

Wind speaker

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McKnight responds to Lubicon threats

By Patrick Michell
Windspeaker Correspondent

EDMONTON Alta.

Responding to the Lubicon band's threats to block roads, Indian affairs minister Bill McKnight has written to the band, proposing to settle out-of-court on the band's land claim.

In his response to McKnight, chief Bernard Ominayak maintains Ottawa's position has not changed and its conditions are still unacceptable.

McKnight, says Ominayak, is still insisting on the following conditions: that the Alberta government fully participates in the negotiations; that the Lubicon band accepts the 25-square-mile reserve for members "recognized as Indians by the Federal Government;" and that the one-time federal negotiator E. Davie Fulton not be reinstated.

But he states the band is ready to talk with Ottawa on "how it might be possible to involve the Provincial Government in talks regarding matters of legitimate Provincial Government concern, such as wildlife management and environmental protection."

Although the band and the province had agreed to include Alberta in the negotiations, McKnight had rejected the agreement and then had referred the Lubicon land claim issue put into the courts "where everybody knows that the resulting legal action will outlast us all," writes Ominayak.

By referring the land claim to the courts, McKnight attempted to "stall" the issue, hoping to "de-politicize it during the up-coming federal election," he responds.

But this attempt has "backfired," because it "is contributing significantly to growing public outrage over Federal Government handling of the Lubicon issue," he adds.

The 25-square-mile reserve had been promised to the Lubicons in a 1940 agreement between Ottawa and Alberta, but Alberta had backed out when oil and gas was discovered on the land, say band members.

Since 1979, the Lubicons have seen 500 gas wells set up on their claimed land, and have seen an estimated \$1 million in oil being pumped out each day.

Ominayak states the band is threatening to block roads "to defend and protect ourselves and what's left of our traditional lands."

McKnight said he would contact Alberta premier Don Getty for a response to his proposal to set up an "interim reserve" and talks on an out-of-court settlement on the band's land claim.

Getty was unavailable for comment at press time. However, Attorney General Jim Horsman said Alberta is prepared to negotiate.

"We are always prepared to negotiate the matter on the basis of all the facts being made available to all the parties and we will meet our obligations under the natural Resources Transfer Act of 1930," he said.

The Lubicons are claiming over 200 square kilometers of land, and are also claiming compensation of millions of dollars in royalty money taken from the area, which is considered to be one of the busiest for oil exploration in Alberta.



Ron Missiabbit of the McKay United team is safe at third base as the tag is dropped by Elmer "Fudd" Head of the James Smith Redmen. The McKay United team went on to win the championship game 4-0 and captured the Native Canadian Fastball championship at Invermere, British Columbia.

The McKay United team, of Winnipeg, has played second fiddle to the B.C. Arrows for the

past four years before finally capturing the title. The Arrows had lost twice earlier in the tournament to the James Smith Redmen and placed third.

"It feels great to win after all these trips out here," said Brian McKay, adding he was sorry two of his nine brothers on the team couldn't make it this year.

- Photo by Bert Crowfoot

Native justice system supported

By Patrick Michell
Windspeaker Correspondent

MONTREAL

Natives should have their own justice system, says a report to the Canadian Bar Association (CBA).

Presented at the CBA's annual convention, the report recommends that Canada's governments allow for a Native-run justice system to curb the high number of Natives jailed in Canadian prisons.

Nearly ten per cent of the country's 12,500 inmates are Native, yet Natives make up only two per cent of Canada's population, says the report.

In the prairies, more than three out of every ten inmates held in prison are Native, yet Natives make up only five per cent of the region's population.

A Native-run justice system is an old idea, says Native lawyer, Judy Sayers, but she does not believe Canada will allow such a system. Provincial and federal governments are not interested in giving Natives control of a justice system, because such a move may give Natives too much power, says Sayers.

However, she adds, governments have allowed Natives to control certain aspects of the justice system, such as policing on reserves.

She points to Hobbema's

Louis Bull reserve which has a "fully empowered police force," but believes Natives should also have control of the courts.

"(There is the) frustration of not making a judge understand the Indian way of life, of thinking," she

says, referring to court cases involving Natives before judges who are ignorant of Native values, beliefs and traditions.

The American government granted U.S. Natives full jurisdiction in law except for crimes under the

Major Crimes Act, she says. Yet, despite Canada's liberal tradition, it continues with a justice system that "is not working for Indians, not working for non-Indians."

Sayers believes Natives have a right to set up their own justice system, a right that "goes back to the treaties" which were intended to allow Natives to "live the way we want to."

A Native-run justice system is also advocated by the CBA's special committee on Native justice, which released the 119-page document entitled Locking up Natives in Canada.

The report agrees with Sayers, stating that, "We believe there is a sound constitutional basis for the development of parallel Native justice systems."

But other legal observers disagreed, arguing that a separate justice system would violate the constitutional right to equal and non-discriminatory treatment under the law.

However, the report considers this theory wrong, arguing that sections of the Constitution which guarantee Native rights would override any suspected inequalities.

A Montreal lawyer involved in Native claims and representing the Lubicons, James O'Reilly, believes Natives are frus-

Search on for unsung heroes

Who do you think should be named the Windspeaker Unsung Hero for 1988?

We all know someone who gives a lot of their personal time to some unselfish purpose. Perhaps it's the coach of your community's bantam hockey league, the special volunteer who goes out of her way to provide hot lunches for children at the school, or the friendship centre worker who puts in a lot of time to make things happen.

If you know someone you'd like to nominate as the Windspeaker Unsung Hero for 1988, all you have to do is write us a short letter about that person. Tell us how that person goes about making your community a better place to live in and how they spend their own time to help other people.

Windspeaker will choose from these letters, one person to be the Unsung Hero and another as runner-up. We will announce the winners in the October 21 issue of Windspeaker and publish some of the letters from people who have nominated unsung heroes. The two winners will be awarded prizes, as will the people who nominated them.

