

N.W. OR. N.A. 40

Volume 23 No. 3 • June 2005

LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES CANADA
Bibliothèque et Archives Canada
3 3286 55831722 4

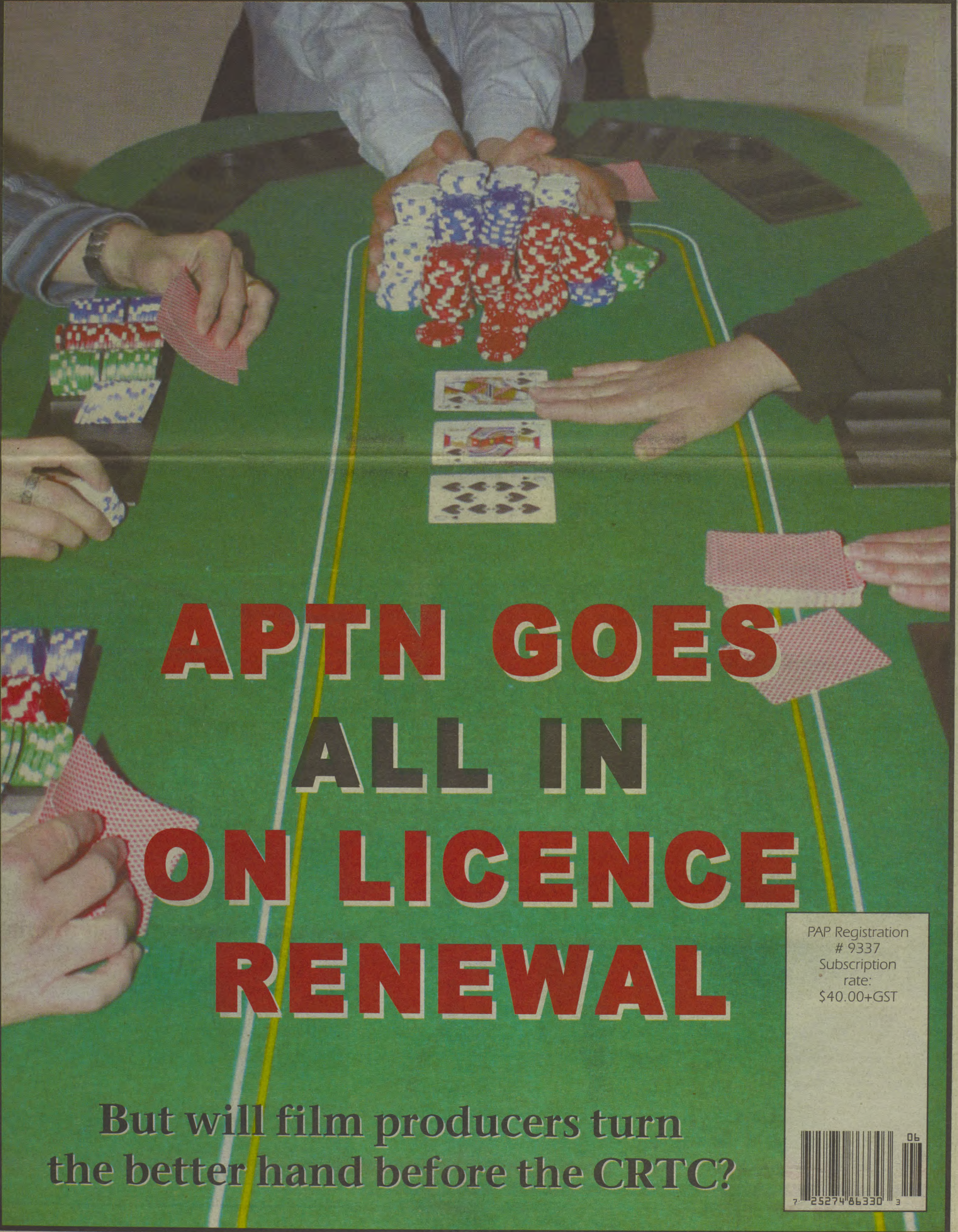
Wind speaker



ISSN 1 88702008 (Print)
172
National Library of Canada
Newspaper Division
300 Wellington St.
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N4

INSIDE: Guide to Indian Country

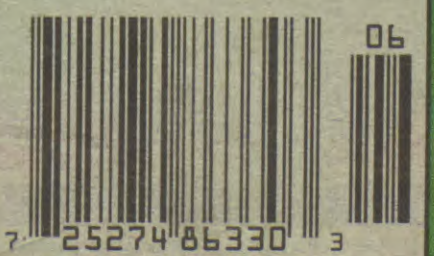
Windspeaker • Established 1983 • ISSN 0834 - 177X • Publications Mail Reg. No. 40063755 • Aboriginal Multi-Media Society (AMMSA) • www.ammsa.com • \$5.00 plus G.S.T. where applicable



APTN GOES ALL IN ON LICENCE RENEWAL

But will film producers turn
the better hand before the CRTC?

PAP Registration
9337
Subscription
rate:
\$40.00+GST





United Anishnaabeg Councils

Your Voice • Your Choice • Your Future

Do not miss this opportunity. The next generation is depending on us.

The AGA in Brief

A Summary of the Anishnaabe Government Agreement

"A long and hard fought process..."

To All Members of the United Anishnaabeg Councils: It is with great pride that after 20 years we announce that the Anishnaabe Government Agreement negotiations have been completed and our dreams are starting to become a reality.

It has been a long and hard fought process but it has resulted in a self-government model we can be proud of.

On January 20, 2005, the ratification process officially began. The First Nation ratification process will conclude on July 20, 2005, with a vote on Anishnaabe Government for our communities.

Now it is time for you as a member of one of our First Nations to vote. How you vote will be your own personal decision. What we are asking is: when you make your decision, you make an informed decision.

Our dreams are starting to become a reality.

Prior to the vote on July 20, 2005, you will be provided with a variety of opportunities to learn more about Anishnaabe Government. There will be information meetings held in areas near you and regular UAC newsletters and mailouts. Also, make sure to visit our web site, www.uac.org

A copy of the Anishnaabe Government Agreement has been sent to each eligible voter. Brochures explaining the Agreement have also been hand delivered or mailed to you. We strongly encourage you to take advantage of these opportunities to increase your understanding and knowledge of Anishnaabe Government.

If you have any questions or concerns, don't hesitate to contact any of our Community Liaison Officers:

- Bev Cowie (705) 295-2642
- Ed Williams (705) 375-2845
- Richelle Cowie (705) 295-3808

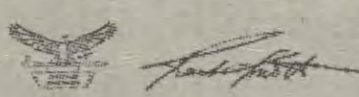
Anishnaabe Government is one of the most important issues facing us at this time. But, it is not only important to us, it is extremely important for future generations.

Exercise your right to choose and cast your vote on July 20, 2005.

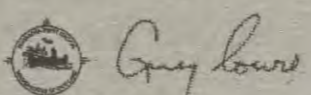
Gchi-miigwetch,



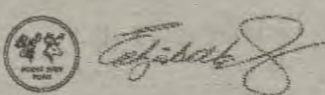
Gimaakwe Val Monague
Beausoleil First Nation



Gima Keith Knott
Curve Lake First Nation



Gima Greg Cowie
Hiawatha First Nation



Gimaakwe Elizabeth Sandy
Moose Deer Point First Nation

...a self-government model we can be proud of.

Authority Rests with the People

Anishnaabe Government is based on the following principles:

1. All Anishnaabe Government authority rests with you the people, that is e-dbendaagzijig.
2. The exercise of your authority is expressed in First Nation and regional constitutions, gchi-naaknigewin.
3. Gchi-naaknigewin set out how Anishnaabe Government works.

Glossary & Pronunciation Guide

e-dbendaagzijig (ed-ben-DOG-zi-jig): Members, the people who belong to our First Nation

gchi-naaknigewin (chi-KNOCK-ni-gay-win): Constitution

Gimaa (GI-mah) or **Gimaakwe** (GI-mah-qua): Chief

First Nation Gchi-naaknigewin

The Foundation

Each First Nation has its own gchi-naaknigewin. Gchi-naaknigewin is probably the most important document in Anishnaabe Government. It sets out the rules of First Nation government, including who is eligible to run for public office, the powers and duties of Chief and Council and determining membership and how laws will be made. Only the people can change gchi-naaknigewin.

Anishnaabe Government Agreement

The Blueprint

The central document, the AGA pulls the pieces together. It lists the law-making authorities of Anishnaabe Government. It explains how the various parts of Anishnaabe Government work together. It lays out the process for ratifying, implementing, reviewing and financing Anishnaabe Government.

Intergovernmental Transfer Agreement

The Financing

Making Anishnaabe Government a reality takes money. A financial document called the "Intergovernmental Transfer Agreement" (ITA) spells out how Anishnaabe Government will be financed. It recognizes a fundamental principle: that the fiscal relationship between Canada and the First Nations and the United Anishnaabeg Councils is government to government. The ITA enables the provision of agreed-upon programs and services. Canada cannot decide by itself NOT to fund our First Nations: a financial agreement must be in place to support Anishnaabe Government.

Implementation Agreement

The Workplan

A detailed plan called the "Implementation Agreement" lays out a detailed, step-by-step sequence of activities that will take place to get Anishnaabe Government up and running at the First Nation and Regional levels. It clarifies the actions that Canada and the First Nations must take to implement the Agreement. This includes training our people, building our institutions, and creating an information management system that works for us.

United Anishnaabeg Councils Gchi-naaknigewin

The Regional Government

The United Anishnaabeg Councils (UAC) gchi-naaknigewin is the UAC Regional Government equivalent of the First Nation constitution. UAC gchi-naaknigewin establishes the relationship between the First Nations, their people, and the UAC Regional Government. It sets out: the fundamental principles and rights that guide the UAC; governance structures and procedures; a system for financial and program accountability; and a dispute resolution process.

Ratification Vote

July 20, 2005 is your chance to cast your vote on Anishnaabe Government.

Who Can Vote?

You can vote if you are:

- 18 years old or older as of July 20, 2005.
- A First Nation member of Beausoleil First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation or Moose Deer Point First Nation.

How Do I Vote?

1. Register

- You have to register first.
- You should have already received a registration card. If not, call the Ratification Officers for your community.

2. Vote

You can vote by mail or in person.

To Vote by Mail:

- a) Request a mail-in ballot when you register
- b) A mail-in ballot will be sent to you
- c) Fill in the ballot
- d) Mail it far enough ahead of time for it to be received by 8 p.m. on July 20, 2005.

To Vote in Person:

- a) Indicate on your registration card that you intend to vote in person.
- b) Go to the polling booth in your community on July 20, 2005 between 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

Please try to register by June 20, 2005, one month before the ratification vote.

Our target is to register at least 50% of all eligible voters in each community.

The earlier you register, the easier it will be to determine if our target will be met and where to focus our resources to get as many of our people to vote as possible.

Ratification Officers



Beausoleil First Nation
Isadore Peltier
(705) 247-2051 x 229



Curve Lake First Nation
Gayle Taylor
(705) 657-8045



Hiawatha First Nation
Pat Adamson
(705) 295-4562



Moose Deer Point First Nation
Pauline Hacker
(705) 375-5229



Laurie Hockaday
Ratification Manager
(705) 657-1990

The Path to Anishnaabe Government

There are several steps along the path towards self-government.

1. First Nation Ratification



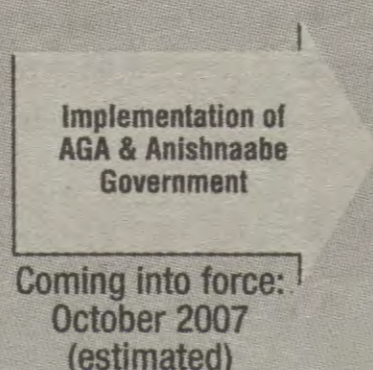
The first step is First Nation ratification. To be ratified, the AGA must receive a "yes" vote by the majority of registered voters of each First Nation.

2. Federal Ratification and "Transition"



After that, the federal government also has to ratify the AGA. It will have to pass an Act of Parliament, a process that by agreement will be completed in two years. During this time, many activities will be underway to prepare for Anishnaabe Government. This includes training, developing information systems, land registry and working with other jurisdictions to ensure laws and processes are in place.

3. Implementation



When the AGA comes into force a number of activities will begin as set out in the Implementation Agreement and in the Corporate Implementation Plan.



Contact Information

United Anishnaabeg Councils
Business Centre
Unit 103
Curve Lake, ON
K0L 1R0

T: (705) 657-8739
Web site: www.uac.org

Publisher

Bert Crowfoot

Editorial

Editor-in-Chief
Debora Steel

E-mail: edwind@ammsa.com

Senior Writer
Paul BarnsleyAssociate Editor
Cheryl PettenStaff Writer
George YoungStaff Writer
Laura StevensProduction
Judy AnonsonAdvertising Sales
1-800-661-5469

E-mail: market@ammsa.com

Director of Marketing
Paul MacedoAlberta, N.W.T.
Shirley OlsenToronto, Ottawa-Hull, Montreal,
Manitoba, Maritimes
Keven KantenOntario, Quebec
Chris LemkeBC, Yukon, USA
Brad CrowfootSaskatchewan
Carl Selzer

Accounts

**Carol Russ • Hermen Fernandes
Una McLeod****AMMSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

President

Noel McNaughton

Vice President

Rose Marie Willier

Treasurer

Chester Cunningham

Secretary

Harrison Cardinal**Circulation**

Monthly Circulation: 25,000

Guide to Indian Country (June): 27,000

Windspeaker 1-year subscription: \$40.00+GST

Windspeaker is politically and
financially independent.**COPY RIGHTS**Advertisements designed, set and produced by
Windspeaker as well as pictures, news,
cartoons, editorial content and other printed
material are the property of Windspeaker and
may not be used without the express written
permission of Windspeaker.Letters to the editor and all undeliverable Canadian
addressed copies can be sent to:

Windspeaker

13245 - 146 Street,

Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4S8

E-mail: edwind@ammsa.com

MEMBERSHIPSCanadian Magazine Publishers Association
Alberta Magazine Publishers Association**ADVERTISING**The advertising deadline for the
July 2005 issue of Windspeaker is

June 9, 2005.

Call toll free at

1-800-661-5469

for more information.

Features**Tapes paint premier into a corner 8**

Finally, after months of rumors about their contents, the explosive Ipperwash tapes are being played at the inquiry into the shooting death of Native protester Dudley George. In them we hear at least one member of the Ontario Provincial Police say what has long been denied by former Ontario premier Mike Harris, that the leader wanted the Indians out of the park—now.

APTN goes ALL IN on licence renewal 9

The Aboriginal People's Television Network goes before the CRTC to state its case for licence renewal. The network's CEO says its gone through a growing period, has made critical changes to its operations, and is ready for the next seven years. But film-makers are saying 'Not so fast.' They may have a card up their sleeve.

B.C. brews over action plan 10

Documents obtained by Windspeaker show that the British Columbia government may be seeing the light in regard to Aboriginal rights and title, and is preparing a plan for implementation of those rights. But is it too little, too late? Some say yes. Too much resistance leads to mistrust of intentions.

Deal coming on residential schools 11

The national chief of the Assembly of First Nations is confident a deal has been brokered that will see each and every one of the 87,000 Native people who attended residential school in Canada receive compensation from the government. The deal will play a large part in putting a shameful period history behind us.

Special Feature:

Windspeaker's annual Guide to Indian Country is inside this issue. Plan your holidays around powwows, round dances, rodeos and more.

Departments**[rants and raves] 5**

They have seen the light, but do we trust them? The government of British Columbia seems to be coming around on the rights and title issue, and the federal government seems to want to make amends for residential schools.

[what's happening] 7

Community events in Indian Country for June and beyond.

[radio's most active] 15**[windspeaker confidential]****Lara Mussell Savage 16****[strictly speaking] 17**

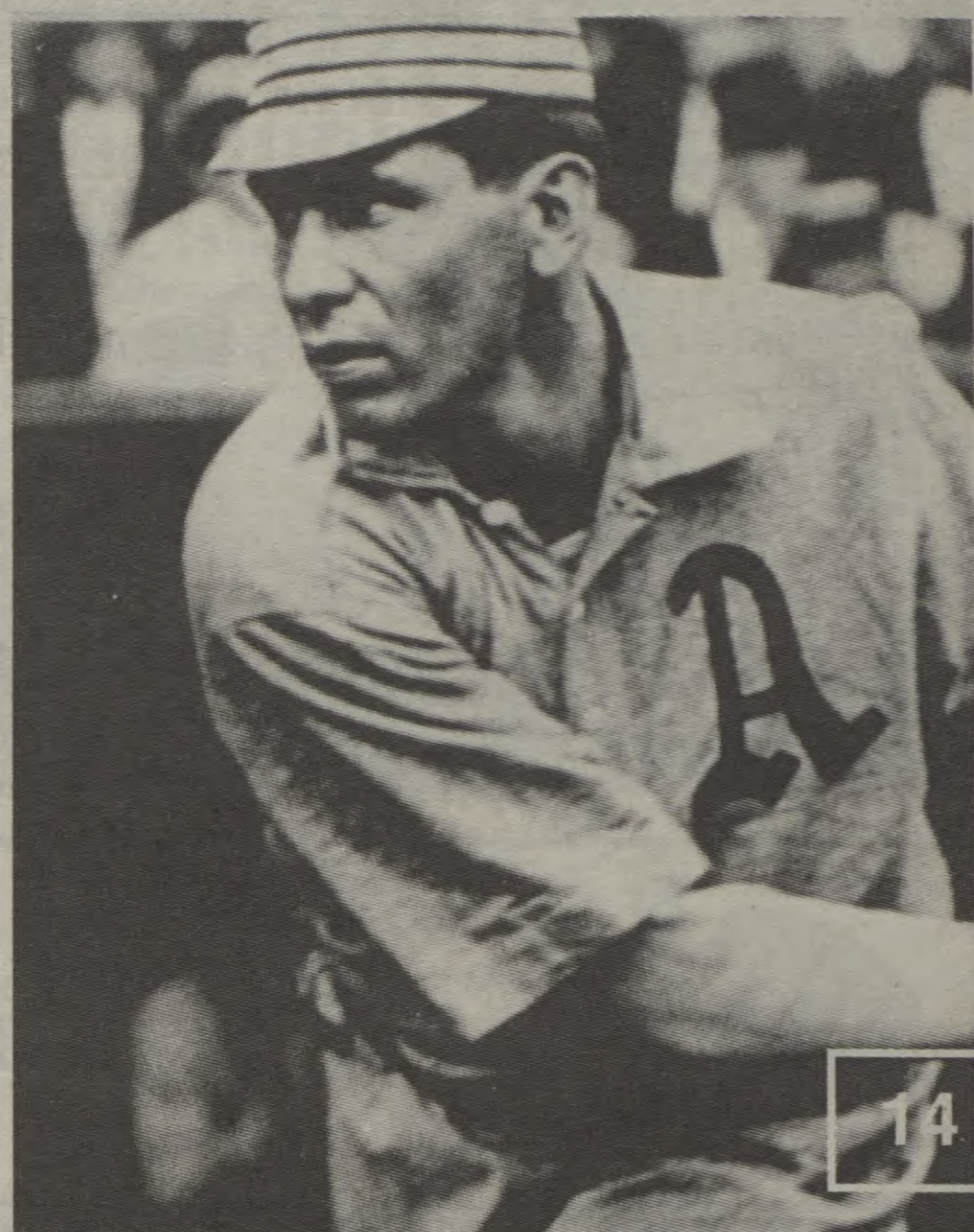
Drew Hayden Taylor wants to see himself on TV; Law columnist Tuma Young tells you what to expect once you've been caught drinking and driving; and Inuit commentator Zebedee Nungak wonders just what the heck is going on in Ottawa.

[canadian classroom] 19

Hunting and fishing associations are having to come to terms with the Powley decision and the new harvesting agreements being negotiated in Alberta and Ontario. Are they really concerned about conservation, or just concerned about more competition in the forest for wildlife resources?

[footprints] 22

Joe Augustine was a kind man with a talent for music, but he was also a curious sort who loved to read. An article published in 1972 in a National Geographic led him to a wonderful discovery, a discovery that connects the past with the present, and the present with future generations of his people.



14



22



9

Windspeaker is published by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society (AMMSA) Canada's largest publisher of Aboriginal news and information. AMMSA's other publications include:

Alberta Sweetgrass — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Alberta

Saskatchewan Sage — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Saskatchewan

BC Raven's Eye — The Aboriginal Newspaper of B.C. and Yukon

Ontario Birchbark — The Aboriginal Newspaper of Ontario

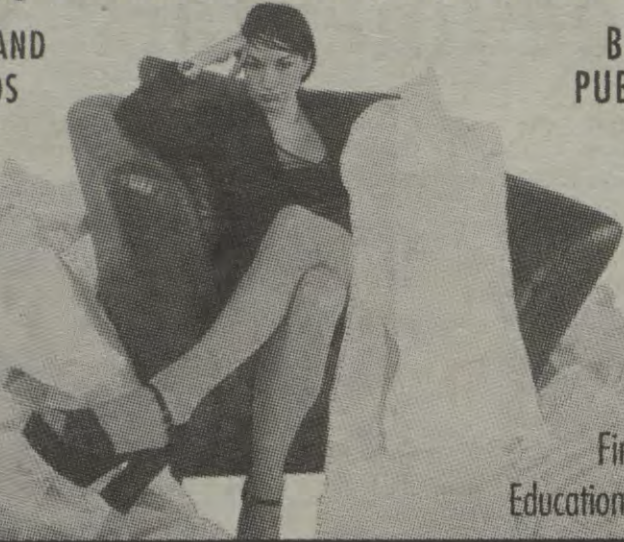


Ningwakwe Learning Press

FOR ALL YOUR DIGITAL PRINTING NEEDS

STOP FIGHTING WITH THE PHOTOCOPIER!

PRINT ON DEMAND
BUSINESS CARDS
NEWSLETTERS
LETTERHEAD
BROCHURES
POSTCARDS
REPORTS
LABELS...



BUSINESS PRINTING
PUBLISHING SERVICES
SMALL PRINT RUNS
BLACK & WHITE OR
FULL-COLOUR
MAC & PC

Eight years in
Printing and Publishing
First Nations Literacy and
Educational Curriculum Materials

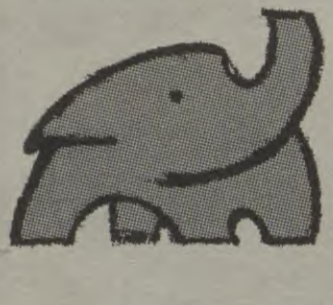


for a free quote
or more information

Visit

www.ningwakwe.on.ca

1-888-551-9757 237897 Inglis Falls Road - RR 4 Owen Sound, ON. N4K 5N6 (519) 372-9855



tembo

1-877-468-3626

www.tembo.ca

Phone Disconnected?

- **FREE, FREE, FREE Voicemail!**
- **Fast Phone Reconnection**
- **No Credit Checks or Deposit Required**
- **Prepaid Long Distance 4.5 cents/minute**

Let's Reconnect!

AUTO ACCEPTANCE GROUP

ABORIGINAL AUTOMOTIVE CENTRE

OVER 800 VEHICLES

Customer Appreciation

FREE GASOLINE!

On all approved delivery deals.

*All specials required approved credit conditions.



Payments Starting at \$26 per Week*

FREE DELIVERY ANYWHERE IN CANADA



Aboriginal client service second to none.

Successful Careers Start in Your Community

Did you know that NAIT has successfully delivered programs to Aboriginal communities in Saskatchewan, Northwest Territories, Nunavut and all parts of Alberta?

Programs currently being offered in Aboriginal communities include:

- introduction to trades
- apprenticeship programs
- nursing attendant
- wildfire training type II
- pre-technology/upgrading
- project management
- business/accounting

and more!

If you would like NAIT programs delivered in your community, please call

Stephen Crocker, Manager
Aboriginal Training Programs

Phone: (780) 471-8984

Fax: (780) 491-1305

E-mail: scrocker@nait.ca

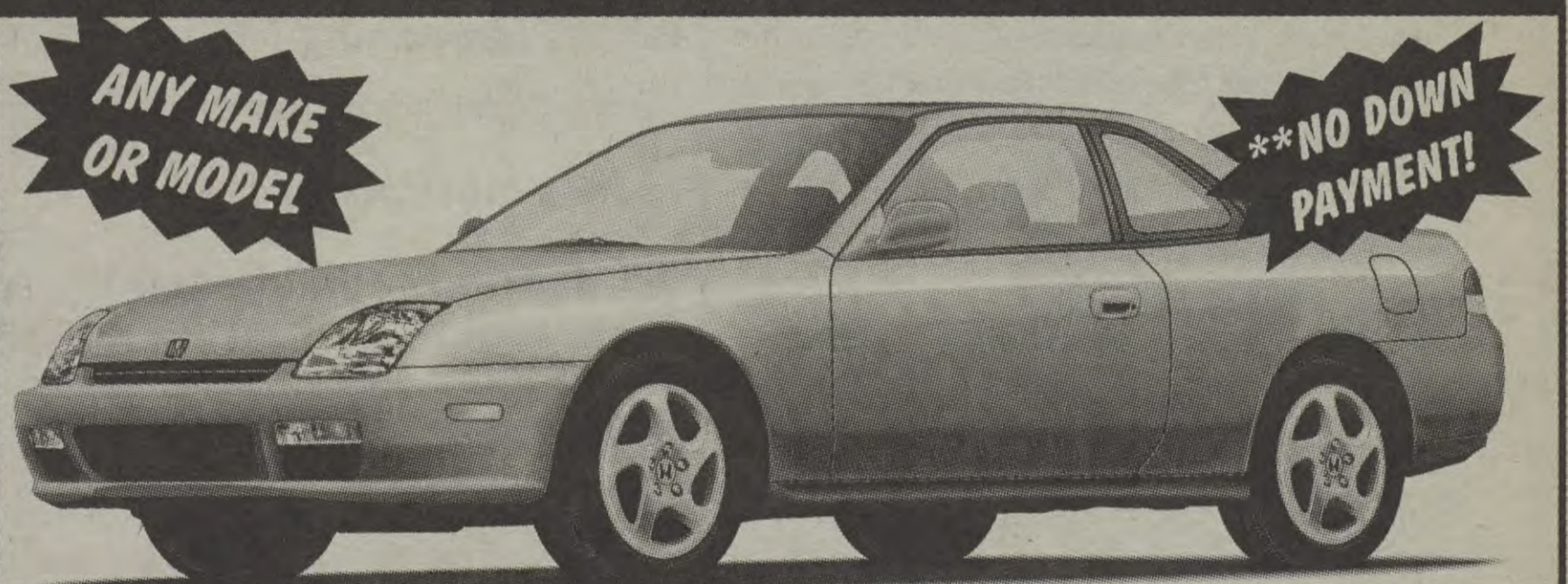
www.nait.ca

Larson Yellowbird
Engineering Design and
Drafting Technology

Bring on the future



The Original Aboriginal Auto Specialist!



1-888-398-6789

NO PAYMENTS UNTIL June 2005*

Cars, trucks, vans, SUV's, economy or luxury vehicles.

ONLINE CREDIT APPLICATION: www.autoacceptancegroup.com

FAXABLE CREDIT APPLICATION

1 (204) 222-1354

TYPE OF VEHICLE REQUIRED: car truck van SUV Do you presently own an auto?

Name: (first) _____ (middle) _____ (last) _____

Social Insurance No: _____ Birth Date: _____

Status No: _____ Address: _____

Phones - Home: _____ - _____ - _____ Work: _____ - _____ - _____

Cellular: _____ - _____ - _____ Employer: _____

Address: _____ Years Employed: _____

Wages: \$ _____ Have you had previous credit? Yes - No

I, the undersigned, warrant the truth, accuracy and completeness of the foregoing information, and hereby take notice that the dealer proposed to procure or cause to be prepared a Consumer Report, and the dealer is authorized to: 1 - Investigate my credit and employment history; 2 - Procure or cause to be prepared a consumer report or personal investigation; and 3 - release information about its credit experience with me.

*Price - Down payment may be required. O.A.C. **No Payment - O.A.C.

windspeaker

Nothing more scary than change

To slightly twist a remark by Winston Churchill: Governments will always do the right thing, but not before exhausting all other alternatives.

Events in Ottawa and British Columbia this month made us think of that quote.

Confidential documents we obtained show that the B.C. government is starting to make the right noises about doing the right thing and dealing with the reality of Aboriginal rights and title in that province. (See story on Page 10.)

Of course, the courts helped enlighten the government enough to send it down this path. The provincial Liberal's record on First Nation issues shows us that bunch would never had made that leap if the courts, with the Haida case especially, and the Taku River and Delgamuukw cases as well, hadn't pushed them towards the cliff they had to jump off to land in exactly the place Native leaders kept telling them was the right place to be.

Now that voters have told them they needed a little more opposition in the legislature—by sharply reducing the size of their majority on May 17 in the provincial election—the Liberals may be a little easier to deal with with the NDP holding their feet to the fire.

We strongly disapproved of the referendum that Premier Gordon Campbell and his government conducted a few years back, and all the insincere talk of reconciliation at the time. We saw the Forest Range Agreements the Campbell government tried to pass off as consultation in as poor a light as the courts did when they slapped that process down this month as well.

And now, suddenly, the B.C. government and bureaucracy have had an epiphany. We'll believe it a year or two after we see it. Sorry, but history tells us we'd be fools to get too giddy about a few enlightened sounding words.

Maybe it is a great thing that the Summit, the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs and the B.C. AFN are working together and pressuring the government to come to terms on Aboriginal title and access to resources. But we always get nervous when First Nation leaders start acting and talking and looking like mainstream bureaucrats and/or politicians. Real nervous.

Can we maybe get something in writing that these leaders aren't going to just create jobs and wealth for themselves and their friends? And it would be nice to know that they aren't going to commit their people to something permanent without letting the people have a say first. You can't give somebody else's rights away—or at least you shouldn't be able to.

The Assembly of First Nations proposed accord on moving towards real self-government was cunningly constructed to close off all the loopholes that get employed to create false impressions that won't be noticed until it's far too late. You might want to get the people who worked on that agreement to take a look at anything the B.C. government bureaucracy comes up with on consultation and accommodation. Because, and we'll say it again for emphasis, history states quite clearly that First Nations people would be fools to trust any Canadian government official for even a nanosecond.

As for the purported deal for residential school compensation mentioned on Page 11 of this edition—read the above and repeat. The first government attempt to deal with this in 1998 was, as the national chief rather poetically put it, sort of like what the insurance company does when you try to file a claim. Former Indian Affairs minister Jane Stewart's "apology" was less than honest, intentionally designed to create a false impression of government generosity and good faith in the minds of those who vote (and who don't read doublespeak documents in their spare time).

Once again the courts have forced the people in Ottawa to move towards doing the right thing and once again, they're doing it as a last resort.

So keep an eye on them and don't accept anything at face value. We'd love to just say, "Whoopie," but the feds haven't earned that kind of trust, not by a long shot and it will be one heck of a long time before they have.

If somebody resists doing the right thing until left with no choice whatsoever, DON'T TRUST THEM!

That only makes sense, right?

—Windspeaker

Dangerous decision

Dear Editor:

Re: Article in April 2005 edition of *Windspeaker*—*"Creditors can seize band funds—court."*

The Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs (AMC) believes the McDiarmid Lumber case is not about First Nations' ability to follow corporate law. The implications of the case are more far-reaching than might first appear and could have grave consequences on First Nations communities.

The AMC can state with confidence that 99.99 per cent of First Nations will not and do not renege on their responsibility when it comes to band debts. There are numerous examples in Manitoba of First Nations with good fiscal management.

God's Lake First Nation entered into a series of contracts with McDiarmid Lumber for the provision of goods and services for approximately \$620,000. McDiarmid Lumber imposed interest at a rate of 19.56 per cent. At the time they sought judgment the debt had risen to approximately \$1,233,000. The band attempted to negotiate a deal to pay the entire principle amount and a more manageable amount of interest. McDiarmid Lumber refused to accept.

The garnishment order affected the entire Comprehensive Funding Arrangement's ("CFA") monthly allocation to God's Lake First Nation, leaving the community with no funds to manage the reserve and maintain services to its members. The Manitoba Court of Appeal's decision will have disabling effects on First Nation communities across Canada, affecting their ability to operate and even exist.

The Court of Appeal's decision was predicated very much on selected case law which narrowed the scope of section 89 and 90 of the Indian Act, the sections which protect First Nations from such disabling garnishment orders. God's Lake First Nation, with the support of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs, maintains the position that funding earmarked for the well-being of our communities by way of CFAs reflect the federal government's responsibilities and are protected from garnishment. The CFAs are the mechanism in which the federal government can meet its treaty obligations, such as the provision of educational services to band members. The funds received through CFAs, albeit held in off-reserve banks, are deemed to be situated on reserve by virtue of section 90(1) of the Indian Act which states "personal property purchased ... or moneys appropriated by Parliament for the use and benefit of Indians or bands, or given to Indians under treaty or agreement ... shall be deemed always to be situated on a reserve."

The Supreme Court of Canada will now be asked to determine whether the Manitoba Court of Appeal's narrow interpretation of the applicable sections in the Indian Act and existing case law are accurate or agree with the Manitoba Court of Queen's Bench's reasoning. In the end, God's Lake First Nation and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs do not dispute a debt is owed and should be repaid, however it should not be done in a way that causes undue hardship to the people of God's Lake First Nation and, ultimately, other First Nations in Canada.

*Grand Chief of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
Dennis White Bird*

Questions from the rez

Dear Editor:

One is very perturbed with what goes on at the "rez" level. What is the role of chief and council? Where is their accountability and responsibility to the people that they are supposed to represent? There is no professionalism within the band administration and management. Who is supposed to be there working on your behalf?

It is said, "Go obtain an education" and when you do, they do not hire you anyway. Nepotism goes on. No wonder nothing ever changes. People complain; no one listens. When are people going to wake up and stand up for their rights and freedoms that they are entitled to?

