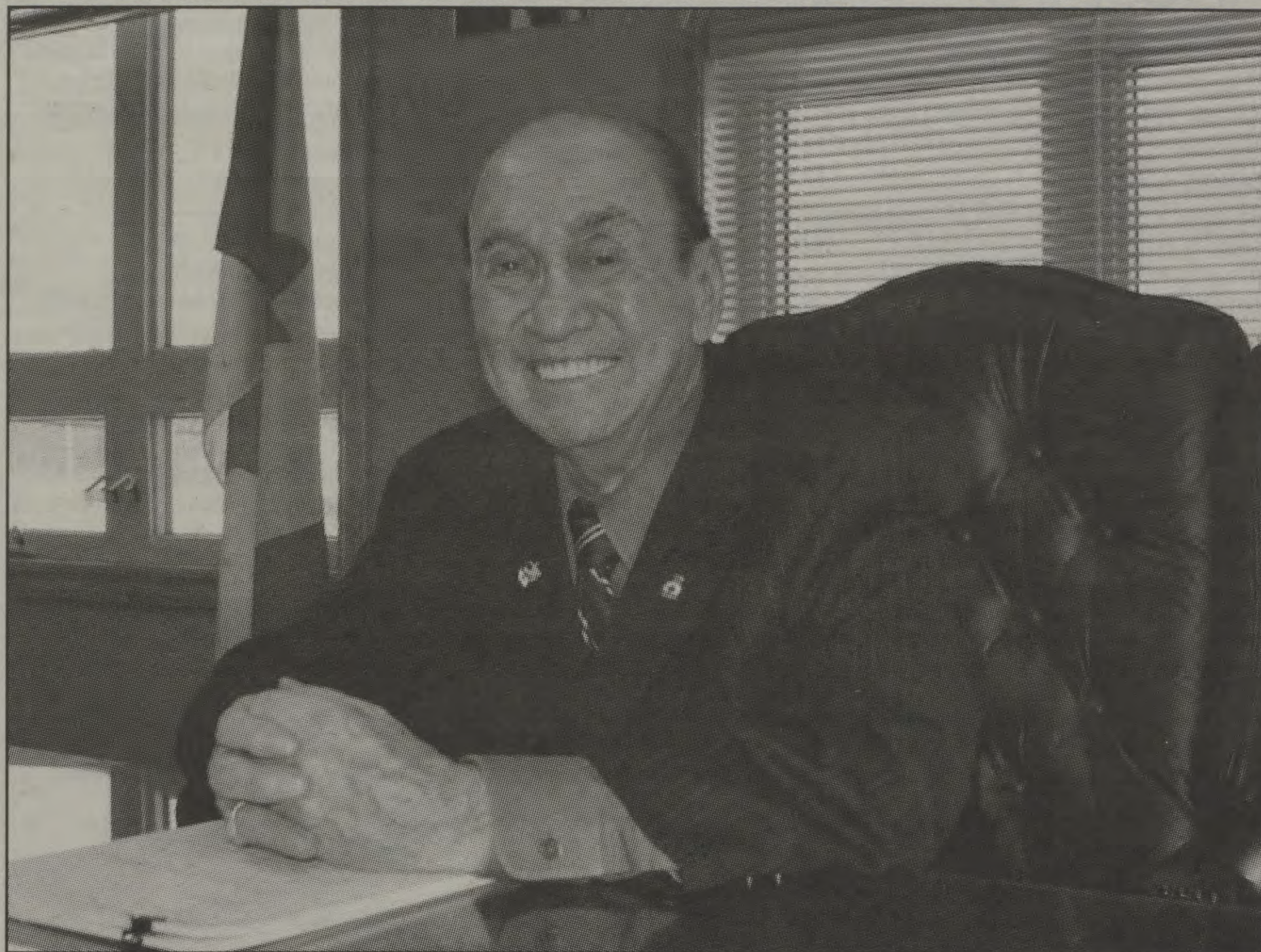
Lawrence served in the army, worked in fisheries enforcement and as an economic development officer before moving to Millbrook, near Truro, because of his marriage to his first wife.