Letters nominating Unsung Heroes must be post-marked no later than midnight Oct. 7, 1988. In your letter, be sure to include the name, address and telephone number of the person you have nominated to be the Windspeaker Unsung Hero, as well as your own name, address and telephone number. Send letters to: Windspeaker Unsung Hero Contest, 15001 - 112 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, T5M 2V6.

Stay tuned for more contest details.

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CLOSE TO HOME

Leaders demand more information on pulp mills

By Susan Enge
Windspeaker Correspondent

PROVINCIAL

Several aboriginal leaders want more information from provincial government officials regarding pulp and paper mills approved to harvest trees near Native communities.

People living in communities that may be impacted upon are totally unaware of the government's plans to open up the area. Al Brennan, executive director of F.I.D., says impacted communities may include Slave Lake, High Prairie, Athabasca, Calling Lake, Wabasca, Little Red River and Boyle.

Leaders from these communities were invited to attend a meeting Aug. 25 in Athabasca to discuss their views. Windspeaker will provide coverage of this meeting in next week's issue.

So far, the leaders' reactions have been mixed. Some strongly support any form of economic development because they live in economically depressed regions while others oppose such a massive project because of the environmental hazards it would impose on the river, natural wildlife and the forest itself.



"Dirtiest thing done yet": Dorothy McDonald

Former chief of the Fort McKay band, Dorothy McDonald, will attend the meeting because she sees a repeat performance of government officials sidestepping Native peoples' concerns. "I think it's the dirtiest thing the government has done yet," says McDonald. "They've already made their decision to go ahead."

McDonald warns that a lot more Native people will be watching this process to make sure their rights and opportunities are protected in the area. "You have to get involved in the beginning, otherwise they (government) will run all over you and do what they want. They

better watch it," she said.

Lorraine Sinclair, executive director of the Mother Earth Society - an aboriginal women's environmental protection group, says development of the forest industry is here to stay. "Industry must respect the earth and learn from the Native peoples' philosophy of giving back something to the land that it takes from." Sinclair intends to go to the Athabasca meeting. She has spent the last eight years observing the approach industry has been taking in developing resources in Alberta.

On the other hand, president of the Calling Lake Community Victor

Gladue, wants to see any form of resource development set up in the region that would bring new job opportunities. "There's a lot of people out of work. destroy the whole works." However, the association has already forwarded its conditional support to government officials should approval be granted.

"If the government approves a mill close to our community, we will negotiate to keep at least 30 per cent of timber in the region" outside of the logging zone provided to the company and within the private bounds of the community, he added.

Seven major forest development companies have presented the provincial government with proposals to develop resources last month. Although the government has not publicized its intentions, various industry officials have spent the last month lobbying for community support in the affected region.

The meeting in Athabasca is being organized by Friends of the Athabasca, a recently formed environmentalist group based in Athabasca, and members of Toxic Watch, an Edmonton-based environmental group.

"This meeting will be the first in a series of meetings. But, it will be a forum in which the public can talk about this," says Barry Johnstone, an active member of Friends of Athabasca and an employee at Athabasca University.

Trapping days are over. What people want now is a job and a regular pay cheque," said Gladue.

Pro-development advocate and federal PC candidate from the Athabasca constituency, Mike Cardinal, is actively promoting a large scale forest development project. "We live in a region that's very economically depressed. We are always looking at ways and means of stimulating the economy," he said. He knows that some people are worried about the environmental impact but says opposition is

coming from "mostly the non-Native Athabasca University people."

He disagrees with their arguments because "with the proper planning, logging and milling, taking place there will be minimal disturbance done to the environment." But, Cardinal does not want logging operations to occur anywhere near river banks or lakeside shores. He wants them to log "a mile or so" from these areas.

Metis leaders in Lac La Biche are taking quite a different view. Emil Cardinal, president of the Metis local says, "We asked people about it (pulp and paper mills) and everyone is against it. They want to keep the forest the way it is. They'd rather see it go to a local sawmill than see a big company come in and

Metis local president slams mill development

By Susan Enge
Windspeaker Correspondent

LAC LA BICHE, Alta.

The president of the Metis local in Lac La Biche doesn't want any major pulp mill companies to set up plants near the community.

Emil Cardinal is making it clear to government and industry officials that Metis and hunters and trappers oppose the harvesting of the timber because it would severely affect traditional livelihoods.

"We want to keep it the way it is. We don't want to see a big company come in and destroy the whole works and then try to revive it through replanting. It would be especially destructive for the trappers," stated Cardinal.

At least four companies have submitted proposals to the Alberta government for approval to construct and operate a pulp or paper mill in northeastern Alberta, although the locations have

not been made public. It is rumored, however, that meetings between the proponents and aboriginal community leaders are taking place.

Cardinal says the Metis are negotiating with the "government to secure 30 per cent of the timber area" which they want to see untouched. The Metis are also pushing to have the local sawmill secure enough forest area to keep in operation but not in competition with a larger multinational company.

The Metis local is working on additional plans to deal with possible incoming development companies but is reluctant to reveal these strategies until the Alberta government reveals its position at the end of the month. It is suspected Forestry, Lands and Wildlife Minister Fjordbotten will announce the successful pulp and paper mill proponent at that time.

ACROSS OUR LAND

Metis and non-Status Indians vote to split in Saskatchewan

By Ivan Morin
Windspeaker Correspondent

SASKATOON, Sask.

After six years of internal debate and a six-month campaign, the Metis and non-status Indians of Saskatchewan have voted to split.

In a province-wide referendum held Aug. 20, 53 per cent of those who cast ballots voted on splitting the former Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan into two separate groups, one representing the Metis and another for the non-status Indians.