Get over that Indian school mentality and stop being poor me. In the community I live, shunning and ostracism is the norm. If you do not conform to their ideas and ways, you are almost treated like a common criminal. Too few Native people work off the rez or go away for post-secondary schooling. Rue the day when there is no federal funding coming in anymore. Then what is going to happen?

—sent by email from Maddy

[rants and raves]

Help with hockey documentary needed

Dear Editor:

One of the most endearing sporting activities in our short history as Canadians is ice hockey. It has established itself over many generations as a cultural icon from coastal backyard rink to coastal arena. Hockey has given us pride, taken us in during those cold winter nights and resurrected a passion that on occasion hibernates when our collective teams weren't doing so well.

I've been in video production for the better part of 15 years now. I've worked with children and adults, the young and the old. I've interviewed Elders, politicians, movies stars, rock stars, and at one point had been inside of the Maple Leafs' dressing room. Percolating in my head over the last 10 years or so is this whole concept of producing a documentary on ice hockey in the Moose Factory Moosonee area.

See, I was born and raised on the tiny island of Moose Factory and have always considered it my home town. I have many great memories of being out on my father's backyard rink re-enacting the dramatic final minutes of a Canada Cup or Stanley Cup final played out. I also carry the memory of being at my very first All Ontario Native men's hockey tournament at the hallowed McIntyre arena on the March 25th weekend back in 1976.

There I was, 11 years old; seeing an arena with artificial ice was as foreign to me as the streets lights and paved roads just outside. March 2006 will mark the 30th anniversary of the first time a Moose Factory men's hockey team had won the All Ontario. This event will be one part of my three-part documentary in which I will cover the history of hockey in this area and in the contemporary sense as to what is going on today and what has changed in the minor hockey system since those early days.

As a producer, I am always looking for more photos, memorabilia, newspaper clippings and best of all film or video footage of that March '76 weekend in Timmins or of the Moose Factory/Moosonee area during the 70s and 80s. If there exists any other vintage Native hockey tournament footage in northern Ontario, I would love to see it. The title of my documentary is called 'In The Sticks' and it is a deep passion of mine.

Please direct all enquiries to: victorlinklater@hotmail.com or call 705 658 4987.

—Victor Linklater

Assimilation ongoing

Dear Editor:

All people born of First Nations should be considered status, regardless of blood quantum. With Bill C-31, our grandchildren will lose status. This stops our population from increasing.

It is a fine and dangerous line. Some day the legislation will fulfil the original intent of Indian Affairs. That intent is to assimilate our population and culture into the Canadian mix.

Some feel that Bill C-31 is a legislated form of genocide. They are right.

The answer is quite simple. Either we assimilate non-natives or they assimilate us. There should be no law that tells anyone what they are.

—sent by email and unsigned

Talk it up

Call us at

1-800-661-5469 ext. 401

and leave a message outlining your concerns on whatever topic you'd like. Or e-mail us at edwind@ammsa.com or write to the editor at 13245-146 St.

Edmonton, AB

T5L 4S8

Many Nations Financial Services Ltd.

subsidiary of **Many Nations Benefit Co-operative Ltd.**



- Employee Pension Plans
- Employee Benefit Plans
- Individual Life and Disability Insurance
- Investment Services and Products
- Critical Illness - Individual/Group
- Coverage for Chief and Council
- Regular On-Site Service from Regional Representatives

Phone: 1-800-667-7830 or (306) 956-4669
www.mannations.com

"The strength of Many Nations protecting our future"

Our Homes Are Bleeding/ Nos foyers saignent



A new multi-media digital collection about cut-off lands and Aboriginal Title and Rights. With online tools for teachers, researchers and students!

www.ubcic.bc.ca/Resources/ourhomesare

Une nouvelle collection numérique d'information sur les terres retranchées ainsi que le titre et les droits aborigènes. Avec des ressources en ligne pour les professeurs, les enquêteurs et les étudiants!

We acknowledge the support of the Department of Canadian Heritage through Canadian Culture Online. Nous remercions le ministère du Patrimoine canadien de l'appui financier accordé par le biais du programme Culture canadienne en ligne.

TOLKO

INDUSTRIES LTD.

moving forward - by design ■ ■ ■ ▶



Working in partnership with Aboriginal communities.

Tolko Industries Ltd.

Marketing and manufacturing specialty forest products with
Divisions in BC, Alberta, Saskatchewan & Manitoba

www.tolko.com

THE AUTO YOU WANT



THE FINANCING YOU NEED!

STANDARD FEATURES OR FULLY LOADED
EXPERIENCED CREDIT COUNSELLING

FREE
Canada-wide
Delivery

Guaranteed Lowest Rates
Guaranteed Lowest Prices
New and Used Vehicles

All
Brands
& Models

Guaranteed Top Quality Vehicles
Warranty included with every purchase

All vehicles safety inspected for all provinces.

1-877-GO4NACS

Toll Free phone: 877-464-6227 • Fax: 204-783-0548/0542
Internet Inquiries: nacs@mts.net



NATIONAL AUTOMOTIVE CREDIT SERVICES

*** SERVICE WITH DIGNITY & RESPECT ***



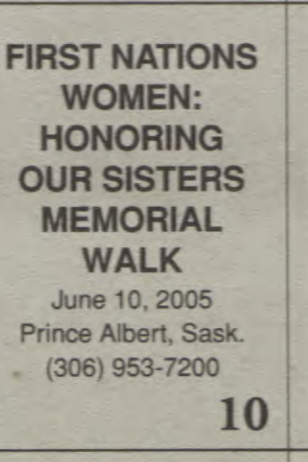
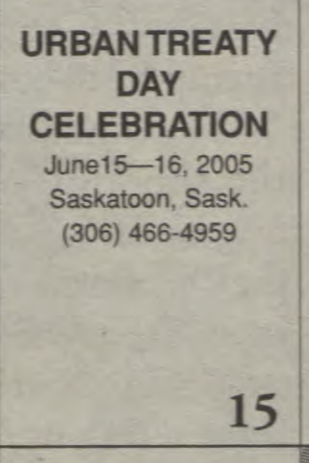
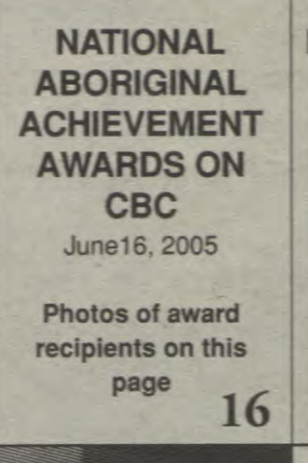


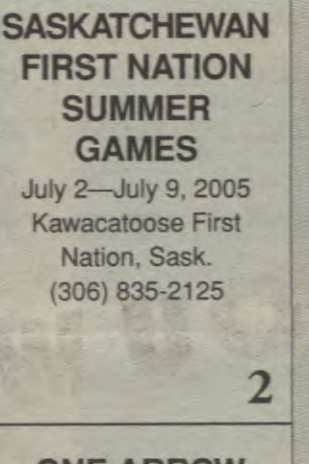
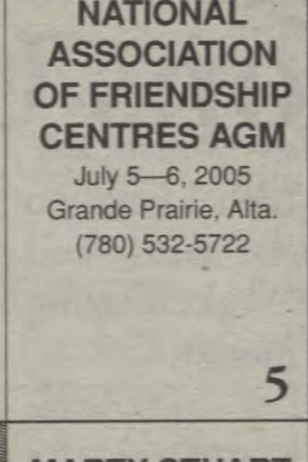

CREDIT APPLICATION

Vehicle Wanted (check one): Car Truck Van SUV
 Monthly payments preferred: \$ _____
 Trade In Vehicle: Year: _____ Make: _____ Model: _____
 Kms.: _____ Trade-in Value Expected: \$ _____
 Cash down: \$ _____
 Name - First: _____ Middle: _____ Last: _____
 S.I.N. No.: _____ Date of Birth: M ___ D ___ Y _____
 Marital Status: _____
 Name of Band/Reserve: _____ Treaty #: _____
 Current Address: _____
 City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____
 How Long (years): _____ Rent: \$ _____
 Mortgage: \$ _____
 Home Phone: () _____ Work Phone: () _____
 Cell Phone: () _____
 Employer: _____
 Position Held: _____ How Long (years): _____
 Employer Address: _____
 City: _____ Province: _____ Postal Code: _____
 Gross Weekly Income: \$ _____ Monthly: \$ _____
 Other Sources of Income (weekly): \$ _____
 Previous Credit (check one): Yes No

Everything stated in this Application is true to the best of my/our knowledge. I accept as notice in writing of and consent to the Dealer, the lender, his assignees or transferees to use, give to, obtain, verify, share and exchange credit and other information with others, including credit bureaus, credit insurers, my employer, and other persons or companies with whom I may have financial dealings, as well as any other person as may be permitted or required by law. I also authorize any person contacted in this regard to provide such information.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Fax to: 204-783-0548

<p>NATIONAL FIRST NATIONS CHILD & FAMILY SERVICES CONFERENCE May 29—June 1, 2005 Victoria, B.C. (780) 481-7390</p>  <p>May 29</p>	<p>LEGAL GUIDE TO CONSULTING WITH ABORIGINAL COMMUNITIES May 31—June 2, 2005 Calgary, Alta. 1-877-927-7936</p>  <p>31</p>	<p>NIICHO GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND TRAINING CONFERENCE June 1—3, 2005 Montreal, Que. (780) 437-1600</p>  <p>June 1</p>	<p>SYMPOSIUM ON MANAGEMENT ISSUES IN SPORT, CULTURE & RECREATION June 2—3, 2005 Regina, Sask. (306) 585-4372</p>  <p>2</p>	<p>JASPER TO BANFF RELAY June 3—6, 2005 Jasper, Alta. (403) 617-9624</p>  <p>3</p>	<p>MOSAIC COMMUNITY CULTURAL FESTIVAL June 4, 2005 Calgary, Alta. (403) 265-2880</p>  <p>4</p>
<p>WINDSPEAKER HAS MORE EVENTS ONLINE: www.ammsa.com</p> <p>5</p>	<p>F.S.I.N. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY June 8—9, 2005 North Battleford, Sask. (306) 956-6912</p>  <p>6</p>	<p>FUNE AT MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY: POLES OF THE NORTHWEST COAST June 12, 2005 Vancouver, B.C. (604) 822-5087</p>  <p>12</p>	<p>MONTREAL'S FIRST PEOPLE'S FESTIVAL June 13—22, 2005 Montreal, Que. tev@nativenyx.gc.ca</p>  <p>13</p>	<p>URBAN TREATY DAY CELEBRATION June 15—16, 2005 Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 466-4959</p>  <p>15</p>	<p>NATIONAL ABORIGINAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS ON CBC June 16, 2005 Photos of award recipients on this page</p>  <p>16</p>
<p>TIPI CAMP AT FORT EDMONTON PARK June 26, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 433-3097</p>  <p>26</p>	<p>CANADA-WIDE CLEANSING CEREMONY June 20, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 930-4038</p>  <p>20</p>	<p>MUSKEG LAKE CULTURAL CAMP June 21—23, 2005 Muskeg Lake, Sask. (306) 466-4959</p>  <p>21</p>	<p>DREAMSPEAKER FILM FESTIVAL June 22, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 378-9609</p>  <p>22</p>	<p>SAKIMAY FIRST NATION POWWOW June 24—26, 2005 Sakimay First Nation, Ont. (306) 697-2831</p>  <p>24</p>	<p>SHESEGWANING FIRST NATION POWWOW June 25—26, 2005 Sheshegwaning First Nation, Ont. (705) 283-3030</p>  <p>25</p>
<p>ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS AGM AND TRADE SHOW July 4—7, 2005 Yellowknife, N.W.T. 1-867-920-2632</p>  <p>4</p>	<p>NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FRIENDSHIP CENTRES AGM July 5—6, 2005 Grande Prairie, Alta. (780) 532-5722</p>  <p>5</p>	<p>RED RIVER WEST July 7—10, 2005 Victoria, B.C. (250) 753-7471</p>  <p>7</p>	<p>WHITE BEAR SUMMER POWWOW July 8—10, 2005 White Bear First Nation, Sask. (306) 577-4743</p>  <p>8</p>	<p>ONE ARROW TRADITIONAL POWWOW July 9—10, 2005 One Arrow First Nation, Sask. (306) 423-5776</p>  <p>9</p>	<p>SASKATCHEWAN FIRST NATION SUMMER GAMES July 2—July 9, 2005 Kawacatoose First Nation, Sask. (306) 835-2125</p>  <p>2</p>
<p>MARTY STUART IN CONCERT RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL FUNDRAISER July 12, 2005 Portage la Prairie, Man. (204) 252-3278</p>  <p>12</p>	<p>NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN GAMES AND CULTURAL FESTIVAL July 13—16, 2005 Cumberland House, Sask. (306) 425-3127</p>  <p>13</p>	<p>YELLOW QUILL CENTENNIAL POWWOW July 15—17, 2005 Yellow Quill First Nation, Sask. (306) 322-2281</p>  <p>15</p>	<p>ANZAC METIS FESTIVAL July 16, 2005 Anzac, Alta. (780) 334-2415</p>  <p>16</p>		

CANADIAN OPEN 5 PIN BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIPS
June 1—June 5, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (540) 632-2111

HONOR DINNER FOR HAROLD CARDINAL
June 4, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (204) 784-1134

HENRY SHINGOOSE TRADITIONAL POWWOW
June 4—June 5, 2005 Selkirk, Man. (204) 482-9711

VITALIZE 2005—PROVINCIAL VOLUNTARY SECTOR CONFERENCE
June 9—June 11, 2005 Calgary, Alta. (780) 422-2247

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY GRADUATION AND POWWOW
June 11, 2005 Calgary, Alta. (403) 220-6034

INSIGHT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FORUM
June 16, 2005 Ottawa, Ont. 1-888-777-1707

MUSKEG LAKE CREE NATION POWWOW
June 17—19, 2005 Muskeg Lake, Sask. (306) 466-4959

WITCHEKAN LAKE POWWOW
June 17—19, 2005 Witchekan Lake, Sask. (306) 984-5656

HISTORY IN THE HILLS
June 18, 2005 Cypress Hills Park, Alta. (403) 526-0756

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL SOLIDARITY DAY CELEBRATION
June 21, 2005 Wabigon Lake Ojibway Nation, Ont. (807) 938-6684

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL DAY: CELEBRATE OUR HERITAGE
June 24, 2005 Melfort, Sask. (306) 952-4950

BETWEEN THE RIVERS COUNTRY JAMBOREE FOR CYSTIC FIBROSIS
June 24—26, 2005 5.5 km northwest of Dorintosh, Sask. (306) 236-3146

PASQUA FIRST NATION CHUCK WAGON & CHARIOT RACES & SLO-PITCH
June 25—26, 2005 5.5 km northwest of Dorintosh, Sask. (306) 236-3146

MUNSEE-DELAWARE NATION TRADITIONAL GATHERING
July 2, 2005 Munsee Delaware Nation, Ont. (519) 289-5396

HONORING THE ELDERS POWWOW
July 2—July 3, 2005 Dokis, Ont. (705) 763-9939

BATTLE OF NATIONS NATIVE MEN'S FASTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS
July 8—July 10, 2005 Cross Lake, Man. (204) 676-2318

CULTURE-BASED CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP
July 12—15, 2005 Albuquerque, N.M. 1-800-522-0772 ext. 4127

ALBERTA CENTENNIAL TRAIL RIDE
July 18—July 22, 2005 Suffield, Alta. (403) 544-4405

NAVIGATING THE ROAD TO SUCCESS CONFERENCE
July 19—July 20, 2005 Winnipeg, Man. (204) 942-7726

PRAIRIE FINDS ALBERTA SHOWS OFF
July 21—July 30, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. (780) 455-9101

WORLD MASTERS GAMES
July 22, 2005 Edmonton, Alta. www.2005worldmasters.com

INTERNATIONAL DENE GATHERING
July 22—July 31, 2005 Calgary, Alta. (403) 238-0328

REZFEST 2005 SUMMER MUSIC CONCERT
July 23, 2005 Portage la Prairie, Man. (204) 252-3278

NE-HI-YAW ISKWAWAK LADIES GOLF TOURNAMENT
July 23—July 24, 2005 Mulhurst Bay, Alta. (780) 361-3983

GRANDE PRAIRIE AIRSHOW
July 23—July 24, 2005 Grande Prairie, Alta. (780) 539-6968

GRAND RIVER CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS POWWOW
July 23—July 24, 2005 Six Nation, Ont. 1-866-393-3001

LISTENING TO OUR CHILDREN'S SPIRIT
July 23—July 24, 2005 Whitefish Lake First Nation, Ont. (705) 692-1954

LAC STE ANNE PILGRIMAGE
July 23—July 28, 2005 near Onoway, Alta. (780) 459-5286

NATIVE NATIONS, NATIVE VOICES
July 24—July 30, 2005 Albuquerque, NM (505) 256-0260

SAGKEENG TREATY DAYS
July 25—July 31, 2005 Sagkeeng First Nation, Man. (204) 367-2847

HIVERNANT RENDEZVOUS METIS FESTIVAL
July 29—Aug. 1, 2005 Big Valley, Alta. (403) 876-2945

SAGKEENG TREATY DAYS FASTBALL TOURNAY
July 29—July 31, 2005 Sagkeeng First Nation, Man. (204) 367-2588

SAGKEENG TRADITIONAL POWWOW
July 29—July 31, 2005 Sagkeeng First Nation, Man. (204) 367-2287

CANADIAN NATIVE FASTBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS
July 29—Aug. 1, 2005 Whitecourt, Alta. (780) 967-2225

THE BERRY JAM
July 30, 2005 Red Deer, Alta. (403) 347-8789

MUSKEG LAKE HOMECOMING/HERITAGE DAY
July 30—Aug. 1, 2005 Muskeg Lake, Sask. (306) 466-4959

WIKWEMIKONG ANNUAL CULTURAL FESTIVAL
July 30—Aug. 1, 2005 Manitoulin Island, Ont. (705) 859-2385

SHOAL LAKE CREE NATION OSCAR BEAR MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNAMENT
July 30—July 31, 2005 Manitoulin Island, Ont. (705) 859-2385

CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL & YEAR OF THE ABORIGINAL WOMAN
Aug. 5—7, 2005 Big Island Cree Nation, Sask. (306) 839-4940

INCLUDE YOUR EVENT BY
FAX (780) 455-7639 or E-MAIL edwind@ammsa.com

AFN TRADE & VENTURE SHOW

JULY 04 - 07, 2005

Yellowknife, NWT

LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN




(Running concurrently with the AFN General Assembly)
Over 150 tradeshow booth spaces (Exhibitor, Food & Artisans)
Canada's Largest Gathering Of First Nation Leaders
To book trade show space contact:
Barrett Lenoir or Tayna Lantz
Phone: (867) 920-2632 Fax: (867) 920-2636
Email: slenoir@nwtafn.com Web: www.nwtafn.com




Early deadline: June 15th

26th Annual General Assembly of First Nations - www.afn.ca

Tapes paint premier into a corner

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

FOREST, Ont.

Tape recordings played publicly for the first time this month show that at least one Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) officer believed that former Ontario premier Mike Harris was pushing for police to use violence to break up a 1995 Native protest.

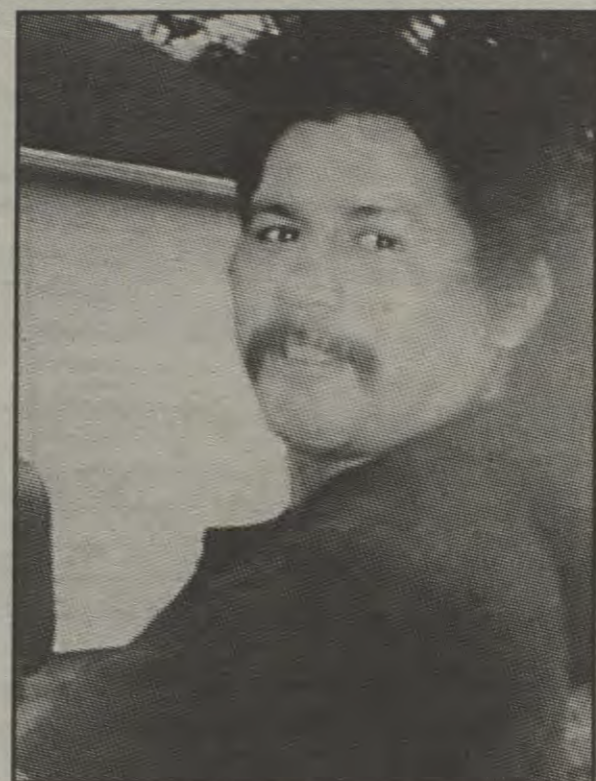
Mere hours after the recordings were made on Sept. 6, 1995, Dudley George was shot dead by Acting Sgt. Kenneth Deane, who was later convicted of criminal negligence causing death.

George was one of a handful of Native protesters who peacefully occupied Ipperwash Provincial Park to draw attention to the fact that a burial ground was being desecrated at the site, a claim that government documents later vindicated.

The recordings are of a phone conversation between Inspector Ron Fox, the OPP Ontario legislature liaison, and Ipperwash incident commander Inspector John Carson.

The tapes were played at the Ipperwash inquiry on May 18.

In one tape, Fox provides Carson with details of a meeting to which he had been summoned on the afternoon Sept. 6, just prior to the evening shooting. At that meeting, premier Harris, and various cabinet ministers and deputy ministers, voiced their opinions about what the province and OPP should do.



Dudley George

It was a newly elected government at the time—in office just shy of three months—and facing its first high profile Native protest.

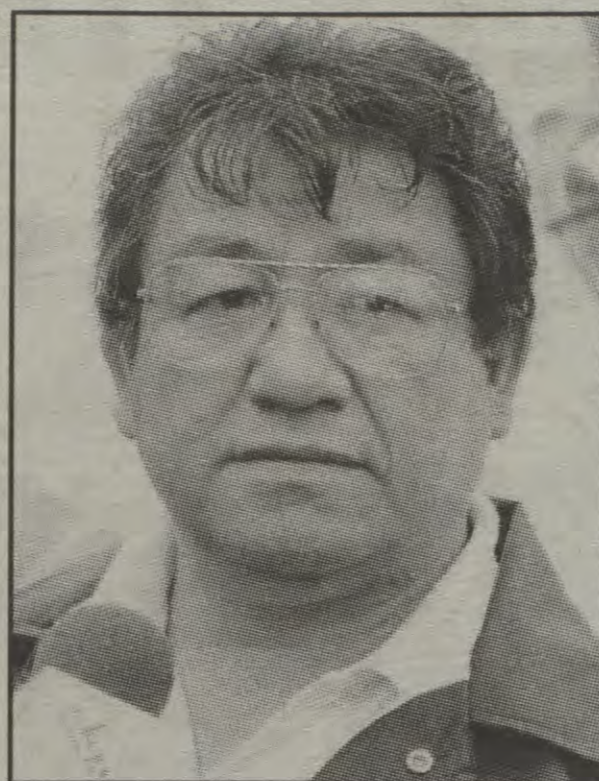
On the tape, Fox told Carson that “The political people are really pushing ... they are pushing to get this done quick.

“We’re dealing with a real redneck government ... They are f***ing barrel suckers. They just are in love with guns,” Fox said, later adding, “There’s no question, they don’t give a s**t less about Indians.”

“They just want us to go kick a**,” Carson responded.

Later on the tape, Fox talked about what Harris said, and appeared to feel, about the situation.

“The premier is quite adamant that this is not an issue of Native rights, and in his words, ‘We’ve tried to pacify and pander to these people for too long. It’s now time for swift affirmative action ... I think the OPP have made mistakes on this one. They should have just



Sam George

gone in,” Fox quoted Harris.

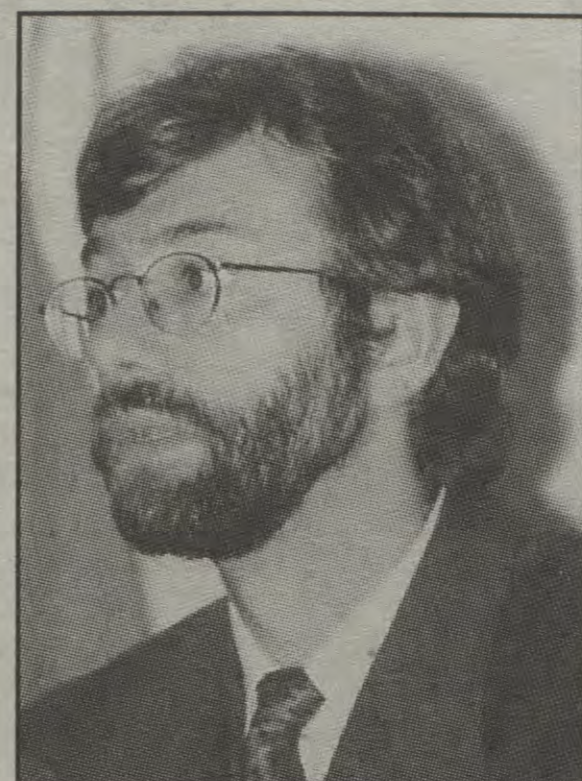
Fox stated his belief that Harris was “not getting the right advice, or if he is getting the right advice, he’s certainly not listening to it in any way, shape or form.”

Opposition members in the legislature accused Harris of playing a role in the death of Dudley George. He denied it. The former premier filed a libel suit against the *Globe and Mail* for reporting on those allegations, but the lawsuit was dropped after he retired from politics.

Sam George, brother of Dudley, said the tapes vindicate his family’s nine-year fight to find out the truth.

“It is now clear that former premier Harris was involved in events that led to my brother’s death, and that he has been misleading the public about his involvement ever since,” said George.

Family lawyer Murray Klippenstein said the tapes are evidence that the Harris government acted wrongfully in a



Murray Klippenstein

way that led to the death of Dudley George and then attempted to cover it up.

“The family has long feared that the shooting of their brother originated at the highest level of the Ontario government and these tapes are some major evidence suggesting that they have been right all along,” he said. “The family will now continue their fight for all of the truth to come out, and for holding the powerful people accountable who have been concealing this critical information from them and from the public for all these years.”

“These tapes appear to show that Ontario veered for a dangerous moment towards the characteristics of a police state, where politicians treat the police as their personal armed forces, and in this case the force was directed against a small and already victimized sector of society. This is going to have to be examined very seriously in the ongoing

public inquiry,” said Andrew Orkin, Klippenstein’s co-counsel.

During a telephone interview hours after the tapes were played, Windspeaker asked Klippenstein if there’d been any last minute attempts at the inquiry to keep the tapes from being played.

“Not lately. They’ve been suppressed and concealed for 10 years, but the jig was up now,” he said.

Klippenstein was asked if he expected anyone to dispute the authenticity of the tapes.

“I don’t think anybody is going to dispute that these are tapes of what this officer said. It’s significant that this is a senior OPP officer who is a quality eyewitness. I doubt that he knew he was being recorded so I think we have frank and honest observations. That’s partly what makes the results so scary,” he said.

The tapes were recorded as part of a routine OPP policy at the time to have the phone lines recorded in situations where the police are in a confrontational situation, “precisely to ensure accountability,” Klippenstein added.

“Unfortunately, there were a couple of unrecorded lines as well. They did set up one or several phone lines that were not recorded and apparently they set them up specifically to avoid recording on those lines.”

The lawyer discovered after hearing the tapes, long before they were released to the public, that “barrel sucker” is police slang for someone who’s a little too fond of guns.

Lawsuit launched against First Nations University

By Stephen LaRose
Windspeaker Contributor

REGINA

A dispute between the former vice-president of the First Nations University of Canada (FNUC) and the university board of governors has gotten a number of degrees more serious.

At a May 15 press conference, Dr. Wes Stevenson announced he was launching a lawsuit against the board, three months after he was suspended from his job as academic vice president, and a weekend after he was fired.

“To all those responsible, this is fair warning that as of today we will launch a lawsuit that will uncover the malicious and unethical nature of what has been called the ‘normal, annual audit,’” the academic said.

“We will uncover the layers of lies and deceit and the many characters who were part of this conspiracy, including a board that did not have the wisdom, nor the guts, to stand up to such a tyrant,” Stevenson said in apparent reference to the board chairman, Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations (FSIN) Vice-chief Morley Watson.

Dr. Stevenson, who served as the university’s administrative vice-president for the past decade before his suspension last winter,

said he has never been given any reason for his dismissal by the university, nor was he allowed to defend himself in the investigation.

The previous Thursday, Stevenson was handed a one-line letter from the university’s president, Dr. Eber Hampton, saying that he was being fired for ‘just cause.’ The dismissal came three months after he and two other FNUC senior staff were suspended and escorted from the university campus by Regina police.

Watson’s story concerning the suspension changed as the crisis at the university deepened. On the day of the suspensions he said the action was taken in accordance with the university’s annual audit. In fact, no staff members had ever been suspended in the university’s history during the annual inspection of the university’s financial records.

Two weeks later, during the FSIN legislative assembly in Regina, Watson said he was presented with an affidavit alleging financial misconduct by the university administration. He refused to make the affidavit public, even to other members of the university’s board of governors.

After Stevenson’s press conference, Watson told reporters

that the FSIN and the university would have nothing more to say on the matter, pending the results of an RCMP investigation. The FSIN announced that it had turned over the university’s financial records to the commercial crimes unit on May 15, the same day as Stevenson’s press conference.

The RCMP had a different story. No one from either the FSIN or the university had been in contact with anybody in the force regarding alleged financial wrongdoings at FNUC, said Heather Russell, a media affairs officer with the RCMP’s F Division in Regina. Russell was contacted by *Windspeaker* one day after the FSIN made the announcement.

Stevenson welcomed the news that the FSIN was going to the police, saying that if the university’s board had any evidence of wrongdoing by him or the university administration, the RCMP should have been called in at the start of the investigation.

“I welcome the opportunity to clear my name,” he said.

Stevenson talked about the rumors that have floating around Regina concerning the reasons for his dismissal. Though no one from the university talked to him, he said the FSIN had spread stories about financial improprieties, mostly concerning the sale of

computers—“Which I have no knowledge of,” he said—and private vacations taken using university travel money.

Stevenson said the only case that may have caused the slightest controversy happened last year when he went on a nine-day trip to Halifax. He attended a conference for five days, but stayed an extra four days to visit friends and academic colleagues.

He told reporters that during the extra days he stayed with friends and did not charge anything to the university. As well, his round-trip plane ticket cost the same as it would have if he came and went only for the conference.

Two of the three people who replaced the suspended staff appear to have no experience in university academic or administrative circles. They do seem to have strong connections to the current FSIN leadership.

Al Ducharme, who took over as administration vice-president, is described as a close friend of Grand Chief Alphonse Bird, while Florence Watson, the sister-in-law of Vice-chief Watson, was appointed director of finance.

The board’s actions, apparently done at the behest of the FSIN leadership, reflect a serious problem in governance, Stevenson said. The majority of

the members of the university’s board of governors are political appointees, and appear more interested in building political bases than with the welfare of the university, he alleged.

The FNUC’s board of governors has more members—and political employees—than the boards governing Saskatchewan’s other two universities. Sixteen members are appointed by provincial tribal councils, the FSIN senate or the FSIN. Three are appointed by students. The federal and provincial governments, the universities of Regina and Saskatchewan and the FNUC faculty appoint one member each.

The Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada refused to grant full membership to Saskatchewan Indian Federated College, as FNUC was known before 2003, until the mid-1990s because of the overtly-political structure of the board, saying it could possibly compromise academic freedom, said Stevenson.

An official from the association refused to comment on Stevenson’s allegations.

“We don’t talk about our membership in public. Our membership criteria meetings are handled behind closed doors,” said spokesman Jeff Pappone. (see University page 12.)

APTN goes ALL IN on licence renewal

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

WINNIPEG

The stakes are high for the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network (APTN) as it prepares to go before the Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) in June. Make the difficult changes that address the many criticisms leveled at the network over the last six years, or risk being denied broadcast licence renewal.

The network's chief executive officer, Jean LaRose, says APTN is putting its best foot forward and is ready to present its case for renewal. It has gone through its growing pains and made adjustments to its operations where necessary.

But independent Aboriginal film producers beg to differ. They have a list of concerns they are prepared to take public. They've organized, elected British Columbia film-maker Jeff Bear as president, and instructed him to deliver their complaints about APTN to the CRTC.

Bear said he will ask the commission to force changes in a number of areas at the network, and is targeting board governance specifically.

Seven northern communications societies—Inuit Broadcasting Corporation, the Inuvialuit Communications Society, the Native Communications Society of the Northwest Territories, the Taqramiut Nipingat Society, Northern Native Broadcasting Yukon, the OkalaKatiget Society and the Kativik School Board—dominate the APTN board. They were involved in Television Northern Canada and then persuaded the CRTC to license a national Aboriginal television network that became APTN, which was launched in 1999.

They designed a board governance model that gave them the power to control southern representatives and, the producers claim, have used that influential position to put northern interests ahead of other region's needs. They represent a majority of the 10 members who make up the top tier of the two-tiered board structure.

The other three members are Wawatay Native Communications Society, Native Communications Incorporated and Missinipi Broadcasting Corporation.

These 10 members appoint, and have the power to remove at their discretion, the other 11 "directors-at-large" that make up the second, less influential tier.

Independent producers in all



Who will win the pot of chips when APTN goes before the CRTC in June, the northern board members who began the network, or the southern producers who want governance changes?

parts of the country complain that the northern communications societies have taken the lion's share of financial benefit for themselves. The producers say the members are serving their home society's interests while occupying seats at the APTN table and running roughshod over the network's conflict of interest guidelines.

A PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) report entitled "Control and Business Processes Review Project" dated Jan. 23, 2003 was only recently obtained by *Windspeaker*. The report contains numerous recommendations to improve the performance of the day-to-day management of the network's affairs and the way the board of directors functions.

The outside auditor was invited by the 21-person APTN board to examine the way the then three-year-old network was functioning and make recommendations.

In one section of the report, board members were informed of the conflict they might be in.

"Some members of the programming/French committee are also representatives of member organizations from which APTN purchases programming," the auditors wrote. "The committee is responsible for overseeing the development of policy and funding of program development and licensing. The presence of member organizations on this committee may be perceived as being in a conflict of interest since these members may be involved in the development of policy, or approval of programs, for which their organization may directly or indirectly benefit."

