

Windspeaker

QUOTABLE QUOTE

"This is our land, and the survival of our people is at stake."

— Armand Mackenzie at low-level flying hearings in Goose Bay.

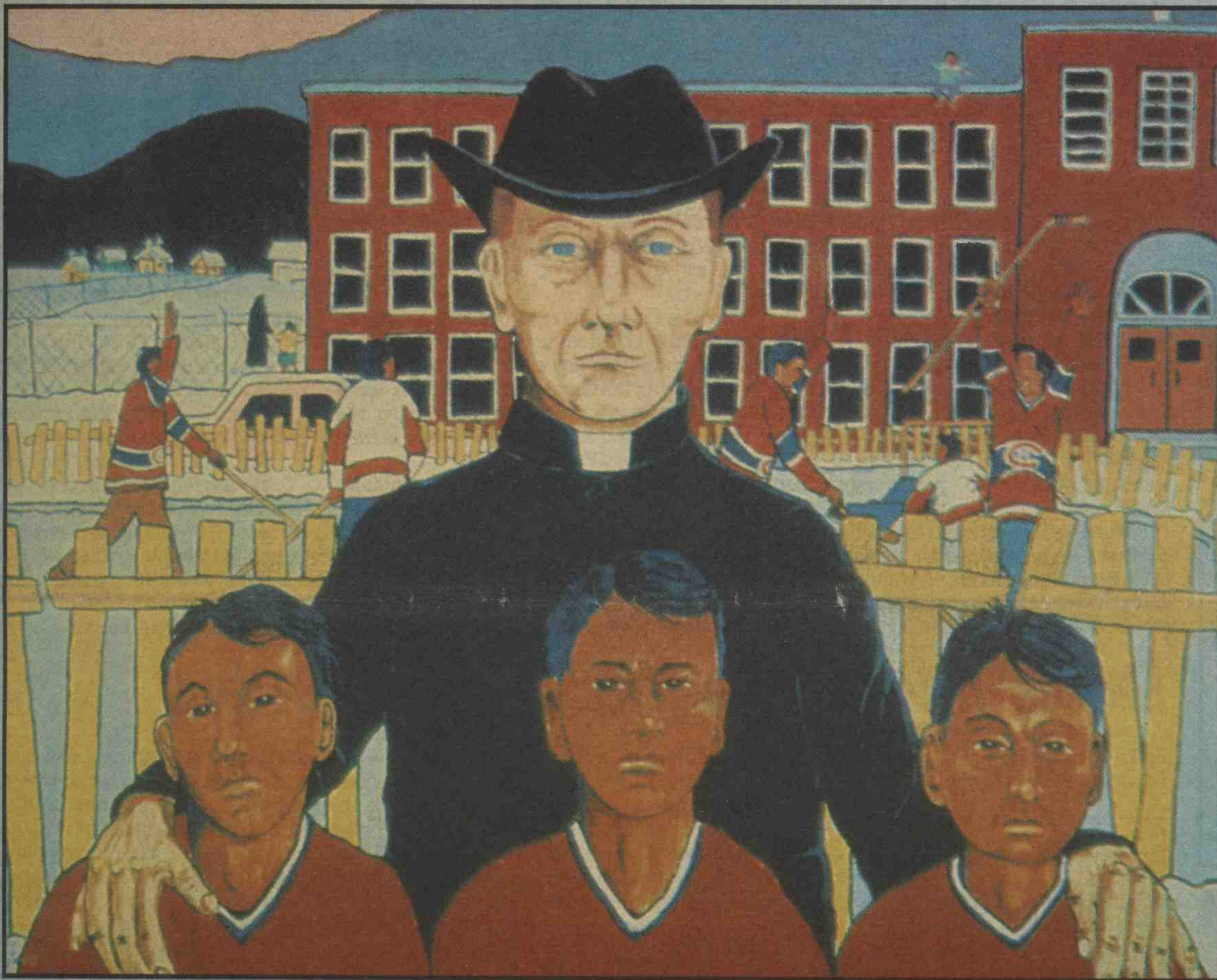
See Page 3

September 26 - October 9, 1994

Canada's National Aboriginal News Publication

Volume 12 No. 14

\$1.00 plus G.S.T. where applicable



Father Image I

This acrylic on canvas work by Jim Logan is part of the Indigena: Perspectives of Indigenous Peoples on 500 Years exhibition at the Glenbow in Calgary. The exhibition, organized and circulated by the Canadian Museum of Civilization, was created in response to the 1992 anniversary of Christopher Columbus' landfall in North America. It features 38 works by Canadian 19 Native contemporary artists and runs until Nov. 20.

To receive Windspeaker in your mailbox every two weeks, just send your cheque or money order in the amount of \$28 (G.S.T. included) to:

ER
 ENUE
 BERTA
 NA
 AD
 CIT
 POS
 \$40
 4587
 10/1/93
 Canadian Acquisitions Division
 and Legal Deposit Office
 National Library of Canada
 OTTAWA ON CANADA K1A 0N4

Sept. 26/94

PUBLICATION MAIL REGISTRATION #2177

First Nations wary of PQ's plans

By Alex Roslin
Windspeaker Contributor

MONTREAL

As Quebecers went to the polls to elect a near-record number of separatists to power, Cree Elder Robbie Matthew Sr. was getting ready for his yearly four-month stint on his trapline. Like the vast majority of Native peoples in Quebec, he didn't vote.

"Myself, I was not really concerned about who won and who lost. Myself, I was more concerned about what are we going to do about the land issue," said Matthew, a trapper from Chisasibi, the community most affected by Hydro-Quebec's James Bay hydroelectric project.

"The Elders are telling us if we want to govern ourselves with self-government, what are you going to use if you run out of

land? Without the land, you cannot govern yourself. You don't have anything to go by."

At the same time, Matthew was adamant that the Cree Territory which covers one-third of northern Quebec mustn't be taken out of Canada.

"Quebec cannot do this," Matthew said bluntly. "It cannot separate from Canada because it doesn't have the power. Maybe it thinks it's got the power. But there is one greater power than all the powers we know — the power from above."

Matthew's remarks foretell growing tension and a seemingly unavoidable standoff between the fledgling Parti Quebecois government and Quebec's 11 First Nations. On Sept. 12, Quebec voters elected 77 Parti Quebecois deputies to their National Assembly, and only 47 Liberals, who ran on a strong pro-federalist platform.

The vote was split along ethnic

and geographical lines, with rural Quebecers and francophones preferring the PQ, while the Liberals did well among anglophones, ethnic voters and residents of Montreal, the province's largest city.

Among those elected are notorious PQ politicians who have distinguished themselves with anti-Native remarks. The most controversial is Richard Le Hir, the outspoken former president of the Quebec Manufacturers' Association, who recently made headlines across Canada with his statement that Quebecers have nothing to learn from Native cultures.

Le Hir, elected in a rural riding south of Montreal, was touted as Quebec's next Industry Minister.

The victorious PQ promises to hold a referendum on Quebec's sovereignty by next July. Despite the protests of Quebec Native leaders and federal Indian Affairs Minister Ron Irwin, the PQ insists that its present

borders will remain intact if it leaves Canada and that Native peoples and their lands will have to come with Quebec whether they like it or not.

But for Matthew, like most of the 17,000 Crees and Inuit who form the majority of the population in the northern two-thirds of this province, there is little feeling of attachment to Quebec.

Cree Grand Chief Matthew Coon Come sometimes speaks of how Quebec's presence in the North dates back only 30 years, when a young Rene Levesque travelled beyond the 49th parallel distributing frozen turkeys and Quebec flags. In a sign of the tensions to come, the Crees of Eastmain ran their Quebec flag upside down, much to the consternation of Levesque. It wasn't done out of disrespect, says Coon Come, but because they didn't know which side was up.

See Threat, Page 3

News

WHAT'S INSIDE

Business.....	7
Careers.....	10,11
Looking for Home..	R3
Native leaders....	9,10
People & Places.....	6
Sports.....	R1

MOHAWKS TRIUMPH

The Six Nations Chiefs battled their way through a national lacrosse tourney to capture the coveted Mann Cup in six games out of a best-of-seven series.

For fast-action details, see Page R1.

LIFE AT THE TOP

Hattie Kauffman started life on the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho. Through hard work and thanks to a good education, she's now an Emmy-award-winning reporter of CBS This Morning. She shared her story and tips for those interested in following in her footsteps.

See Page 9.

AD DEADLINES

The advertising deadline for the October 10 issue is Thursday, September 29, 1994

Fontaine wins third term as AMC chief

By Michael Smith
Windspeaker Contributor

WINNIPEG

Manitoba chiefs gave their enthusiastic endorsement to Phil Fontaine by overwhelmingly electing him to a third term as Grand Chief of the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs.

Fontaine, 49, was re-elected on the second day of the AMC's sixth annual assembly held in Winnipeg on Sept. 14. He defeated challenger Rob Bushie by a mar-

gin of 41 to 17 votes cast by 58 of the 61 chiefs within the alliance.

With a clear mandate from its members, Fontaine said the AMC will now concentrate on the process of dismantling the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development and the implementation of self-government. The dismantling of DIAND in Manitoba is a pilot project that is intended to serve as a blueprint for the rest of the country.

In his concession speech, Bushie said the election process and the conduct of the candidates was a positive example of "what Native politics is all about." He

observed that the issues were at the forefront of the race and no personal mud-slinging took place. He extended a hand of friendship and support to his opponent.

"Phil, if you need help from me you've got it. I'm your brother and I'm your friend."

Fontaine, who is from the Sagkeeng First Nation at Fort Alexander near Pine Falls, then received a standing ovation from the chiefs and the large crowd in attendance.

Although Fontaine was the clear winner in the election, he was compelled to address concerns put

forward by his opponent and a number of chiefs. These issues included the role and accountability of the grand chief and the AMC to the grassroots in political and financial matters. The chiefs also looked for assurances that the sanctity of their treaties was maintained above all other considerations.

Fontaine told the chiefs that the treaties are fundamental to the development of First Nations and that he was dedicated to their protection. He also said the AMC's actions in the dismantling process has not compromised the strength of the treaties.

Lonefighter sentenced to 16 months

By Ron Devitt
Windspeaker Contributor

FORT MACLEOD, Alta.

Family and friends of activist Milton Born With A Tooth called it a moral victory as he was sentenced on weapons charges recently.

The leader of the Peigan Lonefighter Society was handed a 16-month term on five weapons charges related to the group's stand against RCMP at the Oldman River dam in September 1990.

"For us it's been a victory," said his sister Lorna Born With A Tooth, who fought back tears outside the courthouse.

"We've brought the eyes of the world watching what's happening to the Oldman River dam."

Wearing blue jeans and a sleeveless red T-shirt with an environmental message on the front, Born With A Tooth, 36, showed no emotion as he was led off by court guards after his sentence was passed by Justice Willis O'Leary

in Court of Queen's Bench in Fort MacLeod, about 50 km west of Lethbridge.

A small group of friends and family showed their support and solidarity by extending their right arms, fists clenched.

The confrontation between the Lonefighters and RCMP erupted when Environment Department crews tried to repair a river diversion dug by the warriors to protest the construction of the dam in southwestern Alberta.

The Peigans have opposed the dam, arguing that the river is part of their spiritual heritage and should be left alone.

During the standoff, Born With A Tooth fired two shots into the air with a hunting rifle and RCMP and environmental crews backed off.

O'Leary sentenced him to four months for possession of a firearm, three months for pointing a firearm, three months each on two counts of obstructing an officer, all to run concurrently. He was also sentenced to one year for using a firearm to commit an indictable offence and handed a 10-year firearm prohibition.

Before being sentenced, Born With A Tooth spoke critically of the Alberta government.

"Why do I have to go to jail when Ralph Klein is the real criminal?" he asked, wearing a Resign Klein button.

"Who administers the policies like the ones that govern the Oldman River dam?"

"The government of Alberta still has a one-sided agenda and that's not just me saying that, that's society," he said. "I wasn't in it to win or lose. I've taken the responsibility and I have to take what comes with it."

Like his sister, Born With A Tooth believes the fight for Native rights and rights to self-justice are not over.

"For Milton Born With A Tooth I'm going to jail today. I've been used as a scapegoat. Who are they going to use after I'm gone?"

He also felt the whole court process could have been avoided if things had been different Sept. 7, 1990 along the diversion ditch when he pointed a hunting rifle at an RCMP officer.

"They should have sent a couple RCMP officers down to the camp that day; instead they sent an army," he said.

Davis Inlet negotiations suspended

By Debora Lockyer
Windspeaker Staff Writer

DAVIS INLET, Lab.

Tripartite land claim negotiations for Davis Inlet have been suspended until the Innu allow the provincial court to operate in their community again.

This was the edict of Newfoundland Minister of Justice Edward Roberts when the military and RCMP-backed attempt to restore the court by force failed earlier this month.

Land claim, relocation and healing program negotiations

between the federal and provincial governments and the Innu would not continue as a result of the Innu's insistence that the court not operate in Davis Inlet, said Roberts. The federal government has agreed to the freeze on talks.

But Roberts has also written the Innu of Davis Inlet, asking to talk to them about the administration of justice. He suggested an interim police force be put in place and said he's willing to discuss the use of special constables or any other suggestions the Innu may have.

The community blockaded the lone airstrip into Davis Inlet

Sept. 6 when the provincial government threatened to fly in court officials despite Innu protests. Court has not operated in the community since December when former chief Katie Rich questioned the quality of the justice that was being dispensed and ousted the judge.

Meanwhile Davis Inlet residents are preparing for another winter in the remote Northern community, said current chief Simeon Tshakapesh. Houses are being repaired and five new houses have been built to shelter Elders over the coming year, he said.

He's worried about what the

government will do next to force the Innu hand. They may shut off the phones and electricity, Tshakapesh said.

He's disappointed in Newfoundland's response, but not surprised. He suspects the province had little heart for the negotiations in the first place.

There has been nothing done on the land claim, and the provincial government is opposed to the relocation of the Innu to Sango Bay, said Tshakapesh.

Promises for better housing, water and sewage lines have been made and broken, Tshakapesh lamented.

"Nothing has changed."