The Metis Society of Saskatchewan which will represent the Metis interests in the province, considers the vote a victory for Metis self-determination. Clem Chartier, a spokesman for the society said, "Let's look at the future and rally around our organization. We're hoping those Metis who voted for AMNSIS to stay together will continue to participate in the Metis Society of Saskatchewan."

Jim Sinclair, former leader of the association indicat-

ed he is willing to accept the outcome of the vote. "People are saying, 'You've been leader for 20 years, it's time we had new leadership.' In a round-about way they voted me out."

Although the campaign leading to the vote was relatively short, the history of the separation is long. In 1983, the association, along with Metis representatives from B.C., Alberta and Manitoba, formed the Metis National Council to represent the Metis at the first ministers' conference on aboriginal issues. They had been formerly represented by the Native Council of Canada, but the Metis leadership felt that the NCC was not adequately representing the Metis concerns. At that time Sinclair, as leader of AMNSIS, stated that "the Metis must have their own organization in order that their concerns and constitutional rights are properly represented."

Upon returning to Saskatchewan, Sinclair restated this to the association membership and a plan was put in place to eventually split the organization into

two groups. since that time applications have been made to the Secretary of State for funding for a non-status group in Saskatchewan.

At the association's 1987 annual assembly in Batoche, a resolution was passed to split into two groups. A Metis constitution committee was set up to ensure a smooth break-up would occur. Shortly after the committee was formed three of the five committee members resigned, leaving the transition in doubt for some members. A Metis constitution meeting was called in February 1988, and the Metis society was reborn.

The society took over the association incorporation and became the sole representative of the Saskatchewan Metis. This move prompted three members of the association's executive to begin a court action to retain control of the corporation and assets. A five-month court battle was waged leading to a court order to hold a province-wide referendum where all Metis and non-status people of Saskatchewan

could vote.

Now that the vote is complete both Clifford LaRocque, the interim leader of the Metis Society and Jim Sinclair say they would like to see a smooth transition.

LaRocque says that as soon as the vote is official the Metis Society could hold a general assembly within 60 or 90 days. Sinclair says he will work to form a non-status organization, is there is a need.

Sinclair will face opposition from George Morin, who heads up the Saskatchewan Native Council, and who supported the split. The council is a member of the Native Council of Canada and claims to represent the non-status Indians of Saskatchewan. It formed two years ago and says it will enter negotiations with the Secretary of State for funding. Sinclair says he will challenge any attempt by the council to obtain funding for the non-status Indians which previously went to the Association of Metis and Non-Status Indians of Saskatchewan.

JUSTICE

From Page 1

trated with Canada's legal system.

"I think that the people on the committee, even those who are close to government, recognize that the problem is close to being out of hand, is close to chaos and that some solutions have to be found quickly."

O'Reilly points to recent blockades set up by Kahnawake Mohawks who were protesting police raids on reserve-based contraband cigarette sellers.

"It has taken an attitude of confrontation and push-

ing people and I think the recent example of Kahnawake is just the law-and-order stance of this particular government," he said, referring to Ottawa's allowing RCMP to raid the reserve.

Bryan Williams, a Vancouver lawyer, set up the special committee while he was CBA president in 1986. He believes that Native claims dragged through the courts, such as B.C.'s Gitksan-Wet'su'weten land claim to 52,000 square kilometers, will lead to violence.

"That kind of solution to current problems is what's going to result in civil disobedience," he said.

CLOSE TO HOME

Paul Band takes responsibility for building reserve houses

By Mark McCallum
Windspeaker Staff Writer

PAUL BAND, Alta.

Five new homes are now being constructed at the Paul Band reserve by a housing crew made up entirely of band members from the reserve.

And, once the job is done, chief Walter Rain says the rest of the band members can depend on the housing crew to be there "even on the weekends, if something goes wrong with things like the plumbing or heat. We don't have to wait around because we have our own guys here that can fix it."

The Paul Band chief explains the housing crew does maintenance work when it's not building houses. "It's very conve-

nient."

Before the housing operation was established in 1975 under the leadership of then-chief Sam Bird, band members would prepare for long waits before getting such help on the reserve, located some 80 km west of Edmonton.

"Now, we have our own people building houses and looking after the maintenance of them. It's a big advantage," says Rain, adding five houses are built on the reserve each year. More than 60 homes have been built since the housing operation first started.

It is also creating jobs and a practical training ground for band members who are part of the housing crew. When the housing operation first started, Rain says few band mem-

bers knew anything about reading blueprints or building homes.

But that quickly changed. Today, qualified tradespeople from the reserve are doing the training as a number of young band members apprentice in different trades, hoping to become plumbers, electricians, carpenters and sheet metal workers. And, these people are being given a chance to apprentice near home, which increases the likelihood that they will finish training and go on to the work force, says Rain.

Daniel Paul likes working close to home. "I was pretty lucky to find a job on the reserve. It feels good. I'm a member of the band, and I don't have to go far when I go to work," he says. The journeyman

carpenter began apprenticing at age 17 and is now a supervisor for the Paul Band housing operation. He feels getting a trade is a smart career move "rather than just being a laborer all your life...It gives you security and a better pay cheque."

The five houses now under construction at the reserve are being built at a total cost of about \$335,000. Paul band gets a \$120,000 annual subsidy from the Department of Indian Affairs and picks up the rest of the cost for the houses with band funds.

Each of the homes has three bedrooms, a full basement, a large living room and spacious kitchen. Builders expect to finish the houses by the end of fall.

Public to decide fate of sick bison

By Mark McCallum
Windspeaker Staff Writer

PROVINCIAL

Now that a report outlining options to deal with a diseased bison herd has been completed, authorities say it's up to the public to decide the fate of the herd, roaming freely over 60,000 sq. km in the Wood Buffalo National Park.