He was elected councillor in 1974, serving for four years, and was elected to council again in 1980. Between 1984 and 2012 he won 14 consecutive two-year terms as chief, defeated finally by Robert Gloade.

As early as the 1970s, Lawrence envisioned retail activity that would make his community solvent. In the early 2000s his council obtained a federal grant and provincial support to build a highway interchange that connected the Millbrook Reserve to Nova Scotia Highway 102. The new exposure ushered in development of the Truro Power Centre and Millbrook now leases the site to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal tenants who run fast food restaurants, hotels, cinemas, gas stations and other businesses.

A band-owned aquaculture facility that raises Arctic Char is also located on the site and a new housing development was created nearby. Millbrook First Nation partnered other investments under Lawrence's leadership, including a new building to house a General Dynamics helicopter support facility on its Cole Harbour Reserve, a wind energy project, and a planned deep-water port in Melford, N.S. The band has developed wharf facilities and maintains small fishing fleets. It also operates the Glooscap Heritage Centre and established the large Glooscap statue overlooking Highway 102.

Former federal fisheries minister Herb Dhaliwal was one of more than 200 people who packed the tiny Sacred Heart Catholic Church in Millbrook after Lawrence's death on May



Chief Lawrence Paul

28. Dhaliwal negotiated long and hard with Lawrence to reach a fishing deal for the Millbrook First Nation, one of dozens hammered out in the wake of the 1999 Supreme court of Canada decision affirming a treaty right to hunt, fish and gather.

"He was a determined man for the betterment of his community and for the betterment of his country," Dhaliwal said in the Halifax Chronicle Herald News.

Eulogized by niece Violet Paul at his funeral, funeral-goers learned Lawrence loved Johnny Cash music and chain-smoked with all the windows rolled up on road trips.

"One thing he taught me was not to carry grudges," she related. "He could passionately disagree with someone one day and the next day embrace that person's view on a different subject. I learned you don't have to like the people you work with. You just have to get the job done."

Jack Paul, Lawrence's eldest

son, quoted in The Truro Daily News, recalled a time when his father may have been considering a run for the Assembly of First Nations' top position.

"I remember him telling me that a national chief one time over breakfast (during a function in Halifax) made a remark. Dad told him 'you know, if you don't apologize for your remark, I am going to run against you and I am going to defeat you.' Well, that national chief made an apology for the remark he made. Dad was like that."

Family members speculate Lawrence would not have made good on his bid to lead the Assembly because of his fear of flying, wondering how he would have travelled to unending meetings with chiefs across Canada?

Childhood games were to blame for Lawrence's disdain for airplanes, according to Daniel. He and his brother were just like every other little boy on the

Indian Brook reserve during the Second World War – always pretending they were soldiers.

"Air force pilots were making low-level runs so they were flying almost at the tree tops and Lawrence made a beeline for this one tree and climbed way out to the top of it. The airplane almost came over that tree."

"The tree was swaying back and forth. Lawrence came down much faster than he went up," Daniel said.

After that, Lawrence always said, "I hate flying."

Daniel explained his brother struggled with dementia for a year-and-a-half. "It's so hard on people, especially family who are watching a loved one deteriorate before their eyes."

In his life, Lawrence received numerous awards and honours, including an Honourary Doctor of Laws from Halifax's Saint Mary's University.

He was married three times and had seven children.

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Ending violence

(Continued from page 14.)

"I wanted to start by reminding everyone that if you look at the statistics, this morning, while we've been sitting here, somewhere in Canada an Aboriginal woman has been beaten," he said. "If you look at the statistics, in the time that we have been sitting here this morning, somewhere in Canada an Aboriginal child has been abused."

Braker noted that the Nuu-chah-nulth Nations have faced an ongoing struggle for the last 25 years since signing their own declaration to end violence against women.

"We're able to look at the chiefs in the room and say, 'You've got a long walk ahead of you,'" he added. "This is not something that a few words one day is going to cure. This is something that's going to be a lifetime struggle for all Aboriginal people."