NATION IN BRIEF

Cheslatta gets royal ear

The Kemano power project has caught the royal attention of Prince Philip. He has asked for information about the Native village and graveyard that were flooded in the 1960s by the first stage of the Alcan project. The Cheslatta Carrier Nation, which is trying to stop the project, is pleased the Queen's consort has taken an interest in Kemano. Philip is the international president of the World Wildlife Fund.

Compensation proposal given the nod

The Grassy Narrows First Nation has voted to accept a compensation package in the amount of \$10 million from Ontario Hydro. Grassy Narrows is located 80 km north of Kenora. The payment is for damage caused by flooding from two hydroelectric dams. Approximately half of the band's 400 eligible voters cast ballots on the package.

No place for gays

Transvestite Allen Francis' bid for a seat on the Nova Scotian Shubenacadie band council fell short Sept. 15. His defeat, said his campaign manager, shows there is no place on a Micmac reserve for gays. The result at

the polls and the verbal abuse Francis, 19, endured proves gays won't be tolerated on the reserve, said Robert Michael. Francis was one of 69 people vying for the 12 council seats. The results have made Francis more determined than ever to take another run at council in two years.

Housing substandard

A housing conference held in Edmonton heard that as many as half of Natives in some Western Canadian cities live in substandard housing. Spokesperson for Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporations said the housing often lacks even the most basic of amenities like toilets. Standards set by Ottawa have left a full 52 per cent of Native households in Saskatoon in inadequate housing, a figure which is alarming considering Canadians are considered to be the best housed in the world. Both Ottawa and urban planners have to share the blame because they don't understand the needs of Natives on or off reserves, said Patrick Stewart, a consultant for First Nations in British Columbia. The housing conference was attended by 800 delegates from 43 countries and was organized by the Canadian Institute of Planners.

Locals to have a say

The British Columbia provincial government will allow local governments to be involved in land claim negotiations with Natives. Aboriginal Affairs Minister John Cashore said an agreement made with the Union of B.C. Municipalities will give local governments and regional districts an advisory role in the land claims process. One of the first steps will be to identify how local governments will be affected by treaties with Natives, said Cashore. Some towns are located in areas that have been claimed by Native groups.

Royal Commission report shelved

The federal government is shelving the royal commission report that recommends an apology and compensation for those Inuit families who were relocated to the High Arctic in the 1950s. Indian Affairs Minister Ron Irwin said Sept. 19 he has not yet decided when he will bring the report to cabinet for a final decision. Irwin has had the report for three months. He wants to wait until at least the spring, when the final report of the \$60-million royal commission is expected, before making any decisions.

News

Phantom fish confound counters

By Debora Lockyer
Windspeaker Staff Writer

VANCOUVER

Where have all the fish gone? They may not have been there in the first place, said Ernie Crey, a spokesman for the Sto:lo Fisheries Authority.

The Department of Fisheries and Oceans have reported that of the fish it counted entering the Fraser River system, 1.3 million salmon have gone missing on their way to spawning grounds.

The department has launched an internal investigation to find out what or who caused the fish's disappearance in three of four traditional salmon runs. Crey believes DFO need only look to its sonar counting device and other technologies used to estimate runs to determine the problem. These

technologies have failed time and time again, he said.

The DFO may have overestimated the size of this year's run based on the data from the sonar device, said Crey. Fisheries management and the techniques employed to count the fish are not reliable. The salmon may never have escaped U.S. fleets that fish on the ocean at the mouth of the Fraser.

The sonar device, known as an echo sounder, is attached to the bottom of a boat that travels back and forth across the river at Mission, B.C. 24-hours a day determining the number of fish that have outwitted commercial and sport-fishermen. The Pacific Salmon Commission insists the sonar device is accurate to 10 per cent, but its 1993 estimations failed to detect 1.2 million sockeye and five million pink salmon in the run, said Crey.

This year fisheries officials say they cannot account for 115,000 of the 183,000

fish counted as part of the early Stuart run. The early summer run is missing 200,000 of 480,000 fish and one million of the 2.3 million fish in the main summer run seem to have gone astray. This leaves the three million fish expected up river in the Adams run, of which 117,000 fish are allotted to the Aboriginal fishery.

"If this run has collapsed, it will underscore the need for a broad-based inquiry," said Crey. Aboriginal fisheries support the internal investigation undertaken by DFO, Crey said, but a widespread probe into the entire management system of the Fraser is the only way to answer all the questions about this year's run.

Any unanswered questions will only fuel the accusations of groups like the B.C. Fisheries Survival Coalition, who are intent on blaming the Aboriginal fisheries for the demise of fish stocks, said Crey.

The survival coalition has been quick

to point the finger for the fish disappearance at Native poaching. Crey said though there are a small number of fishermen that do operate outside the regulations, they could in no way poach 1.3 million fish.

Other groups have speculated the fish were lost to unusually high water temperatures which reduced the fish's staying power to fight the currents on their way to spawn.

Native groups opposed to the Kemano 2 power project on the Nechako River believe reduced water levels on the river have led to higher water temperatures and increased the burden of the salmon in that part of the Fraser water system.

Dana Wagg, a researcher/writer for the Cheslatta Carrier Nation, said we shouldn't be surprised at the reductions of the fish stocks, adding that scientists have been predicting these results for a long time.

Threat of PQ win debated by First Nations

Continued from Page 1.

Quebec's 11 First Nations have been busy discussing the threat of Quebec's sovereignty at various meetings throughout the summer, and the discussions are just heating up.

For Crees, the topic was a big issue at the four-day Cree Nation Gathering that started the day after the election and at their annual general assembly in August.

The assembly made some waves in the Quebec media when it passed a resolution affirming the Crees' right to self-determination and calling for a Cree referendum on whether the James Bay Territory and its billions of dollars of hydro-installations should remain in an independent Quebec, stay in Canada or go it alone as a separate nation.

Other First Nations are also watching political developments in Quebec City with distrust and skepticism. Sylvester Rock, an Innu opponent of the SM-3 hydro-project, says virtu-

ally no Innus voted in the election.

"It's not our affair," he said.

"It doesn't concern us. The Innu are sovereign on our territory."

Rock added that he doesn't think it matters which party is in power; the Innu people seem to get it just as bad from politicians of all stripes. Just weeks before the Sept. 12 election, the then-ruling Liberals launched construction of the Sainte-Marguerite hydro-project, which will drastically affect traditional activities in the Innu community of Maliotenam, where Rock lives.

But the PQ favors this project as well, Rock said. Indeed, Maliotenam is in the riding represented in Quebec City by Denis Perron, a PQ militant who is one of the hydro-project's biggest champions.

"All the parties are the same," Rock told Windspeaker. "It's the same party that keeps coming back — the same policies, the same errors. No party recognizes our ancestral rights."

By Debora Lockyer
Windspeaker Staff Writer

KAHNAWAKE, Que.

Chief Joe Norton of Kahnawake is calling upon all Native groups in Canada to support the Mohawks in their dealings with the new Quebec government. If the Parti Quebecois is successful in gaining control over Native people, then the rest of Canada's provinces will follow their example, he said.

Leaders and legislators across the country will be watching Quebec's dealings with Native issues, said Norton. There will be an attempt to obtain as much power as possible over every element of Quebec society. If the party is able to obtain that kind of power over Native people, the other provinces will move in the same direction.

Norton said Natives have got to light a fire under the federal government concerning protection of Native interests in Quebec.

The prevailing sentiment coming from the federal government is fear, but what is needed is a show of political courage to fulfill the Liberal inherent right

made acceptable to the people it is supposed to answer to."

Ashini believes the department has interfered and meddled in the affairs of the panel.

The panel has been bullied into rushing to the hearing process in order to meet DND deadlines, he said. The allies are not going to sign any new flight training agreements with Canada until the hearing process is complete, so the rush is on to complete the process before year's end, Ashini said.

This interference calls into question the entire federal environmental review process, he said. The Innu are sending a warning that if it can happen here, it can happen anywhere in Canada.

The process is bogus and 'very much flawed,' said Ashini. The federal government and DND are lying to the Canadian public, feigning interest in the environment and the people of northern Quebec and Labrador.

the hearings and the rules under which they are governed.

"We cannot participate because the (Federal Environmental Assessment) panel is denying our right to cross-examine DND consultants on their evidence," Ashini said.

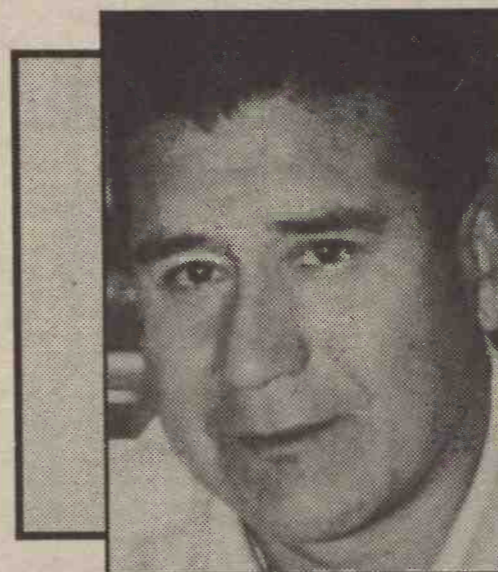
To add insult to injury, the hearings take place during a time when many Innu, especially Elders who know what is happening to the Caribou herds and wildlife as a result of the military training, are out on their traditional lands and not available to attend, he said.

The boycott will render the hearings meaningless, said Ashini. Without input from the Innu, the panel will not be able to gather the required information needed to make an informed decision.

The whole process should be done away with and replaced with one that is more objective and at arms-length from DND, he said.

"It should be revised and

Mohawks calling for support



We've got to protect our best interests not only in Quebec, but in the rest of the country.

— Kahnawake Chief Joe Norton

policy.

"The call now is to remain calm, not to instigate, not to cause a ripple effect within the province of Quebec, so that Quebec will remain a part of Canada. We become victims of that. We've got to protect our best interests not only in Quebec, but in the rest of the country."

The Mohawks will attempt to develop a relationship with the new government and offer the Native position in a firm, clear, but non-threatening manner, Norton said. However, if the PQ thinks it's going to pick up where it left off with the Mohawks nine years ago, they are sadly mistaken.

Too much has happened in the interim for the Mohawks to look fondly on a government that

comes to the negotiation table with a superiority complex. If the PQ come in from a position of superiority and feel they have the strength to overwhelm the Mohawks, Quebec is headed for a very rough time, said Norton.

Norton hopes the PQ will move to their referendum on separation promptly. While Assembly of First Nations Chief Ovide Mercredi has advocated a separate referendum for Aboriginal people in Quebec to determine whether they want to stay in Canada or leave to join a new nation, Norton thinks it unnecessary.

"We've already established ourselves." Mohawks are neither Quebecois or Canadian citizens, said Norton. The titles have been forced on them.

Protesters take over public flight hearings

SHESHATSHIU, Lab.

They came from seven communities in Quebec and Labrador. Over 150 Innu, protesting military low-level flight training, took control of the first day of public hearings of the Environmental Review Panel in Goose Bay.

"We are here to say that this is our land," said Conseil Atkamekw et des Montagnais member, Armand Mackenzie. "It is our intention to help you understand why we are here, and what the issues are for us. This is our land, and the survival of our people is at stake."

The Innu took control of both the microphone and the agenda Sept. 19. Supporting them was Assembly of First Nations vice-chief Gislain Picard.

"The Innu Nation is one. Our people are united in opposition to these military activities,

and I have no reason to doubt the support of other First Nations across this land."

Instead of the scheduled presentations, they asked both the panel and the audience to hear the accounts of Innu Elders about their experiences with low-level flights in the country.

Elizabeth Penashue said the flights frighten the children and make it difficult for the people to hunt and survive.

Penote Michel, Innu spokesperson, told the panel the communities most affected by low-level flights have lost faith in the review process.

"We have tried repeatedly to get the panel to address our concerns about the hearing procedures and the deficiencies in the Department of National Defence's environmental impact statement. They chose not to listen to us. Today, they had no choice," said Michel.

Labrador Innu to boycott flight hearings

By Debora Lockyer
Windspeaker Staff Writer

SHESHATSHIU, Lab.

The Innu in Labrador and Quebec will boycott environmental assessment hearings on low-level flight training because they say the public process is unfair.

Hearings began Sept. 19 and will run to Oct. 29 to allow response to an environmental study done by the Department of National Defence. The department insists the training has little or no impact on the wildlife and plans to increase low-level flights by 100 per cent throughout the area.

Daniel Ashini, Director of Innu Rights and Environment, said the Innu will not participate in what has developed into a public relations ploy for the Department of National Defence. The Innu object to the timing of

Our Opinion

Aboriginal fishery easy scapegoat for missing fish

One fish, two fish, red fish, blue fish. If only it was so easy to keep an accurate count of British Columbia's salmon stocks. But counting salmon along the Fraser River is more than child's play. An entire industry, one worth \$250 million, relies on the systems and technologies employed by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans to calculate the year's catch and escapement. When these technologies fail, the entire resource is put at risk.

And fail they did, it seems, when more than one million of the valuable fish disappeared off the surface of the earth this year, leaving without a trace and without a clue as to their whereabouts. So when Ernie Crey, a spokesman from the Sto:lo Fisheries Authority is quoted as saying "This is not much shy of an environmental catastrophe," he ain't kidding. This could be the worst news for Pacific salmon to float to the surface in a good long while.

What happened to the fish is still a mystery, but speculation by the DFO is that either the fish died because of high water temperatures, or the salmon they thought they were counting have turned out to be mere spectres.

Not much the DFO can do about Mother Nature's hot flashes over the spring and summer months, but if the problem lay with the DFO's counting mechanism, Canada had better get off the stick and move quickly to rectifying the situation.

A sonar device, called an echo sounder, is said to be the culprit. The device is attached to the bottom of an aluminum boat and crisscrosses the river at a spot near Mission, B.C. It is supposed to count the fish that are making their way to spawning grounds and is a first check along the complex water system to ensure the numbers are sufficient to replenish the stock. Further upstream lies another counter, installed as a safety check in 1993. This too failed, reported the DFC.

If the numbers are wrong, as evidenced in the few fish that have actually made it up river to spawn, it could mean the allotment of salmon to the U.S. and Canadian commercial fishermen is also wrong. As Canadian commercial fishermen fight to protect their share of the catch, they've become adept at singling out Aboriginal Fisheries as the cause for every hiccup of fish management gone awry over the past three years. The B.C. Fisheries Survival Coalition has been blatant in their condemnation of the Aboriginal Fishing Strategy and claims in no uncertain terms that it is the cause of this year's salmon disaster.