The report was released to the public Aug. 15 after authorities at the national park in northeastern Alberta did studies on the herd for nearly a year, finding evidence that suggests the herd may have been infected more than 60 years ago.

The herd, which reportedly became infected in 1925 when about 6,000 diseased plains bison were introduced to the park from Wainwright, suffers from tuberculosis and brucellosis (an infection that can cause animals to become sterile and females to abort calves).

Although officials say there is no danger to human lives, the report was pushed through red tape quickly, prompted by fears that disease may spread to healthy domestic cattle in the Peace River/Athabasca area and a herd of rare purebred wood bison in the MacKenzie Bison Sanctuary near Fort Providence, N.W.T. The healthy herd of 1,600 wild bison is the largest of its kind in the world.

The study suggests a number of ways to deal with the diseased herd. The most severe of these is to kill the entire herd of 4,500 bison. But, this will likely not happen because the issue has been complicated by other findings that suggest about 50 per cent of the animals are healthy, says Bob Redhead, an authority at the national park.

A five-member panel has already been selected to head a public inquiry and decide the fate of the herd, says Redhead, adding residents in the area will be contacted by the panel. "This is the area that is most effected. The people up here have an historical and cultural attachment to the animals."

Other options suggested in the study include fencing the entire perimeter of the park, or corral the bison in a small section and do more research or do nothing.

The study was condensed from a 400-page report to about 100 pages and is available at most environmental agencies. Redhead adds it will be condensed even further to an eight to 10-page tabloid "to make it easy to read for the public." The tabloid is expected to be released in about six weeks.

In the meantime, the panel is expected to make a recommendation to Federal Environment Minister Tom McMillan in November.

All-season road to increase traffic

By Patrick Michell
Windspeaker Correspondent

WABASCA, Alta.

People travelling between Wabasca and Calling Lake can expect to spend only an hour on the road with a new all-season highway expected to be completed next fall.

In the past, the trip took over two hours because drivers had to travel via Slave Lake.

Residents and visitors were only able to travel between Wabasca and Calling Lake during the winter months when the muskeg froze. But their trip was slowed by the ill-kept road.

The proposed road is expected to experience an increase in traffic. Alberta Transportation official Gordon Zack said oil companies with pumping stations in the oil-rich area

will probably have more trucks using the all-season road.

Victor Gladue, president of the Calling Lake Community Association, said the all-season road would benefit Calling Lake residents, allowing them to work much more closely with people in Wabasca.

Gladue is unsure of disadvantages the road may have for residents, but is concerned about the increased traffic.

The road construction company contracted to build the road, North American Roads, expects to start laying it this fall, costing Albertans more than \$3 million for nearly 19 kilometers of gravel road.

The remaining 18 km. has yet to be contracted to a road construction company, but government expects the contract will be awarded this fall.

Trainees with Keyano College have already com-

pleted three km. of the road just north of Calling Lake. The road is expected to follow the old Chevron road as far as Rock Island Lake.

Observers speculate that the muskeg will swallow much of road's gravel, forcing government to spend more on gravel costs.

But Zack disagrees, stating that some of the road is going to be laid on higher ground, such as hillsides. He expects the road will not be paved. "We're trying to get an all-weather road through. At this time pavement is not being considered."

Zack adds that the road will save time for Wabasca residents travelling to Edmonton, and that the new road will open up the area to fishermen who were previously not interested in travelling via Slave Lake to fish in the five lakes located in the Wabasca area.

CORRECTION

In the Aug. 19 issue of Windspeaker, in a story entitled *New Society takes active role in stopping pollution of earth*, it was incorrectly reported that the society is an exclusive women's group. In fact, the society is open to anyone interested in its objectives - male or female, although voting rights are limited to women only. Interested participants can contact the society's executive director for more information at 433-8711.

National groups react to 'death rule' amendment

OTTAWA - Indian assent was provided recently to introduce and pass an amendment to the Indian Act to eliminate potential loss of entitlement due to the death of applicants' parents.

The Assembly of First Nations (AFN), the Native Council of Canada (NCC) and the Native Women's Association of Canada (NWAC) jointly reviewed and approved an advance copy of the legislation, provided to them by the minister of Indian Affairs, Hon. Bill McKnight.

The "death rule" issue arose last summer when legislative analysis by the Indian organizations of Bill C-31, passed in 1985, suggested that a narrow interpretation of the act could result in a parental death rule being upheld in some cases. The government reacted by halting consideration of some applications for registration pending a legal and policy review. When Bill C-31 was passed in 1985, all parties and the national Indian organizations understood it to be free of any intention to apply a parental death rule. After the internal review and the moratorium on processing of applications by the Indian Affairs Department had dragged on for six months, the three Indian groups demanded immediate reme-

dial legislation.

Following a formal request from the AFN, NCC and NWAC in April, the minister of Indian Affairs agreed in May to amend the act to eliminate the technical loop-hole, conditional on the Indian organizations' ensuring all-party concurrence to permit rapid passage in parliament. Consultations between DIAND and the three groups took place in July and agreement to a statement of principles for the legislation was reached before cabinet was asked for approval.

With an election looming, all-party support for the amendment is needed to ensure passage before parliament dissolves. With the assent of Indian organizations now provided, the legislation should become law in a few weeks.

Louis Bruyere, president of the NCC, expressed the hope that other similar flaws in the Indian Act could be dealt with using "Indian Assent followed by Royal Assent." "This legislation is important - the death rule had the potential of stripping thousands of Indians of their birthright. It's too bad, however, that the O'Neil Committee on Aboriginal Affairs couldn't get their act together to sup-

port this and other needed changes. Their review of C-31 is way overdue and may never see the light of day if an election is called soon.