The auditors called it a clear conflict of interest to have

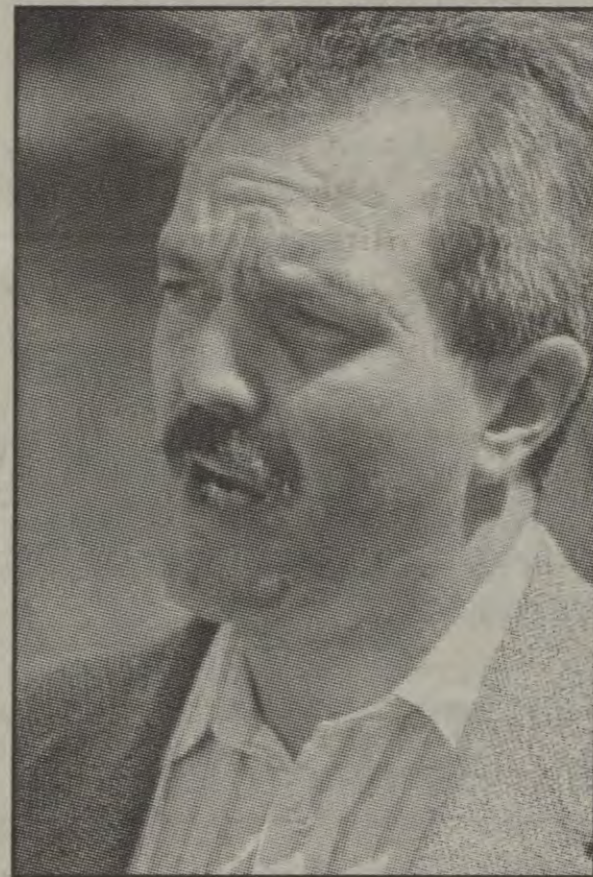
representatives of local communications societies appointed to the APTN board, then those same members making decisions on whether APTN should purchase programming their local societies had produced. The auditors also suggested such a practice would harm the quality of work the board's programming committee performed for the network.

"Committee discussions on the quality of content of programming acquired from member organizations may also be less open as committee members may not feel free to discuss these matters in the presence of the member organization representatives," the auditors reported. "These members may also be privy to financial terms within development and licence agreements, which may provide their organization with inside information that could be used to negotiate preferential licensing terms within their own agreements with the network."

The third section of APTN's conflict of interest policy states that board members "shall not: carry on, work for or own shares ... in a business providing goods or services to APTN ... unless the full extent of the employee or director's interest in the business has been described in writing to the chief operating officer."

"The presence of member organizations [on the programming committee] is in violation of the third provision of the conflict of interest policy," the auditors wrote, using the strongest language found in the 30-page report.

The auditors recommended



APTN CEO Jean LaRose

that the entire board review the membership of the programming committee "to address the violations of the APTN conflict of interest policy and increase the independence within the committee."

Norman Cohn is secretary-treasurer for Nunavut-based Igloolik Isuma Productions, the company that produced the acclaimed feature film *Atanarjuat (The Fast Runner)*. He said he has been criticizing APTN for years over just that point.

"The members are on APTN 30 hours a week. Isuma, which is arguably one of Canada's most successful independent production houses of Aboriginal film, we're on APTN one hour a year," he said.

Cohn said the member societies are clearly getting their own shows on the air and that means something's not right.

"That's the way they're organized and that's why they're being criticized and that's why the independent production community is extremely angry

and frustrated and upset. APTN defends themselves, however they can, but realistically speaking, they can't," he said.

He advised *Windspeaker* to "Follow the old journalism rule and follow the money. And where's it all going? It's going to the member agencies themselves. The licensing money is going to APTN insiders and not to independent producers."

But LaRose said a policy change that took effect just months ago (April 1) has removed the possibility there could even appear to be a conflict with board members and program selection. He said Cohn's observations do not match what he has seen.

"From my end I can say that, since I've been here, there was a recognition that the perception [of a conflict] was out there and the [programming/French] committee has always ensured, and the organization has always ensured ... that the committee had no say in the selection of any programming," he said.

LaRose said the new policy will see APTN bring on independent "readers," who will review proposed programs and make assessments. These new readers will be retained by the network when the next round of proposals for programming is requested.

Madeleine Adams has been on the APTN board for about 18 months and was elected chair a few months ago. She believes the changes made to the programming committee policies will silence most legitimate criticisms.

"The way it is currently structured makes sense," she said.

A close look at the original terms of licence filed with the CRTC shows that the APTN board reserved the first 30 per cent of air time available within the network's Aboriginal language envelope for member organizations, the 10 members that make up the top tier of the board. That would seem to vindicate Cohn's claims, but LaRose said the policy wasn't always followed and has been changed. That change came in April, said the CEO, more than two years after the PWC report was received.

"In the past there were certain allocation of airtime to independent producers, to acquisitions, to members. That has all been taken out. Now the way the money for productions, for acquisitions and licensing will happen is based on the needs of the network. It's no longer based on the strict formula," he said.

A review of the network's broadcast schedule shows that Inuktitut language programming still gets far more airtime than all other Aboriginal language programming combined.

(see Northern page 13.)

B.C. brews over action plan

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

VICTORIA

Windspeaker has obtained confidential documents that suggest British Columbia's Liberal government is switching gears in the way it deals with First Nations people and their constitutional rights and title to the land.

In a memo that B.C. chiefs were told was "not a public document," First Nations leaders were updated on meetings that representatives from the First Nations Summit, the Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs and the British Columbia Assembly of First Nations were having with the province. These talks centred around the implementation of Supreme Court of Canada decisions—Delgamuukw, Taku River and Haida—that deal with Aboriginal title and the right of Indigenous peoples to be consulted about resource harvesting activities on their traditional lands.

The memo states the province recognizes that its Aboriginal consultation policy, unilaterally developed and imposed by the government, doesn't work anymore in light of these decisions, and that Premier Gordon Campbell himself has expressed an interest in developing a new policy that will 'do it right, this time.'

Discussions were held, the chiefs were told, on "how to bring about reconciliation through substantive change and develop an effective framework for consultation and accommodation."

"We insisted that discussions be premised on respect, recognition of Aboriginal title and rights, including the inherent right of First Nation's governance, and accommodation. We discussed

the need for shared planning and decision making, as well as benefit and resource revenue sharing in order to establish an effective government-to-government relationship and a meaningful process for consultation and accommodation," the memo read.

Included with the memo was a five-page document entitled "A New Relationship—Implementation of Supreme Court of Canada Decisions."

The document outlines a 10-point action plan that will create "new institutions or structures to negotiate government-to-government agreements for shared decision-making regarding land use planning, management, tenuring and resource revenue, and benefit sharing."

A copy of a letter from government negotiator Lorne Brownsey, the deputy minister in charge of the Treaty Negotiation Office, was also sent to the chiefs for review.

The letter was addressed to the 14-member Deputy Ministers' Committee on Environment and Resource Development. It informed members that the sides had reached "a general consensus on a draft vision statement."

"It is my belief that these talks and the subsequent work will move British Columbia forward in a significant way on the path to reconciliation with First Nations," Brownsey wrote. He said he hoped that a "new relationship will emerge between First Nations and the province that will mean a greater degree of stability and co-operation for resource management in the province."

Later adding, however, that "this agreement is not meant to be signed or to represent a definitive statement of what the future may look like."

Brownsey also cautioned all the deputy ministers to "proceed with

care with an enhanced attention to First Nation consultation."

Not all First Nations rights advocates are happy with the action plan.

In an e-mail message forwarded to Windspeaker from traditional Haida leader Guujaaw, whose people are involved with a dispute over logging on their traditional territory, wondered why the elected First Nation leaders would trust the Gordon Campbell government, given its track record on Aboriginal issues.

"Over the past six years we have fought through the courts to establish that we have rights which were not given consideration by the provincial government. The Supreme Court of Canada had to rule that the province had a 'diminished view of honor,' and could not run roughshod over the interests of our people."

Guujaaw pointed out that it wasn't long ago that the B.C. Liberals outraged Aboriginal people in the province.

"This government also passed a referendum that would limit a treaty to five per cent with a full surrender of title, no protected areas of their own, no special rights, an obligation to pay tax. And now they are running an election boasting of the money they have derived off our lands." (The provincial election was held May 17 with the Liberals returning with a second majority.)

Dr. Taiaiake Alfred, a long-time Aboriginal rights activist, also took a dim view of the plan, slamming it on his Web site.

"This new relationship will see the Aboriginal organizations virtually folded into provincial government agencies in the jurisdictional areas around land and 'resource' planning," he wrote. "It is becoming very clear that there is no longer any political representation of Indigenous nationhood in British Columbia."

SUCCESSFULLY REACHING EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION GOALS

The "Aboriginal Employability Program" has been tested and it has an excellent success rate. "Seventy percent of the Aboriginal trainees who finished the program have either gone to work or returned to school."

If you would like to learn how to set up this unique program in your community or for your organization, please contact:

J.D. Gladue, Aboriginal Trainer, 780-707-5256



United Anishnaabeg Councils
Your Voice • Your Choice • Your Future

Breaking Free from the Indian Act

Anishnaabe Government Agreement Ushers in a New Era

It was a happy day for my fellow chiefs and me last December 8th. We had the great pleasure to announce, along with Minister Andy Scott and our local Members of Parliament, the conclusion of negotiations of the Anishnaabe Government Agreement (AGA). We are looking forward to July 20, 2005, when First Nation members decide on the AGA in a ratification vote.

The AGA is a milestone not only for our communities. It is unique in Canada: the first stand-alone self-government agreement that includes a regional government. As well, the AGA is the first regional self-government agreement reached under the federal government's policy that recognizes our inherent right of government.

It's big. It's significant. But the message is simple. After 20 years of negotiations, self-government is at our doorstep. It is up to us to take hold of it, say good riddance to most of the Indian Act and start to make the dream of self-government a reality.

For some, living outside the Indian Act brings fear. Fear of the unexpected. Fear of change. And that has to be respected. We have been living under the Indian Act for generations and change does not come overnight.

I think of it as a cocoon. The Indian Act, for all its faults, is comforting to some. But I tell the people in my community, you have to choose if you want to leave the cocoon and learn to fly and be free.

In any event, the comforts of the Indian Act are fleeting, unstable and under attack. If we know anything about the federal government, we know that it isn't interested in creating more Indians with status, or broadening the scope of programs and services. It's all about whittling away rights, avoiding fiduciary obligations, making decisions with no or little risk to the bureaucracy and ignoring the real problems of Indians on and off reserve. In fact, the statisticians tell us that in the foreseeable future there won't be any Indians left with registered status under the Indian Act.

That's why we're proud of the Anishnaabe Government Agreement. It's a practical, workable package that includes a five-year financial transfer agreement (with mandatory

renewal terms) and a real and detailed implementation agreement. It restores accountability to our people through written constitutions (gchi-naaknigewin). It recognizes First Nation law-making authority in 13 important areas, including education, land, environment, economic development, justice and public works.

Last but not least, the AGA recognizes that individual First Nations decide membership and that the federal government can't interfere in that process. And not only that, funding for programs and services such as education that are delivered under this agreement is tied to membership, not to status. This is a fundamental change from the Indian Act, which tends to focus mainly on Indian status.

With the AGA, we break free from the limitations of Indian Act status while those with status retain important benefits such as the tax exemption. And, we retain all our other rights and benefits including social services, health, pensions, and all our existing treaty and aboriginal rights. We lose nothing in this agreement. What we're doing is leaving the cocoon to grow into a better future.

Ultimately the AGA is about the future - a future where our youth grow up never having known the Indian Act. I am awed when I look behind me at the tremendous effort of Chief and Councils and their communities in getting us to this point. And I am excited to look to the future and see the opportunity for our youth to take control of their destiny in a climate of hope.

As the July 20, 2005 vote day draws near, I urge all eligible members of the UAC First Nations of Beausoleil, Curve Lake, Hiawatha and Moose Deer Point to register to vote. Please do so as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact the UAC office at (705) 657-8739.

Curve Lake First Nation



Guide to Indian Country
is online at
www.ammsa.com

STOP FIGHTING!

Get your own copy of **Windspeaker.**

call us today
1-800-661-5469

WALLACE & CAREY INC.

AN INDEPENDENT CANADIAN DISTRIBUTOR SERVING THE RETAILER SINCE 1921

Your Distribution Specialists

- Timely delivery service, multiple warehouses
- Electronic reporting facilities
- Easy to read order guide/catalogues
- Quarterly flyer "Sales Specials"
- Multiple ordering options
- Low shipping minimums

Central Office:

5445 - 8th Street NE
Calgary, Alberta T2M 4M5
Phone: (403) 275-7360
Fax: (403) 275-3921
Website: www.wacl.com

Deal coming on residential schools—chief

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

National Chief Phil Fontaine is predicting a major announcement from the federal government on residential school compensation.

During a one-on-one interview with *Windspeaker* on May 12 in Edmonton, the national chief was confident that the federal government would soon announce a dramatic shift in the way it has been dealing with

residential school compensation. "We're keeping our fingers crossed. We are very optimistic that cabinet will make a decision next week," he said. "And when they do, they will accept the essential elements of the AFN proposal as the way forward. Our proposition calls for finality, to finish all of this by 2010 as opposed to what we face right now, a minimum 20 to 30 years to resolve at considerable cost."

There's clearly something going on in Ottawa on this front. Mainstream media reports that a deal was imminent, usually focusing on the amount of money

that would be paid out rather than the injustice that might soon be addressed, appeared on several occasions in early May, quoting unnamed but senior government sources.

But as of press time, late May 18, the day before the vote on the federal budget that would decide the fate of the Paul Martin government, no announcement had been made.

Ottawa sources confirmed that talks were continuing at a feverish pace and speculation was rife that the announcement would come. But the federal Liberals were somewhat distracted at the time,

seeking to shore up support that would ensure they could avoid losing the budget vote and be forced into calling an election.

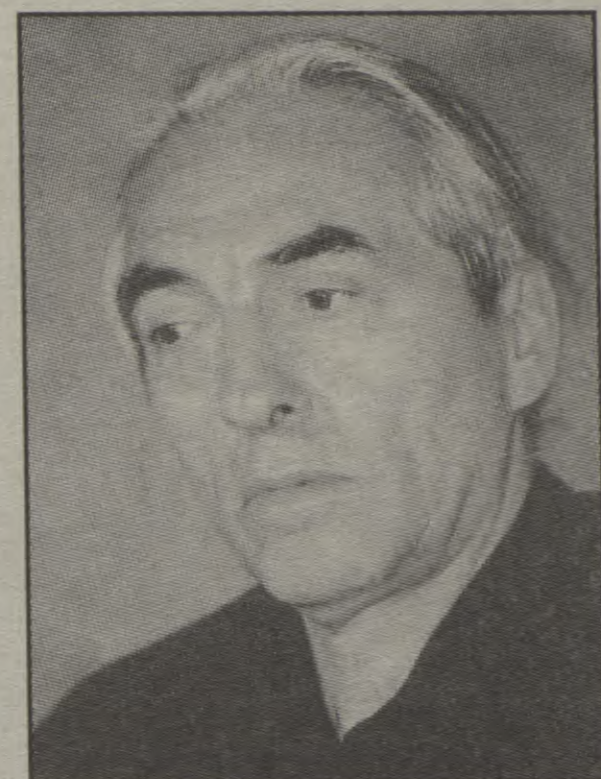
When former Conservative Party of Canada leadership candidate Belinda Stronach crossed the floor to join the Liberals just two days before the vote, the attention of senior government officials was distracted away from residential school compensation.

But Fontaine said "intense negotiations that we've been involved in for the last few months with all kinds of twists and turns" have led to a preliminary agreement that is awaiting final cabinet approval. He said the federal government was prepared to accept most elements of the plan the Assembly of First Nations' blue ribbon panel of law professors and judges released last November.

Under the plan, every person who attended residential school would receive a lump sum payment of \$10,000, plus \$3,000 per year attended. An apology would be made by the government of Canada for the assimilationist thinking behind the policy. A truth commission would be established so that Canadians will learn more about the wrong perpetrated in their name by their government—and so the survivors will have a voice.

Fontaine said the AFN staff members working on this issue have moved the government a long way from its original position.

"I believe we've been very successful. When we started our negotiations we were dealing with a program and an initiative that was largely immovable. The government was convinced that this was the most appropriate way to resolve these many claims," he said. "The federal government, what they were offering former residential school students was unworkable. It could never achieve fair and just compensation. It was never about reconciliation. It was a rigid tort approach. It was like an insurance claim settlement, very heavy on validation. So we weren't surprised when they decided to allocate \$5 million to hire private investigators to search out persons of interest when they knew that the average age of the residential school students was 57. Most of the persons of interest are dead. That was the starting point and since then we have been able to move them to a point where we



Assembly of First Nations National Chief Phil Fontaine

are so close to a deal. We're now very, very close to a deal."

Under its present approach, the federal government has arbitrarily decided it will not compensate for language and culture loss. In her 1998 apology, then Indian Affairs minister Jane Stewart admitted only that the government was sorry that physical and sexual abuse occurred in the schools. The government has fought against any attempt to claim compensation for loss of language and culture, but many legal observers say recent court decisions can only be interpreted to mean that it's inevitable that the government will eventually lose that fight.

On the day of *Windspeaker's* interview with the national chief, the efforts by the government to stop certification of the Cloud class action case, where a number of residential school survivors are suing for loss of language and culture, among other things, were rejected by the Supreme Court of Canada.

Fontaine has been pushed by survivors to demand an apology from the prime minister on the floor of the House of Commons, something the Japanese-Canadians who were interned during the Second World War received during Brian Mulroney's time. He said he believes the government is willing to make that very symbolic move.

"This is what we've pushed for," he said.

Fontaine said the current government approach would limit the number of former students who will be compensated to between 14,000 and 26,000. Under the AFN plan, he said, 100 per cent of the approximately 87,000 living former students will be compensated.

(see Residential page 13.)

There are so many benefits to having your own business



Take advantage of VentureOne™ —
the Preferred Small Business Client program from Canada Post

5%*
instant savings
on a variety
of shipping
services

It's FREE and EASY to join!

Visit your local Post Office or www.canadapost.ca/ventureone/5340
to get a temporary card instantly!

To find your nearest Post Office
use the on-line Postal Outlet Locator at www.canadapost.ca.

* Difference between published Consumer and Small Business Rates on a selection of Canada Post shipping products and services. Excludes prepaid products. Excludes Parcel™ (Canada) and Small Business Value Parks (services available for businesses and have no Consumer Rates. The Small Business Rate is included in the price. For complete Terms and Conditions, go to www.canadapost.ca/business. Allow approximately 14 to 21 business days to receive your permanent card. TM, trademarks of Canada Post Corporation.

CANADA POST POSTES CANADA
From anywhere... to anyone



United Anishnaabeg Councils
GOVERNING OURSELVES

Anishnaabe Government Agreement

YOUR VOICE • YOUR CHOICE • YOUR FUTURE

To all eligible UAC First Nation members: please register to vote by June 20th.

VOTE DAY
July 20th



For more information on registration, contact Laurie Hockaday, Ratification Manager at (705) 657-1990

Assembly regional vice-chief resigns

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

TORONTO

The chemistry of the executive board of the Assembly of First Nations (AFN) will change in June, now that Ontario Regional Chief Charles Fox has submitted his resignation.

Fox's resignation will be effective as of the Chiefs of Ontario annual meeting to be held in Eagle Lake First Nation near Dryden from June 14 to 16. His successor will be chosen at that meeting.

The regional chief occupies the influential Ontario seat on the 10-member AFN executive board. A long list of potential replacements for Fox is being discussed in First Nation political circles.

Former regional chief Gord Peters is said to be considering a run, as is former Akwesasne chief Mike Mitchell. Two former Union of Ontario Indian (UOI) grand chiefs, Vern Roote and Earl Commanda, and another UOI

candidate, Eugene Manitowabi, are also rumored to be sniffing the political wind and assessing their chances.

Chief Alan Luby, who spearheaded AFN National Chief Phil Fontaine's campaign in the Treaty 3 area, is also rumored to want the job. And Larry Sault, who ran Roberta Jamieson's unsuccessful campaign for national chief in 2003, is being mentioned as a possible candidate.

During a recent Ontario political confederacy meeting, said Chris McCormick, grand chief of the Iroquois and Allied Indians, Fox was asked about rumors that he was considering stepping down to accept a position as special assistant with the Ontario ministry of Health. Fox admitted there had been discussions with the province and was then asked by the chiefs to make a decision about his future with the organization by April 29. As that deadline approached, he sent out a letter to all Ontario chiefs announcing his departure. By May 6, the letter was received by e-mail or fax in band offices

across the province.

"Five years ago in June I was just elected in Couchiching, the Ojibway nation of Grand Council of Treaty 3. It is highly symbolic that I take my leave at Eagle Lake, the Ojibway nation of Grand Council of Treaty 3," he wrote. "There have been many developments in my personal and professional growth over the last five years. I have lost a son, a brother and both parents since that time. Their departure from the physical to the spiritual world has strengthened me as an individual, emotionally, mentally and spiritually."

He thanked the leaders and Elders in the province and said the decision to resign was not an easy one.

"I know that wherever I go I will continue to work for the advancement and improvement of our peoples' lives. I wish nothing but the best for you and all our people. Let us move forward with our Creator," he concluded.

In the last federal election, Fox attempted, unsuccessfully, to cross the line into mainstream politics

in a bid to become the Liberal candidate in Kenora. As a result of his admission that he had become a member of the Liberal Party, many chiefs and technicians in the province say Fox lost the confidence of a significant number of the 134 Ontario chiefs and would have faced a difficult campaign if he attempted to run again for regional chief.

On the national scene, Fox was openly criticized and then marginalized by his AFN executive colleagues as punishment for his public support for Roberta Jamieson, who finished second behind Fontaine in the 2003 run-off for national chief. He was stripped of the six portfolios he held previous to the election, which

included the health portfolio. Some sources say the move was intended to eliminate him as a future candidate for national chief.

Although the national chief publicly announced during the December 2003 Confederacy in Ottawa that he and Fox had resolved their differences, other members of the AFN executive were not so forgiving.

Nova Scotia and Newfoundland Vice-chief Rick Simon said that Fox running as a Liberal would be contrary to an AFN resolution that was passed in 1986. The assembly, then led by Georges Erasmus, resolved "that a First Nation spokesperson or representative shall not be a member of a non-First Nation political party."

University staff dispute

(Continued from page 8.)

Dr. Wes Stevenson said the university may lose its association membership in a "matter of weeks." If so, losing the accreditation could make it harder for FNUC students to have their degrees recognized by employers or other universities.

The fate of the other two FNUC staff who were suspended is uncertain as of press time.

The University of Regina Faculty Association is frustrated with FNUC's refusal to meet the union to discuss academic concerns. Since the Feb. 17

suspensions, the union has filed 10 grievances against FNUC over the matter. One of the suspended employees is a union member.

Chair Dorothy Lane said the union files only two or three grievances in a normal year. The union represents academic and non-academic staff at the university, and has about 1,200 members.

The chair, who was also at the press conference, said the next step is to ask for an official hearing from the Saskatchewan Labour Relations board.

The stress resulting from the

board of governors' actions has hurt the university's reputation and left staff and students demoralized, said a faculty member.

"I would have to say that morale is lower than it has ever been," said English professor Randy Lundy, chairman of the university's academic council. Staff and students have not been given any answers as to whether any wrongdoing took place. As well, he added, the dispute could make it much harder for the university to attract top-flight students and teaching staff.

Check out ALL the
Guide to Indian Country events
online at: www.ammsa.com



A 100% First Nations-owned Brokerage in Operation since 1987
Proudly celebrating 18 highly successful years in business

FIRST NATIONS INSURANCE SERVICES LTD.

Opawikoscikan Reserve #201
PO Box 2377
2300-10th Avenue West
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6Z1
E-Mail:
first.nations_ins@sasktel.net
Visit us on the internet at:
www.firstnationsins.com

- Group Life & Health Benefits
- Group Pensions
- Employee & Family Assistance Program
- Individual Life, Health and Financial Services

Contact:
Helen Burgess
General Manager or
Stuart McLellan
Pension Administrator

"Providing Superior Financial Service to
First Nations and Their Employees"

1-800-667-4712

Phone: 306-763-4712 • Fax: 306-763-3255

FOUR DIRECTIONS CONSULTING®



www.fourdirectionsconsulting.com

Presents

First Nations "Inner Child Workshop" "Healing Throughour Own People"

This workshop will help you overcome:

- ▶ Poor emotional, mental, physical & spiritual well-being
- ▶ Low self-esteem, not feeling worthy, hopelessness, loneliness, feeling empty
- ▶ Feelings of hurt, anger, blaming, guilt & shame, anxiety, fears & uncertainty
- ▶ The abuses of your past and present

This workshop will help you to begin your Healing Journey!

WORKSHOP DATES:

When: September 19 - 22, and
November 19 - 22, 2005

Where: The Coast Edmonton
Plaza, Edmonton, AB
Blocked room reservations call
toll free: 1-800-663-1144

When: September 06 - 09, 2005

Where: Best Canadian Motor Inn
North Battleford, Saskatchewan
Blocked room reservation call
toll free: 1-888-700-2264

Cost: \$375.50 per person, GST included. Seating limited to 20 participants.
For more information or to register, contact Lyle S. Willier: lyle-fdc@telus.net
Toll free: 1-866-456-6022 • Fax 780-455-6024 • Phone: 780-455-6022

THIS WORKSHOP CAN ALSO BE PRESENTED IN YOUR COMMUNITY



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Mikisew Cree First Nation

Allison Bay Indian Reserve #219

Phone: (780) 697-3740 • Fax (780) 697-3826

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Mikisew Cree First Nation is seeking to recruit a Chief Executive Officer. Mikisew Cree First Nation is located in Fort Chipewyan in northeastern Alberta on the shores of Lake Athabasca.

The successful candidate will report to the Chief and Council and oversee and direct all MCFN departments on reserve and in Fort Chipewyan.

The incumbent will have a degree in administration, management or commerce and at least five to ten years of demonstrated experience in a senior management position. The successful candidate will also have an in depth working knowledge of First Nation communities and the various programs and resources available to the same.

A strong team player, the CEO will be responsible for managing the human, technical and financial resources assigned to the department and supervisor of all personnel. The incumbent will also have strong leadership and analytical abilities and the ability to work effectively with Chief and Council, the management and industries.

Mikisew Cree First Nation offers a wide range of benefits and a competitive wage package. The individual will reside in Fort Chipewyan, but must travel as required. Must be able to work effectively in a cross-cultural context, and previous experience in working in a First Nation setting is highly desirable.

CLOSING DATE: June 10, 2005 at 4:30 p.m.

Please mail or fax your resumé with three professional references and copies of degrees, diplomas or other professional designation to:

Director Administration & Human Resources
P.O. Box 90

Fort Chipewyan, Alberta T0P 1B0

Fax: 780-697-3826 • E-mail: manager@mikisew.ca

Guide to Indian Country

Windspeaker's Exclusive Aboriginal Tourism Insert



Photo: Debora Steel



All My Relations



Crown-maker says beading is her medicine

By LAURA STEVENS
Windspeaker Staff Writer

At eight years old most kids would be out playing with their friends at the park, but that wasn't the case for Lucy Wright.

At eight years old Wright was learning to bead with her granny and now, with the teachings and stories that she acquired from that important woman in her life, Wright is creating elaborate beaded crowns for princess pageants.

Wright has made close to 30 crowns in all for the Calgary Stampede Indian Princess Pageant and the Siksika First Nation princess pageant. Siksika is Wright's home community, located about an hour-and-a-half east of Calgary in Treaty 7 territory.

Wright said a good quality crown requires a month to create.

"I have to be in the mood to do my best," Wright said. "If I feel down, I turn to my beadwork and it picks me up. My beadwork is my medicine," Wright added.

The inspiration for the crowns, she said, comes from the girls who compete. However, the inspiration to bead comes from her granny Payotaipoyaaki (Margaret Bad Boy), mother of



Lucy Wright's beadwork: Lana Waterchief (left) wears a beaded crown presented to her when she won the Calgary Stampede Indian Princess Pageant held in Calgary on April 17. You can see Waterchief at the Calgary Stampede from July 8 to 17. (Right) Marcie Meguinis wore her crown of ruby beads for the April 17 contest as the outgoing Stampede Indian Princess.

Julia Wright (Lucy's mom) and her two sisters Pinky Wright and Karen Water Chief.

Wright said she learned a lot from her granny. "She said to always make something with love and to always put my best work into it.

"I feel that I've been blessed right from the start ... My granny taught me to see beauty in my work and I do."

Wright remembers sitting by the window watching the horses run around and she would listen to all kinds of stories and tales her granny would tell her. She said granny Payotaipoyaaki would enjoy exaggerating a little.

"I would know when she was doing this, but enjoyed it," Wright said.

Wright has been making crowns for the Calgary Stampede



pageant for nearly three years and just recently stepped aside to allow other beading craftsman the chance to make them.

"I just can't take [the job] all the time, because it wouldn't be fair," Wright said.

The last crown Wright made was for the Stampede Indian princess pageant held April 17. Five Treaty 7 girls competed. While Wright was working on the

crown, she had a feeling there was going to be a Siksika winner, she said. Lana Waterchief from the Siksika reserve was crowned.

"I was just floored when they crowned her, because she's from here, Wright proudly said. "She hugged me after she was crowned and told me that she would treasure her new crown, along with the other crown I made." (Lana had been a princess before, winning a princess contest held annually at Siksika.) "I thought that was so sweet, which made me cry."

Wright was taught not to brag about her work. That could be why she doesn't sign her name anywhere on her crafts. But she did say people in the know might be able to distinguish her efforts from others. Most beadwork is lumpy, but hers is flat.

"That's my trademark. Keep it flat. It kind of represents my body," Wright joked.

Not only is Wright a gifted artist, she is a university graduate. Wright went back to school three years ago. She majored in Museum of Heritage Studies and graduated in June 2004 with a degree in general studies from the University of Calgary. Wright is also one of 11 students enrolled in the master of teaching program taught on the Siksika reserve.

Largest prize payout of any Aboriginal photo contest in Canada

GET SNAPPIN'! PHOTO CONTEST

Winners are just regular people like you!
Just ask Sarah Kakkee of Qikiqtarjuaq, Nunavut or Gloria Bell of Keremeos, British Columbia

SUBMISSIONS
October 1st
Deadline 2005

TWO
\$1500
PRIZES!



Send your entry by October 1st, 2005 to:
Windspeaker Photo Contest
13245 - 146 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4S8

ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS

Entries may be colour slides or prints (no Polaroids, please), not larger than 8" x 10". Subject of photos must be Aboriginal. A maximum of four (4) photo entries per person. Photographs that have been previously published or won a photographic award are NOT eligible. By submitting the photo(s) you confirm that you are the exclusive rights holder of the photo(s). Each entry must be labeled with the entrant's name. This information should be printed on the back of the photograph or on the slide frame (a grease pencil works best), or on an attached label. Hint: To prevent damage, do not stamp or write heavily on the back of your prints. Package your entries carefully in a protective cardboard sleeve. Entries must be accompanied by a list of the pictures enclosed. The list should include your full name, address and daytime phone number. Entrants under 18 must enclose permission of a parent/guardian. Sorry, submitted entries and photos cannot be returned. Windspeaker and Scotiabank are not responsible for lost or delayed entries. The selected winning photos shall become the property of Windspeaker. Professionals and amateurs may enter. Photographs will be judged on creativity and technical excellence and how they best capture the contest theme. A panel of judges will select the prize winners. Their decisions are final. Winner will be notified by phone. Photo contest rules are also available online at <http://www.ammsa.com/snap>

Your picture could represent the image of
Aboriginal culture for 2006 and earn you
\$1500 spending cash just in time for Xmas!

Pick out your best photos and send them to Windspeaker. Two photos will be selected and awarded \$1500 each. In addition, the two selected photos will grace the 2006 Aboriginal History Wall Poster sponsored by Scotiabank and to be distributed in Windspeaker's December 2005 issue all across Canada!