"The primary factor responsible for this disaster is the Native-only commercial fishery and unregulated Native food fishing by certain Native groups in the lower Fraser River," reads a Sept. 15 press release from the coalition.

The coalition believes that Native groups, operating outside the limitations set out in the Aboriginal Fishing Strategy and the regulations of the DFO, have poached the fish. How Native fishermen managed to illegally take 1.3 million fish out of the Fraser River without raising the suspicion of authorities is left to the public's imagination.

An internal investigation into the fish mystery has been ordered by the DFO and answers should become available by January. But this limited probe is not enough. A broad-based analysis of the management of the Fraser should be called for. The Aboriginal Fishing Strategy has become an easy target. An investigation would put to rest the ugly accusations of the coalition, and perhaps ensure the harvest of salmon stocks for years to come.



Illustration by Don Kew

Women need equal voice

By Jack D. Forbes

(Continued from previous issue.)

In these areas I propose that constitutions be amended so that women have their own houses of parliament, separate from men, with equal power. In Islamic countries or other places where women are often discouraged from being politically exposed to unrelated males, I would propose that only women be able to vote for delegates to the women's parliament, so that female candidates are exposed only to female audiences and voters.

This is the way it might work: suppose that a country already has a parliament composed of two houses, a senate and a house of representatives. The constitution would be amended to change the two houses into a house of women and a house of men. Each would have equal power over all legislation.

Another option would be to have a single parliament with half being women and half being men, each half being elected according to a plan suitable to

the customs of the nation.

We can be sure that if we had women's parliaments in Mexico and Central and South America that a very high percentage of the delegates would be strong Indigenous figures like Rigoberta Menchu! Perhaps we need the same thing in the United States and Canada.

In some parts of the world, male dominance has reached such a level that women are virtually excluded from public activities (except under rigid rules of segregation or when accompanied by a husband or male relative). Male spokespersons in such societies often deny that women are inferior or disrespected. They claim it is simply customary to protect women from unwanted male contact.

If, indeed, it is true that women are not regarded as inferior in such societies, then my proposal for separate women's parliaments should be greeted with enthusiasm. My plan does not require unwanted contact with unrelated males. It does insure that women and children are empowered and protected by having female wisdom given a

formal, equal voice.

The rule of males has too often resulted in dictatorship, oppression, needless wars and horrible brutality. Without checks and balances, male rule has sometimes resulted in corrupt monarchies led by pampered and spoiled men and boys who possess unbelievable privileges to exploit servants and ordinary people, both male and female. I am thinking here of places like Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, but there are many others as well.

First Nations have provided key examples of how to develop democratic and caring societies. We can serve as examples again in terms of teaching about our First Nations traditions and how they can help empower women everywhere.

We should check to see if our own band or national councils adequately represent both sexes, so as to provide examples for the entire world.

[Professor Jack D. Forbes, Powhatan-Delaware, is the author of *Columbus and Other Cannibals, Africans and Native Americans and other books.*]

Wind speaker

Windspeaker is published by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta (AMMSA) every second Monday to provide information to the Aboriginal people. Windspeaker has a circulation of 15,000. Windspeaker was established in 1983 and is politically independent. Indexed in the Canadian Magazine Index and indexed on-line in the Canadian Business & Current Affairs Database and Canadian Periodical Index, 35 mm microfilm: Micromedia, 20 Victoria Street, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2N8.

15001 - 112 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2V6

Ph: (403) 455-2700 or 1-800-661-5469

Fax: (403) 455-7639

PUBLISHER: BERT CROWFOOT

STAFF

- Linda Caldwell • EDITOR
- Dina O'Meara • REGIONAL EDITOR
- Debora Lockyer • NEWS REPORTER
- Ethel Winnipeg • PRODUCTION COORDINATOR
- Joanne Gallien • ACCOUNTS
- Paul Macedo • DIRECTOR OF MARKETING
- Don Kew • CARTOONIST
- Ronda Bellerose • DIRECTOR OF CIRCULATION
- Criss Carson • RECEPTION/ASS'T PRODUCTION

SALES

- Cliff Stebbings • N.ALTA, SASK., MAN.
- Joanne Thibault • B.C., S.ALTA, QUE, USA
- Don McPherson • NWT, ONT., MARITIMES

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Noel McNaughton • PRESIDENT
- Joe Cardinal • VICE PRESIDENT
- Chester Cunningham • TREASURER
- Rose Marie Willier • SECRETARY
- Harrison Cardinal
- Dan McLean
- Carol Wilson • DIRECTORS

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 expressed written permission of Windspeaker.

MEMBERSHIPS

Native American Journalists Association (NAJA)
National Aboriginal Communications Society (NACS)
Canadian Magazine Publishers Association

Your Opinion

Papaschase wants to re-establish land base

Dear Editor,

I am a direct descendant of Osowmansis (Yellow Calf) who was a member of the Papaschase band which was situated in present-day south Edmonton. This former band member was transferred into the Enoch band when the band was (in theory) amalgamated after 1888.

Osowmansis, whose name is spelled oo-sah-wee man-is-sees on the band's 1885 pay lists, is my grandmother Marguerite's father. Another former band member that I'm related to by blood is Susanne Bruneau who married into the Godin family by marrying Antoine Godin (Goodeye).

The Papaschase Descendants Group, composed mostly of Bill C-31 Indians and Metis, is interested in seeing the Papaschase band put back together with its own land base separate from any other Indian band. We hope to have this happen immediately; so, if you are a descend-

ant or think you might be, contact us.

When Edmonton celebrates the 200th anniversary of the founding of Ft. Edmonton in 1995, the Papaschase band descendants want to celebrate as well. The only proper way to celebrate this historic event and be self-respecting is to start correcting a historic wrong as we have.

We claim that the people who we descended from, the Papaschase band members, were pressured, deceived and coerced into signing away and surrendering land which we should have rightfully inherited. Once we total our membership and re-establish our band we will demand appropriate compensation from Ottawa.

We will also propose support from Edmonton in their 200 year centennial by asking them to acknowledge that most of the South Side sits on former Papaschase land.

History has practically repeated itself. A century ago our ancestors

(Papastayo and his followers) consisting of Indians and Metis created by the fur trade asked Ottawa for a land base. Here we are in 1994, Indians and Metis that have been created as status Indians as a result of Ottawa's passing of Bill C-31, ready to ask the same.

The only difference between us and our ancestors is: we are now educated, can live as white men, are self-supporting and would put any fears to rest that our group is suggesting to the federal government to give us a land base that might become a tax-eating proposition.

Existing Indian bands that our ancestors were supposed to have been amalgamated into refuse to take us unless we do some heavy begging or go through the courts. Since our ancestors, the original Papaschase band members, were given a land base that should have been passed down to us, our group is refusing membership in other bands.

I know that Papaschase band de-

scendants are out there scattered all over Western Canada, so if we are going to appeal to Alberta and Edmonton citizens to help in asking Ottawa to correct a historic wrong, then let us band together and do our part.

I have a vast collection of research material relating to the surrender of the Papaschase Land: maps, treaty pay lists, and Metis land scrip applications. These documents might determine if you are or can be a descendant. I can pass these on to anyone willing to donate a fee to cover printing and mailing expenses. The Edmonton Indigenous Coalition whom I work with also can be contacted.

Hoping to hear from you soon.

In brotherhood,
Roger Goodeye
Edmonton Indigenous Coalition
c/o Randy Lawrence
11436 77 Ave.
Edmonton, AB T6G 0L8

Treatment of Aborigines both neglectful, shameful

Dear Editor,

I wish to thank the Canadian Association for Community Living for recognizing Little Mountain in their 6th annual media awards.

Little Mountain is a story about a Native woman with a disabled child. If ever the old baseball adage "three strikes and you're out" applied, it is in this case.

In the past, most North Americans have looked at South Africa's stand on apartheid with a sense of revulsion and with some sense of superiority.

But today the Indigenous peoples of that country are fully in charge of their own destiny.

That is clearly not the case in North America.

We can only surmise what the lives of Native people in North America might be like today if we had not herded

them onto reservations, where we tried to annihilate them using various ethnic cleansing practices like smallpox-infected blankets, religion and alcohol.

Today one of the most effective means of population control of Native peoples is diabetes.

Native people living in North America have diabetes at levels unheard of in any other communities in the world — up to 50 per cent of the Indigenous population is affected.

With treaty after treaty broken, the familiar line "as long as the grass shall grow, and the waters flow" has been violated countless times.

Even the lands Native peoples were given as part of treaty settlements have been re-confiscated. This happens when speculators and governments found minerals or water rights they felt they needed or wanted.

The James Bay Project and the LeDuc oil fields are cases in point.

Millions of dollars have been spent. A multitude of civil servants have turned out endless reports on what should be done to help Native peoples.

Multiculturalism has been pushed and publicized — all this without any concern for the actual peoples who are being edged closer to annihilation by contagious diseases and high suicide rates.

There are only two ways to describe how Native people have been treated in this country: at best with benign neglect, at worst, shamefully.

Phil Pendry
The National Aboriginal
Network on Disability
Suite 60, 203 Catherine St.
Ottawa, ON K2P 1C3

Brotherhood seeks donations

Dear Editor,

We the Native Brotherhood at Calgary Correctional Centre are asking for your donations of any size. The Native Brotherhood is asking for donations for funding of the following things: Powwows, socials, sweat lodges, bannock, arts and crafts supplies, tobacco for our guests, etc.

Due to lack of present funding we are lacking certain essential elements, funding for our Elders and guests, who come into the institution and teach all the lost brothers more about their background, and also to continue learning more, in an environment of spiritual harmony.

We would greatly appreciate any assistance you might be able to offer. Our address is Box 3250, Station B, Calgary, AB T2M 4L9. Thank you very much.

President: Rocky Roy
Vice Presidents: Darryl Fiddler & Don Blackwood

People must remember how to live with reverence

Share the Vision

Mother Earth hears the call;
She moves, she awakes.
She rises, she feels the breath
Of the new-born dawn. . .
This is very mysterious: we are
Speaking of something very sacred,
Although it happens every day.

— Tahirussawichi,
on the Pawnee
Ritual of the Hako

Dear Editor,

There was a time when the rivers ran clean, when the air was fresh and pure, and the people stepped lightly upon the Earth.

It is time to remember how to live with such reverence.

Our entire planet, this sacred place, is in great danger. Air and water pollution, acid rain, ozone depletion, and global warming all threaten the

precious balance of life.

We are in danger of forever losing our ancient and tropical rain forests, as well as the thousands of species that inhabit them.

It is time to remember that what we sow, we shall reap.

For 100 years, Sierra Club members have been working to preserve and protect our precious environment.

Through effective Congressional lobbying, education and litigation, the Sierra Club has grown to become North America's largest grass-roots conservation organization and a respected leader in environmental protection.

Yet we are only 750,000.

You can help.

For more information, write the address below or to join, send in a check for \$15 or more to:

Sierra Club
Dept. H-566
P.O. Box 7959
San Francisco, CA 94120



Either we learn to treat the earth with respect or we run the risk of losing our forests and destroying the creatures who live in them. File photo

Indian Country

Community Events

IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO INCLUDE YOUR EVENTS IN THIS CALENDAR FOR THE OCTOBER 10TH ISSUE, PLEASE CALL ETHEL BEFORE NOON WEDNESDAY, / SEPTEMBER 28TH AT 1-800-661-5469, FAX: (403) 455-7639 OR WRITE TO: 15001 - 112 AVENUE, EDMONTON, ALBERTA T5M 2V6.

NATIVE ELDERS SOUP & BANNOCK

Every Wednesday at noon
Cottage E, 10107 - 134 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta
INDIGENA 94 (see ad)

September 17 - November 20, 1994, Calgary, Alberta
I-WA-SIL POWWOW

September 30 - October 2, 1994, Seattle, Washington
13TH ANNUAL NATIVE CULTURAL FESTIVAL

October 1 - 2, 1994, Montreal, Quebec
WOMEN & WELLNESS CONFERENCE EAST

October 2 - 4, 1994, Toronto, Ontario
AIDS AWARENESS WEEK

October 3 - 9, 1994
2ND ANNUAL NATIVE SCHOOLS CONFERENCE

October 6 - 8, 1994, Seabird Island, British Columbia
IMMUNIZATION IN THE 90'S

October 5 - 7, 1994, Quebec City, Quebec
NEKANEET ANNUAL POWWOW

October 8 & 9, 1994, Maple Creek, Saskatchewan
FIRST NATIONS GATHERING FOR ARTISTS, CRAFT PEOPLES AND EDUCATORS

October 14 - 16, 1994, Elliot Lake, Ontario
INTERNATIONAL COWBOY & INDIAN CONGRESS (see ad)

October 14 - 23, 1994, Scottsdale, Arizona USA
RED BANK VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

October 15 & 16, 1994, Red Bank, Nova Scotia
NATIONAL INDIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SILVER ANNIVERSARY CONVENTION

October 15 - 19, 1994, Minneapolis, Minnesota
32ND ANNUAL NATIVE FESTIVAL

October 21 & 22, 1994, Edmonton, Alberta
'METAMORPHOSIS 94' NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPERS CONFERENCE

October 23 - 25, 1994, Calgary, Alberta
AIDS: SHARING THE JOURNEY (see ad)

October 25 - 27, 1994, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
FIRST NATIONS BUSINESS AWARDS

October 27, 1994, Sudbury, Ontario
1ST ANNUAL POWWOW (see ad)

October 28 - 30, 1994, Winnipeg, Manitoba
WELLNESS & SPIRITUALITY

October 30 - November 2, 1994, Tucson, Arizona USA
INNOVATIONS & ALTERNATIVES IN MENTAL HEALTH

November 2 - 5, 1994, Calgary, Alberta
NATIVE ARTS & CRAFTS SHOW & SALE

November 4 - 6, 1994, Edmonton, Alberta
INTERDISCIPLINARY SYMPOSIUM ON WILDLIFE, FOREST & PEOPLE

November 6 & 7, 1994, Winnipeg, Manitoba
8TH ANNUAL HIV/AIDS CONFERENCE

November 6 - 8, 1994, Vancouver, British Columbia
EDUCATION AUTHORITIES SYMPOSIUM (see ad)

November 7 - 11, 1994, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan
STOPPING THE VIOLENCE CONFERENCE

November 16 - 19, 1994, Vancouver, British Columbia
DREAMCATCHER 94: ABORIGINAL YOUTH CONFERENCE

November 18 - 20, 1994, Edmonton, Alberta

On my holidays, I saw many things; the oddest one was in Calgary. I was walking down the street in Forest Lawn and from afar I saw a man swinging something. Because I was still far away I couldn't figure out what it was. Of course, trying to mind my own business I never even thought about it until I got closer. As I approached, I noticed it was a dog! Can you believe it, a dog?! I also noticed he was blind! Nosy as I am, I asked him, "Why are you swinging that dog around?" He told me, "Lady, I'm just looking around."