"One of our main concerns with Bill C-31 is that the government not continue to deny or deprive our people of their birthright," says Karen Paul, executive member of the NWAC. "With the passing of this amendment, done in cooperation with us, we would now expect that those applications which have been on hold and those which may have already been denied status will be dealt with on a priority basis retroactively and in a proper way. We further hope that what will also follow is development and provision of accurate and clear information about what this change means to our people and first nations communities. We want to ensure this information is compiled and distributed with our participation."

Pauline Busch, president of the Aboriginal Women of Manitoba and an NWAC executive member, expressed the sentiment that all of the national organizations have, in unity, dealt with this matter in a good way and she noted the efforts of the federal government.

LEARNING

As post-secondary enrollment skyrockets, funding to be cut even further

By Mark McCallum
Windspeaker Staff Writer

PROVINCIAL

Indian Affairs has released a rough draft of proposed changes to the Post-Secondary Student Assistance Program to "cap" the surprisingly high number of enrollments among young Native people that has surfaced at colleges and universities across the nation.

Indian Affairs regional education superintendent Dave Schepens says the proposed changes may cut back student financing in some areas but adds they are necessary and realistic changes to maintain an already strained budget.

"The continued tremendous growth of the program and the required resources to keep up with that growth of students just could not be carried on forever," says Schepens, who plans to lobby the revised program with educators from Alberta's Indian bands until the end of October when a decision will be made on it.

Indian educators and leaders bitterly opposed to other recent financing restraints in post secondary

"The continued tremendous growth of the program and the required resources to keep up with that growth ... could not be carried on."

education say the newly proposed policy and guidelines will further limit enrollments.

The revised version of the program "does nothing to improve access to assistance; these (proposed) guidelines are meant to restrict and decrease access," says Vice-Chief Harry Allen of the Assembly of First Nations.

And Ted Montour, also of the AFN, calls the new guidelines "stringent". He adds the criteria students must fill to qualify for post-secondary financing "has very little to do with academic achievement..."

However, Schepens points out the federal government was forced to cap post-secondary funding, effectively putting a lid on sky-rocketing budgets, because an increasing number of Indian students are enrolling in colleges and universities everyday.

An Indian Affairs study shows that since the program was introduced in 1977 through a piece of legislation called circular E-12, the number of post-secondary students across the nation has grown from 3,599 to more than 13,000 last year. This year the study projects that number will increase by more than

1,000 students.

The study also shows the budget for post-secondary education has nearly tripled from \$33.1 million five years ago to \$93.7 million today. The projected multi-million dollar budget for this year does not include reinstated Bill C-31 Indians who are expected to tip the budget by an additional \$2.6 million.

However, Schepens does not attribute these high numbers to recently reinstated Indians. Financing for these students is provided through a supplement budget that was introduced by the government in 1985 when Bill C-31 was passed to deal with the impact of new status Indians. The total number of reinstated Indians attending colleges or universities sits at roughly 1,700.

But, there are those who believe the government's timing on this issue is poor. "At a time when more and more young Indian people are seeking post-secondary education, the government has decided to cap the program," says Liberal party Indian Affairs critic, Keith Penner, who estimates that last year about 1,000 students were

"denied access to college or university."

The changes will "simplify" the program, says Schepens, explaining the government is reacting to a growing trend toward band-control of post-secondary education. He says the changes will make it easier for bands to administer the program which he feels is too "paper heavy" now. In Alberta, 60 per cent of the bands are currently administering the post-secondary program for their band members.

Under the revamped program, extra allowances like "special" shelter and child care have been cut out and students will get one flat rate. The program would have one predetermined rate for single students, single-parent students, students living at home and so on. Schepens says this will cut out costly financing. For example, under the old program, students are eligible for special shelter allowances if their rent and accommodation costs equal 25 per cent of their income while in school. But, the Indian Affairs official adds students will have to make do with what they get in one "comprehensive" allowance if the proposed



Post-secondary students may suffer: Blue Quills First Nations College students, visit the U of A.

MARK McCALLUM, Windspeaker



Half-salary allowance cut back: Schepens

changes are made. Students will, however, still get seasonal travel allowances if they so require.

It appears the hardest hit by the proposed changes will be graduate and post-graduate students. The amount of student months for which students are currently financed may be cut back if the changes are implemented to the program as is planned for next year (the 1989-90 school year). If the changes are approved, graduate and post-graduate students will no longer receive living allowances for 56 student-months as is the case now; this will be cut back to 48 student-months. But, Schepens says the time is still adequate to complete studies at the graduate and post-graduate levels.

This is an area that has come under fire in the past regarding circular E-12.

tion, tuition, classes and books, forever and ever..."

The government has already made changes to the program to cut out what it believes is costly financing. The composition allowance or the half-salary option allowance is no longer a part of the program because Schepens says financing "sometimes ran into tens of thousands of dollars a year for just one student...we didn't think it was fair to other students." As the name suggests, the half-salary allowance gave students the option to be financed for half of what they made the previous year in the work force, rather than getting a living allowance through the program. "It seemed unreasonable," says Schepens.

But, some critics disagree. With the loss of the half-salary option allowance, an AFN memorandum called incentive cash scholarships that are suggested in the updated post-secondary assistance program "grossly inadequate". Schepens says in recent years scholarships from Indian Affairs have "dwindled", but students still get cash incentive awards in certain selective disciplines.

"It's really up to the band to decide what disciplines will be recognized for incentive awards. For department operated programs, we would be looking at establishing a provincial committee made up of Indian representatives who would decide what disciplines would be eligible," he explains, adding five per cent of the student body is eligible for a maximum of \$1,000 scholarship awards.

Overall, the proposed changes will mean that stu-

dents may have to meet more "priority categories" to get financing. Schepens says it's "been further refined, so there's less room for interpretation...less room for inconsistency." He adds this will also enable educators to monitor students more carefully so a better indication of success or failure can be measured.