The B.C. government has committed \$400,000 to the Giving Voice initiative, which aims to help Aboriginal communities speak out and take action on the issue of domestic violence.

In February, the provincial government released the Provincial Domestic Violence Plan to span over three years. It's attached \$5.5 million to the project, including \$2 million to fund programs for Aboriginal women, men and children affected by domestic violence.

Infamous tragedies in B.C., including the victims of serial killer Robert Pickton and the Trail of Tears victims in northern B.C., has placed the province in the dubious position as having the most suspicious Aboriginal women death cases in Canada, according to the Native Women's Association of Canada. Most cases involve young women under the age of 31.

There are more than 1,100 cases of murdered and missing Aboriginal women over the last three decades in Canada, and 225 are still unsolved.

As Wilson-Raybould said: "We can do better" by putting action to words.

"We must do better for our women and girls," she added. "I look forward to the hard work ahead."

Picard in AFN race?

(Continued from page 6.)

Atleo's backing of the First Nations Control of First Nations Education Act — since put on ice by the government — was a major factor in his resignation, and saw him opposed both within the organization's leadership circle and from grassroots advocates.

The AFN has historically oscillated between national chiefs seen as having a more conciliatory or confrontation relationship with the federal government. Observers have noted that those with the latter approach have faced crippling budget cuts over time, hampering the assembly's impact.

Where does Picard sit on that spectrum?

"I've always been one to try to engage governments. In many ways we don't really have a choice," he replied. "We simply don't control the political environment as much as we would like to. But it can't be done under any conditions. Our role is to determine how it happens."

"I'm certainly one who looks at building bridges with the government, but far more important is our relationships among ourselves."

Picard spoke last month at the United Nations in New York City, following the release of a final report from outgoing UN special rapporteur on Indigenous Rights, James Anaya, who supported calls for a national inquiry missing and murdered women.

"More and more, Indigenous people will lobby the international community to see that our rights are respected not only internationally but domestically as well," he said. "It's very sad that

we have to use these forums and lobby the international community to denounce these situations."

Originally from the Innu community of Pessamit, Québec, on the north shore of the St. Lawrence Gulf, Picard worked in communications in the decade before he entered politics, including stints in journalism and co-founding an aboriginal-language community radio station in 1983.

In 2008, he co-authored a French book, the title of which translates as From Kebec to Québec: Five Centuries of Exchange Between Us. Picard has been regional chief since 1992, and in 2003 was named to the prestigious National Order of Québec.

In its June 12 newsletter, the AFN announced it would still hold its annual general assembly from July 15 to 17 in Halifax without Atleo at the helm. However, chiefs attending a special assembly in Ottawa following Atleo's resignation recommended the National Chief elections be postponed to fall, and the organization put out a call for a chief electoral officer on May 27.

That special assembly saw 512 participants gather in Ottawa, including 263 chiefs, according to the bulletin.

The next National Chief will be the assembly's 12th since its inception, but if elected Picard would be the body's first Innu leader. The only leader from Québec so far was Cree leader Matthew Coon Come, who headed the AFN from 2000 to 2003 and remains Grand Chief of the Grand Council of the Crees.

Manitoba Pipestone News Briefs

Maintaining rooming houses needs to be a priority

A community forum was held in May to draft an action plan for addressing the disappearance and decline of rooming houses in Winnipeg. A report released by the Manitoba Research Alliance finds that rooming houses are an important type of housing. A focused approach involving outreach with tenants and improving the complex regulatory and policy framework is needed to maintain them. The cost of inaction on rooming houses will be an increase in tenant displacement, homelessness and an increased reliance on the shelter system and emergency services. The Institute of Urban Studies, University of Winnipeg, Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives — Manitoba, Manitoba Research Alliance, Spence Neighbourhood Association, West Broadway Community Organization, Resource Assistance for Youth, and the Neighbourhood Change Research Partnership brought together more than 80 rooming house tenants, landlords, community members, government representatives, researchers, service agencies and students for the discussion.