Did I psych you out? I thought it was funny!

An Aboriginal Eden?

Of course, me being a real fan of different papers, I was reading Tekawannake the other day and I came across this story on a small nursery called Sweetgrass Gardens. The nursery is based on the Six Nations reserve in southern Ontario. You know, those people from there are very inventive.

A guy named Ken Parker, who is a real green thumb, was the mastermind of the project. He and his wife Linda were getting back into their Native 'roots'. Ken thought up the idea for the nursery that deals with only plants that are sacred or used by Aboriginal people. He has about 50 varieties of plants in his nursery, which is open to the landscaper, the avid gardener and individuals that would like to see the plants which were originally grown in the area.

He received most of his plants from other nurseries around that area and from gathering seeds and specimens, but he believes in taking only what he needs and leaving the rest to grow freely. In his nursery already are Prairie Sage, the Anise Lyssop and the rare Ontario Cactus, which produces an edible kind of pear.

He is looking for people who know plants, medicinal or edible, to help with building a nursery



PEOPLE & PLACES

by Ethel Winnipeg

with plants which would tell history and the plants' uses.

Moving on up

Kelly J. Lendsay has been helping the University of Saskatchewan/Saskatchewan Indian Federated College to get a First Nations MBA program off the ground. Kelly is a Metis from North Battleford and has an MBA, which he received at the U of S. With all the responsibility he has right now, he was named Saskatchewan head of the Canadian Council for Ab-

original Business.

Graduating restorers

Actually this happened in the ripest time of summer but it's OK if I tell this now. The people of Golden Lake, Ont. have been putting on classes to get back their language of Algonquin. The first graduating class received their certificates a moon or two ago. The Elders responsible for their achievements and efforts in rejuvenating their language are Dorothy Commanda and Marie Amikons. Congratulations!



Terry Lusty

A Fiery competition

These two firefighters are demonstrating their skills at the 5th Annual National Aboriginal Fire Fighters Competition in Hobbema, Alta. on Sept. 17. The team from Cross Lake, Man. won the contest. They won this title for the fourth time in five years.

FEDERATION OF SASKATCHEWAN INDIAN NATIONS EDUCATION AUTHORITIES SYMPOSIUM

November 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11, 1994

Remembrance Day Services held on the 11th at John Smith Cree Nation, (12 miles south of Prince Albert on highway #6)

PRINCE ALBERT INN

3680 - 2nd Ave. West, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 5G2
(306) 922-5000 for reservations

Theme: Governance - Organization - Jurisdiction, "Achieving Together"

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS EACH DAY
with 12 Workshops to choose from
over the four days

TALENT NIGHT - TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8
featuring all Native talent
(you could be one!)

COMEDY NITE - MONDAY, NOVEMBER 7
Arts and Crafts booth

BANQUET - WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9
Honouring our Youth through Poems,
Artwork and Dramatic competition

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT GEORGE CAMERON AT (306) 467-4465

REGISTRATION: FIRST NATIONS EDUCATION SYMPOSIUM NOV. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 1994
Registration cost \$100.00, Pre-registration cost \$75.00 (Pre-reg. deadline Oct. 24, 1994)

Name: _____ Band: _____ School Name & Address: _____

Home Ph.: _____ School Ph.: _____

Payment: Cash \$ _____ Cheque # _____ \$ _____ P.O. # _____

Send to: **F.S.I.N. Education Dept.**
Suite 200, 103A Packham Avenue, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 4K4

Windspeaker

September 25 - October 9, 1994

Canada's National Aboriginal News Publication

Volume 12 No. 14

More sports,
more photos,
more news,
more fun
in
your
Regional
Windspeaker!

Micmac lobster wars heating up in P.E.I.

By Stephanie O'Hanley
Windspeaker Contributor

LENNOX ISLAND, P.E.I.

The peaceful waters of Maopéque Bay, P.E.I. mask tension on the Lennox Island reserve. Since July Mi'kmaq fishers have found their traps smashed, and their lobster sales declared illegal by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.

And their chief stands by the government.

The federal department has confiscated or destroyed more than 1,000 untagged lobster traps used by Mi'kmaq fishers since May. The department considers the traps illegal under agreements signed between DFO and Lennox Island chief Jack Sark.

Under a 1991 agreement negotiated between DFO and Chief Sark, Lennox Island band members are allowed 260 traps (three per household) to catch lobster year round for food and ceremonial purposes. DFO rules forbid band members from selling lobster caught in these traps.

This year the department granted the Lennox Island Band two commercial licenses for the first time. Under this

agreement 600 tagged lobster traps were divided among 25 Lennox Island band members. Lobster from these traps could be sold only during the May-June lobster season. Any traps found without DFO tags are confiscated or destroyed.

John Joe Sark, captain of the Grand Council of the Mi'kmaq, the traditional Mi'kmaq government, said Chief Sark should never have signed agreements with the DFO.

"We see our treaties as constitutional rights," said John Joe Sark, a Lennox Island band member who lives off-reserve. "Since they are constitutional rights no chief can take away our treaty rights."

"I respect the Treaty of 1752," countered Chief Sark. "The reality is that the Canadian government controls these things."

Band members disagree. On Aug. 31, 72 Lennox Island band members filed a Federal court action stating the DFO has harassed Mi'kmaq fishers and prevented them from fishing lobster both commercially and for food, against their treaty rights and the Constitution. They're also asking for compensation for the loss of lobster traps seized by the DFO.

Howard Sark is one of

about 50 Mi'kmaq fishers at Lennox Island who have had traps taken or destroyed by DFO fisheries officers. He and other fishers have been clearly marking buoys with the word "Treaty" and their band numbers, to show they are fishing under the Treaty of 1752.

Sark fishes 10 traps out of a small boat with an outboard motor and said he hasn't made much money this year. DFO has taken 108 of his traps since mid-July, which will cost at least \$800 to replace.

A petition signed by 141 people was sent to federal fisheries officials and Chief Sark Sept. 19 protesting the combined seizures and the agreement which led to the destroying of traps. Spokesperson Becky Sark said fishers are upholding their treaty rights and if the dispute is not resolved soon, they will take the matter into their own hands.

To date approximately \$40,000 worth of lobster has been sold by Mi'kmaqs to lobster processors from illegal traps. DFO officials say they are considering laying charges.

Of 603 registered Indians in the Lennox Island Band, 275 live at Lennox Island and 325 live off-reserve. About 120 people are eligible to vote in a band council election.



John Zalewski

Fierce competition

Dancers know there's more to competing than a good outfit and rhythm. Scowling Chaz Brown from Hobbema demonstrates his fierce concentration during a recent powwow in Alexis Reserve, Alberta. The young dancer joined approximately 300 dancers at the sun-drenched event.

Six Nations triumph at national lacrosse cup

By Sam Laskaris
Windspeaker Contributor

BRANTFORD, Ont.

It certainly didn't take the Six Nations Chiefs long to prove they belonged with the big boys of Canadian lacrosse.

The Chiefs, a second year franchise, captured the national senior title, the Mann Cup, on Sept. 14. Six Nations had earned the right to play host to the Canadian finals by winning the Ontario Lacrosse Association crown.

In the Mann Cup, Six Nations battled the Western Lacrosse Association champs, the New Westminster Salmonbellies. The Chiefs won the best of seven series in six games.

Winning the Mann Cup enabled the Chiefs to complete an amazing turn-around in their program. The senior club was formed after the Six Nations Arrows won the Minto cup, awarded annually to the top Junior A lacrosse club in Canada, in 1992.

During their inaugural season last year, the Chiefs, which included the nucleus of the Arrows' championship side, quickly discovered success in the junior ranks did not necessarily translate into success at the senior level. In fact, the Chiefs managed

to win only one game in their first season.

Six Nations' executive realized changes had to be made. They began to make moves during the off-season by hiring coach Les Wakeling and manager Peter Grosse. This pair had led the Ontario-based Brampton Excelsiors to back-to-back Mann Cup championships in 1992-93.

Wakeling obviously didn't mind leaving a national champion to go work for a team which had posted only one victory the previous season.

"After winning a couple of Mann Cups, if nothing else I knew it would be a challenge," he said.

On their way to national glory, the Chiefs had to overcome plenty of obstacles, including a few in the Ontario Lacrosse Association's boardroom. Before leaving Brampton, Grosse released several of the club's top stars, who had said they were discontent with the Excelsiors' organization.

When Wakeling and Grosse signed with Six Nations, a number of unhappy Brampton players said they too wanted to join the Chiefs. As can be expected, plenty of bad blood arose - with accusations at a premium by officials from both Six Nations and Brampton.

Eventually the OLA approved the player transfers. But the Chiefs were forced to financially compensate Brampton to the tune of \$5,000.

Through these transfers and other trades, a total of 11 former Brampton players ended up with Six Nations.

One of the ex-Excelsiors to join the Chiefs was John Tavares, who is one of, if not the top, box lacrosse players in the world.

After winning a third consecutive Mann Cup, Tavares said the latest one was the sweetest.

"This one feels greater because of all the things we had to go through to put this team together," said Tavares, who only played 13 regular season games but still won the OLA scoring title with 89 points (44 goals, 45 assists). "It feels great to bring a championship to Six Nations because of lacrosse's origins."

Six Nations registered a 14-5-1 mark during the regular season, good for second spot in the OLA standing. The Brooklin Redmen, who played one less game, ended up in the top spot with a 16-3 record.

Despite losing the first two games of the Ontario championships against the Redmen, the Chiefs rebounded with four straight victories to win the best of seven series.

Six Nations also fought back in their opening playoff series against Brampton. The Excelsiors had won the first two contests before the Chiefs stormed back to win four in a row.

"We won, though, because of a lot of hard work and because of a lot of heart," he said. "Also, everyone made the decision that they were going to accept the role that was given to them. This was the most disciplined team I've ever coached. There were no complainers and no bitches."

Central Canada

Hunters charged with illegal sale of game

By Kim Anderson
Windspeaker Contributor

GORE BAY, Ont.

Undercover operations by Fish and Wildlife officials have netted almost two tons of illegally caught game and fish in southern Ontario.

Over a two-year period, an undercover police operation seized 1,800 kilograms of fish, deer and moose meat from Native and non-Native hunters and fishers. The catches were seized under the Ontario Game and Fish Act which prohibits buying, selling or trading

wild game.

More than 300 game and fish violation charges have been brought to trial in Gore Bay, Ontario, and the majority of the 23 people remaining in court are Ojibway and Odawa of Manitoulin Island.

The charges, mostly of illegally shooting and selling deer, date back to 1989.

Some of the other charges include night hunting and, according to Bob Broad of the Ministry of Natural Resources, mostly unsafe practices, such as shooting across roadways at night in the close proximity of buildings.

The onslaught of charges sig-

nal an escalation of conflict between provincial and First Nations government's understanding of treaty rights, said the United Chiefs and Councils of Manitoulin Island.

"...It is clear that these proceedings are just one more chapter in a conflict over resource use that has been going on for more than a century... But there has never been anything quite on this scale, and this is a reflection of the level of conflict that now seems to exist among us."

The provincial government concedes Natives in the Robinson-Huron treaty area have the right to hunt and fish for use within their own community under treaty

rights.

"(It is) the sale, primarily to non-Natives that gives us the concern," stated Broad.

But selling game isn't a treaty right, "therefore the law applies," he added.

The United Council of Manitoulin Chiefs backed their people, declaring "...the rights at issue are recognized and affirmed in Canada's constitution, and we have not been provided with an opportunity to negotiate our differences."

The trial started on Sept. 12, and is expected to last 4 to 6 weeks. The maximum, penalty under the Ontario Fish and Game Act is \$25,000.

PRAIRIE LEATHERCRAFT

Leather • Beads • Fur & Leathercraft Supplies

224 - 2nd Ave. South
Saskatoon, Sask. S7K 1K9

Open 9-5 Mon. to Sat.

934-1684

MAIL ORDER CATALOGUE AVAILABLE

BEAR HILLS TOWING & STORAGE

Hobbema, Alberta



24 hour Radio Dispatched Service

Located 2Km North of Muskwatchees Mall

Phone 585-4179 on Highway #2A Mobile 361-8253

BEADS & HANDICRAFTS SUPPLIES

Seed beads Sizes 10 & 13 125 colors

3-Cut beads Sizes 10 & 12 50 colors

Dreamcatchers materials and many more related items

Almost everything for Native crafts

L & L BEADS AND MORE

5220 - 53 Ave. Box 7559, Drayton Valley, Alberta T0E 0M0

or call 403-542-7191

1-800-386-7251 and let us pay for your call!

West End Bingo

50 Games 2 Bonanzas Odd Even

"Star of the Night"

DOORS 5 P.M. EARLY BIRDS 6 P.M.

PRE CALL 6:30 P.M. REG. GAMES 7:00 P.M.

Senior's Discount

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

1/2 PRICE BINGO

SATURDAY, SUNDAY AFTERNOONS

DOORS 11:00 a.m., EARLY BIRDS - NOON

50 GAMES - 2 BONANZAS

Saturday & Sunday afternoons

1/2 Price Family Bingo

50 GAMES 2 BONANZAS ODD EVEN

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

17304 - 105 Ave
Ph: 484-7228
EDMONTON
ALBERTA

FIRST SUNDAY
OF EVERY MONTH
Second Bonanza
Guaranteed \$4,000

Discount Bonanzas
10 - \$7.00
3 - \$1.00

**\$649 CASH
PLAYOFF
EVERY
WEDNESDAY**

Advertising Feature

Taking success one step at a time

No matter how a person measures success, Dave Tuccaro of Neegan Development Corporation in Fort McMurray lives up to the standards in full.