"I think there's going to be more follow up on students and where they end up after their study...students have to come and demonstrate that they were in attendance and this is what was accomplished. Because we sponsored a student last year, doesn't mean they're going to automatically get sponsored this year."

The proposed changes have been met with much criticism from Indian educators. "Basically, it's just a hassle...to discourage post-secondary students from trying to get an education," remarks Doyle Campbell of the Alexander (reserve) Education Centre. "What they're doing is denying a Treaty right."

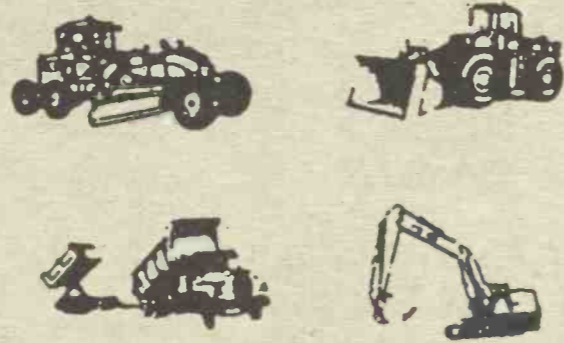
Schepens disagrees. "Post-secondary education is not a Treaty right in the eyes of the government of Canada; it's a program that has been provided by the government...it's been a success story and it will continue to be so and I'm sure that it will be a continued program."

A decision will be made on the Post-Secondary Education Assistance Program in late October or early November after Indian Affairs has contacted bands and Indian educators across the nation. Schepens says a new program will be introduced at the beginning of the fiscal year in April.

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GRASSROOTS

Waterfowl hunting season announced for 1988

EDMONTON - The Honourable LeRoy Fjordbotten, Minister of Forestry, Lands and Wildlife, recently announced the 1988 waterfowl hunting seasons.

Alberta will continue with the conservative waterfowl seasons and bag limits instituted several years ago and will institute further restrictions on two species of ducks.

This year's daily bag limit for pintail and canvasback has been drastically reduced to one duck per hunter. Last year's daily limit allowed five pintails and five canvasbacks per hunter before October 10 and six per day after that

date. In addition, the hunting season has been reduced by three weeks. The new regulations were designed to address the effects of drought on declining duck populations.

According to Fjordbotten: "Our prime concern is to focus on decreasing duck populations. We have retained the tight restrictions imposed with last year's hunting season and strengthened the regulations by reducing the length of the season and decreasing the bag and possession limits considerably for two species of particular concern. These changes reflect Alberta's

commitment to enhancing the recovery of North American duck populations and to conserving current populations."

The new regulations were developed in cooperation with the Canadian Wildlife Service.

This year's hunting season will begin September 5, in Game Bird Zone 2, and will close December 3 in all Game Bird Zones. Published details of the entire 1988 Game Bird Regulations will be available in mid-August, 1988, at all Fish and Wildlife offices and hunting licence vendors throughout the province.

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GRASSROOTS



DROPPIN IN

By Mark McCallum

A unique powwow will be taking place behind the prison walls of the Drumheller Maximum Security Federal Penitentiary Sept. 24 in what promises to be a big celebration of culture and tradition.

But, if you plan on attending, organizers say contact them now because anyone wishing to attend will need security clearance. Harley Foureyes, secretary/treasurer for the Drumheller Native Brotherhood, hosts of the 20th annual event, says interested parties will need to contact prison security at least two weeks prior to visiting the institution.

To get clearance, the security unit will need your birthdate, address and pictured identification. The deadline for clearance is Sept. 7.

A number of activities like a feast, pipe ceremony and giveaway will be held at the powwow celebration. And, of course, there will be dancing. Lots of it. Organizers plan to give away cash prizes in a variety of categories for both men and women, as well as boys' and girls' dance events. Contests will be held in the fancy, traditional and grass dance categories.

Organizers also plan to have two elders perform traditional ceremonies at the event. And, two drum groups, Elbow Drums and Northern Cree, have already been confirmed.

It should be a good time. Call the prison for more information (823-2333).

Fort Chipewyan: A group of young campers spent about a week in complete isolation recently, learning about the many different tides of nature some 90 km northeast of Fort Chipewyan at Wylie Lake.

"It's really isolated," says camp coordinator Alice

Drumheller prison hosts powwow

Marten, noting the group had to fly into the location. And, although the group stayed in close quarters at all times, she adds everyone seemed to be on their best behavior which made the camp run all the more smoothly. "They were really a good bunch."

The summer camp, sponsored by Improvement District 18, was attended by more than a dozen youngsters along with four adults, who stayed in tents and tipis Aug. 12 - 24 on the shores of Wylie Lake.

Marten sends out a special thanks to Bobby Woods, an elder from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, who held daily group talks with youngsters and performed sweats as well as pipe and sunrise ceremonies at the camp. She also sends out a big thank you to Julia Marten and Edouard Trippederoche, I.D. 18 summer staff, for their help and of course the young people who attended the camp.

Gift Lake: Wanna learn how to make your own mukluks? The Gift Lake Metis settlement recreation staff may be able to help you. They're planning to hold weekly Native "handi-craft" workshops and once it gets off the ground, recreation director Sharol Kosy says they hope to continue holding workshops every Tuesday at the community hall in the settlement (2 - 4:30 p.m.).

"We're going to try pass on what we learned from our parents to the younger ones around here," explains Kosy, adding she and Robin Anderson will be running the workshops. The first workshop will be held on Aug. 30.

Enoch: Chief Howard Peacock recently announced the Enoch band is preparing to open the Indian Lakes Golf Club, located on the Devon Hwy 60 immediately west of Edmonton. The band-owned golf course will be open to the public Sept. 2.

The Enoch chief has high hopes for the golf course, which is only the start of a recreational package band



Optimistic: Chief Peacock

leaders have planned to attract tourists from nearby Edmonton.