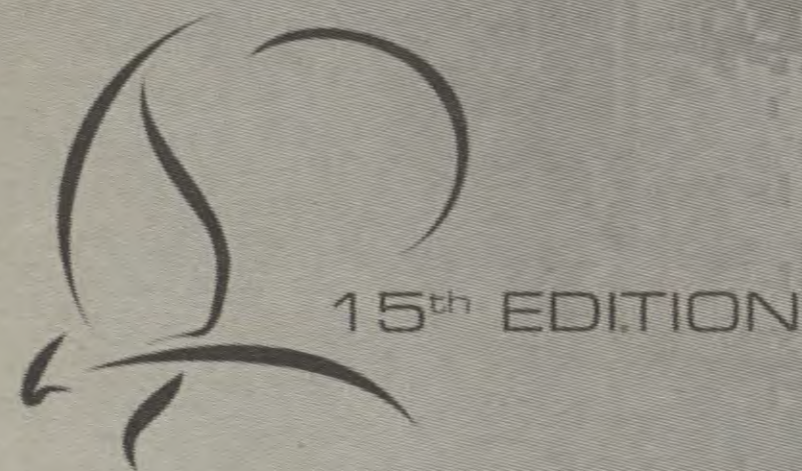
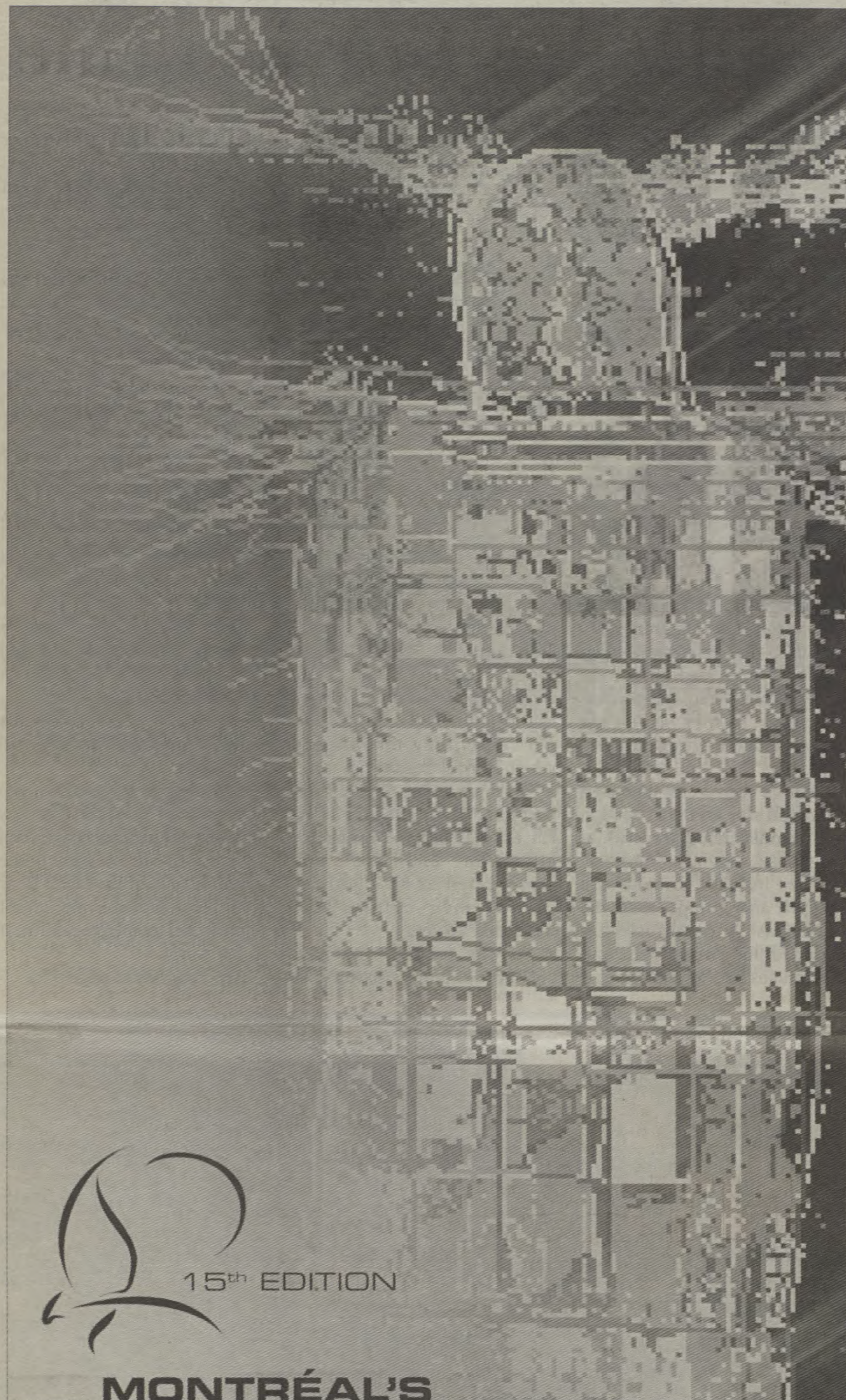


WEBSITE <http://www.ammsa.com/snap>

Submissions deadline: October 1st, 2005



All My Relations

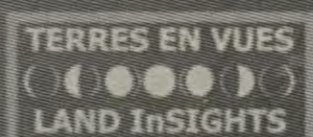


MONTREAL'S FIRST PEOPLES' FESTIVAL

FROM JUNE 13 TO 22
2005

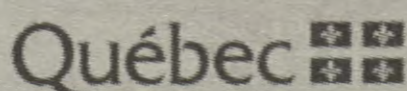
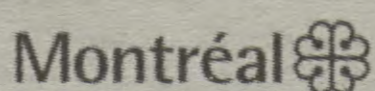
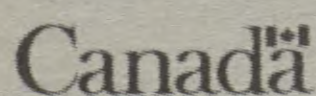
The very best of Native arts

Share in the celebration
June 21, National
Aboriginal Day in Canada



tev@nativelynx.qc.ca

nativelynx.qc.ca



MARGO LITTLE

Matthew Oshkabewisens, age five, was one of the many youngsters having fun at the Wikwemikong cultural festival last summer. This year's line-up features an Iroquois Smoke Dance competition, as well as performances by the Old Mush Singers from Six Nations Reserve.

Wikwemikong celebrates with cultural festival

BY MARGO LITTLE
Windspeaker Contributor

The finest dancers from across North America will compete for more than \$70,000 in prize money as Wikwemikong Unceded Reserve stages its 45th annual cultural festival this summer.

The Manitoulin Island event held July 30 to Aug. 1 is a perennial favorite among both Native and non-Native vacationers.

The showcase of First Nation song, dance, art, cuisine and crafts is sponsored by the Wikwemikong Heritage Organization. The non-profit society, formed in 1981, is committed to the preservation and enhancement of Anishinabeg culture through education and participatory cultural opportunities with visitors from all corners of the globe.

Ojibwa, Odawa and Pottawatami traditions come together to make the Wikwemikong festival experience one-of-a-kind.

"Our competition powwow is known internationally," said program co-ordinator Doris Peltier. "We get inquiries as early as February each year. People want to come because we treat our guests really nice. Also it is not too expensive and

we always try to bring in something new each year."

Last year newly renovated wheelchair accessible washrooms and showers were unveiled. Upgrades to the facilities were enjoyed by participants, and campers enjoyed an improved comfort level.

Since Wikwemikong is home to world champion hoop dancer Lisa Odjig, visitors had a chance to witness her unique performances.

One of the objectives of the heritage organization is to create cross-cultural awareness, Peltier emphasized. "People always want to know more about the origins and the history of the dances," she noted. "The festival gives us an opportunity to celebrate who we are and where we came from. It's also a chance to demonstrate our cultural pride for first-time visitors."

This year's attractions include a cultural pavilion at the powwow grounds. Dance demonstrations, grandfather drum teachings and other historical teachings will be an integral part of the gathering.

"We will even have some community members doing traditional cooking over an open fire," Peltier added.

(see International page 6.)



All My Relations



Painting a picture of the past at Pike Island

By **HEATHER ANDREWS MILLER**
Windspeaker Contributor

Visitors to British Columbia's west coast near Prince Rupert are being treated to a glimpse of life as it was 1,800 years ago. Archaeological remains at Pike Island are combined with Tsimshian legends of the past in the coastal rainforest to create a memorable holiday experience.

"At low tide you can still see the remnants of canoe skids where the people cleared the beach of rocks in front of abandoned lodge sites. Nearby are petroglyphs where the story of the Tsimshian heritage is told," said Paul Cocoran of Blackfish Sea Kayaking, located 920 kilometres north of Vancouver, and a scant 65 kilometres south of Alaska.

"Two First Nations live in the immediate area, the Port Simpson, also known as the Lax Kwa'laams, and the Metlakatla," he said. They have lived on the coastal lands for thousands of years, with Prince Rupert being the approximate centre of the Coast Tsimshian territory, which covers some 200 miles of shoreline.

Pike Island, also known by the Tsimshian name Laxspa'aws, meaning "island of sand," is



The longhouse on Pike Island has been reconstructed to give visitors a glimpse into the past. Photo courtesy of the Metlakatla First Nation.

located in Prince Rupert harbor. The tiny secluded island is approximately 550 metres by 350 metres and was the favored wintering spot for the people. It is in one of the oldest continuously occupied regions in North America with populations reaching up to 7,000 people prior to European contact.

"There are nine abandoned winter villages, with 400 to 500 metres of tidal flats in front of each, and the ancestors could glean clam and cockles shells from the immediate area to survive," explained Cocoran. As

well, they had access to the Skeena River, which even today has up to five million spawning salmon a year, and one of the largest runs of wild steelhead on the planet, so they had all the salmon and forest resources they could use.

Visitors today can enjoy an overnight stay on Pike Island in the reconstructed traditional longhouse, which is completely finished inside and includes a fire pit, and glimpse into the distant past. A tour the island is included and petroglyphs and pictographs are viewed. The first

day concludes with a traditional seafood dinner of crab and salmon.

"On the second day, we paddle back to Prince Rupert, stopping at more sites on the way. It's truly an incredible experience," said Cocoran. Still visible are abrader grooves where the people made stone tools, and shell middens which, after about 5,000 years of continuous occupation, are about 15 feet deep, he added. It is interesting to note that between 1968 and 1970, extensive archaeological excavations were carried out by the National Museum of Civilization. The information and artifacts formed the basis for a National Museum exhibit featuring the reconstruction of an actual West Coast archaeological excavation. George MacDonald and Richard Inglis published a book, *The Dig*, describing this project, which is available for purchase.

The Tsimshian people have partnered with Blackfish Sea Kayaking to provide this unique attraction and are well represented as tour guides, sharing their culture with interested visitors.

"As well, the two bands have created Seashore Charters, an

eco-tourism company that features a coastal rainforest walking tour," continued Cocoran. As a Tsimshian-owned company, First Nations culture and history are provided in each sightseeing adventure. Visitors will learn about the colorful and rich history of Prince Rupert, as well as the geography, geology and culture of the region.

Seashore Charters operates out of the Atlin Terminal, located in the popular neighborhood of Cow Bay, which is the central region for the comings and goings of the local cruise ships, fishing charters and fish factories, and home to several unique gift stores, restaurants and businesses.

Since spring 2003, Seashore Charters has been owned and operated by Metlakatla Development Corporation, a joint venture of the Tsimshian communities of Kitkatla and Metlakatla.

Education and exploration are also goals of Seashore Charters and the walking trails have been designed to call attention to the magnificence of the Great Bear Rainforest, which is the largest unprotected temperate rainforest in the world.

(see Pike Island page 11.)

Power of Dreams




The 2005 National Aboriginal Achievement Awards
Celebrates the achievement of 14 Aboriginal men and women

Canada's premiere Aboriginal event from the Saskatoon Centennial Auditorium and Convention Centre hosted by
Andrea Menard and Michael Greyeyes

Performances by
Santee Smith, Great Plains Dance Troupe, Andrea Menard and Burnt - Project 1

Tune in on June 16 to the CBC and June 21* to APTN to watch this extravaganza
(check your local listings for times)

*90 minute "Power of Dreams" Special, an extended version of the 2005 NATIONAL ABORIGINAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS, including the traditional Grand Entry ceremonies and performances by Kinnie Starr and Eagle & Hawk. The "Power of Dreams" will air on APTN Tuesday, June 21 at 7:30 p.m.

Lead Sponsors • Canada • CBC • CIBC
Participating Sponsors • Aboriginal Peoples Television Network • Air Canada • BP Canada Energy Company • Canadian Medical Association • Diavik Diamond Mines Inc. • Donna Cona Inc. • Encana • First Air • Nexen Inc. • Star Choice Communications Inc. • Suncor Energy Foundation • Syncrude Canada Limited • TransCanada Pipelines Limited • Weyerhaeuser Company Limited • **Regional Sponsors •** City of Saskatoon • Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations • Government of the Northwest Territories • Government of Nunavut • Government of Yukon • Missinipi Broadcasting Corporation • Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat • Province of Saskatchewan • **Saskatchewan Indian Gaming Authority • SaskTel • Public Sector Sponsors •** Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation • Canadian Heritage • Canadian Museum of Civilization • Health Canada • Human Resources and Skills Development Canada • Indian and Northern Affairs Canada • Industry Canada • Department of Justice Canada • Department of National Defence • Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada • Privy Council Office • Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada • Western Economic Diversification Canada



All My Relations



Centennial event celebrates history of Cypress Hills

By **CHERYL PETTEN**
Windspeaker Staff Writer

For thousands of years, the Cypress Hills in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan have been a gathering place for Aboriginal people. On June 18, the area will again be a place to gather, as Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park plays host to History in the Hills.

The annual event, organized by the Miywasin Society of Aboriginal Services in Medicine Hat, is a celebration of the rich history of the Cypress Hills area, and of the culture and heritage of the Aboriginal groups that have a strong connection to this sacred place.

"We're trying to re-enact what happened in the hills in approximately 1850 to the 1900s," said Amy Connochie, cultural co-ordinator with the Miywasin Society. People will be dressed in authentic clothes from the period and will re-enact events that may have occurred all those years ago. It's what makes the event so unique, she said.

"This is a place, it's a historical gathering spot for a lot of different Aboriginal groups, so it's kind of cool because to some of them it was a very sacred spot, the Cypress Hills," she said, adding that archeological digs in the area have discovered evidence that the Blackfoot have gathered in the area for at least 8,000 years.

"So we're doing this at an historical spot, for not only the Blackfoot, but the Crees and the Metis. And we're hoping next year to include the Lakota group and the Assiniboia, you know, the people who would have used that area traditionally."

By using a site with such a long history for a modern-day gathering, Connochie sees History in the Hills as not only a celebration of the past, but as a way to link that past to the present.



Experience how the Metis, Blackfoot, Cree and other Indigenous peoples lived a century ago by taking in History in the Hills on June 18.

"We try to emphasize that the past did happen and we're recognizing it, but we're still using this spot today, and we're planning to continue to use this spot in the future, maybe for not only History in the Hills events, but for educating kids on 'This was a Blackfoot dig, and what the Blackfoot people did, and this is what we're continuing to do with Aboriginal education out there.' And I think that's really important."

Various venues will be arranged in a circle around the site, literally surrounding visitors to History in the Hills with the sights and sounds of the event. Participants can learn to jig, sample fry bread, play traditional Native games, watch a hide tanning demonstration and take part in a round dance.

A Metis culture and history campsite venue will be set up for the event, with Miywasin staff and Metis Elders serving as interpreters. Dressed in traditional

Metis garb, they will give visitors a taste of the traditional Metis way of life, complete with fiddle music and lessons in how to do the Red River Jig.

Miywasin staff will also act as interpreters at another venue, the bannock making tipi and hide tanning display, where visitors can watch fry bread being made over an open fire, then sample the finished product. A hide tanning display will be set up next to the bannock making demonstration, allowing visitors a chance to learn about the stages involved in tanning a hide.

One venue will feature championship hoop dancer Dallas Arcand talking about the Cree culture of yesterday and today. Another venue will give participants a chance to check out an archaeological dig site, learning from interpreters from the University of Calgary about the artifacts that have been uncovered and how they will be

preserved.

Staff from the First Nations, Metis, Inuit Education Program will also be on hand for the event. Vince Steinhauer, a member of the faculty of Blue Quills College, will teach visitors how to make a drum and share some stories and songs.

Staff from area parks and heritage sites will also be providing their services as interpreters during History in the Hills. Staff from Writing on Stone Provincial Park and Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump will be talking to visitors about the traditional Blackfoot way of life and the history of the Blackfoot people in the Cypress Hills area, while staff from Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park will talk about the unique plants and animals found in the hills and of the importance of protecting them, and about what Aboriginal people are doing to preserve the environment.

Staff from Fort Walsh

National Historic Site will set up a recreation of a North West Mounted Police (NWMP) patrol camp and will talk about the duties of the NWMP and the challenges they faced in policing the west.

Events on Saturday, June 18 run from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. A tipi raising will take place at 10 a.m., with bannock making at noon. Native games for children and families will go at 2 p.m., followed at 3 p.m. by the event finale, which will feature traditional entertainment.

While Saturday is the only day venues and events are open to the public, History in the Hills is actually a four-day event, running from June 15 to 18. The first three days are held for school groups to come and experience what life in the Cypress Hills might have been like a century ago. As well, on the Friday, a special Aboriginal feast is planned for invited guests. Metis Nation of Alberta President Audrey Poitras and Metis National Council President Clem Chartier are among the dignitaries expected to attend.

History in the Hills got its start three years ago as a Native Awareness Week activity for students, co-ordinated by the Miywasin Society in partnership with Medicine Hat School District No. 76.

History in the Hills takes place adjacent to the Stampede Archaeology Site and Elkwater Rodeo Grounds on the Alberta side of Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park. For more information about the event call the Miywasin Society at (403) 526-0756 or Cypress Hills Interprovincial Park at (403) 893-3833. You can also get more information on the Miywasin Society Web site at www.miywasin.ab.ca or the park Web site at www.cypresshills.com.

Academic Upgrading
Adult Basic Education
Adult High School
Adult High School Distance Delivery
Skills for Life


Career & University Programs
Aboriginal Clothing Design
Aboriginal & Community Policing
Bachelor of Social Work
Business Administration
Computer Technician
Early Childhood Education
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
Support Worker
Forestry Technician
Health Care Aide
Office Administration
Gas Plant Operator
Petroleum Engineering - 4th Class
Petroleum Employment Training
Practical Nurse
Pre-Employment Carpentry
Production Field Operations
Social Work Diploma
Survey Theory & Calculations
Teacher Assistant
Teacher Assistant P/T
University Studies
Wildland Firefighter - Type II
Woodland Equipment Operator

Workforce Development
Computer Networking
Computer Operations & Maintenance
Essential Skills for Supervisors
Advanced Skills for Leadership
Safety Skills for Supervisors
Education To Go

YOUR FUTURE BEGINS HERE

“
The whole object of education
is...to develop the mind.
The mind should be
a thing that works.”
”

- Sherwood Anderson

 Northern
Lakes
College

1.866.N⁶L⁵C².3456

www.northernlakescollege.ca

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 2005
KEESHKEEMAQUA CONFERENCE AND GAMING CENTRE
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE - MANITOBA

REZ FEST 2005
All Star Line-up!

ALSO FEATURING :
CHESTER KNIGHT AND THE WIND - Juno & Cdn. Aboriginal Music Award winner
HERITAGE - Cdn. Aboriginal Music Award nominees from OCN
PAPPY JOHNS BAND with Murray Porter - Cdn. Aboriginal Music Award winners & Juno Nominees
RUDE MOOD with Shaun Roulette - 2004 NCI Jam Winner & 2005 Manitoba Aboriginal Icon
SLO-MO-JO - Portage la Prairie
YOZA - Long Plain FN
THE CLYDE ROULETTE BAND - Best Blues guitarist

Blues, folk, rock and country.

DOORS OPEN AT 4:00 PM
ENTERTAINMENT STARTS AT 4:30 PM
Tim Daniels - Chief Executive Officer
Arrowhead Development Corp PH: (204) 252-3278

WAYNE LAVALEE
2005 Juno Nominee
Hit single "Green Dress"



All My Relations



Kasabonika catches the eye of tourists

By CRYSTAL MORTON
Windspeaker Contributor

Since the northern Ontario community of Kasabonika First Nation purchased the Straight Lake Camping resort three years ago, a number of renovations have been completed to ensure visitors to the resort have a comfortable stay and catch some very large fish.

"This is built on traditional land," explained Deputy Chief Eno H. Anderson about the location of the camp, which is about 400 kilometres north of Thunder Bay along the Ashewig River.

"The camp, the buildings, are right above the rapids. From there you can view the rapids and the lake. The water is clear and fresh and you can fish right from the shore in the evenings."

People who visit the isolated fishing spot are flown into the community and can choose to either spend a night in Kasabonika and leave for the resort in the morning, or they can head out on the three-hour boat ride directly following their arrival to the area.

Either way, Anderson said, the boat trip out to the facility is an eye-opening experience for tourists who are not accustomed to the landscape of Northern Ontario.

"They can fish on the way or take photos," Anderson said, saying the lake is about four miles long and completely straight.

Last summer, a group of Minnesota tourists were the first visitors to visit the location since Kasabonika began caring for it.

Anderson said this group, composed of about six individuals, were taken through the river's rolling rapids to some of the best fishing in northern Ontario. An experienced guide

from the community accompanied them.

"The rivers are rough and you have to have an experienced guide," explained Anderson, adding the number of guides who go out with a group depends on the number of tourists who are staying at the facility.

Taken out on a 16-foot motorized aluminum boat, tourists get to catch and release various species of fish, including walleye, jack fish and speckled trout.

Anderson said cast fishing allows people to enjoy the outdoors while waiting for a fish to bite.

"When you turn off the motor, it's so peaceful there," he said about those moments out on the water.

The community is also looking at clearing another passage that will provide access to one of the spots known for an abundance of speckled trout. The area can only be reached now by going through the rough water.

"I think the majority of the tourists are looking for speckled trout," Anderson said.

The group from Minnesota didn't mind the rapids and, in fact, they had such a wonderful trip last year they are scheduled to return this summer.

The log facility can currently accommodate up to eight people and offers running water, electricity and comfortable sleeping quarters.

"It's very well maintained," said Anderson.

Once the tourists begin coming to the camp more frequently, the community will be looking at expanding the facility.

For more information or for booking, contact Kasabonika Community Development Corporation at 1-807-535-2547, ext. 264. Ask for Kelly Winter or Ken Albany. Or e-mail kena@kasabonika.ca.

International rep

(Continued from page 3.)

The Canada Council for the Arts has provided some support for the 2005 arts celebration. An art show will be held at the Wasse-Abin Junior school throughout the weekend.

A performance by the Old Mush Singers is sure to draw a large crowd. The group of Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca and Tuscarora singers will share some of their best known songs, including Old Moccasin Dance, Women's New Shuffle and Rabbit Dance.

The group is often asked to entertain at cultural events and fund raisers. Last summer they appeared at Harbourfront in Toronto and in October 2003 they were a hit at Massey Hall.

Money raised by the group

goes to help community members in need or people who have suffered a tragedy.

"They sing material that is usually sung at a social where people gather to dance and socialize with one another," Doris Peltier explained. "A social is one of the Iroquois traditional forms of entertainment. They will perform several times over the course of the weekend."

Another highlight of the three-day gathering is the Iroquois Smoke Dance competition.

"This dance was such a crowd pleaser last year, we decided to introduce it as a new category with a new prize purse," Peltier said.

For more information about the event call 705-859-2385 or visit wikwemikongheritage.org or e-mail Cynthia Bell at cbell@wikwemikongheritage.org.

Klondike Days. There's only ten of them. If you wanna break our china, that's fine.

Plan your day at klondikedays.com

NORTHLANDS PARK PRESENTS
EDMONTON'S KLONDIKE DAYS 2005
July 21-30

Experience the excitement, including 11 new midway rides, Cirque Alegro, Klondike Chuckwagon Derby, McCain Family Fun Zone, and nightly big-name headliners.

Get your advance Pay One Price Pass and save!
On sale June 20 to July 20 only. At participating

A Klondike Day is a really great day.

Sobey's IGA 7 ticketmaster

26TH ANNUAL KAMLOOPA POWWOW

JULY 29 - 31, 2005
Located at the "Special Events Facility"
along No. 5 Yellowhead Highway, Kamloops, British Columbia, CANADA

GUARANTEED PRIZE PAYOUT

\$61,600.00

CATEGORIES INCLUDE:

Traditional, Chicken, Jingle, Grass, Fancy Feather & Fancy Shawl

	ADULT	SENIOR	TEEN	JUNIOR
1 st	\$1200	\$700	\$500	\$200
2 nd	\$800	\$500	\$300	\$150
3 rd	\$600	\$400	\$200	\$100
4 th	\$400	\$300	\$100	\$50

DRUMMING CONTEST: \$15,000 • HAND DRUMMING CONTEST: \$2,800
SPECIALTY CATEGORIES: Adult & Teen Team Dance, Women & Men Golden Age, Juniors All-Around & Princess Pageant

GENERAL ADMISSION:
\$10 per day, \$20 weekend pass
Dancers & Drummers will be charged a \$5.00
Registration Fee & given a Weekend Pass

GRAND ENTRY:
Friday: 7:00 p.m., Saturday: 12:00 Noon and 7:00 p.m., Sunday: 12:00 Noon

CONTACT:
Kamloops Powwow Society
200 - 355 Yellowhead Hwy.
Kamloops, BC, Canada V2H 1H1
Phone: (250) 828-9700
Fax: (250) 372-8833 • www.kamloopa.com

~ The Society WILL NOT be held responsible for any lost, stolen, or damaged articles or injuries!
~ ABSOLUTELY NO DRUGS OR ALCOHOL PERMITTED
~ UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL THE POWWOW BE CANCELLED!!

First Peoples Travel is the Official Travel Agency for our Powwow
Toll Free: 1-888-450-2696 (North America)

You will find the complete Guide to Indian Country Events Listings online at: www.ammsa.com



All My Relations



Squash player ready to tackle World Masters

By LAURA STEVENS
Windspeaker Staff Writer

The game of squash puts top-spin on life for Helen Gibot, a member of Mikisew Cree Nation of Fort Chipewyan, Alta.

Gibot, who now resides in Lytton, B.C., has been through a lot of hardships in her 48 years of life. She started playing squash in 1986, and since then, her life doesn't seem so difficult anymore. The game helps her to forget about the world out there for a while.

"It really helped me stay in touch with myself and help me put things in perspective," Gibot said. "I thought that I don't have to give up no matter how difficult life gets."

Gibot has been playing squash for nearly 20 years and she never thought that she would ever make it as far as she has. She won two squash tournaments last winter and now is training for the sixth World Masters Games. The games will take place in Edmonton July 22 to 31.

"I've been jogging, not eating any sugar or starches. I really have to discipline myself," Gibot said.

The minimum age for most of the 27 sports in the Masters is 30 and there is no upper age limit. Gibot will be competing



Helen Gibot, a Mikisew Cree Nation member now living in Lytton, B.C., is preparing her squash game for competition at the World Masters Games to be held in Edmonton July.

in the 45 to 50 category.

"Not many people, especially First Nations, work up to this level," Gibot said.

Maintaining a proper diet and keeping in shape are the least of Gibot's worries. She had to think about sponsorship and where she was going to get it. She put in a request to her reserve in Mikisew First Nation, but didn't get a response. She asked Lytton reserve for assistance and they sponsored her.

"The Native people have been so kind to me here in B.C.," Gibot said. "They are accepting me, even though I'm not from their territory. I feel really

honored by them."

Gibot was living in Rocky Mountain House, which is close to Red Deer, Alta., when she first discovered the game of squash. She went to the local rec. centre and she saw a lady playing the game. At the time, Gibot thought it was badminton. She asked the individuals who were running the program what it was and how to play it. They explained and so Gibot tried it and liked it.

"I had a good workout, but I couldn't walk for a couple of days afterwards," Gibot said laughing.

She went to the University of Regina and obtained a

bachelor's degree in Indian social work. She didn't feel she had reached her potential, and wanted to prove to her parents she was a somebody. She applied to a university in Seattle and graduated in 1993 with a masters in counselling. She applied to do her PhD at one of the schools in San Francisco in 1996 and was about to start the program when her mom fell ill. Instead of working toward her doctorate, Gibot returned home to stay with her mother.

"I never did go back to for my PhD, because by then I thought 'What am I trying to prove now, they're gone,'" Gibot said.

From 1997 to 2000 were the toughest years of Gibot's life. Her parents, sisters, aunt and uncle died and she had a big operation. She ended up moving to B.C. after her mother passed away because she felt she had no reason to stay in Alberta. It took about two years for Gibot to heal from the operation. Shortly after that, she got back onto the squash court and began playing.

"It hasn't been easy for me, dealing with so many deaths, along with my own struggles as a single parent trying to make ends meet," Gibot said. "I knew that I had to keep going and had to hang onto something. We all have to hang onto something

because if we don't we could easily give up."

She said being a residential school survivor has been a struggle in itself. She said the white people instilled fear in her and she developed very low self-esteem.

"I was really afraid of the Caucasian people, but my parents thought the world of them (the priests and nuns)," Gibot said.

"I tried to instill in my parents that we're just as good as they are and we can do something in our lives."

Gibot will always live by her mom's words and that's to never give up, no matter how difficult things can be. Just keep going, just keep doing whatever it is you need to do, just as long as it's healthy.

"I guess my message to people is to look at what I'm doing with my life," Gibot said. "It's never too late to start anything."


Going to the World Masters Games is a big accomplishment for Gibot and she feels fortunate and proud to do it.

"This is big. Wow," Gibot whispers to herself. "I've grown a lot and now I look towards the other half of my life, which goes from 50 to 100," she said with a laugh.



A day of celebration. A day of reflection.

June 21 is Aboriginal Day in Canada. Join us in celebrating the unique heritage, cultures and accomplishments of the First Nations, Inuit and Métis people across the country. At Enbridge, we're proud of the valuable relationships we've developed with the Aboriginal communities near our pipeline. On behalf of our 4,000 plus employees, congratulations on your achievements.

 **ENBRIDGE**
Where energy meets people.

To view our full Corporate Social Responsibility Report, visit enbridge.com.

GUIDE TO INDIAN COUNTRY CALENDAR OF EVENTS

JUNE-2005

- June 3 - 5, 2005
19th Annual Red Earth Festival
Oklahoma State Fair
Oklahoma City, OK
(405) 427 - 5228
E-mail: reearth@reearth.org
- June 3 - 5, 2005
11th Annual Potawatomi Trail Pow Wow
Christian County Fairgrounds, West Spesser St.
Taylorville, Illinois
Hawk Hoffman (217) 528 - 9172
E-mail: sevenhawks@netzero.net
- June 3 - 5, 2005
Standing Bear Pow Wow
Bakersfield College, 1800 Panorama Dr.
Bakersfield, CA
Gene Albitre (661) 589 - 3181
E-mail: earawhite@sbcglobal.net
- June 3 - 5, 2005
Native Arts & Benefit Contest Pow Wow
Oakridge, Oregon
Nakima Kerchee (541) 367 - 2227
E-mail: medicinewindnews@yahoo.com
- June 4, 2005
Barrie Contest Pow Wow
Barrie Fair Grounds
Barrie, ON
Info : (705) - 721 - 7689
- June 4 - 5, 2005 - Kitigan Zibi
Traditional Powwow
Maniwaki, Quebec
Pauline: (819) 449-5449
Shirley: (819) 449-1275
- June 4 - 5, 2005
Aundeck Omni Kaning Traditional Pow Wow
(Formerly Ojibways of Sucker Creek)
Honouring Our Past, Celebrating Our Future
(705) 368-2228
- June 4 - 5, 2005
Rocky Fork's 6th Annual
Traditional Open Pow Wow
Southeastern Ohio, 74411 Rocky Fork Road,
Kimbolton, OH
Michelle (740) 439 - 4359
E-mail: sfc.crg@verizon.net
- June 4 - 5, 2005
8th Annual Rogue Veterans Pow Wow
VA Domiciliary (Ball Park),
8459 Crater Lake Hwy,
White City, OR
Jim Prevatt (541) 770 - 8073
E-mail: skywatcher01@msn.com
- June 4 - 5, 2005
8th Annual Intertribal Pow Wow
Grand Village of the Kickapoo Park
Site of the Grand Village at the Emmett Farm,
Le Roy, IL
Angelo Padro: (309) 261 - 3043
E-mail: grand_village@yahoo.com
- June 4 - 5, 2005
11th Annual Henry Shingoose

- June 11 - 12, 2005
Fort Ancient's Celebration
Fort Ancient, 7 miles SE of
Lebanon, Ohio
Jack Blosser (513) 932 - 4421
or 1 - 800 - 283 - 8904
E-mail: jbllosser@ohiohistory.org
- June 13 - 22, 2005
15th Annual First Peoples Festival
Montreal, Quebec
Tel: (514) 278-4040
Fax: (514) 278-4224
Web Site: www.nativelynx.qc.ca
Email: tev@nativelynx.qc.ca
- June 16 - 17, 2005
3rd Annual
Aboriginal Financial
Management Strategies Forum
Ottawa, Ontario
Info: 1-888-777-1707
Web Site: www.insightinfo.com
- June 16 - 19, 2005
United Cherokee Ani - Yun Wiya Nation's
Pow Wow
Reidsville, North Carolina
Donnie Freeman (336) 212 - 3692
E-mail: nickise34@aol.com
- June 17 - 18, 2005
Mowa Choctaw Annual Pow Wow
Mowa Band of Choctaw Indian Reservation
1080 West Red Fox Road
Mt. Vernon, Alabama
Todd Johnston (251) - 944 - 2789
- June 17 - 19, 2005
5th Annual Competition Pow Wow
Witchehan Lake Powwow
Near Spiritwood, Saskatchewan
(306) 883 - 2787
- June 17-19, 2005
Free Outdoor Event
8th Annual National Aboriginal Day Aboriginal
Arts and Culture Celebration
Traditional Singers and Dancers
Vancouver Art Gallery,
Vancouver, BC
(604) 684 - 2532
- June 17 - 19, 2005
Manitou Rapids Traditional Powwow
Manitou Rapids First Nation
Emo, ON
(807) 482 - 2479
- June 17 - 19th 2005
14th Annual Traditional Competition Pow Wow
Grand Celebration
Hinckley, Minnesota
1-800-472-6321 press 0
- June 17 - 19, 2005
Sakimay First Nation Competition Pow Wow
Sakimay, Saskatchewan
Info : (306) - 697 - 2831

- Host Tina Keeper
(604) 684 - 2532 or Ticketmaster
- June 21, 2005
National Aboriginal Day in Saskatoon
Various Aboriginal Artists will perform
Friendship Park
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
Mae Henderson: (306) 244 - 0174
- June 21, 2005
National Aboriginal Day Traditional Pow Wow
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
Info: (902) 379 - 2634
(902) 379 - 2544
- June 22, 2005
Pancake Breakfast
Canadian Native Friendship Centre
11205 - 101 street
Edmonton, Alberta
Dean (780) 479 - 1999
E-mail: deanbrown@shawbiz.ca
- June 22 - June 25, 2005
Dreamspeakers International Aboriginal Film
Edmonton, Alberta
Info.: Murray Jurak
Dreamspeakers Film Society
Phones: (780) 378-9609
Fax: (780) 378-9610
E-mail: info@dreamspeakers.org
Website: www.dreamspeakers.org
- June 23 - 25, 2005
6th Annual New Windsor Intertribal Pow Wow
Rodeo Grounds & Map, Village Park,
Village of New Windsor,
New Windsor, IL
Jeanne Herbert (309) 667 - 2214
E-mail: tribtres@winco.net
- June 24 - 26, 2005
Edmonton NAD Weekend Festival
"Year of the Veteran Alberta Centennial
Decade of Difference For Aboriginal Women"
Provincial Legislature Grounds 100800 - 97 Ave
Edmonton, Alberta
Lise (780) 944 - 5544
E-mail: lise.robinson@edmonton.ca
- June 24 - 26, 2005
17th Annual Trade Days Festival
Old Trade School, Modock Road,
Trade, TN
Jerry Laney (229) 787 - 5180 evenings
E-mail: nativeway@mindspring.com
- June 24 - 26, 2005
Couchaching 9th Annual Traditional Pow Wow
Couchaching, ON
Brian Yerxa: (807) 274-1094 Evening
Debbie Fairbanks: (807) 274-2207 Evening
- June 24 - 26, 2005
Saddle Lake Competition Powwow
Saddle Lake, Alberta
(780) 726 - 3829
- June 24 - 26, 2005
4th Annual Native American
Gathering & Pow Wow
Ballyhoo Camararound, 256 Werth Wyle Drive