Tuccaro is owner of the heavy equipment company which services Syncrude Canada, the oil sands corporation located in Northeastern Alberta.

He was nominated as Canada's turn-around entrepreneur of the year, and is president of the Northeastern Alberta Aboriginal Business Association, a group committed to strengthening the ties that Aboriginal business has to corporate Canada.

Tuccaro is a role model to his people. His success is measured by counting the number of Native people he's put to work for Neegan, and the number of other Native businessmen he's encouraged over the years.

His story seems a simple one. Man manages business. Man buys business. Man makes business the success story of the year.

Yet, nothing is as simple as it sounds, and Tuccaro has endured the highs and lows, the twists and turns of all that business has to offer during the past four years.

Neegan started in 1980 as a company owned and operated by four Fort McMurray area First Nations, and Native Venture Capital Co., a group that offers both help in acquiring business

funds and advice in business management.

After 10 years in operation, Neegan's bumpy course threatened to be the company's undoing. Tuccaro was brought on line as the general manager and was expected to steer Neegan through the storm.

Tuccaro's background in business served him well, but it was the advice and support of Native Venture Capital Co., the Royal Bank of Canada and Syncrude, that really made the difference.

After two years of 14-hour days, seven-days-a-week work on Neegan's problems, Tuccaro could see the potential in the company. It was through the Royal Bank, a shareholder in Native Venture Capital, that Tuccaro's vision for owning the company took shape.

In 1993, Tuccaro bought out the four bands' shares in the company, then in 1994, Tuccaro completed the buy out with the purchase of shares from Native Venture Capital Co.

As a businessman, Tuccaro was wise to take advantage of the network of experts Native Venture Capital Co. has cultivated over the years. When Tuccaro needed advice, whether it was advice on where to get the best deal on a good truck or which suppliers could Neegan trust to deliver the goods, Native Venture Capital Co. knew where to look and who to look for to

best meet Tuccaro's needs.

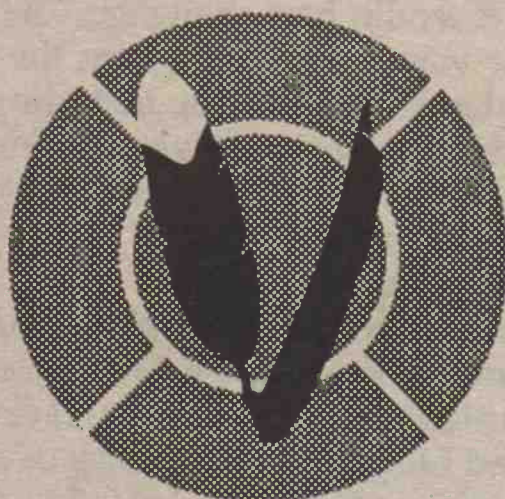
The obstacles were many for Neegan owner Dave Tuccaro. There were times when he wanted to give up.

"If they can do it, so can I," he told himself over and over again and the rewards of his persistence were great. Today he relies on the contracts he's been able to negotiate with Syncrude as a solid base for Neegan's success.

With the help of Native Venture Capital Co. and its shareholders, Neegan operates on an equal footing with its non-native competitors. With the fair start offered to Native business by Native Venture Capital Co., Native communities can have their fair share of successful entrepreneurs.



Dave Tuccaro, head of Neegan Development Corporation



Native Venture Capital

... A source of
Venture
Capital and
business
experience for
Alberta Native
businesses.

Suite 505, 10408 - 124 St.
Edmonton, AB T5H 1R5

Phone: (403) 488-7101 Fax: (403) 488-3023

Looking for Home - chapter six

By Beth Cuthand

It was Grandma Joe who Billy called the night before he hitched out of Toronto to realize his dream of returning home to the rez. And it really was Fluffy the cat, also known as "King Claws", who blew town stuffed in the kid's back pack. Not only that, Louis, Billy's single parent dad, frantic with mega worry, searched and is still searching for his only son.

The old guy who may or may not have been a pedophile, did give Billy and Fluffy a ride in his van. And Constable Ralph, stalwart Plains Cree of the Indigenous Peacekeeping squad of the RCMP, is on the case of the missing kid and cat who are not really missing and dead Grandma Joe who is not really dead.

Amanda North Wind had done it all and seen it all. In her years of working with street kids, addicts, child moms, homeless grandmas, the oppressed and the oppressive, there wasn't nothing that surprised her any more. Amanda was not cynical even though she could have been. At the age of 37, Amanda North Wind was a woman who knew who she was and what she wanted from life. And what she really wanted was a secret she had never ever told a living soul until...

Amanda gracefully lowered her considerable bulk into the chair behind her desk behind the door marked 'counsellor' in the basement of the Star Quilt Friendship Centre. She checked her day book. "Billy, the kid," she had scrawled over the whole morning.

She had been up on the rez getting gas at Sid's when she saw the kid running head long through the bush followed by an old man in a shiny suit, followed by Eva Norton, Sid's feisty little wife screaming like a mad crow "Save the kid! Save the kid! It's a priest! It's a priest!"

Now Amanda knew that man probably wasn't a priest but there always was a chance that Eva was right so she plowed her way through the



bush like an ice breaker and neatly placed herself between boy and man.

The boy stopped and heaved in the bushes while the man caught between Eva and Amanda screamed and tripped into a patch of stinging nettles, thrashed about, recovered and ran off to the gas station. Seconds later, the trio heard the sound of screeching tires and the angry yells of Sid and the boys running down the road.

"I knew he was a priest," spat Eva.

Amanda moved to place a protective arm around the boy. She felt his shoulder blades under his T-Shirt and guessed he had not eaten for days.

"What's your name son? Where are you from?" she asked gently.

Billy eyed the big woman warily. He liked the feel of her warm hand on his shoulder. But she was a stranger.

"Hey kid, did the priest touch ya?" asked Eva, prodding him in the ribs.

Billy didn't know what the skinny lady was talking about so he turned to the big woman who stepped back and extended her hand.

"My name is Amanda North Wind and this is Eva Norton. This is the Star Quilt Reserve. This is where we're from. What about you?" He shook hands. And then he realized....

"My back pack! Where's my back pack! I gotta find it. Please, I gotta find it!"

"The priest took it!" Eva cried. "I'll call the peacekeepers!" And she ran off

to the gas station.

"Fluuuuufeeeeee!" the kid wailed, tears streamed down his face uncovering clean skin as they rolled, then dripped off his chin.

Amanda dug some tissue out of her bag and took to industriously scrubbing Billy's face while leading him back to Sid's.

"We'll find Fluffy. Your dog will be O.K." she soothed.

"She's not a dooogggg!"

"You ran away from home with that cat?" Amanda guessed.

"Grandma Joe said I could," wailed Billy between hiccups.

The man in the van with the Elvis hair roared down the road. All he had ever wanted from this solo trip up to Canada was a quiet cabin by a fish-filled lake and some ice-cold brewski to keep him company. God knew the insurance industry was a pressure cooker down stateside! And he needed a rest - a calm, quiet rest. Was it too much to ask?

He had tried. He had really tried to do a good deed and look where it got him. His skin was breaking out into fiery blisters and he itched all over.

Not only that but his van smelled like shit. Where was that smell coming from?

Damn! he thought as he spied the police roadblock. A Mountie motioned him to stop and sauntered over to his open window.

"May I see your license and registration sir?" The cop eyed the inside of the van. He wrinkled his nose and stepped away.

"Will you step out of your vehicle, sir?"

"What's the matter? Is something wrong?" the man stammered.

"Are you now or have you ever been a priest?"

"I'm Southern Baptist! An insurance broker for Chrissakes!"

"Mr.....u m m m m.... Thadious Brown, we'll need to search your van."

"What's going on? What do

you want?"

"Mr. Brown, we'll ask the questions if you don't mind." The cop eyed him sternly and motioned to a couple of men in suits and sunglasses who immediately stripped on gloves and moved toward the van.

The sun streamed through the basement window onto the counsellor's desk. Amanda North Wind sighed.

"Billy, if you'd just tell me your last name and where you're from I could phone your dad and tell him you're all right. He must be worried sick. Please Billy?"

"I want Fluffy. Dad wouldn't want me to leave Fluffy. And Grandma Joe wants to see Fluffy too."

"OK Billy, why don't you tell me Grandma Joe's telephone number and I'll phone her. Maybe she'll call your dad."

"Grandma Joe won't talk to Dad."

"Why not?" Amanda asked quietly.

"Cause D-ad believes Grandma Joe is dead and that makes her majorly p.o.ed. And besides, Fluffy says..."

"Fluffy says what?" Amanda tried to keep her voice calm.

Billy studied his fingers. Amanda tried again.

"Fluffy sounds like an exceptional cat."

Billy studied Amanda's eyes. She gazed at him steadily. Brown eyes locked on brown. Billy really wanted to tell someone his secret. Dad would never believe him. Grandma Joe didn't sound convinced though she did say that in the old days there were people who could talk to the animals but she didn't think they spoke English.

Amanda looked away, her profile silhouetted in the morning sun. For a fleeting moment Billy thought she had turned into an old, old lady but when he squinted he could still see the unwrinkled face of Amanda North Wind and the very real second hand of her watch ticking round and round.

Amanda brushed a strand of hair from her face and turned to face Billy once again. It was as if she had decided on something. Billy tensed. Was she going to try and convince him to call his dad again?

Thadious Brown, insurance broker, Southern Baptist, woke in the holding cell of the Round Lake detachment of the RCMP. His killer holiday from hell couldn't get any worse. How did he know the #&\$%! cat had snuck back into his van? How was he to know the cat was stolen property? And what was the big argument about jurisdiction? Mounties, peacekeepers, weren't they all the same?

And if he ever caught up with the pervert priest that everyone was talking about, he would personally beat the living snot out of him. Imagine doing such terrible unspeakable things to a defenceless kid. Back home in Waco, a man could get hung for that!

Just as he was about to bite into his cold egg McMuffin, a yowl, a scream, an unexpurgated line of curses and a walloping great crash echoed through the holding cells. The sound of many booted feet running fast, more screams, a loud hiss, heavy breathing, then silence. Absolute silence.

Thadious Brown called out tentatively "Is anyone there? Anyone at all?"

About the author:

Born in northern Saskatchewan, Beth Cuthand is a poet, educator and activist of the Little Pine Cree, Scots, Irish and Blackfoot Nations.

She earned a bachelor of arts in sociology from the University of Saskatchewan, and a masters of fine arts in creative writing from the University of Arizona.

Cuthand now teaches at the En'owkin International School of Writing in Penticton, B.C..

Cuthand is the mother of two grown sons and lives in a log house overlooking Lake Okanagan with her two cats, her dog, and an intriguing cast of house mates.

Got a gripe? Write a letter to the editor at...

Windspeaker
15001 - 112 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2V6

britco
FACTORY BUILT BUILDINGS



Stellaquo - Near Fraser Lake

- Offices & Health Clinics
- Factory Built & Portable
- Standard & Custom Plans
- Complete Design Services
- Schools, Classrooms, Housing
- Cost Effective & Quality Product

Call Nigel Harrison

888-2000

Fax: 888-2086
9267 - 194th St
Surrey BC

opening soon...

NATURALLY NATIVE INC.

CANADIAN ORIGINALS

• Books • Tapes • Clothing • Arts & Crafts
Featuring specialty items for children

WANTED:

Authors, Recording Artists, Designers, Photographers, Craftsmen
Painters

CALL 1-800-993-9917 (403) 448-0515 - ANYTIME

RCMP given pink slip

HOBHEMA, Alta.

An RCMP detachment on an Alberta reserve has been given notice to vacate the office by Sept. 30 and hand over duties to the all-Native tribal service Oct. 1.

Chief John Ermineskin, of the Ermineskin band in Hobbema, handed a notice of eviction to Staff Sgt. Ken McGilvary Sept. 15, saying the three bands serviced by the detachment are frustrated by the lack of cultural sensitivity shown by the 14-member post and want their own Native police to take over.

The Samson, Ermineskin and Montana bands are policed by the RCMP, with the fourth Hobbema band, Louis Bull, serviced by their own force. The bands have been working with the RCMP to train local officers and currently have seven members in the detachment. But a lack of support from the Alberta government to provide funding for further training has forced the bands' hands, said Ermineskin. During two years of negotiating between Hobbema, the federal and provincial government, the issue of provincial funding has yet to be resolved.

Local tribal police say the RCMP coverage is inadequate and that Native officers are treated differently than other officers. But residents have expressed concern that there won't be enough trained tribal police to cope with rising crime and fear increased violence on the reserves without the RCMP's presence.

Alberta Justice Minister Ken Rostad said the RCMP will not pull out of Hobbema but doesn't anticipate a confrontation. The minister said there is no money in provincial coffers to provide training now, and if Native leaders on the oil-rich reserves are impatient, they can fund the training themselves.

Plant emissions studied

FT. MCMURRAY, Alta.

Synchrude Canada, local Native groups, environmentalists and the Alberta government are joining forces to study the impact of oil sands plant emissions on human health.

The study is being done in response to concerns raised by the Energy Resources Conservation Board that was asked to approve an expansion of the company's plant. The project's co-ordinator said the study is still in the planning stages.

There is a link between the quality of the environment and human health, said epidemiologist Dr. Steven Gabos. This study will examine those links in a much deeper fashion.

Now Open
Full Service
Hot Coffee & Snacks

Samson Gas Bar & Convenience Store

WATCH FOR WEEKLY SPECIALS
 Current friendly staff to help you with your auto accessory needs!

(403) 585-2051
 Box 539 • Hobbema • Alberta

VISA MasterCard

- Restaurant
- Tavern
- Accommodations
- Excellent Service

Drake Hotel

3945 - 118 Avenue, Edmonton, AB
 Ph. 479-3929

BASSETT PETROLEUM
 DISTRIBUTORS LTD.

Serving the Communities of the South MacKenzie

Gas & Diesel & Heating Oil

BOX 130 HAYRIVER, NWT X0E 0R0
 PHONE (403) 874-2562
 FAX (403) 874-2732

30th of Sept.