Opening of the course represents completion of the first phase of the Enoch Recreation Area Development which will consist of two championship courses, a junior course, lake area with beach, RV park, horse race track, Indian village, cultural grounds and future "Adventure Lake".

The full service 18 hole championship golf course, two

years in construction, was designed by Robinson of Cornish and Robinson Golf Course Architects and features long fairways, 10 water holes and more than 50 sand traps. The golf course is 6,450 yards in length and is fully matured with naturally treed boundaries.

Duncan: Word has it that the Duncan band near Brownvale, Alberta is building a new administration building. Although builders are little behind the schedule completion date, the facility is expected to be finished in earlier September.

Have a good week!

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Through the caring and creative involvement of our people, Stoney Medicine Lodge works to influence change towards positive community growth."

Cycle 8 - March 7, 1988 - March 31, 1988

Cycle 9 - April 18, 1988 - May 20, 1988

Cycle 10 - May 30, 1988 - June 30, 1988

Cycle 11 - September 12, 1988 - October 14, 1988

Cycle 12 - October 20, 1988 - November 18, 1988

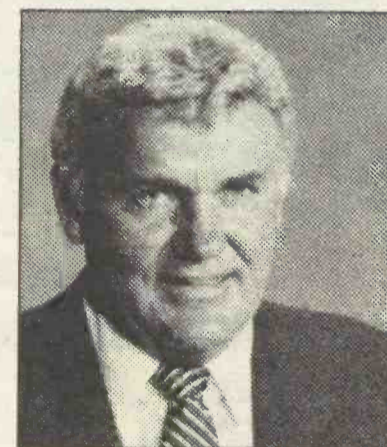
Cycle 13 - November 24, 1988 - December 16, 1988

Cycle 14 - January 9, 1989 - February 10, 1989

Cycle 15 - February 20, 1989 - March 24, 1989

April of 1989 - Adolescents Treatment Program
16-22 years of age.

Message From The Minister



As Albertans, we live in a province blessed with many tourism resources. From the natural beauty of the Rockies to our many developed attractions such as museums, waterparks and golf courses, Alberta has much to offer visitors.

As Minister of Alberta Tourism, I know that our most important — and valuable — tourism resource is our people and their heritage.

This was never more apparent than during the XV Olympic Winter Games. Alberta had the opportunity to present its beauty and unique attractions to two billion people around the globe. Now, we must work together to take advantage of that opportunity, and to build upon our strengths.

Alberta's native community can play an integral part in this process. Native heritage is a fascinating part of Alberta's cultural mosaic and can become a popular tourist attraction. The interpretation of native culture, for example, can provide visitors with an opportunity to learn more about your fascinating history. Spin-offs from the sale of native crafts and products will benefit the entire community.

Through initiatives such as the Community Tourism Action Plan and Team Tourism, the Alberta government has committed \$50 million to assist communities in capital development projects and marketing that will strengthen our province's position in the tourism marketplace.

The challenge is yours. I am confident that Native leaders will meet — and exceed — this challenge. I urge Alberta's Native community to identify their tourism strengths and formulate strategies to capitalize on their rich heritage and unique culture. The completion of the Community Tourism Action Plan is the first step in this important process.

For information on the Community Tourism Action Program and Team Tourism, call the Planning Unit, Development of Alberta Tourism at 427-4340.

Yours truly,

Don Sparrow
MINISTER OF TOURISM

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Remembering departed elders: Joe Smallboy



This is a better way of life: For the children

Smallboy's Camp survives the '80s

By Dianne Meili
Windspeaker Staff Writer

SMALLBOY'S CAMP, Alta.

Along the gravel road that runs through Smallboy's Camp, children play on huge piles of dirt. Nearby, a young man practices looping a lariat around a sawhorse. A man with snow white braids

hitches up his team to a wagon with rubber wheels. The community of about 24 families, including 75 children, is awaiting the arrival of its newest member. Earlier that morning Dorothy Smallboy, wife of Joe Smallboy, who leads the camp, checked on the expectant mother but there's been no birth yet.

She returns home to wash clothes. Moss Roan, who at 34 has already had nine children herself and is learning medicine ways from her brother Wayne Roan and the older women, continues to watch over the expectant mother.

"If this was her first, I'd send her to the hospital," says Dorothy, back at her own home and taking a

break from the laundry she washes every two days. "But this is her (the mother's) fourth so she'll be okay here." Natural childbirth is the way at Smallboy's camp and as of yet, no one has had to be rushed to the hospital in Hinton. Dorothy has delivered 15 babies at Smallboy's camp and says "if the mothers follow my advice there's usually no problems. I tell them 'no driving, no coke, and no eating oranges or weiners' while they're carrying the baby."

Advice from elders is not plentiful at Smallboy's Camp today. Though it was elders like Lazarus Roan and Chief Robert Smallboy who led the first dozen or so families away from Hobbema on July 8, 1968 to return to nature and live according to the old ways, all of the old people have passed away and it is the young people who are carrying on the vision of Roan and Chief Smallboy 20 years later. No one lives in a tent anymore, and some modern conveniences have crept into the camp, but life is still more rugged and natural for the residents who have turned their backs on the easy life they would have enjoyed in oil rich Hobbema.

Wayne Roan, son of

Lazarus Roan and a spiritual advisor to some at the camp, comments that Smallboy residents have ventured away from living the old way and shunning the conveniences of the white world. Lazarus Roan died 11 years ago and Robert Smallboy passed away in 1985. "Since the old people died, the people here got kind of carried away. Now they're settling

down. It used to be the elders who made all the decisions. People were shocked for awhile after the old folks died. But now we feel it's going to be much stronger. We have young people here that are carrying on with what the old people said."