- Deadline to enter is June 1st
Melinda (403) - 881 - 2753
Tater (403) - 510 - 9014
- ## JULY-2005
- July 1, 2 & 3, 2005
Homecoming 2005
Aundeck Omni Kaning First Nation
Formerly Ojibways of Sucker Creek
Kina n' wen deeng - All Our Relations
Little Current, ON
Diane Lariviere: (705) 368-1067
E-mail: aokhomecoming@hotmail.com
- July 1 - 3, 2005
10th Annual Ktaqmuk
Mi'kmaq Gathering Traditional Pow Wow
Conne river, Newfoundland Pow Wow Grounds
Info : (709) 882 - 2470
- July 1 - 4, 2005
14th Annual Eskasoni First Nation
Traditional Pow Wow
Pow Wow Grounds
Cape Breton, Nova Scotia
Info : (902) 379 - 2544
- July 1 - 4, 2005
Chapel Island First Nation
Traditional Pow Wow
Chapel Island, Nova Scotia
Info : (902) 535 - 2741
- July 2 - 3, 2005
11th Annual Musee - Delaware Nation
Traditional Pow Wow
Munsee, ON
Info : (519) 289 - 5396
- July 2 - 3, 2005
16th Annual Shequianday First Nation
Traditional Pow Wow
Manitoulin Island, ON
Shequianday Pow Wow Grounds
Info: (705) 368 - 2781
- July 2 & 3, 2005
Honouring the Elders
Dokis First Nation 5th Annual Pow Wow
Dolis, ON
Gladys Goulais: (705) 763-9939
Veronica Dokis: (705) 763-2269
- July 8, 9, 10, 2005
Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation Pow Wow
Alexis Reserve, AB
Lois Kootenay (780) 967 - 2225 ext 225
Cell (780) 910 - 5057
- July 8 - 10, 2005
Cold Lake 1st Nation Treaty Days Festival
English Bay Treaty Grounds
Cold Lake, Alberta
Candice : (780) 594 - 7183
- July 8 - 10, 2005
Battle Of Nations Native Men's Fastball
Championships
Cross Lake, Manitoba
(204) 676-3602 Cooper or
(204) 676-2318 Henry

- July 25 - 31, 2005
Sagkeeng Treaty Days
Sagkeeng First Nation, Manitoba
(204) 367-2847 Sheldon Fontaine
- July 29 - 31, 2005
Sagkeeng Treaty Days Fastball Tournament
Sagkeeng First Nation, MB
(204) 367-2588/4142 Claude Guimond
- July 29 - 31, 2005
Sagkeeng Traditional Pow Wow
Sagkeeng First Nation, MB
Cherie Fontaine (204) 367-2287
E-mail: eagle_clan_20@hotmail.com
- July 21 - 24, 2005
Kainai Indian Days
Standoff, Alberta
(403) 737-3753
- July 23, 2005
Long Plain First Nation "Rez Fest"
Annual Music Showcase
Portage La Prairie, MB
Tim Daniels: (204) 252 - 3278
- July 22 - 23, 2005
11th Annual Alderville First Nation
Traditional Pow Wow
Alderville, Ontario
Info : (905) 352 - 3755
(905) 352 - 3898 ext 3
- July 23-28, 2005
Lac Ste. Anne Pilgrimage
Onoway, AB
780-459-5286
- July 23 & 24, 2005
Grand River
Champion of Champions Pow Wow
Chiefswood Park
Six Nations, ON
1-866-393-3001
- July 23 - 24, 2005
16th Annual Whitefish Lake
Traditional Pow Wow
Naughton, ON
Kim and Brian Nootchtai: (705) 692-1954
Info : (705) 692 - 3674
- July 29 - August 1, 2005
Canadian Native Fastball Championships
Whitcourt, AB
780-967-2225
www.alexisnakotasioux.com
- July 29 - 31, 2005
Sagkeeng Treaty Days Fastball Tournament
Sagkeeng First Nation, MB
Claude Guimond: (204) 367- 2588 / 4142
- July 29 - August 1, 2005
Lac La Biche Powwow Days and Fish Derby
Lac La Biche, AB
(780) 623- 4323
- July 29 - August 31, 2005
Kamloops Days
Kamloops, BC
Delvia Daniels : (250) 828-9709

- Ferndale Park
Fort Erie, ON
Info : (905) - 871 - 8931 ext 228
- August 12 - 14, 2005
Serpent River Traditional Pow Wow
Serpent River, ON
Info : (705) - 844 - 2418
- August 12 - 14, 2005
Ermineskin Contest Pow Wow
Ermineskin Pow Wow Grounds
Hobbema, AB
Richard Small : (780) - 585 - 2101
(780) - 585 - 2000
- August 12 - 14, 2005
Standing Buffalo Contest Pow Wow
Fort Qu'appelle, SK
Info : (306) - 332 - 4685
- August 12 - 14, 2005
Genaabaajing Pow Wow
Cutler, ON
Info : (705) 844 - 2418
- August 12 - 14, 2005
Big Grassy Pow Wow
Big Grassy First Nation, ON
Contact: Councillor Gary Tuesday
(807) 488-5614
1-800-361-7228
- August 13 & 14, 2005
34th Annual Competition Pow Wow
Saugeen First Nation
James Mason Memorial and Cultural Center
2km Northeast of Southampton, ON
Clint Root: (519) 797-1973 (519) 270-4377
Jennifer Kewageshig: (519) 797-1224
E-mail: clintonroot@sympatico.ca
- August 15 - 20, 2005
40th Annual Opaskwayak Indian Days
Opaskwayak Cree Nation, MB
Phone: (204) 627-7100
Fax: (204) 623-5263
- August 15 - 21, 2005
Ginoogaming First Nation Pow Wow
August 15-19 - Traditional Week
August 19-21 Annual Pow Wow
Ginoogaming First Nation, Long Lac, Ontario
Ph: (807) 876-2242
Fax: (807) 876-2495
- August 16 - 18, 2005
Cowessess First Nation Traditional Pow Wow
Cowessess First Nation, SK
Info: (306) 696 - 3324
(306) 696 - 3121
- August 19 - 21, 2005
Kehewin Cree Nation
21st Annual Pow Wow
and Hand Games Tournament
Kehewin, AB
Irvin: (780) 826 - 3333
(780) 826 - 3334
- August 19 - 21, 2005
Yukon International Storytelling
18th Annual Festival



All My Relations



First Nations committee to successful summer games

By **STEPHEN LAROSE**
Windspeaker Contributor

When the 2005 Canada Summer Games open on Aug. 6 it will mark the first time they will be held in Regina. And it will also be the first time that Aboriginal people will be heavily involved in making the games a success.

"This is the first time that Aboriginal peoples have been fully entrenched in the planning of the Canada Games program," said Lyle Daniels, assistant vice-president of Aboriginal services at the 2005 Canada Games. "It's an opportunity to show ourselves off."

During the games, thousands of young people from across Canada will stay at the athletes' village at the University of Regina's residency dorms. Since the First Nations University of Canada shares the suburban Regina campus with the University of Regina, Canada Games 2005 organizers and Saskatchewan's Aboriginal community leaders thought it would be a great idea to showcase traditional and modern-day Aboriginal culture.

A number of tipis will be erected and will house demonstrations of traditional activities, including Métis sash-making, bannock making and beadwork. There will also be performances by dancers and singers on a stage showcasing talents.

The cultural activities won't be limited to the Aboriginal peoples of Saskatchewan, as plans are also underway to bring Inuit throat singers to the stage.

As well, there will be demonstration of traditional northern sports that are seen most frequently at the Arctic Winter Games.

Aboriginal participation in the Canada Games won't end with the cultural displays, say organizers. In a move unprecedented in Canada Games history, organizers are targeting southeastern Saskatchewan's Aboriginal community for volunteers.

Those volunteers will be called on to function in many ways, from shuttling athletes to and from the games' athletic events to handling security, writing press releases and cleaning up venues.

About 10 per cent of the total volunteer base is expected to come from the Aboriginal community, and 200 of those volunteers are expected to come from the Gordon First Nation. In early April, Chief Glenn Pratt signed an agreement with Canada Games organizers to have members of the Punnichy-area reserve volunteer at the event.

"We want to show that we're open for business, we're open for partnerships, and were open to mutually beneficial relationships," said Pratt.

After the games, the

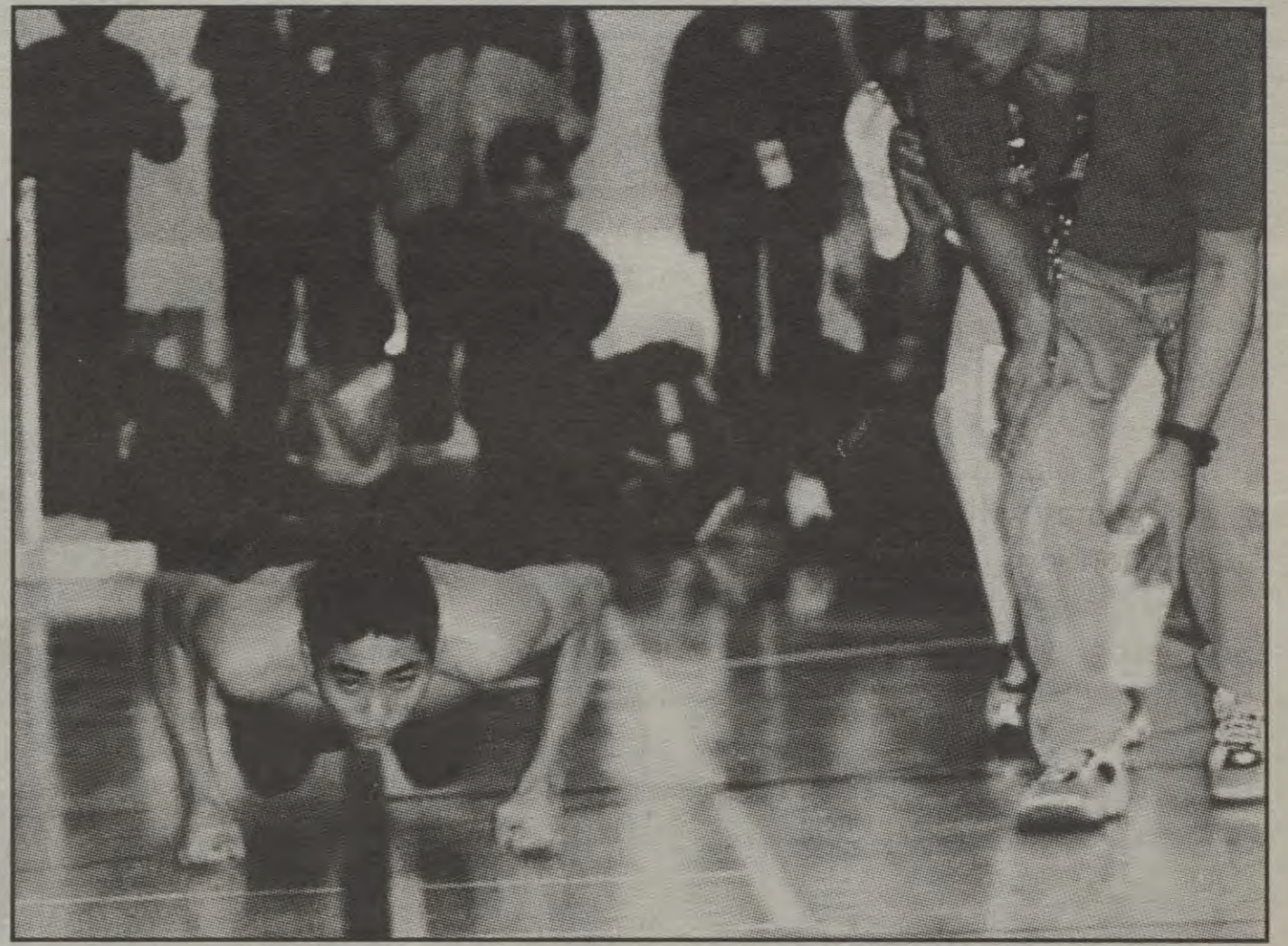
volunteers will act as a core group that will help organize the 2006 Saskatchewan Indian Winter Games, which are to be held during the Easter weekend in Regina.

"The volunteers would then have the training and experience after the games, and bring that to the First Nations Winter Games."

Playing a pivotal role in Canada's largest sporting event of 2005 will serve as a turning point for Saskatchewan's Native community, said Daniels.

"The Aboriginal community has to be seen as an untapped resource," he said.

"When a child is taking part in sports, he or she is one less child that's on the streets, or is



As part of the Aboriginal component of the 2005 Summer Games, traditional Arctic games, like the knuckle hop seen here, will be demonstrated.

alone, or is taking drugs or is considering suicide. Sport is an important way to provide character and self-respect to our young people, and by taking part

in these games as volunteers, we can learn how to organize at a higher level, as our young athletes proceed to higher levels of competition."

Pike Island on the agenda

(Continued from page 4.)

As the area is explored on foot, band members identify trees, shrubs and flowers, and explain their traditional uses. The Tsimshian heritage and culture is also explained, including the traditional hierarchy system.

In addition to the Pike Island

tour, Seashore Charters offers exciting sport fishing and a marine and whale watching cruise, as the waters in the area are frequented by humpback, gray, orca and minke whales, plus sea lions, sea otters, porpoises, and seals. Guides provide interpretive information about the region as well.

"It's amazing," concludes Paul Corcoran. "It's a whole other world that's waiting to be explored. Where else can you combine natural history and cultural education with fresh air and exercise? We recommend that people consider this inspirational experience in their summer vacation plans."

GO WALK ABOUT TRAVEL LTD.

North American Representative for Travel Arrangements to the
WORLD INDIGENOUS PEOPLES CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION
Hamilton New Zealand - November 27 to December 01, 2005.

Contact us now for special airfare rates to the conference.

Gowalkabout Travel Ltd. Phone: 780 428 3798
Edmonton, Alberta Toll Free: 1-877 328 3798

Email: gowalkabout@telus.net

BUFFALO NATIONS MUSEUM

Journey into the extraordinary heritage of the Natives of the Northern Plains and Canadian Rockies. Return to the days of the buffalo hunt and discover a culture rich in elaborate ceremonies, dance, songs and legends associated with the spirit world and cycles of nature.

Guided tours, school workshops, Native art and craft exhibits in the Museum shop featuring local and international Aboriginal artists.

Behind the Indian Trading Post overlooking the Bow River at #1 Birch Avenue, Banff, Alberta

403-762-2388

THE ONE-STOP SHOPPING SOURCE

For people with a Passion for Outdoor Sports
Our store is fully stocked with the finest in outdoor equipment.

Everything You Need...
For Fishing and Outfitting

- ◆ Rods
- ◆ Bait
- ◆ Fly Tying Accessories
- ◆ Outdoor Clothing and Foot-wear
- ◆ Ice Fishing Tents
- ◆ Smokers & Chips
- ◆ Camp Furniture
- ◆ Wood Stoves
- ◆ New & Used Canvas
- ◆ Scopes
- ◆ Knives
- ◆ Reels
- ◆ Tackle
- ◆ Vests
- ◆ Wading Boots
- ◆ Tackle Boxes
- ◆ Rods and Accessories
- ◆ Camping Equipment
- ◆ Wall Tents
- ◆ Axes
- ◆ Binoculars
- ◆ Camo Clothing
- ◆ Camp Cookware
- ◆ And Hardware Supplies

Find it at . . .

Ribtor

318 - 11 Avenue SE, Calgary, AB
Phone: 403-262-6994 • Fax: 403-261-7076
1-800-909-6994
Email: sales@ribtor.com
Website: www.ribtor.com



All My Relations



Uniqueness of region a real focus of games

By LAURA STEVENS
Windspeaker Staff Writer

The sixth annual Northern Saskatchewan Games and Cultural Festival (NSGCF) will be held in the Village of Cumberland House from July 13 to 16. Cumberland House is the province's oldest community.

The games will be a gathering of the northern community in a northern community, the purpose of which is to focus on the importance of community life and the region's uniqueness.

"What we hope for the people of northern Saskatchewan is getting together and knowing, understanding and appreciating each other," said Janna Horn, recreation programmer for the Northern Recreation Co-ordinating Committee.

Participation for this event will come from the five regions of Northern Saskatchewan—Neyanun, Athabasca, Sagastew, Beaver River and Clear Water. The number of participants for each team will vary for each sport.

The five teams will be required to participate in the following games: softball, volleyball, canoeing and selected athletics.

Cultural events include a Northern king and queen trapper competition, plus square dancing and arts and crafts demonstrations. Participates will range in age between 10 to 35.

The trapper events are what add the uniqueness to this festival and

games. The competition includes log sawing, trap setting, bannock baking, tea boiling, animal calling and fur and track identification.

For bannock and tea making, both the male and female participants have only one hour to build a fire using only 10 matches and no paper, bake the bannock and bring the water to a full boil.

There are three-phases for participation in the games. The first phase occurs in each northern community taking part. There, events are held to determine which people they will be sending to the regional games. At this stage the community participants who advanced through the community games compete for a position on the regional team. The third phase comes when each region sends its team to participate in the festival.

Each region is responsible for sponsoring its team and getting it to Cumberland House. Once at Cumberland House, each team member will get an outfit representing his or her region.

Meals for the athletes, chaperons, coaches and volunteers will be prepared by volunteer cooks at the Nisto Awasiak Memorial school on the Cumberland House Cree reserve and the Charlebois community school in Cumberland House.

The Mikihkwan stands as the symbol of the games. The Mikihkwan is a traditional tool made from the shinbone of a



Log sawing competitions will be part of the larger king and queen trapper competition during the cultural component of the Northern Saskatchewan Games and Cultural Festival.

moose used by Native people of the north to scrape flesh from the hides of animals. The Native people used the Mikihkwan during the time of the Voyageurs. The Mikihkwan is used on the games' logo and symbolizes the timeless exchange of knowledge and sharing of tradition between different cultures.

The Mikihkwan symbol on the logo is surrounded by the words "Knowing Each Other," written in four languages—English, Cree, Dene and French. It is hoped that visitors from all over will begin to know, understand and appreciate one another in new

ways.

"We want to get people out, get them active and to celebrate their skills and abilities and meet people," said Horn.

Greg Nabess, host co-ordinator for the 2005 games and festival, hopes that a cultural village will be set up in time for this event. Nabess said that there would be traditional foods prepared for the guests, as well as 24-hour on-site security for campers.

"This way they can feel relaxed and enjoy themselves while they are here camping," said Nabess. "Anybody is most welcome to come here and enjoy the games

and celebrate 100 years of Saskatchewan. After all, we are the oldest community."

Nabess said the importance of this event is to have athletes from all over Northern Saskatchewan come together, learn about other cultures and become friends.

"It's important to remember that it's participation, not competition," Nabess said. "But, most importantly, we want people to take home everlasting memories."

For more information about the Northern Saskatchewan Games and Cultural Festival, call (306) 888-4644.



REDWOOD
MEADOWS
GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

TSUU T'INA NATION 27th ANNUAL ALL NATIVE GOLF CLASSIC

~ July 29-31, 2005 ~

Redwood Meadows Golf & Country Club
& Buffalo Run Golf Course

(Limited to 144 paid golfers)

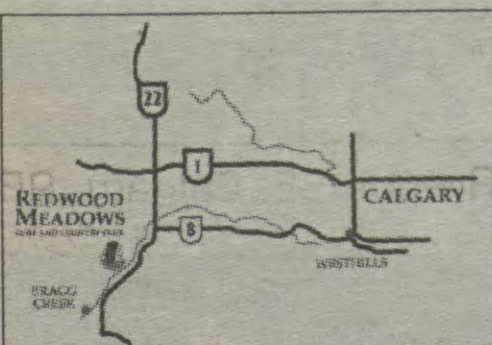
Tournament KP'S
\$250.00 per day
Men's and Ladies

Jackpot
KP'S and Long Drive

Hole in One
Vehicles and \$5,000.00

Shotgun start each day
Friday and Saturday
1:00 p.m.
Sunday 7:30 a.m.

To register or for more
information call:
Paula at 403-238-6107 or
Paddy at 403-949-3733



Men's, Senior Men's and Ladies Category

Includes three rounds of golf, giveaway item and a meal each day.

Early Registration Deadline: July 1, 2005

Cost: \$225.00 per day + \$25.00 for cart
Early registration also qualifies you for a chance to win a set of Callaway Irons or a Weekend Golf Package. Registration and cart must be paid in full before July 1, 2005. Cash, Visa or Mastercard ONLY!

Registration after July 1, 2005

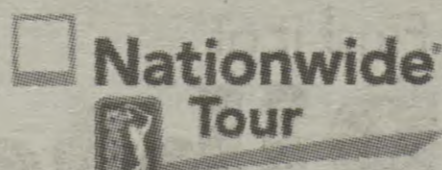
Cost: \$250.00 per day + \$30.00 for cart

Pewee and Junior Category

Cost: \$80.00.

Price includes two days of golf at the Buffalo Run Golf Course, giveaway item and a meal each day.

Tsuu T'ina Nation Annual Celebrations
Powwow, Rodeo, Handgame
and Slo-Pitch Tournament
July 28 - 31, 2005



FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 403-281-4455

5419-36th Avenue
Wetaskiwin, AB T9A 3C7

L&L BEADS AND MORE

3 cut 10/0	70 colors
3 cut 12/0	31 colors
Charlotte 13/0	56 colors
Charlotte 11/0	57 colors
Delica beads	93 colors
Seedbeads 10/0	156 colors

Leo & Leona Thiessen

Phone & Fax: (780) 352-0168 • 1-800-386-7251



13th Annual Four Winds Pow Wow

September 24-25, 2005

Killeen Special Events Centre, Killeen, Texas

1/2 mile to US Hwy 190 West (Exit at W.S. Young Drive, at light turn south and go for 1/2 mile)

GRAND ENTRIES: Saturday: 1:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m.
Sunday: 1:00 p.m.
(Point system in effect)

GOURD DANCING: Saturday: 12:00 noon and 6:00 p.m.
Sunday: 12:00 Noon

Native American Arts and Crafts
Indian Tacos

\$15,000 Prize Money!!

NORTHERN HOST DRUM: TBA • SOUTHERN HOST DRUM: TBA

Paula Crutsinger
Four Winds
Box 10035
Killeen, TX 76547-0035
Phone: 254-493-8172

No alcoholic beverages or
drugs will be allowed.

This project is supported in part by funds from the City of Killeen, Texas Municipal Hotel! Occupancy Tax Revenues, Hartland Heart Fund, National Endowment for Arts and Target.

www.fourwindstx.org



All My Relations



Riel's life celebrated

By **CHERYL PETTEN**
Windspeaker Staff Writer

During his life, Louis Riel left his mark on many communities across Canada. It was in Montreal that he attended school. In Batoche, Sask, he led his followers in battle. In Regina, he was imprisoned, tried and hanged for high treason. But it was in the small French community of Saint-Boniface, Man. where Riel was born, where he grew up, where he was married, and where his body was laid to rest in 1885.

The community of Saint-Boniface, now part of the city of Winnipeg, wears its connections to Louis Riel with pride.

Visitors to Saint-Boniface Cathedral can pay their respects to Riel, as his tomb can be found within the cathedral cemetery, located at 190 Avenue de la Cathedrale.

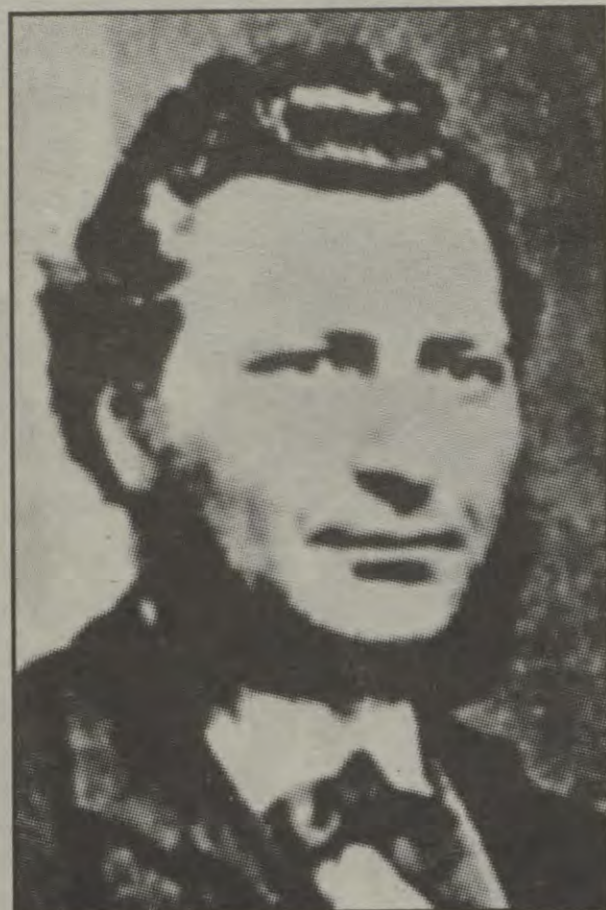
Visitors to the tomb can also take in a presentation of In Riel's Footsteps, a play produced by the Saint-Boniface Cathedral parish and the Riel Tourism Bureau.

Part theatre, part guided tour, the 45-minute presentation features actors in period costumes bringing to life the experiences of French and Metis settlers and the stories of Riel and others who found their final resting place in the cemetery.

In Riel's Footprints runs from July 2 to Sept. 4. It is presented in English each Wednesday at 2 p.m. and Thursday through to Sunday at 4 p.m. French presentations of the play are offered Wednesdays at 4 p.m. and Sundays at 2 p.m. There is no production on Monday or Tuesday. For reservations and ticket prices call (204) 8343 or 1-866-808-8838.

Right next door to the cathedral is the Saint Boniface Museum, home to what is arguably the most extensive collection of artifacts relating to the life and death of Louis Riel.

The museum's exhibit, Louis Riel—Son of Red River, Father of Manitoba, features a number of items that once belonged to



Louis Riel

Riel.

"In that exhibit we have the steamer trunk he used when he was 14 years old when he went away to school in Montreal," said Dr. Philippe Mailhot, director of the museum. "We have the coffin in which

his body was placed immediately after his execution. We have the white hood or cap that was placed over his head and face when he was actually hanged. We have the cribbage board that used to while away the hours with one of the members of the North West Mounted Police in the last few days before his execution. We have the moccasins that were removed from his feet after execution and kept as souvenirs, reuniting them for the first time three years ago."

The collection also includes Riel's toque, three locks of his hair—two from his head, one from his beard—his shaving kit and pieces of his suspenders, taken and cut up as souvenirs after his death.

(see Saint-Boniface page 14.)

Protestors, including the sculptor Marcien Lemay (centre forward), chained themselves to the sculpture of Louis Riel to prevent its removal from the grounds of the Manitoba legislature. It was replaced with a more formal, "dignified" portrayal of the Metis leader. This sculpture was relocated to College universitaire de Saint-Boniface.



FILE PHOTO



Over \$13,000 in cash and prize packages!

See the 2005 Parks Guide & Passport for details.



Saskatchewan Environment

1-800-205-7070
www.saskparks.net

SASKATCHEWAN PARKS

45th Annual www.wikwemikongheritage.org
CULTURAL FESTIVAL
Wikwemikong Unceded Indian Reserve
Manitoulin Island, Ontario
July 30, 31, & August 1, 2005

Admission Rates
Daily Adult - \$8.00
Daily 6 - 12 - \$2.00
Elders and Under 6 Years of Age Free
Adult Weekend Pass \$15.00

For more information
Tel: 705-859-2385
Fax: 705-859-2980
Email: cbell@wikwemikongheritage.org

Smoke Dance
Hand Drum Competition
Spectator Contest
Generations Family Dance
DRUM CONTEST

This event is alcohol and substance free event. 24 hour security. Wikwemikong Heritage Organization is not responsible for accidents, theft or property damage. All prices money awarded and registration fees are in Canadian Currency.

Windspeaker publishes several special supplements each year.

- They include:
- CCAB PAR Program
 - Guide to Scholarships
 - Aboriginal Achievement Awards
 - Guide to Indian Country
 - First Nations Infrastructure

Don't miss a single one... subscribe today!

1-800-661-5469 ext. 221

PORCUPINE CANVAS INC.

- TIPIS
- BLACK SWEAT LODGE COVERS
- CANOE CANVAS
- TENTS
- TARPS

33 Fauher Costello Dr., Schumacher, ON P0N 1G0
Phone: 705-268-7878 • Fax: 705-360-1865
Toll Free: 1-800-461-1045 • Email: porcan@vianet.ca

2005 Celebrating National Aboriginal Day

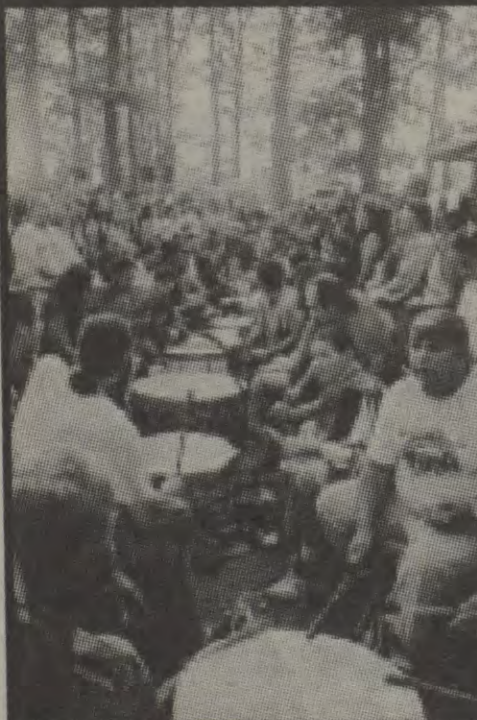
During Alberta's Centennial, let's celebrate the achievements and contributions of the Aboriginal community.

Alberta

Alberta
ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

www.aand.gov.ab.ca

Mississaugas of the New Credit First Nation



The photograph, taken at the 2002 Three Fires Homecoming Powwow and Traditional Gathering, shows the final song being performed by all twelve drums - a powerful ending to two successful days of drumming, singing, dancing, arts and crafts.

New Credit is a small community with a big heart. For the annual pow wow and traditional gathering held in August, the community comes together in the spirit of hospitality and friendship to host guests from all over North America.

The annual **Three Fires Homecoming Pow Wow and Traditional Gathering** has been held for the last seventeen years. All are welcome to join in this celebration of community life that provides much insight into the culture and heritage of the Mississaugas.

Join us on August 20 and 21, 2005

For more information, call the New Credit Public Library
(R.R. #6, Hagersville, Ontario)
at 905-768-5686 or 905-768-5147

www.newcreditpowwow.com



All My Relations



An Aboriginal Celebration
 Sunday, June 26
 Fort Edmonton Park
 10:00 am - 6:00 pm

Aboriginal Arts and Crafts for sale by local artisans

Grassland Mikiwahp Tipi Camp—legends, traditional foods, traditional regalia and elder's traditional teachings
 Métis Camp—fiddlers, dancers, traditional crafts and information sharing
 Mini Round Dance—traditional ceremonial feast, dancing and giveaways
 Then and Now—contemporary Hip Hop dance, face painting, crafts and storytelling

Call 496-8787 for more information.

COMMUNITY SERVICES



LEN VAN ROON

The Red River Metis Heritage Group is on the road again on the second half of its journey to Batoche, Sask. The group hopes to arrive in time for opening ceremonies of the annual celebration of Metis culture and history, Back to Batoche, held July 21 to 24.

HALFORD HIDE & LEATHER CO. LTD.

"Ask for our FREE catalogue!"

Buyers of Native Brain/Smoke Tanned Moose Hides. We Pay Up To \$600.00 Each

See us for all your traditional Powwow needs

White Buckskin, Deer and Elk Rawhide, Jingles, Deer, Elk and Moose Leather, Drum Frames, Drum Frame Kits, Hair Pipes, Tin Cones & Feathers

We sell a large selection of butcher and trapping supplies.

MAIL ORDERS: 1-800-353-7864

We buy antlers, raw hides & furs and do custom tanning.

Orders Shipped C.O.D. or use Visa/Master Card

8629-126 Ave. Edmonton, AB T5B 1G8 (780) 474-4989 Fax: (780) 477-3489

2011 - 39 Ave. N.E. Calgary, AB T2E 6R7 (403) 283-9197 Fax: (403) 270-9389

Trail leads back to Batoche

By GEORGE YOUNG
 Windspeaker Staff Writer

The Red River Metis Heritage Group plans to load up their Red River carts and take a journey from the small Metis community of San Clara, Man. to arrive July 21 in Batoche, Sask., just in time for the opening ceremonies of the Back to Batoche annual celebration of Metis history and culture.

The organization is a cultural group with no political affiliation. They raise their own funds and journey to promote Metis culture.

The group formed out of the need for a project that would involve many. Members decided to build Red River carts and drive them to the North American Indigenous Games in Winnipeg in 2002. The project was so successful that they decided to continue and recreate a tradition of cart building and trail riding.

Part of the celebration in this

year's journey to Batoche is to commemorate the centennial of the province of Saskatchewan.

The Back to Batoche Metis Journey and Trail Ride actually started in St. Norbert, Man. last year. The group decided that the journey to Batoche was too long to make in one year, so they picked a mid-way point of San Clara, about 300 miles by trail from Batoche.

Armand Jerome, president of the heritage group, explained why the journey is important.