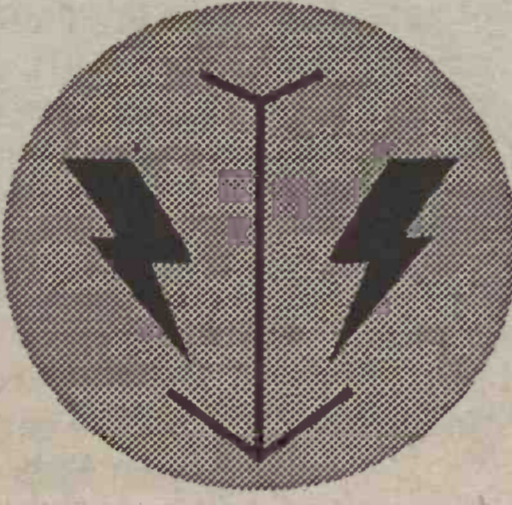
Sponsored by Capitol City Track Club

Evening \$2000
 Bon#2 \$250 Gaffer's Choice
 \$1500 Full Card
 \$250 Consolation

LATE NITE BONANZA
 \$1200 \$1000 Full Card
 \$200 Consolation

No 1/2 price at 1/2 time on Special Events

PALMS BINGO - SANDMAN INN
 178 ST. & STONY PLAIN ROAD 483-1151



NAPA

NORTH AMERICAN POW-WOW ASSOCIATION

The purpose of NAPA is to have official world championships. All dancers, drum groups and pow-wow committees wishing to take part must be registered. From January 1, 1997 to Labour Day weekend 1997 points will be administered for winners from registered pow-wows. Overall prize money will be at least \$100,000 Cdn. funds.

DANCERS
 Each dancer will be registered with NAPA according to what state or province they are living in at the time. Dancers will be eligible to register in their respective category. The top three dancers from each category in each state and province will be invited to compete for the world title. In order to take the world title in a particular category you must be one of the top three from your state or province. All other dancers are invited to come and dance. In the event that one of the top three do not show up and you are next in the point standings you will be eligible to take the world title. Registration fee for 1997 is \$25.00 Cdn. funds per dancer. Top prize money for adults will be at least \$3,000.00 Cdn. Funds.

DRUM GROUPS
 Each drum group will be registered with NAPA according to what state or province they are residing in at the time. The top 35 drums in North America will be invited to compete for the world title. Registration fee for 1997 is \$25.00 Cdn. funds per drum group. In 1997 ten pow-wows will be selected as semi-finals for the world championships, the top three drums at each of these pow-wows will be invited to compete for the world title. Top prize money will be at least \$5,000.00 and a new top of the line P.A. system.

POWWOW COMMITTEES
 In order for NAPA to administer points for winners from a pow-wow, the pow-wow must be registered. A book listing all of the registered pow-wows will be sent to all registered dancers and drum groups. NAPA also has custom developed software available to help committees register dancers and administer points and then forward the winners to the association. The software is about six times faster than calculating winners by hand. Demo disks are available for \$25.00 Cdn. funds. The price of the demo disk will be subtracted from the purchase price. The software package sells for \$650.00 Cdn. funds. Full training and technical support is available. There is no charge for committees to register.

DANCER	DRUM GROUP	POWWOW COMMITTEE
Category: Traditional Fancy Grass Jingle Golden Age	Drum Name: Lead Singer: Singers:	Committee Name: Contact Person: Start Date: End Date (1997): Total Prize Money: Location: Street: City: Province or State: Code: Phone: Fax:
First Name: Last Name: Tribe: Birthdate: Gender: Street: City: Province or State: Code: Phone:	Street: City: Province or State: Code: Phone:	

Please send above registration form along with cheque or money order payable to: North American Pow-wow Association (NAPA). Newsletters will be sent out on a regular basis to registered members updating them on events within the association. For more information, call: Gary Abbott at (604) 760-5825.

NAPA, 434 West 2nd Street, North Vancouver, B.C., V7M 1E4 Phone: (604) 760-5825 Fax: (604) 985-2653.

BRINGING YOU THE OFFICIAL WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS IN 1997.

TAKING CARE OF BUSINESS

Service, sincerity propels Munchies on Wheels

By Heather Halpenny
Windspeaker Contributor

Munchies on Wheels has a service motto hung behind the food order window for all customers to read: "If the service is satisfactory tell a friend. If not, tell us."

Viola Sweep runs her mobile concession business from Wetaskiwin, Alta. She has three units which she takes to powwows and rodeos all over Western Canada.

This winter her plans include taking Munchies on Wheels to Browning, Montana, Denver, Florida and Oklahoma. People call her to cater at powwows. She generally pays a fee to participate, but sometimes the fee is waived if she offers the use of her generator, for example.

After three years in the business she doesn't even hang up her sign before people start coming over.

She started running the business when she ran a food kiosk in Wetaskiwin shopping centre. She served the Indian Taco which no one else was making. After eating one of these delicious tacos you won't want to eat again that day, because they have a real stick-to-the-ribs feeling.

A friend, who was like a second father, told her to take her Indian Taco to a wider audience because it is such a good product, it should be out there for more people to eat.

She said she didn't know if she could do this. This old man said she would be surprised at



Heather Halpenny

Viola Sweep's drive and dedication to delivering a good product with excellent service is what's made Munchies on Wheels a success.

what she could do.

Sweep was born in South Indian Lake, Manitoba. Her grandmother Matilda Clee, who was the medicine woman and the midwife in her community, delivered her.

Sweep is no stranger to making bannock. She was raised on bannock but she hated making it. She would cry every time she had to make it, she despised making it so much. After she was married she

would only make bannock once a year.

This memory makes her laugh because now she makes her living from making bannock. She says you need to watch what you say or you may end up eating your words like she is eating her words now.

She first got started in the business with a refund from her income tax. Her husband helped her pick out her first unit and he fixed it up for her.

The first year she got started late on the powwow circuit and her sales were \$29,000. The second year, after going to 10 events, her sales were \$55,000. The third year of business she went to Aboriginal Business Canada for some help.

With the assistance of ABC she purchased and outfitted a third unit. Her husband had to get this unit ready in six weeks. This is the third unit in three years he has outfitted for her.

Sweep has been the main pusher for the business. Her husband calls her the glue that holds it together. But she says if it hadn't been for her family and their support, she would not have made it this far. She runs the one concession stand and her four children operate the other two units. She is very proud that all her kids are in school. They have decided to complete their upgrading.

Sweep gets invited to places because people hear about Munchies on Wheels. She tries hard to give excellent service and have a good food product. She takes her commitment to service to her customers seriously.

She keeps her unit open for the people who are working or planning late at night. She keeps all of her supplies well stocked so she isn't running out of food half-way through the event.

If she is at a powwow, she will send a runner out to the performers to see if they want drinks or something to eat. The performers can't just leave their equipment and they need food and drinks because it is demanding work. She was re-

cently invited to the United States but she felt she needed a better unit to compete for business in the States.

She was at a powwow around the Labour Day long weekend. All around her business was slow, except for her stand. When she was packing up, the other kiosks came to thank her for leaving early so they could get some business.

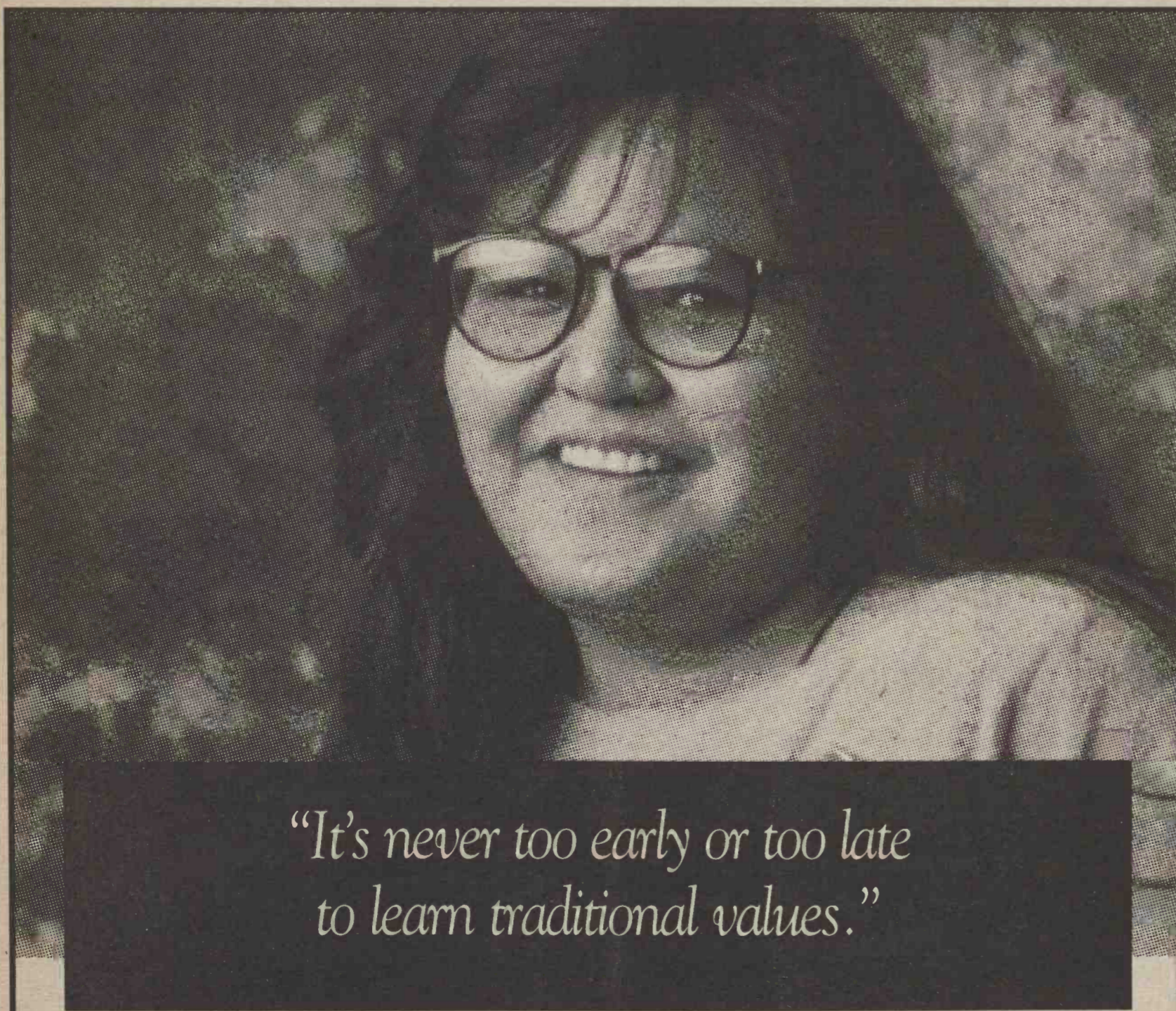
Sometimes kids come up to the stand who are just a little short of the money they need. She tells them to bring it to her when they see her again. These kids tell their parents. The parents come to see who treated their kids so well and buy an Indian taco and tell a friend and so the story goes.

The kids pay her back, too. They come up to her and say, "Hey, you helped me out that time." And the circle of generosity grows stronger.

What are the ingredients for an Indian Taco? Flour, baking powder, salt for the bannock. The topping is chili, lettuce, tomatoes and cheddar cheese served with a huge smile and a sincere love of people.

Sweep's words of advice to people getting started in business for themselves: "If you are good to people they always remember you. This will bring people to you. Word of mouth is the best advertising — if people are satisfied with what they get, they will tell a friend and they will tell a friend..."

(Fall is the time to start planning for a spring business. Why not call Crocker Consulting collect at (403) 432-1009 with your questions and comments?)

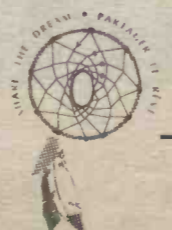


"It's never too early or too late to learn traditional values."

Belinda Stick, Whitehorse, Yukon, has been nominated and selected to the National Native Role Model Program. Her values and beliefs are an inspiration to others and reflect the vision of the program.

The National Native Role Model Program is a national health program committed to the recruitment and promotion of role

models whose dreams can inspire youth to create and achieve positive lifestyles. For more information, or to invite the program into your community, call 1-800-363-3199.



NATIONAL NATIVE ROLE MODEL PROGRAM
PROGRAMME NATIONAL DE PERSONNAGES
MODELES AUTOCHTONES

*Friendship
is the act of giving
while receiving.*



A Church Extension Charitable Gift Annuity gives our missionaries the means to spread the Good News, provide catechetical programs, and a real sense of hope to those who live in Canada's mission territory. As your annuity gives, you will receive a **guaranteed** partially **tax free** income for life, a **highly** competitive interest rate, and a **risk free** investment.



WE NEED YOU AS A FRIEND!

The Catholic Church Extension Society of Canada
67 Bond Street, Suite 101
Toronto, Ontario
M5B 1X5

Yes, I would like to learn how to give while receiving. Please send me my no obligation package immediately.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ Prov.: _____

Postal Code: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Charitable Registration #0219212-49-13



**Grant MacEwan
Community College**

DREAMCATCHER '94 Aboriginal Youth Conference

November 18, 19, 20 1994

Dreamcatcher '94 focuses on the positive aspects of culture and particularly how aboriginal youth can use their culture to become more self-aware. It is a chance to discuss the issues and opportunities available: self-government, career preparation, employment, challenges and journeys, while networking with other aboriginal youth from western Canada and the Northwest Territories.



For more information call 497-5788.

**SUNMAKER
TIPIS**
Since 1972 1-604-382-7838
BOX 39014-JAMES BAY, P.O.
VICTORIA, B.C. V8V 4X8
*"Tribal architecture of the past
for a spiritual lifeway of the future."*

INTERNATIONAL COWBOY & INDIAN CONGRESS



OCTOBER 14-23, 1994
WESTWORLD SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

OVER 50 MAJOR WESTERN EVENTS FEATURING:

"Dance of Champions" POWWOW" October 20th 7 pm
Over \$25,000 in Prize Money!