Sinclair inquest concludes

Almost six years after Brian Sinclair died in a hospital emergency waiting room, the inquiry into the circumstances surrounding that incident wrapped up in mid-June. However, there has been criticism and frustration that the inquiry did not delve deeply enough into why it was assumed that Sinclair, an Aboriginal man who was also a double-amputee, was believed to have been either a homeless man seeking shelter or a drunk "sleeping it off." An internal review found 17 staff members saw Sinclair, but no one assumed he was waiting for care. Two Aboriginal groups and lawyers representing the family boycotted part of the inquest because Judge Tim Preston rejected calls to examine whether systemic racism played a role in Sinclair's death. By the time Sinclair was discovered lifeless by other patients, rigor mortis had set in. The cause of death was a treatable bladder infection.

Working groups result from regional roundtable

Manitoba provincial and municipal government members recently hosted representatives of all three levels of government from Nunavut in Churchill for the Hudson Bay Neighbours Regional Roundtable meeting. "Working together to realize new opportunities to grow the region's economy will create good jobs and better services for northerners," said Manitoba Aboriginal and Northern Affairs Minister Eric Robison in a press release. The delegates created working groups to investigate energy options and a potential winter road from Churchill. They will report to the regional roundtable at its next meeting in Baker Lake in mid-September, which will coincide with the annual Kivalliq mayors meeting. The regional roundtable is an initiative involving Churchill, Gillam, Fox Lake Cree Nation and Sayisi Dene First Nation in Manitoba and the seven Kivalliq region communities of Nunavut. The forum provides an opportunity for members to talk, share best practices and promote developments that can create new jobs and opportunities to benefit the north.

Aboriginal Music Program marks 10 years

Manitoba Music is celebrating the 10th anniversary of its most acclaimed initiative, the Aboriginal Music Program. Two free lunch hour concerts at Air Canada Park in Winnipeg will be held on June 25 with Métis fiddler Darren Lavallee and then on July 17 with Aboriginal rock band The Mosquitoz. Since AMP launched in 2004, groundbreaking projects and services have been delivered to help First Nation, Métis, and Inuit people develop sustainable careers in Manitoba's music industry. It is the first and only program dedicated to Aboriginal musicians and industry in North America. Made possible through the support of the federal government, the province, FACTOR, and Manitoba Film & Music, the program is a driving force behind a vibrant Aboriginal music community in Manitoba. Over the years, AMP has presented market development showcases of Aboriginal talent

in Manitoba and in key national and international industry markets. "The Aboriginal Music Program has been integral in my growth and understanding of the music industry," said Don Amero, who has earned awards, including a JUNO, and who now sits on Manitoba Music's board of directors.

Winnipeg school places second in national entrepreneurship contest

Stars Tutoring, from the Children of the Earth High School, in Winnipeg, earned silver in the Business Development Bank of Canada's fourteenth edition of BDC E-Spirit, a national business plan competition, open to Aboriginal students in grades 10 to 12. Stars Tutoring helps students succeed with personalized tutoring services for clients aged five to 12. Qualified instructors facilitate learning and help increase academic performance by using a variety of tutoring techniques tailored to each student's learning style. Tutoring services cover a wide range of subjects. The silver standing won the school \$2,000. "Throughout the 16-weeks of the BDC E-Spirit competition, the participants had an opportunity to explore every facet of the business planning process and discover first-hand what it takes to launch a new venture," said Robert Lajoie, national director, Aboriginal Banking Unit, in a news release. "We hope this experience has led students to consider entrepreneurship as a viable career choice and that they will continue to stay actively involved in their communities."

First Nations artist recognized with Winnipeg council award

Leonard Sumner, an Anishinabe MC/songwriter and videographer from Little Saskatchewan First Nation, was among six people to be recently recognized with an award from the Winnipeg Arts Council. Sumner took home the \$2,500 RBC On the Rise Award, which recognizes an emerging professional artist in any discipline. His latest album, Rez Poetry, came out in 2013.

Compiled by Shari Narine

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