"After 1885 we were kind of the forgotten people for many years. But in the last 20 years, and especially the last five years, we have come into our own. This is a monument to the resiliency of the Metis people and their culture," he said.

Jerome was quick to point out that while this project is driven by Aboriginal people, the group and trail ride includes non-Aboriginal members.

"This is a sign that the Metis

people really believed in sharing their area with the Europeans."

Jerome said that every night on the journey there will be a sharing circle held, to which Elders from the towns where the trail ride stops are invited. He said the sharing circles can get quite emotional.

"Last year we were in Carberry and met a group called the Manitoba Muzzle Loaders. We had a sharing circle with them and they were so emotionally involved with our group that they gave us a flag they had just specifically ordered. It was a gathering flag that the Metis used on the buffalo hunts. It is a small flag and it has three crosses on it. Every time we camp we have this flag up as a promise to these people that we would put the flag up. In a way, our journey is reminiscent of a buffalo hunt in that we send out scouts." (see Trail ride page 14.)

ARCTIC SUNWEST CHARTERS

DHC-8-100 Dash 8-100 DHC-2T Turbo Beaver
 DHC-5A Buffalo PA 31-350 Chieftain
 DHC-6-300 Twin Otter PA 32-300 Cherokee 6
 BE99 Beech 99 C-185 Cessna 185
 BE10 King Air 100

www.arcticsunwest.com

WE HAVE THE AIRCRAFT TO MEET YOUR NEEDS.

YELLOWKNIFE AIRPORT
 P.O. Box 1807, 100 Dickins Street, Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P4 Tel: (867) 873-4464 Fax: (867) 873-9334
 info@arcticsunwest.com

5TH ANNUAL AKWESASNE INTERNATIONAL POWWOW

DANCE, DRUM, SMOKE DANCE COMPETITION

September 10th & 11th, 2005

For further information, please call:
 Romaine Mitchell:
 Tel: 613-575-2467
 Larry King:
 Tel: 613-575-2348

A'NOWARA'KO:WA ARENA
 R.R. #3, Cornwall Island, Ontario
 www.akwesasne.ca

October 8th and 9th, 2005

MNJIKANING (RAMA) FIRST NATION

THANKSGIVING POWWOW 2005

Held at the MASK Arena

Master of Ceremonies - TBA
 Arena Director - TBA
 Host Drum - TBA
 Head Veteran - TBA
 Head Dancers - TBA

Native Vendors and Artisans Welcome

For more information call John Snake at 705-325-3611
 Ext. 1294 or Ron Douglas at Ext. 1231



All My Relations



Saint-Boniface home to Riel memorabilia

(Continued from page 12.)

A musket taken from one of the Metis killed during the Battle of Batoche and a rifle, like the ones used by the Canadian troupes during that battle, are also on display. There are also several images in the exhibit, alongside quite a bit of text written about Riel, Philippe Mailhot said.

"The exhibit is only say, 100, 150 square feet, if that. People will come in and they'll spend 45 minutes to an hour here just in that one corner, reading absolutely everything that's there and looking at every object."

Many of the items in the Riel exhibit were donated to the museum by the Saint-Boniface Historical Society, which in turn received them from the Riel family. Some of the items have been provided to the museum by the Manitoba Metis Federation. Still others have come from individuals or other museums that, because of the growing reputation of the Saint-Boniface Museum and its collection, have donated their items.

The museum boasts a number of other items celebrating Metis heritage in general, including an excellent collection of Metis beadwork and a full-sized Red River cart. The museum

building itself can also be counted among them.

"We're in the oldest building in the city of Winnipeg," Mailhot said. "It's the former convent of the Grey Nuns, and it's an outstanding example of Red River frame construction, which of course was the principal means of construction out here in the west used by the Metis. And so it in itself, the building, is probably a significant artifact, built by Metis labor with wood prepared by Metis lumberjacks."

The museum, located at 494 Tache Ave., is open year-round, Monday to Friday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and from noon until 4 p.m. on Sundays. During the summer months, the museum is open seven days a week, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m. on Saturdays and extended hours on Sundays from 10 a.m. until 8 p.m.

For more information about the Saint-Boniface Museum, call (204) 237-4500.

You can also find a statue of Riel in Saint-Boniface, at the College universitaire de Saint-Boniface. The statue, designed by artist Marcien Lemay, is a symbolic more than representational portrayal of the Metis leader.

The sculpture of a naked, tortured Riel, first unveiled in 1971, originally stood on the grounds of the Manitoba legislature, but after much protest from people who saw the statue as undignified, the work was replaced in 1994 by a more traditional portrayal of Riel, designed by Miguel Joyal. The old statue was relocated to the grounds of the college.

Those interested in all things Riel can find many places to go and things to see outside of the borders of Saint-Boniface as well.

The Riel family home in nearby St. Vital has been designated a national historic site. Riel House, located along the east side of the Red River, was occupied by descendants of Riel until 1969, but has been restored to the way it would have looked in the spring following Riel's death. This was the house where Riel's body lay in state for two days in December 1885, and has been presented for visitors as a house in mourning. A black cross is mounted on the roof; a photo of Riel that hangs in the living room is draped in black crepe. In addition to commemorating Riel, the house also provides visitor with a glimpse into what life might have been like in a Metis

household in 1886.

Riel House National Historic Site is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily from mid-

May until the Labour Day weekend in September. For more information about the site, call (204) 257-1783.

Trail ride to Batoche

(Continued from page 13.)

Armond Jerome said the cultural journey to Batoche is also a spiritual one. They began it with a smudging ceremony.

"We have a cart hub that we filled with water at the ceremony and we had it blessed by a Metis priest. We are bringing this water to Batoche and we are going to be blessing the crosses there with it," he said.

Oral Hogan is the group's head cart builder. He said the carts are very true to the original carts made by Metis more than 150 years ago.

"We have blueprints and we have looked at carts in museums, read books, and we make them the way the old Metis made them. They have six-foot wheels and they carry five to six hundred pounds, pulled by a single horse," said Hogan.

Jerome said the original carts had wood-on-wood axles, and could only travel about 100 miles before repairs had to be made. With the new carts they cheat a little bit by using

graphite on the axles to make them last longer.

Jerome also said the trail ride also has a modern air, because it includes motor vehicles, trucks and motor homes.

"We have many older and retired people on the ride, and this is not an endurance journey where everyone is riding horses and sleeping in tents every night."

Jerome said they have had some people tell them they should be completely authentic, sleeping in tipis, travelling only the old trails, and the like. But he believes it is the spirit of the journey that is important, as portions of the old trails no longer exist, and they are not seeking to exclude anyone from the journey.

If you are interested in joining the Back to Batoche Metis Journey and Trail Ride, places are available for a nominal fee. You can contact Armond Jerome at ajerome@mts.net for more details.

Back to Batoche is held from July 21 to 24.

CANADIAN ABORIGINAL FESTIVAL

Canada's largest indoor Aboriginal cultural event!

November 25th to 27th, 2005

ROGERS™ CENTRE, TORONTO, ONTARIO

Activities to see & do:
Market Area, Variety of Performances,
Art Exhibit, Traditional Teachings,
Lacrosse Skills Competition,
Traditional Foods, Fashion Shows,
Music Cafe and more...

For information on trade-booths,
pow wow, music performance,
food vending, and more...

Phone: 519-751-0040 Fax 519-751-2790

November 25
Seventh Annual
CANADIAN
ABORIGINAL
MUSIC AWARDS

John Bassett Theatre
Metro Toronto Convention Centre
255 Front St. West, Toronto

TICKETS AT
Ticketmaster
(416) 872-1111
www.ticketmaster.ca

Featuring the
International
POW WOW
Competition

TORONTO STAR
POW WOW

www.canab.com

We are proud to be chosen as the host hotel for so many aboriginal meetings and events.
We are proud to be involved in the community.
We are proud to serve you.

To book your next gathering
Call 1-780-493-8909.

Best rates, guaranteed,
at www.westin.com/edmonton

The Westin Edmonton
10135 100th Street
Edmonton, AB
T5J 0N7
Telephone (780) 426-3636
Fax: (780) 428-1454



THE WESTIN
EDMONTON



All My Relations



Arctic cruises provide unique experience

BY LAURA STEVENS
Windspeaker Staff Writer

An Inuit-owned cruise line is ready to set sail to the Canadian Arctic July 10, making it an affordable and authentic way for tourists from around the world to visit the north.

Cruise North Expedition's 66-passenger cruise ship will be the only passenger ship to dock in the Arctic. With cruises departing from Kuujuaq, Que. on the Koksoak River near the south end of Ungava Bay, passengers will then begin the Arctic experience.

The cruise package includes a short two-hour flight from Montreal to Kuujuaq on Cruise North's sister company First Air at a price half the cost of other Arctic Expeditions. Prices for a seven-night package start at \$2,500, including the cost of the flight. In addition to those savings, additional value is built into the trip with abundant wildlife to be experienced, as well as the opportunity to access the cultural heritage of the Inuit.

"This is a great opportunity for travellers to experience something new as well as the wildlife and the unique surroundings."

—Cruise North Expeditions
President Dugald Wells

The ship will have guides and naturalists on board to explain to tourists' points of interest in regards to wildlife colonies and Inuit villages.

Cruise North is offering a series of eight one-week cruises, available from July 10 through Sept. 4. They will offer three itineraries.

A second tour is called Hudson's Wake. Tourists will be able to explore an Arctic wilderness where little has changed over the centuries. They will visit the people and places surrounding the story of the legendary Henry Hudson.

The third itinerary includes excursions and special-interest tours that take place during the cruise that include two or more nights ashore in lodges or tent

camp before or after the cruise.

"The whole idea is to get off the ship, like an eco-adventure, and travel," said Cruise North Expeditions President Dugald Wells.

Wells said the idea for this cruise line was to create a catalyst that would encourage the development of local products and services in the tourism industry.

Cruise North Expeditions is owned by the Makivik Corporation, a successful business operated by Inuit people to administer compensation monies on behalf of the Inuit in Northern Quebec.

"They invest for profit but, of course, they invest in businesses that have some potential that will bring opportunities and

benefits to their own people," said Wells.

The cruise line, for example, will provide employment opportunities for Inuit. Travellers will eat fine cuisine prepared with ingredients that are from local sources. That, in turn, will support local hunters and fisherman. The gift shop will be stocked with handcrafts made by local artisans.

"We want to be profitable and we want those profits to float to the local communities," Wells said. "To be completely honest, having a successful business is an obvious key goal, but to have tourists explore these hidden communities and to generate revenues for these communities is significantly important."

Cruise North has been working with the people who organize the Toronto International marathon, which is a major running event with about 8,000 participants every year.

"They have joined up with us to promote and organize an Arctic marathon that we will base in one of the small

communities in Nunavik, called Kangiqsujaq," Wells said.

The deal was finalized May 5 and it will initially run as part of the cruise. The runners take part in the Arctic experience along with the other tourists. Wells suggests that in the near future, the runners will have a cruise dedicated for marathon purposes.

"This is a great opportunity for travellers to experience something new as well as the wildlife and the unique surroundings," Wells said.

Wells has arranged with Travel Network, a large travel agency in Toronto, to provide the booking facilities.

For more information on how to book your cruise, go to www.cruisenorthexpeditions.com or call Travel Network at 1-866-263-3220.

"Besides creating employment opportunities, we hope that we will see the people who live and work in the North also booking cruises and also getting the chance to see a little more of their own environment," Wells said.

First Class, First Nations

192,000 square feet of
pure excitement at one location

More than 120 gaming tables & over 2,300 slot machines

9 unique food outlets including 3 fine dining restaurants
(Rinaldo's, Willow & St. Germain's Steakhouse)

5,000 seat state-of-the-art Entertainment Centre
with live year-round concerts & shows

Luxury Hotel with meeting & conference space, ballrooms,
First Nations Art Gallery and a full service spa

Largest single sight employer of
First Nations people in Canada

Ontario's Favourite Casino!

For more information on Casino Rama please call 1.800.832.PLAY or visit www.casinorama.com

*Winner of the Toronto Sun Reader's Choice Awards for Favourite Casino 7 years in a row

CASINO
RAMA

operated by PENN NATIONAL

Chippewas of Nawash 21st Traditional Pow Wow 2005

Fireworks/Concert Event - August 19, 2005

"Honouring Our Veterans"

August 20 and 21, 2005
Cape Croker Indian Park



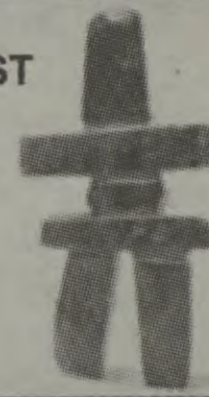
For further information contact: 519-534-0981 • www.nawash.ca



BAY OF SPIRITS GALLERY
NATIVE ART OF CANADA

156 FRONT STREET WEST
TORONTO, ON
(416) 971-5190

Open 7 days a week



Native Crafts, Fashions, Gifts,
Jewellery & Moccasins

WHITE EAGLE
NATIVE CRAFTS

3700 Anderson Road S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
(Tsuu T'ina Indian Reserve)

Phone: 403-251-2569
whiteeaglecrafts.com

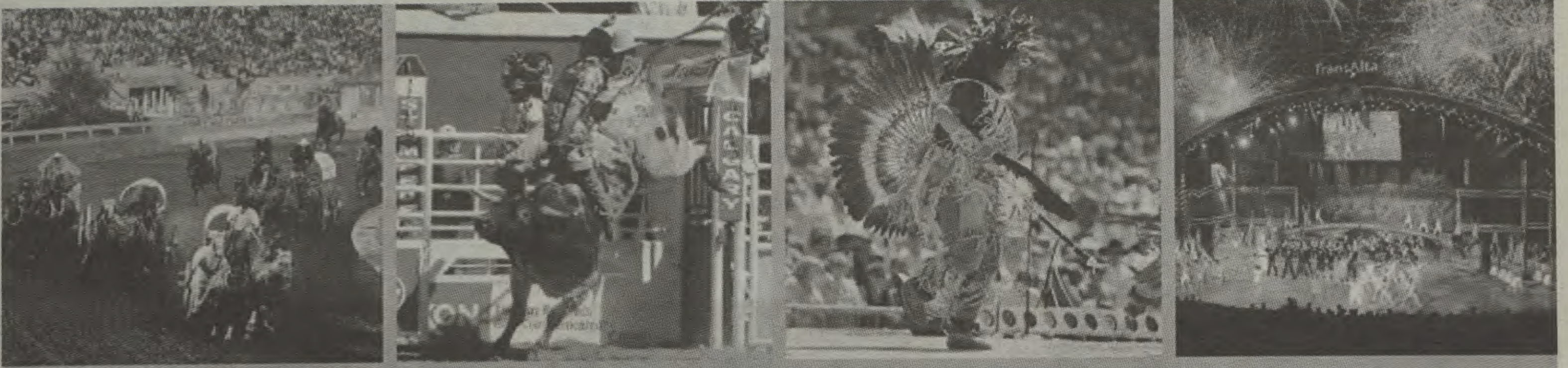
Store hours:
9:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

FREE PARKING

The Guide to Indian Country
Events Listings are online at:
www.ammsa.com



All My Relations



CALGARY STAMPEDE

“The Greatest Outdoor Show on Earth!”

Of all the world's great festivals, The Calgary Stampede may be the most memorable. For 10 days an entire city embraces the heritage of the west. Join us for an action-packed afternoon Rodeo and a spectacular nightly Grandstand Show featuring the Chuckwagon Races, an outdoor musical stage show, and fireworks extravaganza. Just one hour from Banff and the Rocky Mountains. For tickets and information about our many exciting travel packages, visit calgarystampede.com, call toll-free 1-800-661-1767 and ask for Operator 9, or email us at tickets@calgarystampede.com

July 8-17, 2005 • July 7-16, 2006



A Wide Open

Welcome

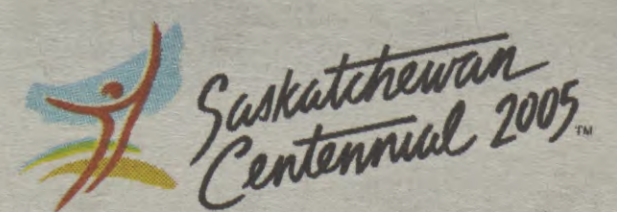


This year there's more than ever to see and do in Saskatchewan. We're celebrating our centennial in 2005 with a long list of special events – and you're invited! Celebrate with us at homecomings, powwows, the Canada Summer Games and the provincewide birthday party of the century on September 4.

Call toll free or visit our website for a comprehensive events calendar and much more.

Commemorate. Celebrate. Saskatchewan!

1.888.390.2005 www.sask2005.ca



Residential school compensation for all

(Continued from page 11.)

Each of those 87,000 people will receive an average amount of \$28,000.

Those involved in the alternative dispute resolution process or engaged in a court action will not be affected, Phil Fontaine said.

But it would be a bitter thing for the former students to get this close only to have the plan scuttled should the Liberals fall. Fontaine said his staff had been working to prevent that from happening.

"We can't see this coming

unglued. We believe that once cabinet makes its decision next week, it's a decision that will not be reversed.

"Taking the issue for what it is and the need for reconciliation and the need to bring closure, it's essentially a non-partisan issue that compels all parties in Parliament to join with us and support whatever deal gets struck between the federal government and us," he said.

One issue that may cause some controversy, should the announcement eventually be

made, is who will be responsible for distributing the money to the survivors. Fontaine said the AFN will take on that task.

"It's a big issue for us. I've made the point to a number of people, including the consortium of lawyers, that on this issue we've done the heavy lifting, the Assembly of First Nations, on behalf of the 87,000 students still alive. We've come to the goal line and we want to be able to carry the ball across the goal line. We don't want to lose control of this," he said.

"People should have no fear. We have good experience. We have good models we can use."

Windspeaker asked if the government of Canada would finally explicitly acknowledge the language and culture loss suffered by so many of the former students.

"That's part of the lump sum payment," Fontaine replied.

Fontaine said people would not be able to accept the lump sum payment and then commence litigation for language and culture loss. They will be asked to sign waivers, agreeing not to

sue in return for the money they receive.

"We're still working on details of the release," the national chief said.

And no one will be forced to accept the payment.

But, the national chief was clearly confident that an announcement would soon be made and some peace and closure will be available to the former students.

"We believe, if everything goes through, it's going to be one of the largest settlements of its kind in Canadian history," he said.

Northern bias on the board—southern producers

(Continued from page 9.)

One source said the Inuktitut language programming at one point accounted for 22 per cent of the 25 per cent requirement for Aboriginal language shows. That means Inuktitut programs get close to eight times the airtime of all the other Aboriginal languages combined, a clear northern bias considering there are only 45,000 Inuit people in all of Canada.

Jean LaRose said the percentage of Inuktitut programming has already dropped and will drop some more.

"You have to remember where the network came from. It came from Television Northern Canada and at that time all of the Aboriginal language programming was in Inuktitut, or at least most of it. Since then the proportion has dropped to about 60 per cent in the last year just completed. So in fact we are slowly increasing the other Aboriginal languages on the network," he said.

"There is programming by the member societies, but the network was established with their programming to be the first programming to go on air. The members who founded the network still have a place there. Basically, their initiative is the one that launched the network. And while we don't want to diminish that, the role of the network is now to really fulfil its mandate, to open up to all Aboriginal languages and that's what we're looking to do."

Madeleine Adams said that Inuktitut producers get more airtime because they produce more material.

"There's no other Aboriginal language groups in Canada that are producing as much in their language as they are here in Nunavut. They're just not doing it. And, as much as I'm Inuk and I'm from Nunavut, I'd like to see more Cree or other Aboriginal languages, but there's just not enough producers that are working in their own Aboriginal language right now," she said.

Adams said the network has proposed to increase the percentage of Aboriginal language content to 35 per cent by the end of seven-year period of its next broadcast licence.

APTN recently announced they are changing the board governance rules to address the northern dominance, LaRose

said. And while some observers wonder if the board will follow through on that promise, the CEO insists it's going to happen.

"It is happening because the bylaw changes were not only approved by the board but they were also submitted to Industry Canada who has approved them. They were also submitted to the CRTC to clarify how we will be addressing the representation issue that we know, and we recognize, was an issue in the south. The transition will start with the next elections in December, where five or six of the [board] positions come up."

In the new set up, which will be completely implemented when the last of the current board positions comes up for reelection in September 2006, the north will still be represented by the 10 original members and there will 10 directors at large from the south. The 21st position is being offered to four communications societies that have not been affiliated with APTN: Northern Native Broadcasting in Terrace, B.C., *Windspeaker's* parent society the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta, SOCAM in Quebec and the James Bay Cree's

communications society. Those groups have been asked to come up with a plan where they will share the seat on the board and increase southern representation.

But the original seven northern societies will still have the power to appoint and remove the other board members, Adams confirmed.

"It's still part of the structure. They're the reason why APTN is here. That's in our charter. It's in our bylaws. It was always recognized as such," she said.

The board chair said southerners aren't the only ones complaining.

"All of what we've heard in our consultation in the north was that it's too southern. We don't have enough Inuktitut programming; we don't have enough Aboriginal language programming. Inuit have lost out. It used to be 12 hours a day. It's now no longer 12 hours. It's like one to two hours and Inuit have really lost out. It's so funny. There's a flip side to everything," she said. "But how we feel as a board is that this is a national network. There's no domination. We provide service to all Aboriginal communities. As a board, we make decisions as a collective."

Conflict of interest, perceived or real

By Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

WINNIPEG

An \$84,000 a year contract between the Aboriginal People's Television Network (APTN) and Jerry Giberson, the common-law husband of long-time APTN board member Debbie Brisebois, was the subject of two pages of discussion in a report entitled "Control and Business Processes Review Project," produced for the network by PriceWaterhouseCoopers (PWC) in January 2003.

In the report, the PWC auditors noted that having the spouse of a board member under contract could be seen by some as a conflict of interest.

Brisebois has been the executive director of the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation (IBC) for almost 20 years. She has been on the APTN board since the beginning and was recently elected treasurer. Other members describe her as one of the board's most influential members.

Although not Aboriginal herself, she has been a strong advocate for Inuit broadcasting since the 1980s. Friends and political opponents alike describe her as a formidable strategist, someone who is adept at pushing the northern point of view on a board that is torn between northern and

southern approaches.

Her husband was hired by APTN in its infancy to set up the technical side of the new network and to provide advice on technical matters after the network launched. He is considered very knowledgeable about broadcast technology.

APTN's conflict of interest guidelines forbid even the appearance of a conflict.

APTN's conflict of interest policy states, "directors and employees must not participate, or be perceived as participating, in any decision-making on any matter that may directly or indirectly benefit that director or employee, or anyone with whom the director or employee has a close personal relationship."

The auditors warned it would be hard not to perceive a conflict when a board member's spouse was working for the network.

"The policy applies to both perceived and factual conflicts of interest," the auditors wrote. "We have reviewed the board of director minutes for several meetings before and after the signing date of this agreement and have not noted any reference or discussion to this agreement or declaration of a conflict of interest by Mr. Giberson's spouse. There is also no evidence of discussion of this matter in the minutes of the executive committee, although Mr. Giberson's spouse is not a member of this committee."

The lack of evidence that the

conflict was declared, as the policy requires, was another point that concerned the auditors.

"Given the potential perception for a conflict of interest situation, it may have been prudent for the board member to have clearly declared their conflict in accordance with the policy," the auditors wrote.

It was a year after the report was produced before the full-time position that had been identified as a potential conflict was addressed, even though all board members received copies of the report and were aware of the situation.

Brisebois and APTN board chairperson Madeleine Adams were informed that we had the report and wanted to ask questions about its content. Brisebois directed Jean LaRose, APTN's chief operating officer, to respond on her behalf.

LaRose was asked why it took so long to address the auditors' concerns about the contract.

"The network was facing much greater issues, dealing with its very survival, and I had to set priorities. As you'll recall, when we spoke about a year ago, we had come close to having the plug pulled on us because we were deeply in debt and one of our major suppliers was threatening to pull the plug on us. And that was the key priority," he said.

"After a lot of that was taken care of in the first year, that's when a lot of the other, what I would consider less critical issues to the survival of the network

were addressed. That's when this issue of that conflict or perceived conflict was addressed by amending the terms of employment of Mr. Giberson from an employee to one as a consultant."

Asked if the fact that the contract was modified could be interpreted as an admission that it was a conflict of interest, LaRose said no.

He said Giberson chose "for family reasons" not to move to Winnipeg after APTN moved from Ottawa to the Manitoba capital shortly after the network went on the air. That required that a second, on-site director of operations be hired, he said.

"I wouldn't say that I saw it as a conflict of interest. What we had here was an individual who at some point had been the director of operations and had done really good work in setting up the infrastructure of APTN. But at the time, with two directors, it didn't make sense to maintain that type of position," LaRose added.

LaRose could not explain why the auditors could find no evidence that Brisebois had declared the potential conflict, as required by the policy. He said it was a matter that occurred before he arrived at the network.

Adams insisted that everything was above board.

"He was the most qualified person. Debbie [Brisebois] was not part of the hiring process at all. And he's no longer an employee," she said.



Charles Albert Bender of the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota was a star in five World Series for the Philadelphia Athletics (1905, 1910, 1911, 1913 and 1914) and graces the front cover of the book *The American Indian Integration of Baseball* by Jeffrey Powers-Beck.

More than just a sports book

The American Indian Integration of Baseball

By Jeffrey Powers-Beck
University of Nebraska Press
257 pages (hc)
\$34.95 US

Review by Paul Barnsley
Windspeaker Staff Writer

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.

As Suzan Shown Harjo's fight with the Washington Redskins resumed in court in April, attention returned to the issue of Indian mascots and professional sports teams.

On April 8, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia heard oral arguments in Harjo et al. v. Pro-Football, Inc., the corporate name of the Washington, D.C. National Football League club.

In a court located near the new National Museum of the American Indian, the three-judge appeal court heard lawyers representing lead appellant Harjo, president of the Morning Star Institute, make the case that the Redskin's team name is offensive and racist. Team lawyers argued that the name has never been intended or used as a disparaging term. The court is expected to take several months to render a decision.

The Redskins aren't the only team that has angered Native Americans and Aboriginal people beyond the U.S. borders. The "tomahawk chop" employed by Atlanta Braves baseball fans has long been the target of demonstrations and complaints.

Many American sports fans just don't get what all the fuss is about. But a non-Native college professor who describes himself as a "literary historian with a strong interest in baseball and cultural diversity" might be able to help.

Jeffrey Powers-Beck has

authored a definitive study of American (and Canadian) participation in what is called organized (or professional) baseball. He is a professor of English and the assistant dean of graduate studies at East Tennessee State University. His book, *The American Indian Integration of Baseball*, starts with an in-depth look at the racism that greeted Native ballplayers in the stands, the dugouts and in the press when they first ventured onto their fields of dreams.

Powers-Beck also researched, with the help of American Indian leaders and baseball researchers, all the Native players who have ever suited up for a pro-ball club. The list is not short—some 75 names since 1887—and includes such memorable names as Jim Thorpe, Cal McLish, Charles Bender, Louis Sockalexis, Allie Reynolds, Zack Wheat and Rudy York, among others. Ojibway hurler Elijah E. Pinnance of Walpole Island in southern Ontario is also included.

Powers-Beck writes this Canadian right-hander pitched just two games for the Philadelphia Athletics (later to become the Oakland A's) in the fall of 1903. He pitched two games in the big leagues, allowing five hits in seven innings while earning a save and posting an earned run average of 2.57.

"For these meager statistics, Pinnance has never been mentioned in any biographical encyclopedia of major league players," Powers-Beck wrote. "Yet when the pitcher made his debut against the Washington Senators on Sept. 14, 1903, Pinnance became the first full-blood American Indian to play baseball in the major leagues, an honor often bestowed upon Moses Yellow Horse of the 1921 Pittsburgh Pirates."

(see Racism page 18.)

Join in the celebration!

National Aboriginal Solidarity Day — June 21

Tune in to APTN on June 21 for an all-day lineup of programming that showcases the talents and voices of a wide variety of Aboriginal artists and entertainers, and celebrates the contribution of Aboriginal Peoples to all Canadians!



World of American Indian Dance

12:00 Noon ET

Prepare yourself for the beauty, athleticism and competition of Native American Dance.



Centre Stage — Honouring the Junos

1:00 PM ET

A celebration of Aboriginal musical talent, including performances by this year's Juno nominees.



2005 National Aboriginal Achievement Awards

2:00 PM, repeating at 8:00 PM ET

Tune in as we honour the many Aboriginal Peoples whose efforts have earned them success and recognition! A special 90-minute broadcast exclusive to APTN. See performances you won't see anywhere else!



The Big Bear Comedy Show

3:30 PM, repeating at 9:30 PM ET

Gerry "Big Bear" Barrett delivers big laughs as he guides us through an outrageous and hilarious look at being Aboriginal.



Dances with Wolves

4:00 PM, repeating at

12:00 Midnight ET

Starring Kevin Costner, Graham Greene
Kevin Costner directed this story of a Civil War soldier who is adopted into the Sioux tribe in the Dakota Territory.



Centre Stage — Junofest Manitoba Music Showcase

10:00 PM ET

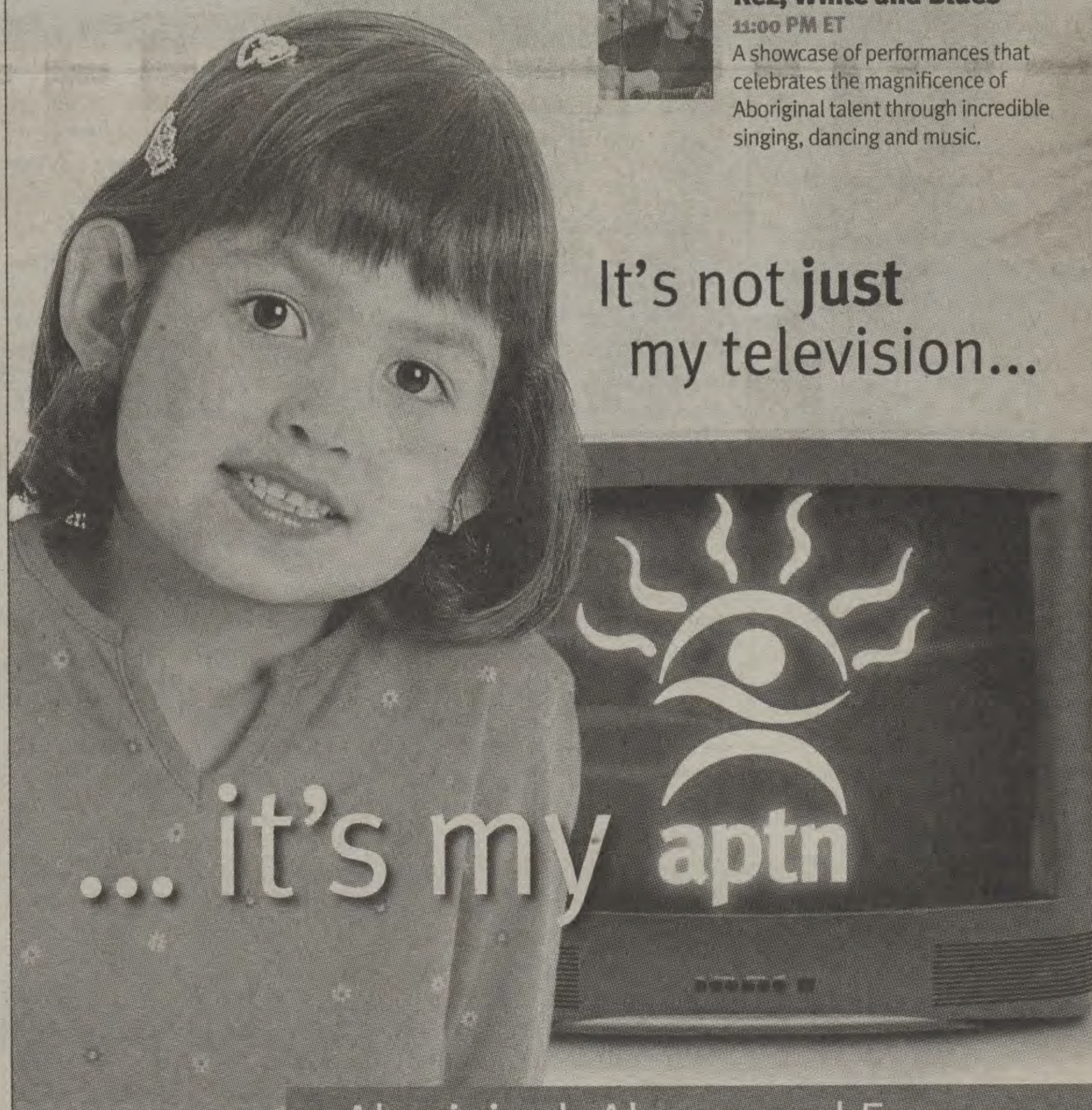
More Aboriginal musical talent from this year's Juno Awards in Winnipeg, featuring highlights from the Manitoba Music Showcase.



Rez, White and Blues

11:00 PM ET

A showcase of performances that celebrates the magnificence of Aboriginal talent through incredible singing, dancing and music.



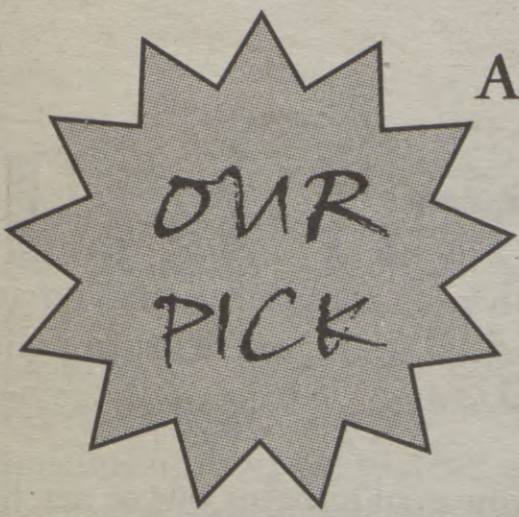
It's not just my television...

Aboriginal. Always and Forever.