Teepee Contest • Arts & Crafts Contest • Exhibitors • All 10 Days
FREE Grounds Admission for Attendees in Tribal Dress

**ALL TRIBAL LEADERS IN THE UNITED STATES
AND CANADA HAVE BEEN INVITED!**

Call for Entries, Information or Tickets Today!
(800) 488-4887



**INTERNATIONAL COWBOY
& INDIAN CONGRESS**

16601 No. Pima Rd. Scottsdale, AZ 85260
(602) 483-8800 • FAX (602) 483-1883



The Prince Albert Grand Council and
First Nations of Saskatchewan welcome you to

AIDS: Sharing the Journey

Fourth Annual First Nations and Aboriginal
HIV/AIDS Conference

October 25, 26, 27, 1994

Delta Bessborough Hotel, Saskatoon

REGISTRATION FEE SCHEDULE

Classification	Cost Before September 24, 1994	Cost After September 24, 1994
Youth (18 & under) and Students	\$20.00	\$30.00
Adults (18 - 65 years)	\$75.00	\$100.00
Seniors (65+ years) and Elders	Free	Free

Group registration rates available by arrangement.

Wednesday night Banquet: \$10.00/person

Special Conference rate at the Bessborough:
\$62.00/night (single or double occupancy)

For more information contact:

Kendra Lerat or Peggy Buckley,
Prince Albert Grand Council

Health and Social Development

Phone: (306) 953-7248 Fax: (306) 763-6611

CONFERENCE ACTIVITIES AND WORKSHOPS

- ELDER AND YOUTH PANEL: How can we reach out and help people with HIV/AIDS?
- RELATIONSHIPS, SEXUALITY AND HIV/AIDS
- SELF-ESTEEM, ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND HIV/AIDS
- HIV/AIDS: THE FUNDAMENTAL FACTS
- LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS
- ROLE OF THE CAREGIVER
- COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR PERSONS LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS
- ASSERTIVENESS AND SAFE SEX
- HIV/AIDS: **Universal Precautions**
(for families, caregivers, helpers)
- STRESS MANAGEMENT
- FAMILY WELLNESS AND HIV/AIDS
- HIV/AIDS: **Disease Progression and Treatment**
(Alternative therapies, stages of the disease)
- COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HIV/AIDS: **First Nations Experiences**

Tuesday Evening: A play dealing with HIV/AIDS (7:00 - 9:00)

Wednesday Evening: Banquet (7:00 - 9:00)

Keynote Speakers

Traditional Entertainment

In addition to the workshop sessions, **Healing Circles** will be offered on both Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, following the evening sessions. Participation is open and voluntary.

The conference will also host displays related to HIV/AIDS and health, corporate sponsorships and crafts.

HIV/AIDS: TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!

**If you can't find Windspeaker
at your band office, ask why.**

Success due to good education, hard work

By Arlene Hirschfelder
The Runner

NEW YORK

"Stay in school. You only have people here who have a college degree. Study things beyond American Indian studies, and beyond communications and journalism school. It's not enough to know how to write a story. You have to have a broader knowledge of what the issues of the day are..." advises Hattie Kauffman, an Emmy-award-winning reporter of CBS This Morning.

Kauffman, who grew up on the Nez Perce reservation in Idaho, should know because she has been breaking down barriers since 1980 when she first began her career as a broadcast journalist in the highly



Hattie Kauffman

competitive U.S. television market.

As Consumer Affairs Correspondent for CBS This Morning since March 1990, Kauffman has investigated a sunken treasure

hunting firm and gone to a women's shooting range for a series on homesecurity. She's also taken part in a federal sting operation on an auto service station that did unnecessary repairs.

Besides her consumer advocacy work, she contributes to CBS News' 48 Hours and Street Stories. In addition to her weekly "consumer tip" on the CBS Radio Network, she is a frequent substitute for Paula Zahn, co-anchor of CBS This Morning.

She remembers growing up hungry on the Idaho reserve. She describes the poverty and the effects of alcoholism on the reservation, but also remembers "there was always a way to get food because we had a garden and people went hunting."

When her family moved to Seattle, Kauffman found a role

model in an Indian woman featured on a local television news program. Tanna Beebe made a terrific impact on Kauffman because "we knew she was Indian and it meant so much to me to see her there..."

At 17, while at the University of Minnesota on scholarship, Kauffman volunteered to a news program at the university radio station, providing Indian news five minutes a day.

During the 1970s with the emerging activism of the American Indian Movement, she found herself interviewing Dennis Banks and Russell Means while reporting on Indian issues to the campus community.

Graduating from the University of Minnesota as a qualified teacher, Kauffman taught in the Minneapolis public school system for three years and then called the CBS affiliate to inquire if a previously offered scholarship was still available. She reapplied and was accepted into the graduate school of journalism.

By 1980, Kauffman's first marriage had come to an end, and she found herself unable to finish her graduate degree. She moved to Seattle with her two children, a five-year-old son and a three-year-old daughter, and ended up hosting and producing a public affairs program on American Indians at an independent station in Tacoma, Washington.

After six months, the NBC affiliate in Seattle invited Kauffman to apply for a one-year apprenticeship program as a reporter, which turned into a full-time reporting job. She stayed at KING-TV in Seattle for six years, where she worked many extra hours to learn her craft.

"I volunteered to work weekends, nights, holidays. I was a single parent at the time... tough times. The salary was not a lot for an apprentice, trying to pay rent, buy oil, food and clothes for the kids. Working overtime had dual rewards, one was getting overtime pay and the other was getting on the air a lot and getting the stories."

Three years later she anchored a late afternoon news program, which led to the weekend anchor position, which she held for the next three years. After six years, she decided to "cast the line out into the big sea and see if anybody would bite." In April 1987, someone did, and she began her work at ABC Television on Good Morning America.

Kauffman was called a 'special correspondent' which meant that

she covered "everything from Elizabeth Taylor and Malcolm Forbes to doing a feature on a leper colony in Kalaupapa, Hawaii. It was all around the globe. It was an incredible amount of travel."

During her time there, she brought Indian issues to the attention of the viewing public. It is these stories that hold personal meaning for her. Following a telephone conversation with her sister who was living on the Nez Perce reservation at the time, Kauffman learned that her hometown high school team had won 66 straight games despite the poor funding of their athletic program.

Soon after pitching the idea to the network bosses, Kauffman returned to the reservation to cover the story.

"Suddenly there we were back in my home town with a network crew. That would not have happened if you had not had an Indian person on staff to find that information out."

Another story she remembers from her days at KING-TV was her coverage of the death of a distinguished Elder named Bill Frank Sr. whom she describes as "one of the old-time fighters for Indian fishing rights."

"His activities helped lead to the Boldt decision which guaranteed Indians 50 per cent of the catch. I don't think that we would have gotten a camera in there if there had not been an Indian on staff who knew the significance of his death."

Kauffman is modest when asked about the four Emmys she has won in her career and admits "at first I had a lot of insecurity... the Emmys showed me I can do this! I had a lot of doubts about that when I started. I really was very scared."

When asked about the limited numbers of Indian people in broadcasting she says, "I would welcome more (Indian people), and I would like to do something to help people."

As part of her personal commitment to this end, she travels and speaks with Indian high school and college students.

"Because I know a lot of them have come out of the same tough childhood I did, and I know the intense despair and desire to escape. I want to show them you don't have to give up. There's a lot of temptation to give up and drop out of society. You really can have the things that you dream about, whatever they are. I did it and I'm just that little kid from Idaho. They can do it too."

(Arlene Hirschfelder is a faculty member of the New School for Social Research in New York City.)

We salute and support the Native Leaders throughout Alberta and beyond... Through your achievements we can see the future brighter. We wish them well in their wisdom & guidance.

Message from the



**ERMINESKIN
CREE NATION**



Box 219 • Hobbema, AB • T0C 1N0 • Edmonton Direct# 420-0008 • Fax# 585-2550

Dear Golfers, Friends and Supporters,

Our thank you is being extended for your enthusiastic participation at the Willows in Saskatchewan. Whether for your love of golf or your commitment to First Nations Languages and Literacy, we appreciate your participation in the fourth annual Assembly of First Nations - Peter Gzowski Invitational '94 golf tournament in support of the First Nations Languages and Literacy Foundation.

Because you participated as a golfer or a sponsor, there is increasing hope for our languages, our communities and our futures. Our people will have greater opportunities to learn and use their languages and to increase their literacy skills in their mother tongue and in the official languages.

We hope that you will continue to support First Nations languages and literacy efforts, and that you will share your commitment with others.

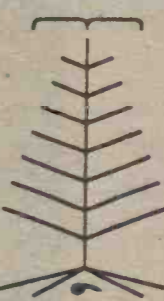
Kinanaskomitinawow - I thank you all.

Ekosi,

ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS

Ovide Mercredi
National Chief

PEACE TREE FLUTES



HANDCRAFTED
TRADITIONAL WOOD FLUTES

THE SOUND OF
NATIVE NORTH AMERICA

TERRY WIDRICK

PHONE: (204) 482-7978

Box 5, Group 224 RR# 2, Selkirk, MB R1A 2A7

Dr. Joseph J. Starko

OPTOMETRIST

For Appointment Phone (403)422-1248

805 Empire Building
10080 Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, Alberta T5J 1V9

Author's rage creates alternative

By R. John Hayes
Windspeaker Correspondent

NANAIMO, B.C.

As the sun sets splendidly, Jewell Burritt relaxes on the front porch of her sister and brother-in-law's house. But the evening calm isn't reflected in the author and counsellor.

"I seethe with anger," she says, speaking of her reaction to the physical and verbal abuse she received growing up Indian in an almost exclusively white city.

"I was the only Native in my whole school, and I was made to feel guilty about my background because of my skin."

Burritt was born in Edmonton to a Swampy Cree mother from Norway House, Manitoba. But her mother gave her up at birth, and she was adopted by a white family.

"Being Native is something I've known all my life," she says.

"The name-calling, the being beaten up; I knew about being Indian from the very beginning."

Her experiences as a child and young adult made her the activist she is today, though she stresses that it wasn't altogether bad.

"There were some great times, and some great experiences," she says. But when things began to get tough on her daughter, she knew that she had to step in. The school didn't know how to deal with the taunts and threats.

"They wanted to help, but their reaction was to bring the kids in and discipline them, which only made the problem worse."

"It all starts with the textbooks. I went through the high school curriculum about Natives and I was livid." So Burritt began to work on an alternative.

"I worked with School District Number 68 and we saw the need for a different curriculum, bringing into focus Native history and issues as seen through Native eyes," Burritt says.

"The white histories are simply not true." She pauses. "No, that's not strong enough: they were, and still are, full of lies."

As a result, Burritt co-authored a series of lessons based on a more First Nations-oriented outlook, not to replace the curriculum now taught, but to be covered along with the other information. Students between Grade 8 and Grade 11 in school District 68 and many other areas of British Columbia now get a look at an alternative view. Upon completion, the new curriculum was sent to all school districts in and around Nanaimo, to all the different bands in B.C., and to any other school that asked for it.

"The way I see it," she says, "is through the inter-relatedness of all beings, of all areas of thought; it is not a hierarchical sort of system." So alternatives, as opposed to outright changes, are for her the solution to many of the problems.

"We have so many problems; alcohol and substance abuse, violence, poverty, spousal abuse, lack of education — in our communities there is this huge mountain of problems. We have to begin the healing process."

Burritt herself has undergone some healing to get to the point where she is able to help others.

"I am an alcoholic. The people at Tillicum Haus Native Friendship Centre in Nanaimo did a lot for me," she says.

And Burritt is now giving that help to others as a counselor, teach-



Jewell Burritt

ing amongst other things life skills, which she taught at Tillicum Haus and in northern Vancouver Island Native communities.

What needs to be changed? "In terms of the federal government, it's just criminal that of every \$13,000 spent on First Nations programs, the actual Natives will see only about \$2,000! The rest goes to maintaining white jobs in the bureaucracy."

"These are things that have to be changed."

Career Section

A & D PROGRAM COORDINATOR HAY RIVER DENE BAND

- Responsible for the overall efficient operation of an alcohol & drug abuse program for the community.
- Requires at least four years alcohol and drug counselling and supervisory experience.
- Grade 12
- Basic alcohol and drug counselling certificate
- Some specialized alcohol and drug topic training certificate or related post secondary courses
- Monitor program (develop, plan and implement a variety of programs and activities that lead to a significant reduction in alcohol and drug abuse on the reserve.)
- Develop proposals, prepare budget, facilitate workshops, and establish objectives and work procedures.
- Provide a continuing support system during the post treatment phase including counselling and home visits.

Send resume to: **Shirley LaMalice-Camsell, Band Administrator**
Hay River Dene Band, P.O. Box 1638
Hay River, NWT X0E 0R0
Phone: (403) 874-6701 Fax: (403) 874-3229

Closing date: September 30, 1994

Perspectives of Indigenous Peoples on Five Hundred Years

September 17 - November 20, 1994

Contemporary Native art exploring the centuries since Columbus' "discovery" of North America

In Our Own Voices

Glenbow joins with the Nickle Arts Museum, currently hosting the exhibit *Land Spirit Power*, to present these events highlighting native artists:

- Telling Our Stories (panel discussion).....Oct. 15
- Eagle Hill Dance Troupe.....Oct. 15
- Winston Wuttunee.....Oct. 21
- Children's Art Workshop.....Oct. 22
- Faye Heavysield discusses her work in *Land Spirit Power*.....Oct. 26
- Native Imagery Film Series.....Oct. 16, 23 & 30
- Alanis Obomsawin: Film Perspective.....Oct. 28

Call Glenbow (268-4100) or the Nickle Arts Museum (220-7234) at the University of Calgary for event locations, times and admission prices.

Organized and circulated by the Canadian Museums of Civilization, in cooperation with the Society of Canadian Artists of Native Ancestry, with generous support from the Indian Art Centre and Inuit Art Sections of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, the Visual Arts Section of The Canada Council, and the Canadian Native Arts Foundation. Supported in Calgary by the The City of Calgary, the Calgary Region Arts Foundation, and the Museums Assistance Program, Heritage Canada.

Q
Z
W
G
I
O
N
Z
T



Alberta
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

GLENBOW
MUSEUM • ART GALLERY • LIBRARY • ARCHIVES
130-9th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alta.
T2G 0P3 • (403) 268-4100
Open Tues. — Sun., 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ALBERTA
Lotteries
THE SOURCE
OF MANY BENEFITS

EXPERIENCED ABORIGINAL INTERVIEWERS

SPR Associates, a research firm specializing in surveys and evaluations, has a number of temporary positions available for experienced Aboriginal interviewers. The work will consist of personal interviews with tenants of CMHC's Urban Native Housing Program in October and November.

Location: various urban locations in Canada. Interviewers will be hired locally to conduct interviews in their region or may be required to travel to other regions.

Requirements: previous interviewing experience and knowledge of Aboriginal culture essential; self-motivated, good communications and organizational skills. Aboriginal language, and related education an asset.

Compensation: According to qualifications

Please mail your résumé as soon as possible to:
SPR Associates Inc., 2 Carlton Street, Suite 804, Toronto, Ontario M5B 1J3, or by fax to: (416) 977-7747.

MEMBERS**ALBERTA METIS SETTLEMENTS APPEAL TRIBUNAL**

The Minister responsible for the administration of the Metis Settlements Act is seeking resumes from qualified Albertans interested in serving on the Metis Settlements Appeal Tribunal (MSAT). Established by the 1990 Metis Settlements Act, the MSAT is a quasi-judicial body which, in its decision-making, operates independently from government to resolve disputes on Metis Settlement issues. It is empowered to hear evidence and make decisions on membership, land dealings, and surface rights as to oil and gas activities, and, any other matter affecting Settlement life if the parties involved agree to let the Tribunal resolve the issue. As a member you will adjudicate at hearings, draft written Board Orders and deliver oral decisions. You must be able to find common ground in arbitration, mediation and conciliation processes. Administration activities are handled in Edmonton. Travel is required for hearings, normally held on the Settlement where an issue has arisen. Members will be required to spend sufficient time for pre- and post-hearing activities and attend hearings as scheduled. **QUALIFICATIONS:** An awareness of Metis Culture, of life in northern rural communities, and familiarity with provincial legislation relative to Metis Settlements will assist you in this unique role. Some experience with Metis organizations and with government organizations required. Experience in administrative legal proceedings, knowledge of Cree language, and experience with oil and gas activities are an asset. Human rights field experience may be considered. Appointments are for four years beginning in November, 1994. Compensation is determined by the Minister in accordance with Section 213 of the Metis Settlements Act.

Closing Date: September 30, 1994

If you are interested in this opportunity, please forward a resume or a statement of your related qualifications to:

**Aboriginal Affairs
13th Floor, Commerce Place
10155 - 102 Street
Edmonton, Alberta T5J 4L4**

For further information, contact Mr. Cameron Henry at 427-8407.

**TECHNICAL SERVICES OFFICER
HIGH LEVEL TRIBAL COUNCIL**

We are looking for an energetic and skilled individual to provide technical advice and support to First Nation communities in northwest Alberta. Duties include carrying out housing construction inspections, coordinating a Fire Safety Program, and advising Community Maintenance personnel. Ideally candidates will have an appropriate background as a journeyman carpenter or possibly as an Engineering Technologist. Other combinations of education and experience may be given consideration. The ability to speak a related First Nation language would be an asset.

A competitive salary and a comprehensive benefits package awaits the successful candidate. Please forward applications to the following by **October 7, 1994.**

**Director of Operations, High Level Tribal Council
Box 1889, High Level, Alberta T0H 1Z0
Telephone: (403) 926-3446 Fax: (403) 926-4076**

**Career
Section****CANADIAN NATIVE FRIENDSHIP CENTRE**

The Canadian Native Friendship Centre is a non-profit, charitable, community service organization. We are seeking an enthusiastic, caring individual to co-ordinate our Aboriginal Foster Family Recruitment Program. The position involves recruitment of Aboriginal foster families for Aboriginal children requiring foster care and the provision of support to these families and children.

Qualifications: Bachelor of Social Work degree and experience in the field of child welfare. Preference will be given to candidates who speak an Aboriginal language, have knowledge of Aboriginal culture and are familiar with Edmonton's Aboriginal community. Must have a valid driver's license and access to a vehicle.

This is a contract position ending March 31, 1996, with the possibility of extension.

Please submit your resume, cover letter including salary expectations and three references to:



**Executive Director
Canadian Native Friendship Centre
11205 - 101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5G 2A4
Facsimile# (403) 479-0043**

Deadline for applications: October 7, 1994.

**Foreign Service
Recruitment**

Have you considered a career as a foreign service officer? This year, the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, together with the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, is seeking individuals interested in a long-term career in Canada's foreign service.

To apply, you must be a Canadian citizen and possess a degree in Economics, Business Administration or Commerce or a Bachelor of Law (LL.B. or LL.L.) from a recognized university by the end of June 1995; OR you are a university graduate who has an acceptable level of language proficiency in Mandarin, Arabic, Japanese, Korean or Russian.

If this challenging and exciting career is of interest to you, please visit your Campus Career Centre or the nearest office of the Public Service Commission of Canada to obtain further information and/or an application form.

Completed applications must be submitted to the **Campus Career Centre, the Public Service Commission or a Canadian diplomatic mission abroad by Friday, October 14, 1994.**

The Public Service Commission of Canada is the agency responsible for recruitment to the federal public service.

Our mission is to ensure that Canadians are served by a highly competent public service that is non-partisan and representative of Canadian society.

**Recrutement pour
le Service extérieur**

Avez-vous songé à devenir agente ou agent du Service extérieur? Cette année, le ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Commerce international, de concert avec le ministère de la Citoyenneté et de l'Immigration, recherche des personnes intéressées à entreprendre une longue carrière au sein du Service extérieur du Canada.

Pour postuler, vous devez être citoyenne canadienne ou citoyen canadien et posséder, d'ici la fin de juin 1995, un diplôme d'une université reconnue en sciences économiques, administration des affaires ou commerce, ou encore en droit (LL.B. ou LL.L.) OU être titulaire d'un diplôme universitaire et faire preuve d'un niveau de compétence jugé acceptable en mandarin, en arabe, en japonais, en russe ou en coréen.

Si cette perspective de carrière stimulante et exigeante vous intéresse, veuillez vous rendre au bureau d'emploi de votre campus ou au bureau de la Commission de la fonction publique du Canada le plus près de chez vous pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements et/ou vous procurer un formulaire de demande d'emploi.

Veuillez présenter votre demande dûment remplie au **bureau d'emploi de votre campus, à la Commission de la fonction publique du Canada ou à une mission diplomatique du Canada à l'étranger d'ici le vendredi 14 octobre 1994.**

La Commission de la fonction publique du Canada est l'organisme responsable du recrutement à la fonction publique fédérale.

Notre mission, à la fonction publique, consiste à garantir aux Canadiennes et aux Canadiens un service hautement compétent, assuré par une administration fédérale impartiale et représentative de la société canadienne.



Public Service Commission
of Canada

Commission de la fonction publique
du Canada

Canada

POW WOW

1st ANNUAL
Manitoba First Nations Peoples International

October 28, 29, 30, 1994. WINNIPEG ARENA, 1430 Maroons Rd., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

DANCING CATEGORIES:

GOLDEN AGE: (50 years & up)

- Mens/Ladies
- 1st - \$1,000 PLUS JACKET
- 2nd - 800
- 3rd - 600
- 4th - 400
- 5th - 200

ADULTS: (18 - 49 years)

- Traditional
- Fancy
- Grass
- Traditional Jingle
- Contemporary Jingle
- Mens Southern Straight
- Womens Southern Traditional - for Southerns. if more than 10 contestants per category.
- 1st - \$1,000 PLUS JACKET
- 2nd - 800
- 3rd - 600
- 4th - 400
- 5th - 200

TEENS: (13 - 17 years)

- Traditional
- Fancy
- Jingle
- Grass
- 1st - \$500 PLUS JACKET
- 2nd - 400
- 3rd - 300
- 4th - 200
- 5th - 100

JUNIORS: (7 - 12 years)

- Traditional
- Fancy
- Jingle
- Grass
- 1st - \$200 PLUS JACKET
- 2nd - 100
- 3rd - 75
- 4th - 50
- 5th - 25

TINY TOTS: (6 and under)

- Day money.

POW WOW COORDINATOR

- Boye Ladd

MASTER OF CEREMONIES

- Mike Hotaine
- Hammond Motah

HOST DRUMS

- Assiniboine Juniors -
- Long Plain, Manitoba
- Elks Whistle -
- Regina, Saskatchewan

INVITED DRUMS

- Dakota Hotaine
- Sioux Assiniboine
- Whitefish Bay
- Yellow Hammer
- Red Bull
- Stoney Park
- Red Lake
- Hay Stack
- Whitefish Juniors
- Buffalo Lake.

SPECIAL INVITATION TO ALL Singing Groups

- \$8,000 Singing Contest
- 1st - \$3,000
- 2nd - 2,000
- 3rd - 1,000
- 4th - 800
- 5th - 600
- 6th - 400
- 7th - 200

SPECIALS

- Rhonda Head Ladies
- Traditional
- \$1,000 in total
- Ayshal Head Mens Traditional
- \$1,000 in total
- Cross Lake First Nation Fire
- Fighters Mens Grass
- 1st - \$1000
- Winner Take All.
- Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs
- Honoring:
- Elijah Harper, MP
- Eric Robinson MLA
- Oscar Lathlin MLA
- George Hicks MP
- Ovide Mercredi AFN
- Phil Fontaine AMC

WOMENS JINGLE

- 1st - \$1000
- 2nd - 500
- 3rd - 300
- 4th - 200

MANITOBA ACTORS SPECIAL

- Honoring Tom Jackson,
- Tina Keeper

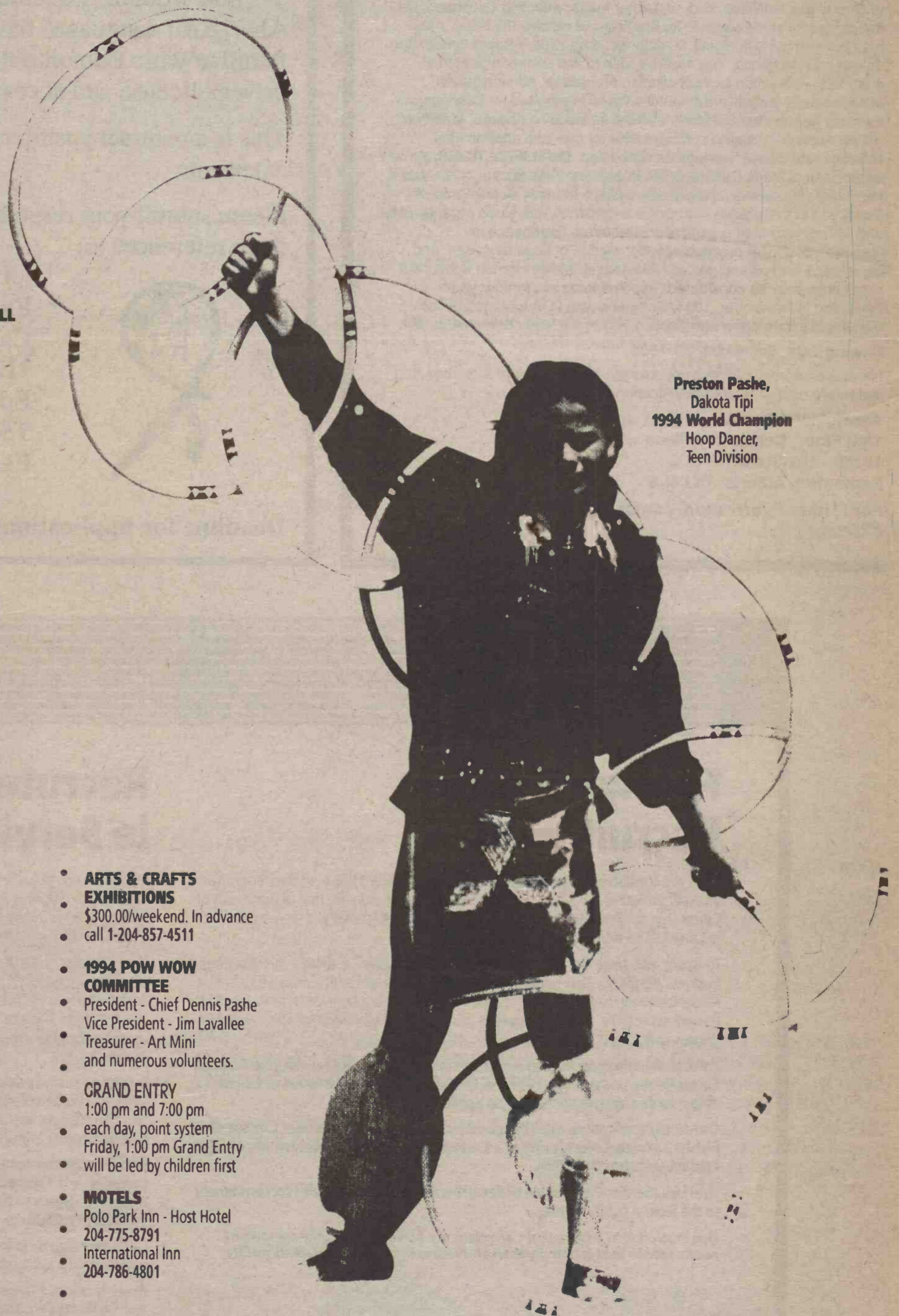
WOMENS FANCY

- \$1000 in total

PRESTON PASHE MENS FANCY

- 1st - \$1000
- 2nd - 500
- 3rd - 300
- 4th - 200

ADDITIONAL SPECIALS TBA



Preston Pashe,
Dakota Tipi
1994 World Champion
Hoop Dancer,
Teen Division

ARTS & CRAFTS EXHIBITIONS

- \$300.00/weekend. In advance
- call 1-204-857-4511

1994 POW WOW COMMITTEE

- President - Chief Dennis Pashe
- Vice President - Jim Lavallee
- Treasurer - Art Mini
- and numerous volunteers.

GRAND ENTRY

- 1:00 pm and 7:00 pm
- each day, point system
- Friday, 1:00 pm Grand Entry
- will be led by children first

MOTELS

- Polo Park Inn - Host Hotel
- 204-775-8791
- International Inn
- 204-786-4801

ADMISSION: Adults, \$5.00/day, Under 12, \$3.00/day, Dancers & Singers, Weekend Pass \$10.00.
For additional information call 1-204-857-4511 or write Box 1569, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba R1N 3P1

No alcohol or drugs will be tolerated. EVERYONE WELCOME!