Aboriginal Peoples Television Network

www.aptn.ca



Artist—Thomas B. Maracle
 Album—Mixed Emotions
 Song—My Brother
 Label—Sa Tune Da Ga
 Music Production
 Producer—Thomas B.
 Maracle, Jeff Ross

Maracle covers range of styles in latest CD

The multi-talented Thomas B. Maracle has added another item to his long list of accomplishments — the renowned sculptor and award-winning musician has released his fourth CD of original music.

Mixed Emotions, recorded at Maracle's Sa Tune Da Ga Multi-Media Studios on Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory, was released last year, and Maracle is already hard at work on his fifth album. His previous releases include *Catch the Dream*, and Spirit Land Band, which earned Maracle awards in the Best Instrumental Album and Best Traditional Album-Contemporary categories at the Canadian Aboriginal Music Awards in 2001.

Mixed Emotions is indeed a mixed bag of music, with Maracle presenting songs ranging in style from country to jazz to rock to spoken word.

From the country sounds of *With Love in My Heart*, to *Storm Within the Mind*, which melds Mohawk flute and traditional chanting with a rock beat, to the Spanish feel of *Lullaby*, to the alternative sounds of *Techno Red*, you're never quite sure what's coming next on this album.

Maracle wrote or co-wrote the lyrics for all of the songs on the album save two—the poems of Carol Ballagh provided the lyrics for *Lullaby* and *Silent Eyes*. Maracle provides vocals on the album, plays the Mohawk flute and the saxophone. He is joined by Bill Murphy on drums and percussion, Laslo Horvath on acoustic and electric guitars and Randy Hollingsworth on bass guitar. Additional vocals are provided by Bonnie Crawford, Christina Raven and Annette Reynolds.

[radio's most active]

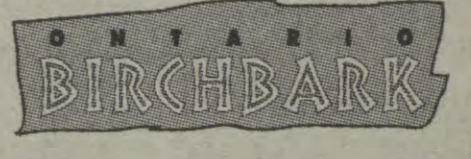
ABORIGINAL RADIO MOST ACTIVE LIST

ARTIST	TITLE	ALBUM
Big City Indians	Maheo	Native Heat Urban Soul
Myrage	Walk A Fine Line	Images
Donny Parenteau	The Great Unknown	Single
Dolores Sand	All Shook Up	Classics In Cree
Glenna Harper	Dancing Moon	2004 MB Artists
Norbert Ducharme	Rollin' Away Those Blues	Rollin' Away Those Blues
Mosquitoes	Shelter Me	Single
Little Hawk	Sand Creek Massacre	1492-1975
Donna Kay/Little Island Cree	Beat Goes On	Single
Living Stone	Mighty Rushing Wind	Spirit Whisper
Roxanne Ranville	Love You Darling	Single
Longhouse	Ceremony	A Warrior's Journey
Rory Collins	Stay	Single
Michael Jacobs	In The Blood	Sacred Nation
Jess Lee	Fly Sparrow Fly	Born In The North
Kimberley Dawn	Goodbye To The Blues	I'm Going Home
D. Johnson	Midnight Song	Midnight Song
M.E.B.	Open Your Eyes	Single
Brule	A Warrior's Song	The Collection
Crystal Shawanda	Maybe Someday	Cutting Room Floor

CONTRIBUTING STATIONS:



WHY BE LEFT OUT?



The most respected Aboriginal publication in Canada featuring award-winning coverage of the news and events important to Canada's Aboriginal people.

News, editorials, columns, humour, features and much more — it's all in every issue of *Windspeaker*.

A new edition at your home or office every month for the low price of \$40.00 per year.

Alberta Sweetgrass provides coverage of the news and events from Alberta's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout Alberta — every month.

SAVE!! — Receive Alberta Sweetgrass every month for only \$15.00 per year when you subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

Saskatchewan Sage provides coverage of the news and events from Saskatchewan's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout Saskatchewan — every month.

SAVE!! — Receive Saskatchewan Sage every month for only \$15.00 per year when you subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

Raven's Eye provides coverage of the news and events from British Columbia and the Yukon's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout British Columbia and Yukon — every month.

SAVE!! — Receive Raven's Eye every month for only \$15.00 per year when you subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

Ontario Birchbark provides coverage of the news and events from Ontario's Aboriginal communities.

Profiles of youth, elders, artists, writers and many others from communities throughout Ontario — every month.

SAVE!! — Receive Ontario Birchbark every month for only \$15.00 per year when you subscribe to *Windspeaker*.

SPECIAL \$15 SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

- WINDSPEAKER ONLY 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$40.00 plus GST
- ADD ALBERTA SWEETGRASS 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$15.00 plus GST (Get Sweetgrass only for \$25.00 +GST)
- ADD SASKATCHEWAN SAGE 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$15.00 plus GST (Get Sage only for \$25.00 +GST)
- ADD RAVEN'S EYE 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$15.00 plus GST (Get Raven's Eye only for \$25.00 +GST)
- ADD BIRCHBARK 1 YEAR (12 ISSUES) \$15.00 plus GST (Get Birchbark only for \$25.00 +GST)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City / Town: _____ Phone: _____

Province: _____ Postal/zip: _____

PLEASE ENCLOSE CHEQUE OR MONEY ORDER OR CHARGE TO YOUR VISA/ MASTERCARD NUMBER FAX THIS ORDER FORM TO (780) 455-7639

VISA: _____ EXPIRY DATE: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Send to: AMMSA • 13245 - 146 Street • Edmonton • Alberta • T5L 4S8 OR Phone TOLL FREE 1-800-661-5469

CHECK US OUT ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB: <http://www.ammsa.com> OR E-mail us at: market@ammsa.com

[windspeaker confidential] Lara Mussell Savage



Ultimate Frisbee player Lara Mussell Savage, a member of the Skwah First Nation in B.C., has been a member of Canada's national ultimate Frisbee team since 1998. The team won the world championship in 2000 and again in 2004. She is this year's national Tom Longboat Award winner.

Windspeaker: What one quality do you most value in a friend?

Lara Mussell: I guess honesty. I value honesty the most, because if you can't get honesty from a friend, where else are you going to get it from, you know? If you have a friend who's fake, then they're not really a friend. I guess honesty, I would value the most.

W: What is it that really makes you mad?

L.M.: Disrespect, I think. I just think the world lacks a lot of respect.

W: When are you at your happiest?

L.M.: Probably when I'm on the field, playing. Playing sports.

W: What one word best describes you when you are at your worst?

L.M.: Sad.

W: What one person do you most admire and why?

L.M.: I think I admire my mom. She's just incredibly driven and she's taught me more than anyone else has taught me anything in my life.

W: What is the most difficult thing you've ever had to do?

L.M.: Jump out of an airplane. Just once. Hopefully never again.

W: What is your greatest

accomplishment?

L.M.: I think captaining my world championship team and winning the gold medal.

W: What one goal remains out of reach?

L.M.: I haven't had a family yet. Having a family is still out of reach right now.

W: If you couldn't do what you're doing today, what would you be doing?

L.M.: I'd be playing golf on the LPGA tour.

W: What is the best piece of advice you've ever received?

L.M.: The first thing that came to mind, which is probably one that I turn to many times, is advice from my mom, which is when you're sort of feeling overwhelmed and you're tackling so many things is to just sort of look at each part of your life like items on a shelf. And you're putting those items back onto the shelf one item at a time.

W: Did you take it?

L.M.: Oh, yah. I've used it many times over.

W: How do you hope to be remembered?

L.M.: I'd hope to be remembered as somebody who just made an effort. Made an effort at the endeavors I've taken on. That I've put care into things that I did.

The Natives ARE restless...find out why!

1 Aboriginal Radio Station

Check out CFWE- FM's locations, frequencies and on-air schedule

5 Aboriginal Publications

Access free articles posted from
Windspeaker, Alberta Sweetgrass,
Saskatchewan Sage, BC Raven's Eye, Ontario Birchbark

Aboriginal Career Opportunities

New listings posted daily - check it often.

People of Honour Profiles

580+ Aboriginal Scholarship Listings

Canada's most comprehensive and up-to-date scholarship listing
specifically for Aboriginal students of all ages.

Book Reviews and more!

30,000+ Visitors Per Month

We just need one more visitor - you!

**CHECK OUT
WHAT YOU'VE
BEEN MISSING!**

www.ammssa.com

I'm looking for myself on television

Becoming rich in the world of Native arts is like trying to fly while parachuting. You can pretend and fake it all you want, but eventually, the reality of the situation will come rushing at you at approximately 150 kilometres an hour as you're flapping your arms in vain, crying out "Why isn't this working?"

Of course, this could just be me. I've also learned that should I ever wish to be a world-famous Indigenous actor, I would quite probably have to move to another country. It's because I don't look Native enough.

That's not good in the Canadian and the American film industry (except for what's called the Val Kilmer effect). On shows highlighting the Native experience



THE URBANE INDIAN

Drew Hayden Taylor

here, darker is better and preferred.

When I was younger, I had a cameo on the television series *Spirit Bay*. Look for a blue jacket changing scores at an outdoor hockey game. I was also an extra in several films including the Cher/Liam Neeson/Dennis Quaid courtroom drama called *Suspect*.

I'm the blur over Cher's left shoulder as she stands in the

courtroom telling the judge she was going on vacation.

The casting director had originally phoned me looking for a Native guy to sit in the defendant's box. I showed up, they looked at me and I was put in the visitor's gallery. It seemed I looked too White to be a believable defendant. I guess I should be happy about that.

Over the years I've appeared in a few public service announcements and stuff like that. I was in a Native comedy improv troupe for a year. And I did one lone stand-up gig (with Don Burnstick and Charlie Hill) at the Kennedy Centre in Washington D.C. for the opening of the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian. But that's about the extent of my acting resume. No starring roles in *Hamlet*. No *Death Of A Salesman*. No *North Of 60*.

In countries like Australia, Mexico and India, the television tells a strangely different story. In Mexico, I couldn't help notice all the people on air, the soap operas, the commercials, looked very European. That is to say, very pale

and very White.

There seemed to be a noticeable lack of Mexican looking people on Mexican TV, let alone any representation of its Indigenous people.

With the sound off, I could have been watching Canadian television.

Same in India; It seems the lighter you are, the better chance you have of a successful career in Bollywood.

The majority of the performers come from the Punjab, in the northwestern part of the country. That's where most of the successive waves of Europeans came through, lightening up the skin color of the locals as they pillaged and plundered the land.

(see Bollywood page 18.)

It's an offence to drink and drive, period

Dear Tuma:

What is the difference between "Driving While Impaired" and "Driving Over .8"? What are the penalties for drinking and driving anyway?

Hitchhiking Now



PRO BONO Tuma Young

Dear Hitchhiking:

If you have been stopped for drinking and driving, you may be charged with up to four offences: Impaired driving, driving while over .80, failure to blow into a roadside screening device (ALERT) or failure to blow into the approved instrument at a police station (breathalyzer).

Section 253 of the Criminal Code of Canada has two parts to it: (a) impaired driving and (b) driving with a blood alcohol level

of over .80 milligrams in 100 millilitres of blood. Often, police will charge a person with both counts and that person may be convicted on one or both counts. The punishment depends on whether the Crown will proceed by summary or indictable offences.

There are three parts to the potential punishment. A criminal conviction will result in a fine and/

or some jail time (either house arrest or in the slammer) depending on the circumstances of the case. The second part is where your particular provincial license registry revokes your license. Finally, the third part is when your insurance company finds out about your conviction (and they will find out).

In all provinces, a person may be fined between \$600 and

\$2,000. The judge may also impose a jail sentence of between 14 days and six months under a summary offence. Under an indictable offense, the jail term can be up to five years. I will use my province of Nova Scotia to illustrate what the punishment can be and note that each province may have different rules.

In Nova Scotia, a first offence will also result in your license being suspended for one year, a second offence—three years, third time—10 years, any other further times—well, you should just sell your car and buy a bicycle.

You should note that even if you blow less than .80, you can still be charged with impaired driving. One small drink can make you impaired. Also, you can still be

charged with impaired driving even if you are not drinking but are using drugs and this may include legal prescription drugs, especially if they cause you to become impaired.

As if this was not punishment enough, the worse ouch may come when your insurance company finds out. If you are still lucky enough to obtain insurance after they find out, the price you will pay for insurance will be very steep, for you will now be classified as a very high-risk driver.

So if you drink, don't drive! If you drive, don't drink!

Tuma

This column is not intended to provide legal advice, but rather highlight situations where you should consult with a lawyer. Questions can be sent to Tuma Young@yahoo.ca

Wit and substance absent from the House

The creative minds who churn out television series should not ignore the wealth of material unfolding daily on the subject of Parliament as entertainment.

In fact, not much creativity is required to launch a series that might be called *All My Parliamentarians*, or maybe, *As Parliament Hill Turns*. There's plot, intrigue, back-room dealings, and enough political cloak-and-dagger to shove aside any need for fiction to get in the way of reality as a good show.

The Honorable Minister of Righteous Indignation used to be a Conservative, but is now a Liberal. He expresses his ministry's specialty in reply to loaded questions lobbed by former colleagues from across the aisle. The minister might for once be creative, and reply "That question is so loaded that it keeps flipping over from its own weight; therefore, I can't answer it." An antidote to hydraulically impossible questions just might be discovered here!

The assault of pointed, especially honed questions are quite a spectacle. "In light of blah, blah, blah, ...will the Prime Minister dismiss So-and-So from the cabinet? Having done blah, blah,



NASIVVIK Zebedee Nungak

blah, ...will the minister now resign? Did the minister do X, Y or Z? Yes or No? Shame on the honorable member!"

Now, voters are supposed to be impressed with these questions, and how they're used as weapons in the cut and thrust of the parliamentary arena. We're supposed to think, "She's got him now! How can anybody wiggle out of that one? My! Those questions are ingeniously sharp!" But, watching this for even a short time, the questions become "Who elected these intellectual juveniles to office? Why aren't there rules in parliamentary procedure preventing the use of such non-starter questions?"

It's not that we're impressed with the answers given to these questions, either. Several honorable members are highly skilled experts at Artful Deflection, which should have us admiring them for their talent. All

we get is tired very quickly at listening to questions and answers dipped in sarcasm and dripping with partisan one-upmanship. Anyone watching and listening to this regularly might become afflicted with Parliamentary Sarcasm Syndrome (PSS).

The main opposition party is the product of what used to be two distinct entities, whose political marriage of convenience suffers from the honeymoon they didn't have time to have. Not everything in their relationship is dysfunctional. All political parties have "wings", but this one has "lumps" which might cause an observer to question where real conservatism resides these days. Where is True Blue? Your guess is as good as mine.

The Honorable Minister of Getting There and Back Again used to be a Liberal, then a Blocquist, and is a Liberal again.

He helps defend his re-adopted party from the cacophony of damning outrage from honorable members opposite whose party has never committed any sin of scandal. "Let him without sin cast the first stone," would be a perfect statement for this setting. Which of the parties are sinless?

The Honorable Member from Attempted Reason tries to remind his colleagues in the House that "Canadians want this Parliament to work!" Whether out of principle or high ideals, some parliamentarians actually try to articulate common sense, even in the midst of this weird carnival of the politically absurd. But it's like trying to be the Lone Ranger without Tonto and without the horse, Silver. The surrounding environment simply robs such efforts of all spring and bounce.

Today's political parties must have secret Departments of Political Defections. I'm also convinced that each of these has branches called Opportunism Directorates. If only these essential parts of the democratic process could operate out in the open it would be easier for political junkies to keep track of the crossings and re-crossings of the floor of the House of

Commons. It's no longer too much to say that one needs a guide to keep track of such traffic.

There is the Honorable Member from Original Independence, not to be confused with the Honorable Member from Recent Independence, or the Honorable Member from Forced Independence. In a minority government over-burdened with the weight of scandal, members from Independence carry an importance absurdly beyond their numbers. Members from Independence are courted passionately, whatever their wish lists may be. In other times, such courtships were discreet. In these times, they are almost totally public.

On top of all this, some honorable members talk menacingly about Parliament Hill being over-run with people wearing orange scarves, or about "There'll be Hell to pay!" if the minority government does not keel over when and where the opposition dictates it to. Honorable members from every party have been heard to say, "The electorate will teach you a lesson!" to any and all of their political opponents.

That's a very appropriate invitation.

Racism disguised as entertainment

(Continued from page 14.)

Elijah E. Pinnace had just pitched three times in two days down in the minor leagues and had been struck on the elbow by a batted ball before getting the call to "the show." For his big league debut, all he did was come in for the eighth inning and save the game for the Athletics, despite all that.

The author notes that players were taught to play ball in the residential schools and took to it with a vengeance. Throughout the 176-page book (with a complement of another 36 pages of short player bios and other information) the theme remains constant: Native Americans are and have been subjected to a unique brand of racism.

Jeffrey Powers-Beck compared it to the racism experienced by African-Americans after Jackie Robinson broke the color barrier by becoming the first black man to play in the majors with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1947. He concluded the two things were not the same. He takes issue with the conclusion reached by Harold Seymour, author of *Baseball: The People's Game*, who wrote that, "Prejudice towards blacks was racial, but towards Indians was mainly cultural."

"With all respect to Seymour," Powers-Beck argued, "the prejudice against American Indian athletes was both racial and cultural. The first ballplayers to hear 'Nigger!' from the stands

of major league stadiums were not African-Americans, but were Indians."

It is in the epilogue of the book where the author takes on the issue of mascots. Writing about the Cleveland Indians' Chief Wahoo and the Braves' tomahawk chop, he writes, "They are the familiar sights and sounds of racism disguised as entertainment."

He points out that something very similar to the tomahawk chop greeted Louis Sockalexis when he played for the Cleveland Spiders in 1897.

"While the racial slurs that fans once hurled at Jackie Robinson and Larry Doby (another early African-American major leaguer) in

1947 are now considered anathema in American public life, the racial mockery launched against Sockalexis still lives and helps to sell caps, jerseys, souvenir towels and plastic tomahawks in Cleveland and Atlanta," he wrote.

And, one might add, in Washington, D.C.

The book is not an easy read. It's not at all a typical lightweight sports book. But it is chock-full of interesting history and facts that no baseball fan that cares about fully understanding the true history of America's pastime should be without. And, needless to say, it is an important chronicle of Native athletic achievement and history.

"The first ballplayers to hear 'Nigger!' from the stands of major league stadiums were not African-Americans, but were Indians."
—The American Indian Integration of Baseball

Bollywood blue eyes

(Continued from page 17.)

From what I understand and saw, the film and television representation is not very reflective of the vast majority of the population. No surprise there.

In Australia, I literally saw more programming about Canada's Native people than any Kurri (Australian Aboriginal people) on the TV. The Kurri that I was working with said this was the state of Australian television. They practically do not exist, unless it's a period documentary and they have to shake a boomerang at the camera.

Evidently, White is right.

But here in Canada, the opposite

is true. Damn these blue eyes. If I moved to Australia, Mexico or India, they would be an asset, not a hindrance. I could conceivably revolutionize Bollywood; introduce some inter-tribal to their dancing style.

There's a certain amount of irony involved here.

Anybody who's worked in the video production industry knows that before the video camera can record, it has to be focused on a blank, white piece of paper. For some technical reason it sets the levels for the camera.

This is called "doing a white balance." I just want to know, where's the balance for me?

EUB Alberta Energy and Utilities Board
640 Fifth Avenue SW Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G4

Alberta
ENVIRONMENT

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

ALBIAN SANDS ENERGY INC. MUSKEG RIVER MINE EXPANSION PROJECT

ALBERTA ENERGY AND UTILITIES BOARD ATHABASCA OIL SANDS AREA APPLICATION NO. 1398411

ALBERTA ENVIRONMENT ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT APPLICATION NO. 004-20809 AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT WATER ACT FILE NO. 60330

Take Notice that Albian Sands Energy Inc. (Albian Sands) has made applications to the Alberta Energy and Utilities Board (EUB) and Alberta Environment (AENV) for amendments and renewals to existing approvals to expand the existing Muskeg River Mine (MRM). The expansion would allow Albian Sands to increase its bitumen production capacity to an average nominal 270,000 barrels per calendar day of bitumen (43,000 cubic metres per calendar day). The application for renewal of AENV approvals is for up to a maximum of 10 years.

The MRM expansion will involve adding new processing facilities, including a third oil sand processing train, de-bottlenecking the existing facilities and accessing additional mining areas. The additional mining areas are located on bituminous leases No. 7277080T13 (Lease 13), No. 7288080T90 (Lease 90) and No. 7280090T30 (Lease 30).

The MRM is located approximately 70 kilometres north of Fort McMurray and is operated by Albian Sands Energy Inc. a joint venture company owned by Shell Canada Limited, Chevron Canada Limited and Western Oil Sands L.P.

Construction of the proposed MRM expansion project, if approved, would begin in 2007.

This Notice of Application is being distributed to advise interested persons that the applications are available, and that the EUB, AENV and other government departments are now undertaking reviews of the applications.

Nature of the Application

In support of the proposal, Albian Sands has prepared and submitted the following applications:

- Application No. 1398411 to the EUB, pursuant to Section 13 of the *Oil Sands Conservation Act* to amend EUB Approval No. 8512 to access additional mining areas, and carry out modifications and add processing units to the Muskeg River Mine oil sand processing facility.
- Application No. 004-20809 to AENV, pursuant to the *Environmental Protection and Enhancement Act* (EPEA), for an amendment to the existing EPEA approval to construct and operate the mine expansion facilities at the Albian Sands Muskeg River Mine; and for a renewal of the existing EPEA Approval 20809-00-00, to continue operating the Muskeg River Mine.
- An application to AENV for the renewal and amendment of Licence 00071821-00-00 (as amended), pursuant to Sections 59 and 54 of the *Water Act*, to modify the boundaries of the project area and increase the allowable amount of water diverted from surface runoff.

The maximum site runoff will increase from 3,830,000 cubic metres to 13,100,00 cubic metres.

These applications share a common Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report which Albian Sands has prepared and submitted to the Director, Environmental Assessment, Northern Region. The EIA report forms part of the applications to the EUB.

Additional Information

To obtain additional information or a copy of the applications and the EIA report (CD version also available), contact:

Mr. Keith Firmin
Manager, Regulatory Affairs - Oil Sands
Shell Canada Limited
400 - 4th Avenue S.W.
P.O. Box 100, Station M
Calgary, Alberta T2P 2H5
Telephone: (403) 691-3682
Fax: (403) 691-3650
keith.firmin@shell.com

For information regarding EUB procedures, contact:

Fort McMurray Office
Shaunna Cartwright
Telephone: (780) 743-7489
Fax: (780) 743-7141
Email: shaunna.cartwright@gov.ab.ca

Copies of the applications and the EIA report are available for viewing at the following locations:

Alberta Energy and Utilities Board
Fort McMurray Office
2nd Floor, Provincial Building
9915 Franklin Avenue
Fort McMurray, Alberta T9H 2K4

Alberta Energy and Utilities Board
Information Services, Calgary Office
Main Floor, 640 - 5th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3G4
Telephone (403) 297-8190

Alberta Environment, Northern Region
Register of Environmental Assessment Information
#111 Twin Atria Building
4999 - 98 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T6B 2X3
Attention: Patti Humphrey
Telephone: (780) 427-5828

To File a Statement of Concern

Further Take Notice under Section 73 of EPEA and Section 109 of the *Water Act*, any person who is directly affected by the EPEA Application or the *Water Act* Application may submit a written statement of concern. Statements of concern under EPEA and the *Water Act* must be submitted by **August 12, 2005**. Failure to file a statement of concern may affect the right to file a Notice of Objection (on appeal) with the Environmental Appeal Board. Please quote Application No. 004-20809 (EPEA) or File No. 60330 (*Water Act*) when submitting a statement of concern. If no statements of concern are received, the EPEA and *Water Act* applications may be approved without further notice. Please submit your statement to:

Director, Northern Region
Alberta Environment
Regulatory Approvals Centre
Main Floor, Oxbridge Place
9820 - 106th Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6
Telephone: (780) 427-6311
Fax: (780) 422-0154

Note that any statements filed regarding these applications are public records and are therefore accessible by the public. Issued at Calgary, Alberta, on May 11, 2005.

Douglas A. Larder, General Counsel

We can help you on your healing journey



If you're struggling with drinking, drugs, gambling or any other addiction, we can help you. Our program gives you the tools to lead a more balanced, healthy and fulfilling life.

Box 34007
Kingsway Mall P.O.
Edmonton AB T5G 3G4
or call us at 1-866-458-1884
Email us at
info@poundmaker.org

Accredited with the
Canadian Council
on Health Services
Accreditation



Sunday, October 16, 2005

First Nations, Aboriginal,
Métis, Inuit, Innu (FNAMI)
PRE-CONFERENCE DAY

CANADIAN
ASSOCIATION
FOR SUICIDE
PREVENTION

Out of the Darkness:
Shining the Light
Toward a National
Suicide Prevention
Strategy

Conference 2005
October 16—19, 2005

Information
casp2005@drdunlopandassociates.com
(613) 235-8879

Crowna Plaza Ottawa Hotel, Ottawa

Will more Metis take to the woods because of Powley?

By George Young
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

A growing number of hunting and fishing organizations are raising the alarm over the implementation of Metis harvesting rights.

Recent articles in the mainstream press have expressed displeasure with harvesting agreements being signed by the provinces with Metis organizations, claiming these agreements are unregulated and will lead to over-hunting and fishing of Canada's wildlife.

In 1982, the federal government in the Constitution Act recognized the Metis people as a distinct Aboriginal group with inherent rights. However, Metis people continued to be charged with criminal offences for hunting and fishing not done in accordance with provincial laws.

It was not until the Supreme Court of Canada Powley decision in 2003 that the right of the Metis to engage in subsistence hunting and fishing was affirmed. It is the Powley decision that has led to harvesting agreements in Ontario and Alberta between the provincial governments and Metis governing bodies. More harvesting agreements with other provincial governments are expected.

Randy Collins, president of the Alberta Fish and Game Association (AFGA), has come out publicly against the Metis interim harvesting agreements forged between the province and the Metis Nation of Alberta and the Metis Settlements General Council.

In a Canadian Press article dated April 17 entitled "Alberta conservationists worry wildlife, fish at risk from Metis hunting deal," Collins was quoted as saying "We are concerned that this agreement opens the doors to the unregulated harvesting of Alberta's wildlife."

"We are concerned when anyone is given the right to take unlimited quantities of fish or game, or to disregard seasonal restrictions which are in place to ensure their long-term survival."

Gerald Cunningham, vice-president of the Metis Settlements General Council, addressed Collins contention that Metis harvesting rights are unrestricted.

"Outside of settlement boundaries, we can hunt on lands that are known as the harvesting lands. What that means is all unoccupied provincial Crown lands, provincial protected areas, provincial occupied lands that have designated areas for hunting and fishing, trapping as the case may be, and any privately owned lands in Alberta where our



COURTESY OF THE NFB

members have been given permission by the owner or occupant to fish or hunt," said Cunningham.

Cunningham said the interim agreement does not supercede provincial conservation laws.

"We are subject to any closures or restrictions that the province has. It is not as though we can go out and hunt any time or place we want. We still have to abide by Alberta's laws," said Cunningham.

He said the harvesting agreement is only interim and was put in place for the hunting season last year. A long-term agreement still needs to be settled.

Windspeaker contacted Collins to ask him to state more specifically why his organization thinks that hunting is going to increase because of Metis harvesting agreements, and why wildlife is in danger.

Collins conceded that while there are almost 100,000 registered hunters in Alberta, he does not know how many Metis hunt in the province. He claims the Metis Nation of Alberta has told him that they have approximately 3,000 members that hunt.

"The actual number of Metis that hunt in Alberta is probably pretty small," said Collins.

Collins contends, however, the recognition of Metis harvesting rights is going to lead Metis who have never hunted before, who he calls city dwellers, to go out and start to hunt, creating more hunters.

"According to the Powley decision, they can't," said Martin Dunn, national co-ordinator of the Powley Implementation Project for the Congress of Aboriginal People (CAP).

"There are two conditions that Metis must meet for that. One is descendancy from a historic Metis community. The second is that community must be continuous into the present," said

Dunn.

Dunn said the Powley decision is so restrictive that most Metis cannot meet the requirements for harvesting rights.

The Alberta Fish and Game Association, for whatever reason, lacked this information when forming their position. This lack of information is apparent in a survey they commissioned in which Albertans were asked the question: "Do you have concerns about the long-term effects on our wildlife populations if unlimited, year-round fishing and hunting by Metis people is granted?"

Not surprisingly, 77 per cent of the 800 people surveyed responded that they had concerns.

The survey also asked Albertans to give a mandate to the association to negotiate with the government and the Metis Nation of Alberta on a long-term harvesting agreement.

Trevor Gladue, vice-president of the Metis Nation of Alberta, responded.

"It is the position of the Metis Nation of Alberta that we are a Metis government and that our negotiations are government-to-government based. The AFGA is a lobby group ... that has every right to express their opinion. However, we don't feel that it is necessary for them to be sitting at the table negotiating with us an inherent right specific to the Metis people of Alberta and of Canada."

Windspeaker contacted the Ontario Federation of Anglers and Hunters (OFAH). The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources has a Metis harvesting agreement with the Metis Nation of Ontario. Spokesperson Robert Pye of OFAH said he would not assume that the Metis harvesting agreement in Ontario is leading to increased hunting and fishing, and that while it is still early into the agreement, there has not been any indication of such a situation to date. He also said that OFAH supports the Supreme Court

decision to recognize Metis harvesting rights.

The Canadian Press article that quoted the AFGA included comments from an unnamed Alberta Fish and Wildlife officer that accused Metis of intending to violate Alberta law.

"We've had people advise us they intend to go out and shoot goats. We've had people advise us of their intention to shoot caribou, which of course are threatened in Alberta," said the unnamed source.

The article went on to say that there have been unconfirmed reports of Metis shooting pregnant game.

Martin Dunn of CAP responded to this claim.

"I could turn around and say the same thing of white hunters. What this kind of rhetoric does is generate negative reaction to Metis, and it exposes the weakness of their case, that the Aboriginal right of the Metis to hunt for food should not be recognized. If that is the best that they can do, lots of luck," said Dunn.

The article also quoted their unnamed wildlife officer as saying that Metis hunters are shooting Big Horn Sheep just for their horns.

"There has been a large number of trophy Big Horn Sheep that have been killed by Metis since the agreement was put in place under the guise of subsistence rights."

Windspeaker contacted Alberta Sustainable Resources, the government department in charge of the province's fish and wildlife officers. Spokesperson Dave Ealey would not comment on unconfirmed reports from the unnamed officer, but he did say that last hunting season after the Metis interim harvesting agreement was put into place, 145 Big Horn Sheep were taken in Alberta. Of the 145, only seven were taken by hunters declaring

themselves to be Metis.

Ealey also said Alberta Sustainable Resources was involved in the negotiations leading to the interim agreement and was happy with it.

Alberta Fish and Wildlife has posted a position paper on its Web site. It makes the following judgement about the interim harvesting agreement in Alberta:

"It will reduce the opportunities of non-Metis Albertans to use fish and wildlife."

That statement would suggest that AFGA's real concern about the Metis harvesting right is not about the imagined threat it poses to conservation of the resource, but the competition it creates for wildlife resources between races.

The Manitoba Metis Federation (MMF) is trying to negotiate a harvesting agreement with the Manitoba government similar to the one that is in place in Alberta.

David Chartrand, president of the MMF, cannot understand concerns about Metis harvesting, considering that the government and hunting organizations in general are trying to encourage more young people to take up the practice.

Chartrand cites statistics from Autopac, the Manitoba government's insurance company, which reports that auto accidents involving wildlife are up substantially. In the last five to six years, wildlife accident claims have increased by \$18 million, suggesting that hunting is in decline.

Chartrand sees the issue of Metis harvesting not as a competition for wildlife resources with non-Aboriginal harvesters, but as recognition of Aboriginal rights for the Metis people.

"Right now we do not record what we take," Chartrand candidly admitted.

A Metis harvesting agreement would lead to more accurate reporting to government of harvesting activities by Metis hunters and fishermen, he said.

"They (the Manitoba government) are aware of this," he said.

In British Columbia, the Metis Provincial Council of British Columbia (MPCBC) won a major harvesting rights case in April. The Willison decision recognized there exists a traditional Metis community in what it calls the 'Environs of Falkland' in the B.C. interior in the area of Kamloops and the Okanagan.

Keith Henry, executive director of the MPCBC, said he does not think the decision will lead to an increase in hunting and fishing as most MPCBC members are part of the licensing regime in B.C. and have been hunting all their lives.

Harvey said the decision is important because it recognizes Metis exist in British Columbia.

Options open up in aviation in the north

By Linda Mikolayenko
Windspeaker Contributor

LA RONGE, Sask.

Young people interested in the world of aviation now have another avenue to explore for training.

Churchill Community High School in the northern Saskatchewan community of La Ronge is offering the only Aircraft Maintenance Orientation

Program in the province. Ten students, three girls and seven boys, several of whom are of Aboriginal ancestry, have now completed the first course.

"I've been around airplanes for a lot of my life," said Kenny Beaven. That, coupled with a general interest in fixing things, made the program a good fit for

the Grade 12 student.

There are 450 students in 19 high schools across Canada participating in the program that is based on a curriculum provided by the Canadian

Aviation Maintenance Council. Getting the program to La Ronge, though, took the collaboration of a number of different partners.

The Saskatchewan Aviation Council donated \$5,000 to purchase the teaching kits, and Saskatchewan Learning agreed to have the course designated as a Level 30, two-credit course.

School principal Ken Gray said he is particularly happy "with the partnerships the school has established, including Transwest Air and North Central Helicopters.

"Aviation is a major employer out here," said Denis Renaud,

director of aviation operations with Saskatchewan Environment. "It's very key to the area. I think we have 175 to 200 employees in La Ronge, which are directly affiliated with aviation."

Consequently, one of the goals of the program is to help the students familiarize themselves with possible careers, not only in aircraft maintenance, but also in other areas of the aviation industry.

To complement the 130 hours of classroom time, teacher Mel Menz took the students on a field trip to the Canadian Forces Base in Moose Jaw. That trip happened to be the turning point for at least one student, Colin Jackson.

"Until that trip he was thinking he would go into aircraft maintenance," said his father, George. "Now he wants to be a

pilot."

Four Aircraft Maintenance Engineers employed by Northern Air Operations assisted with the instructing of the majority of the course. Students also experienced 40 hours of practical work.

It was this hands-on approach that Beaven enjoyed most about the program. This summer he will have the opportunity to gain even more related work experience. He has been offered a job at the Saskatchewan Provincial Forest Fire Air Tanker Operations satellite base in Buffalo

Narrows. Among other duties, he will help load retardant on to the airplanes.

Gray said the high school plans to offer the same orientation program again next year, with one difference. Starting in the fall, students enrolled in this program will be

able to have their on-the-job time count towards the required hours for apprenticeship.

Patrick Durocher is in his fourth and final year of an Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Apprenticeship Program. Durocher worked at a number of different jobs after graduating from high school in Buffalo Narrows. He always had an interest in airplanes, but with family responsibilities, expensive pilot training was not very practical.

"When this came along, it was perfect," he said.

He responded to an ad in a newspaper, and after a written test and an interview, Durocher was one of two people chosen for the program the first year it was offered by Saskatchewan Environment in 2001.

(see Choices page 21.)

Concentra FINANCIAL



MANAGER, ABORIGINAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Concentra Financial operates nationally and offers a superior work environment, benefits, compensation, and the opportunity for professional development. Visit our website at www.concentrafinancial.ca. Submit your resume with cover letter in confidence stating **Competition No. 0505-19FTP by June 10, 2005 to:**

**Human Resources
Concentra Financial
333 3rd Avenue North
Saskatoon SK S7K 2M2
Email:
hr@concentrafinancial.ca**

Based in either Saskatoon or Regina and reporting to the Director, Relationship Management & Sales, this position will lead in the implementation of the Aboriginal Business Development Strategy.

Overall responsibilities will be to lead in the delivery of complex, integrated solutions to aboriginal business and economic entities and to evaluate and monitor value positioning for credit unions which are developing relationships with aboriginal businesses. A key component to success will be your ability to lead in the preparation and implement of an aboriginal business and cultural awareness program designed to enhance an understanding of aboriginal business styles and financial needs. You will also be accountable to promote and market credit unions as a complete and integrated financial service for aboriginal business and economic affiliates.

The ideal candidate will possess a solid understanding of aboriginal business development, demonstrated ability to develop and maintain strong working relationships with the aboriginal business sector, excellent marketing and sales skills and a demonstrated ability to build trust and maintain long term client relationships. Along with an understanding of the credit union system, you will possess a university degree or related post secondary education, a professional designation related to sales or financial planning and 5 to 7 years of progressive experience in a sales environment.



We thank all applicants for their interest; however, only those selected for an interview will be contacted.

A REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR THE DELIVERY OF ABORIGINAL ELDER SERVICES AT EDMONTON INSTITUTION

ABORIGINAL ELDER

FILE # 53900-05-0804345

Edmonton Institution is a Maximum Security Penitentiary located in the Northeast corner of Edmonton, Alberta. The Institution houses approximately 250 male inmates of which 40% have been identified as Aboriginal. Out of this 40%, approximately 34% have been identified as Métis, 2% Inuit and the remaining 64% are varied North American First Nations peoples.

The Correctional Service of Canada is committed to providing programs and opportunities to meet the needs of the diverse Aboriginal cultures within our inmate population.

Elders are an integral resource in assisting Aboriginal inmates in the rehabilitative process as well as increasing opportunities for early release and successful community reintegration. The successful Elder(s) will be required to design and deliver programs, as well as conduct Aboriginal Spiritual Ceremonies which address the spiritual and cultural needs of Aboriginal inmates.

The Correctional Service of Canada is seeking applicants, which, if accepted, will result in a Service Contract for a 12-month period from September 01, 2005 to August 31, 2006 with two additional one-year option periods ending August 31, 2008.

A Proposal Package may be obtained by contacting:

**Willie Gordon, Chief Materiel Management
Edmonton Institution
P.O. Box 2290 (21611 Meridian Street)
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 3H7
Phone: 780-472-4927 • FAX: 780-495-4222**

Interested parties must obtain a proposal package, outlining the requirements of the position and required documents for the interview process. Applications will not be accepted later than 2:00 p.m. June 21, 2005. Approved applicants will be contacted for an interview at a later date.

FREE DELIVERY **0 DOWN**

"May Lightning Strike if we ask you for a penny more"

Yeah! It's got a HEMI! **BRAND NEW!**



2005 DODGE RAM
Choose from 1 of 30 vehicles at this price
Special Limited production run 4WD "Lone Star" Edition
When they're gone... they're gone!
Fully loaded 4WD with 20" polished aluminum wheels
Sport or SLT editions same price... just pick a colour

\$409*/month
*48 MO LEASE/20000 KM YR

2005 CARAVAN
Absolutely Loaded
CD & much much more
Choose from 1 of 20 vehicles at this price...
Just pick a colour!
Special purchase from Chrysler Canada

\$299*/month
*48 MO LEASE/20000 KM YR

HUGE SELECTION OF USED CARS-TRUCKS-VANS
Let us put you in the **DRIVER'S SEAT**
Priced from \$94⁰⁰ biweekly

Regardless of Past Credit Problems We Have a Vehicle For YOU.

FREE \$500 CASH BACK or \$1000 VISA CARD

APPLY ONLINE: www.firstwinnipeg.com



FINAL CLEARANCE 2004 MODELS
0% FINANCING AVAILABLE ON MOST MODELS

CALL: John or Kerry (204) 831-4355
Toll Free : 1-866-323-4202

Choices are more and better in aviation

(Continued from page 20.)

There are now eight apprentices, seven of whom are of Aboriginal ancestry. Two are women in what is generally considered a non-traditional role. Half of the positions are cost-shared with either the Jim Brady Employment and Training Centre or the Lac La Ronge Indian Band.

Patrick Durocher is sponsored by the band. He says the First Nation provides not only financial support, but a great deal of encouragement as well.

While it is possible to go directly into a two-year Aircraft Maintenance Engineer Technology

diploma course at a college, Durocher said an apprenticeship program has one big advantage.

"You start off on the job, so you get to know if it's for you."

As part of his on-job training, Durocher has worked on water bombers, not only at the hangar in La Ronge, but during fire fighting season in Dryden, Ont. and Fort McMurray, Alta.

For three months each year, Durocher and the other apprentices attend classes at the Stevenson Aviation & Aerospace Training Centre outside Portage La Prairie, Man.

"We'll learn something in school, and be able to apply it

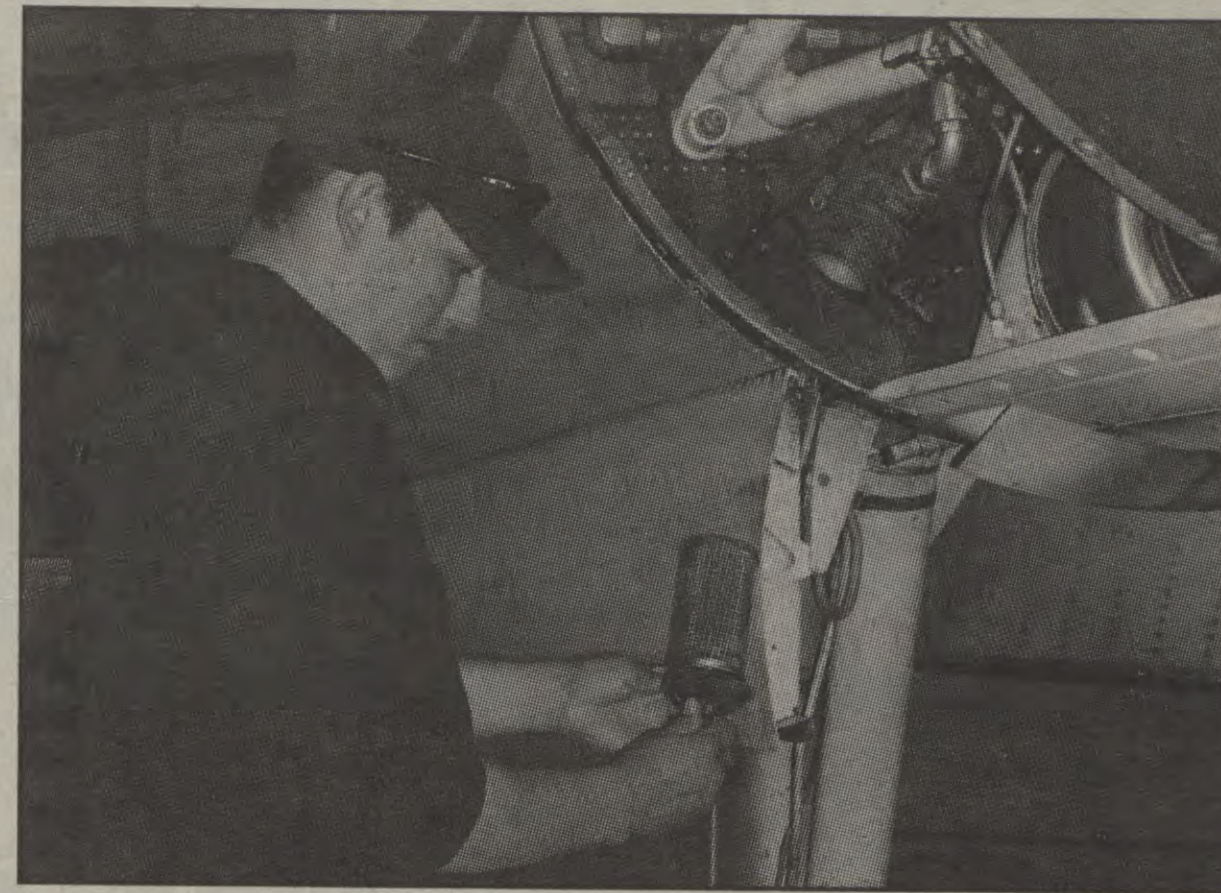
right away," he said.

Durocher is learning not only the technical details of maintaining airplanes, but also the importance of being able to work with others.

"Teamwork is a big part of it here," he said.

By the end of this year, Durocher will have completed all the required training and be qualified as an aircraft maintenance engineer. In the new year, two more apprentices are expected to begin the program. Durocher highly recommends it.

"The options are wide open. You can go anywhere," he said.



Patrick Durocher

PHOTO CREDIT

LAKELAND COLLEGE

lakelandc.ab.ca
1 800 661 6490

Transportation:	Oil/Gas:
<p>Professional Transport Operator Program Lloydminster & Sherwood Park 12 week program</p> <p>Driver Training Lloydminster, Vermilion & Sherwood Park Hourly Driving</p> <p>Q-Endorsement - Air Brakes Training Lloydminster, Vermilion & Sherwood Park Various training dates</p>	<p>4th Class Power Engineering Lloydminster, Ardmore & Sherwood Park Part A & Part B - Various dates</p> <p>Gas Processing Operator - 4 Levels Lloydminster</p>
Pre-Employment:	
<p>Electrical Vermilion & Sherwood Park 12 week program</p> <p>Welding Vermilion & Sherwood Park 12 week program</p>	

Let us teach you how to Drive!

For more information phone:
Raelean Hickson
1 800 661 6490 ext. 5526

INTERESTED IN A CAREER IN MEDICINE?

The Faculty of Medicine at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver, BC is pleased to announce it will be hosting its third

"Aboriginals into Medicine: Pre-admissions Workshop"

August 19-20, 2005

The purpose of the workshop is to provide Aboriginal students with the necessary tools to be successful in their application process into and completing the undergraduate MD program. The presentations for the workshop will be given by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal physicians, medical students and residents; and university staff and faculty members.

Aboriginal students completing Grade 12, and others attending college/university from across Canada, are encouraged to register. There is no cost in attending the workshop as accommodations and some meals will be covered by the workshop.

Space is limited, so apply ASAP.

Deadline for registration: Friday, July 22nd, 2005 at 4:30 p.m.

For registration information please contact:
James Andrew
Aboriginal Programs Coordinator
Phone: (604) 822-3236
Email: james.andrew@ubc.ca

On your journey to overcome addiction, may you be blessed with a spiritual healing; may you be blessed with spiritual freedom; may you find acceptance and serenity...

Post-Secondary Student Services

encourages higher education

ᐃᓐᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐ
Cree School Board
Commission scolaire Crie

POST-SECONDARY STUDENT SERVICES
1950 SHERBROOK WEST, SUITE 100
MONTREAL, QUEBEC H3H 1E2
1-800-463-7402

ABORIGINAL UCEP

**RISE TO THE CHALLENGE...
awaken the power of knowledge from within
— making dreams a reality.**

University and College Entrance Program

(since 1985)

- acquire the pre-requisites for university, college or technical programs
- designed to meet the needs of learners 21 or older
- a fast track day program, September to April
- courses available include English, math, social studies, biology, chemistry, physics, computers and introductory Cree
- program curriculum contains cultural teachings, presentations by Aboriginal role models, mentoring and peer support, participation in cultural events and an Aboriginal studies course
- financial assistance may be available

UCEP
Faculty of Continuing Education
10537 - 44 Street
Edmonton AB T6A 1W1
www.ucep.concordia.ab.ca
ucep@concordia.ab.ca

(780) 413-7804

CONCORDIA
University College of Alberta
GOOD FOR LIFE.

Elder provided community with link to the past

By Cheryl Petten

When Joe Augustine was young, he and his father would walk through the woods near their home community of Red Bank First Nation, now known as Metepenagiag Mi'kmaq Nation, located near the Miramichi River in central New Brunswick.

Their regular route would take them along a path beaten down over the years by caribou. Each time they walked the path, father and son would stop and rest next to a small mound next to the trail. They'd make a fire and have some tea or a bit of something to eat, and Augustine's father would tell him of the history of this place.

In times past, his father would say, Indians would celebrate here, building a fire in the centre of the mound and dancing around it. It was those Indians, his father said, who built the mound.

Years passed. Augustine, who had left school at the age of 15 to help his father in the woods—fishing, hunting and trapping—carried on the same traditional way of life as he grew older. He would go away to Campbellton, now and again, to find work on the log drives, then return home and resume his life on the land. It was during one of these stays in Campbellton that he met Mary Metallic. He was 21 and she was 16. They met again five years later and were married in 1936. The couple had eight children—four girls and four boys.

Augustine was one of those people who was always busy. In his spare time he'd make all manner of baskets, and he was also a gifted musician. He played the guitar, fiddle, flute and piano, but his favorite instrument was the accordion. He spoke the Mi'kmaq language fluently, and passed the language on to his children.

Augustine was known for his kindness, for his willingness to help others and for his great sense of humor.

He was also an avid reader. In 1972, he read an article in *National Geographic* magazine about the discovery of an ancient burial mound in Arizona, and remembered the mound he and his father would sit by to drink their tea in his childhood.

His curiosity piqued, the next day he went to the mound, shovel in hand, and began to dig. He came home, laid newspapers out on the kitchen table, took his finds out of his nap sack and placed them on the table for his family to see.

One of the items was a bundle wrapped up in birch bark. When he unwrapped it, he found a number of ancient artifacts, including copper beads and rings and a copper arrowhead.

His daughter Madeline suggested they take the items to the university in Fredericton to show them to someone there. They showed them to a professor at St. Thomas University, Paul Morrissey, who was starting up the university's Native studies program. He in turn contacted Dr. Chris Turnbull, who had just been hired on as provincial archeologist.

Turnbull travelled to Red Bank to see Augustine's find and was impressed and excited by what he saw.

Augustine was very interested in learning more about the history of his people, in following up on the oral histories passed on to him by his father, and wanted to investigate the mound site further. But the decision as to whether or not to proceed was left to the community of Red Bank. After lengthy negotiations, the band gave the go ahead.

Items found during excavation of the mound showed it was the site of a burial ground that had been used for ceremonies as far

back as 2,500 years ago. Not only did it provide clues about the lives of the people who used the site throughout the years, but showed that the people of Red Bank had been a presence in the area for centuries.

Augustine is also credited with the discovery of another major archeological find in the area, the Oxbow site, a village site where the Metepenagiag people had lived since ancient times. Located where the Northwest and Little Southwest Miramichi rivers meet, the sand and silt deposited by the rivers over the years have served to separate artifacts from different times throughout history, making it easier for archeologists to date and sort the items found. The layers of artifacts extend down about eight feet, providing evidence that Red Bank is New Brunswick's oldest occupied village.

If not for Augustine, all of the artifacts and everything that has been learned from them, would likely have been lost forever. In an attempt to bring more money into the community, Red Bank First Nation had begun selling off its abundant gravel reserves, and a nearby gravel pit would have soon expanded to take in the mound site. Once Augustine's discovery highlighted the significance of the site, all gravel pit developments in the area were halted. Both the Augustine Mound, which Augustine's initial discovery became known as, and the Oxbow site have been designated as provincial and national historic sites.

While excavation of the sites was completed in the late 1970s, researchers continue to learn from what was found using procedures and technology that didn't exist when the sites were explored 30 years ago.

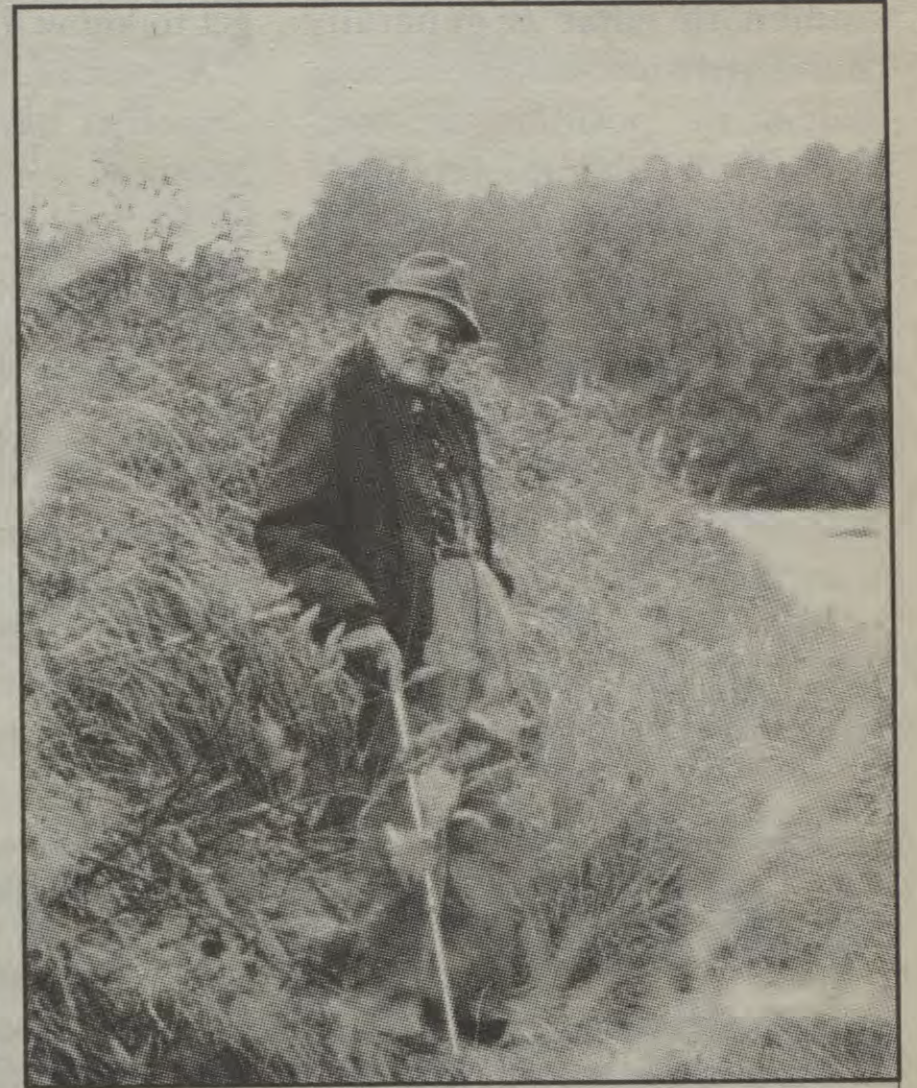
While the information gained from the excavations has been a boon to the archeological

community, for the community of Red Bank it has provided a link between present and past. Before the discoveries, no one in the community knew much about their heritage, and most of what was known dated back only a century or so. Thanks to what has been learned from the Augustine Mound and the Oxbow site, people of the community now know they are part of a history that dates back at least 3,000 years.

They now know how their ancestors dressed, what they ate, and that their people have managed to survive for three millennia.

In 1994, a film crew from Beaver Creek Pictures in Toronto came to Red Bank to tell the story of Joe Augustine, his discoveries and of the community and its long, rich heritage. The result, released in the spring of 1995, was *The Village of Thirty Centuries*. Augustine never had a chance to see the film in its entirety.

In December 1994, Augustine developed double pneumonia. He recovered from the illness, but it left his heart weakened and his condition began to deteriorate. Augustine's family told the film's producer and director, Conrad Beaubien, of their father's failing health, and he worked to quickly put together a shorter version of the film for Augustine to see. The film was rushed to Augustine,



In 1972, Joe Augustine picked up a copy of *National Geographic* and read an article about a burial mound found in Arizona. The article got him thinking about a mound on the landscape in his own community. What came next, as they say, is history.

who, surrounded by family, watched the 10-minute video of himself from his hospital bed. He was pleased with the film, and that people around the world would now have a chance to hear his story and the story of Red Bank.

After watching the video for the fourth time, he told his family he was tired, closed his eyes and went to sleep. He died the next morning, Jan. 14, 1995 at the age of 83. Some family members believe that, once he saw that there were others that could continue what he'd begun, he was ready to go, knowing that the work he needed to do was complete.

An interpretive centre, Metepenagiag Heritage Park, will open in June 2006. It will allow the community to celebrate its rich past and ensure the stories that Augustine's father passed on to him will be passed on to future generations.



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR POSITION Aboriginal Women's Health and Healing Research Group

The Aboriginal Women's Health and Healing Research Group (AWHHRG) is seeking an Executive Director. The ideal candidate will have senior management experience and the capacity to build a strong national network of community-based researchers working to influence policies and programs to improve health and promote healing of Aboriginal women, their families and communities.

The position will be located at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver. Candidates with the necessary qualifications may be eligible for Adjunct Faculty appointment at the University. This is a three-year contract, subject to continued federal funding.

The ideal candidate will have:

- a strong record of community-based research on Aboriginal women's health and healing
- a proven ability to work collaboratively and co-ordinate national networks of researchers, university partners, community partners, government and policymakers
- excellent leadership skills, including strategic planning
- excellent oral and written communication skills
- Master's Degree in a health, social sciences, Native studies or related discipline.

The AWHHRG is a national network of First Nations, Métis and Inuit women researchers interested in community-based research focused on the health and healing of Aboriginal women, their families and communities. The AWHHRG receives financial support from the Women's Health Contribution Program, Health Canada and is working toward the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Aboriginal Women's Health and Healing.

Apply to Kim Anderson, Chair of the AWHHRG Planning Committee [Aboriginal Resource Centre, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, N1G 2W1] by submitting a cover letter, full curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference.

Closing date is June 17, 2005, but may be extended at the discretion of the AWHHRG Planning Committee.

Full job description available by sending a request to Cara Wehkamp, Aboriginal Resource Centre, University of Guelph, carawehekamp@sympatico.ca.

UBC hires on the basis of merit and is committed to employment equity. We encourage all qualified persons to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents of Canada will be given priority. Preference will be given to people of Aboriginal ancestry.

Canada Post congratulates the recipients of the 2004 Aboriginal Education Incentive Award

Canada Post Corporation congratulates the 2004 recipients of the Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award, launched in April 2004. The Aboriginal Education Incentive Award focuses on Aboriginal people who have overcome adversity in order to return to school.

Twenty-one recipients received the Aboriginal Education Incentive Award throughout the eight Canada Post regions. The recipients were:

Atlantic Region

Patrick Augustine, Summerside PEI
James Robinson, Halifax NS

Quebec Region

Kim Martin, Kahnawake QC
Rosalie Anderson, Montreal QC

Greater Toronto Area

Tobi Jeans, Conception Bay
South NL

Huron-Rideau

Tami Snache, Rama ON
Donald McLeod, Blind River ON
Brenda Young, London ON

Prairie East

Olive Wreggitt, Winnipeg MB
Ingrid Green, Thunder Bay ON
Valerie Lynn Head, The Pas MB

Prairie West

Michelle Supple, Fort McMurray AB
Lisa Dawn Richards, Edmonton AB
Delilah Crane, Edmonton AB

Pacific

David Sole, Richmond BC
Troy McLeod, Victoria BC
Desiree Stevens, Victoria BC

Northern

Nadine Couillonneur, Cole Bay SK
Doreen Apples, Rae Lakes NWT
Christle Wiebe, Carcross YK

Ottawa Head Office

Molly McDermott Ottawa ON



Kim Martin, from the Kahnawake Mohawk Reservation near Montreal, says the \$1,000 Aboriginal Education Incentive Award means a lot to her after she turned her life around to study nursing.



Carcross/Tagish First Nation member Christle Wiebe, here with daughter Rae-Anne, says graduating from the Justice and Criminology program at Yukon College has given her "a world of choices."

Our congratulations and future success to the 2004 Aboriginal Education Incentive Award recipients. Canada Post is extremely proud of this and many other programs and activities since adopting the Progressive Aboriginal Relations program developed by the Canadian Council for Aboriginal Business and the National Quality Institute.

Submissions for the 2005 Aboriginal Education Incentive Award will be accepted beginning May 1st and must be received on or before July 31st.

Are you eligible for the Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award?

Are you

- a First Nations (status or non-status), Metis or Inuit person with a treaty or membership number?
- a Canadian citizen?

Have you

- returned to school after a prolonged absence?
- completed one full year of educational/vocational or trade skills training?

Then you are eligible for the Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award, which includes:

- two \$1,000 scholarships for the return to and successful completion of one full year of high school
- a \$1,000 scholarship for the return to and successful completion of one full year of post-secondary education, including vocational or trade skills training

The Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award celebrates your motivation, determination and courage in overcoming personal, economic or social adversity in the pursuit of learning. Each of Canada Post's eight regions across the country will grant these three awards annually.

How to apply

Applicants are required to submit:

- an essay of up to five pages in length (typed and double-spaced) on letter-sized stationery
- a letter of support from a community member, such as a band counsellor, priest or minister or supervisor (excluding family members)
- a letter of reference from an academic supporter, such as a principal, guidance counsellor or teacher (excluding family members)
- the Applicant Submission Form in this ad

Submissions will be accepted between May 1st and no later than July 31st of the current year.

Winners of the Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award will be notified the third week of October. Award presentations will be held in each of the Canada Post regions during Louis Riel Week in November.

Mail your submission to:
Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award
2701 RIVERSIDE DR SUITE E0070
OTTAWA ON K1A 0B1

For more information, contact us:
by phone: (613) 734-6442
by e-mail: dwright.powless@canadapost.ca

Essay Submission Criteria:

The essay outlining your personal success story should include information about:

- the challenges you faced in school
- why you decided to leave
- how quitting school affected your life
- why you decided to go back to school
- how your life has changed since you returned
- any hardships or difficulties since returning
- your next steps and how you plan to accomplish them

Award Rules

- The selection jury will evaluate all submissions that meet the requirements outlined in the award description.
- Decisions of the selection jury are final.
- Canada Post reserves the right to use photographs or other such material in the award presentation for communication purposes.
- Winners agree to accept the award as presented and must sign an Award Acknowledgement and Release Form. By signing this form, the applicant agrees to these rules.
- All submissions, including support materials, become the property of the Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award Committee and will not be returned.
- The Canada Post Aboriginal Education Incentive Award Committee may publish or publicize information from any submission without compensation to the applicant.

APPLICANT SUBMISSION FORM

Complete and attach this Applicant Submission Form to your entry.

Your Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____

Treaty or Membership Number: _____

E-mail Address: _____

AWARD CATEGORY:

Secondary Education

School Name: _____

Location: _____ Year Completed: _____

Post-Secondary/Vocational or Trade Skills Training

School Name: _____

Location: _____ Year Completed: _____

ACADEMIC CONTACT (from your letter of reference)

Name: _____

Telephone (Day): _____

E-mail Address: _____

COMMUNITY CONTACT (from your letter of support)

Name: _____

Telephone (Day): _____

E-mail Address: _____

Applicant Signature: _____ Date: _____

www.canadapost.ca



From anywhere... to anyone



United Anishnaabeg Councils

Your Voice • Your Choice • Your Future

Self-Government Makes Good Financial Sense

Anishnaabe Government Agreement Offers Solid Financial Footing

In my community of Moose Deer Point, the yearly budget cycle is always a time of stress. Will there be enough to fund programs and services? How do we fund investments in infrastructure so that our people can enjoy the same services that non-First Nation communities take for granted?

Part of the stress stems from the fact that, under the Indian Act, we can never be sure what Canada is going to bring to the table. In fact, when you take a hard look at the legal and political reality, you have to wonder sometimes if Canada will even show up at the table. It's a common misconception that the money from Canada will flow as long as the rivers run and the grass is green. In truth, there is NO guarantee of funding.

And the funding that there is, we have very little say over. More and more it's becoming a take-it-or-leave-it type approach. Canada effectively says, "Here's what you're going to get. Make the best of it." Though there may be lots of discussion, especially by us, there is no real negotiation.

It's an unstable process full of frustration. Yes, we have contribution agreements, and sometimes those are multi-year, but they're unpredictable, inadequate and arbitrary. As well, the reporting requirements are ridiculous and getting worse. Some days it seems we spend more time filling out reports for Ottawa than we do delivering services to our people.

Fortunately, there is a ray of hope. The four First Nations that make up the United Anishnaabeg Councils have negotiated a self-government agreement with Ottawa that we believe will fundamentally transform the way we do business with Canada.

The Anishnaabe Government Agreement (AGA), which we announced last December in Ottawa with Minister Andy Scott and our MPs, restores governing authority to our people, effectively replacing much of the Indian Act. This July 20th, a ratification vote on the AGA for all eligible members of the UAC First Nations will be held.

What we have accomplished is significant, in particular, the financial component of the Agreement. The ratification package includes a financial contract with Canada called the Intergovernmental Transfer Agreement (ITA). The ITA recognizes the government-to-government nature of the fiscal relationship and it incorporates the principle of reasonably comparable levels of public services and programs as compared to other communities in Southern Ontario with similar authorities.

It also recognizes that self-government funding must be stable, predictable and flexible. How did we accomplish that?

Stability - The ITA covers the first five years of Anishnaabe Government. Not only that, it must be re-negotiated every five years thereafter. In the language of the agreement, "the parties shall negotiate..." Not "might." Not "maybe." The parties SHALL negotiate. No more take-it-or-leave-it. And this is as it should be. The AGA rids us of the cap-in-hand type pleading we have under the Indian Act.

Predictability - The ITA sets out annual funding levels. We know what's coming. Is it sufficient? I believe it is. The ITA is meant to "enable the provision of agreed-upon public services and programs..." That's what we negotiated. That's what we got.

Flexibility - The ITA builds in "escalators," mathematical formulas that allow for transfers to increase according to changes in population and price. It also allows us to negotiate amendments to the amount to be transferred, for example, to take account of the effect of court decisions that may impact program and service eligibility, the size, location and accessibility of the First Nations, inflation...and several other circumstances and factors.

The most important benefit of the ITA, is the difference between membership and status. Indian Act funding depends mainly on status Indian numbers. And as we know, under the current definitions, there will be no status Indians left in several generations.

Under the AGA, funding levels are based on e-dbendaagzijig (members), literally "those who belong." The purpose of the ITA is to fund government services and programs for e-dbendaagzijig.

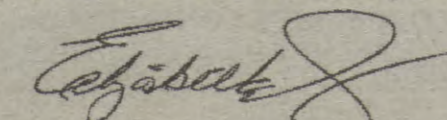
This represents a fundamentally new and different approach. Under the AGA, First Nations decide membership. Ottawa does not tell us who can or can't belong to our communities. And the financial component of the AGA, as contained in the ITA, reflects this principle.

This means we are not subject to the downward financial trend of status. It means we can provide reasonably comparable levels of service to our people. It means we are not subject to the whims of Ottawa. It means, over 100 years too late, we are no longer wards of the state.

What are the rewards? Under the AGA, our people will get a government that is transparent to them, accountable to them and designed by them and for them. We can keep surpluses year-to-year and retain the fruits of good financial management. We can make decisions about allocating resources to meet the needs of our people in a flexible manner.

Anishnaabe government offers real hope to the generations who succeed us. We are excited at the prospect of taking real control of our affairs and of having the freedom to serve our people first and not some faceless, nameless Ottawa machine.

As the July 20, 2005 ratification vote day draws near, I urge all eligible members of the UAC First Nations of Beausoleil, Curve Lake, Hiawatha and Moose Deer Point to register to vote. Please do so as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact the UAC office at (705) 657-8739. Thank you.



Gimaakwe Elizabeth Sandy
Moose Deer Point First Nation



DO YOU NEED YOUR OWN AUTO?

We say **YES!**

**NO CREDIT?
BAD CREDIT?
NO PROBLEM!**



Do you need a vehicle but aren't sure if you qualify for financing?

YES! to FINANCING!

In fact, payments as low as **\$64 bi-weekly!**

**YES!
YES!
YES!**



YES! to WARRANTIES!

Factory warranties and extended warranties available on new and used vehicles.

YES! to SELECTION!

All makes and models, including trucks, passenger and cargo vans, cars and SUVs, luxury and economy models!



For a confidential credit consultation call...

204-631-1137

or toll free

1-866-267-6203

**CREDIT APPLICATION
FAX: 1-204-632-5801**

Name: _____
 First Middle Last Home Phone _____

Date of Birth: ____/____/____ Social Insurance No.: _____
 Day Month Year

Address - Street: _____ City/Town: _____ Province: _____ How Long: _____

Employer - Name: _____ Address: _____

Position: _____ How Long: _____ Phone No.: _____

Income - Employer: _____ Other: _____ / _____

Type of Vehicle Required: (Check one): Car Truck Van SUV

Windspeaker