The elders who provided leadership to the camp for so long, are gone. Only two old women remain, but



Always laundry to do: Dorothy Smallboy

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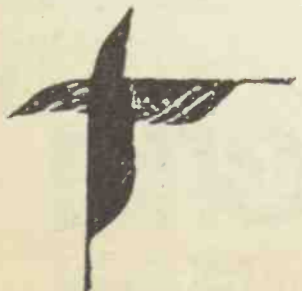
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Horse and wagon transportation: Joe Smallboy

they are sick with diabetes and don't venture too far from their homes. The graves of several of the old people lie on a grassy hill amongst evergreen trees, overlooking a meadow and facing the Rocky Mountains.

"Because our old people are buried here, we'll never leave," says Roan, mentioning he has heard rumblings that the government would like the camp moved from the forestry reserve land on which it now stands. Years ago "we were told we had to be out in 30 days but that date came and went and no one did anything about it," he recalls. "The government used to try to break up Smallboy's camp ... we're in the way of a lot of things. Even those in (the nearby town of) Cadomin, they'd like to see it moved."

"Smallboy's has been harrassed. They like to drag us down. The Edmonton Journal reported that we have 4X4 trucks and everything now. But they are only used for necessity. Now the men have to go way back into the forest to get our wood. We have to pay for licenses and the forestry department tells us where to cut our wood from."

Most of the homes in the camp are heated with woodstoves and the men still hunt for food, many using bows and arrows to kill their prey. There is no running water, so it must be hauled from a nearby creek. But these days, more trips are made into town to buy groceries and one television has been purchased for the community. The first residents of Smallboy's camp lived in tents, today's live in wooden houses.

Joe Smallboy's wife Dorothy remembers the first year in Smallboy's camp, living in a 12 by 14 foot tent and knitting socks for her family. "The only things I

took were my cookstove, my mattress and my sewing machine ... I still use my old sewing machine. We bought flour and rolled oats but I made my own jam. We ate berries and wild meat. Nowadays we have to get a license before we can even fish."

She recalls how hard the first winter was, living in a tent in the mountains. "Some of the ladies couldn't hack it ... making fire all winter. I was raised like an Indian. I was used to it. But my husband was a farmer. He had to learn to hunt."

If things are a little easier in Smallboy's Camp today due to some of the

whiteman's inventions, the philosophy lived and taught in the community is still very much traditional. Two trailers are located side by side in Smallboy's Camp -- one belongs to Health and Welfare Canada, the other to a teacher. Wayne Roan says the people don't bother much with the available government medical services, pointing out the people can take care of themselves.

"And the school system has failed us anyway. Here, the kids learn the three R's - reading, writing and 'rithmetic, that's it. We're making sure we teach the kids Cree," explains Roan. "Our curriculum is based on natural law. All God's creation is a natural element and the Indian is the interpreter of God's law," he adds, explaining he teaches that man is a part of this law. "Man has separated himself from nature and being a part of the world. The Indian knows he is one of God's many creations and he is not a separate thing from nature."

The young men in the camp are taught to hunt and the women learn how to preserve food and make drymeat. "We give all the children Indian names and the boys and girls are taught to respect each other," explains Dorothy Smallboy.



A boy's best friend: Ryan Roan, 2

Her husband Joe adds, "The girls are taught to be mothers and wives and the boys have to learn how to build a house and take care of their wives." Both Joe and Dorothy believe that husbands and wives have taken a vow before the Creator to be together for the rest of their lives, so they encourage young people to stay away from divorce.

Feasts and ceremonies still take place at Smallboy's Camp and Roan would like to see more teaching being done. He feels that the hard physical work that it takes to live there, coupled with the fresh air and closeness to nature, is enough to put people back in touch with the Creator.

"If you bring the Indian back to his environment, he adapts better. He becomes a human being. He discovers how he thinks and what his talents are. He learns to be understanding and to know the truth. And when you know the truth you can pick the best things in life," he says. "You can keep the best things of both white and Indian worlds."

Roan thinks many Indians could benefit from teachings -- modesty, respect, understanding and learning their languages -- at Smallboy's "and then they can return to society if they want. But this time they will know who they

are."

This summer, several groups of young people enjoyed the fresh air and rugged living of Smallboy's Camp. "We gave them elk burgers to eat. The kids from away from here wouldn't eat them. But we told them 'out here, that's what we eat' so they had to eat them," comments Joe Smallboy. Both Dorothy Smallboy and Moss Roan agree that children are the ones who benefit most from living at Smallboy's.

"When I take the kids to Hobbema, for the first day they stay inside and watch T.V. But then the rest of the time they're outside ... like they are here," says Moss.

"This is a better way of life," agrees Dorothy. "When I come back from Hobbema the kids get sick. It must be the air, or something. When we first left Hobbema, people bet that we'd go back to the reserve because Hobbema is rich. But I'd take the hardship over everything for the sake of my children, just so they're raised back the same way that we were."

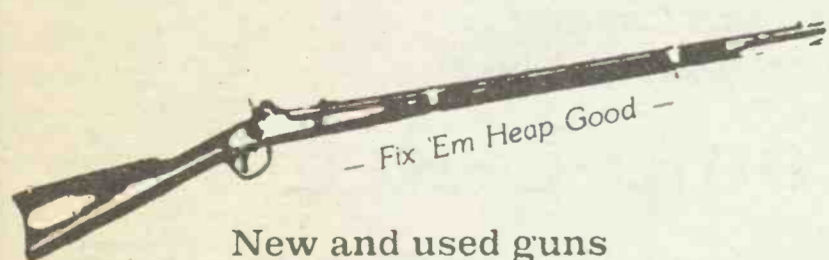
Editor's note: Just recently it was learned the expectant mother mentioned at the beginning of this story gave birth to a healthy baby boy. Happy birthday to the newest and youngest member of Smallboy's Camp!



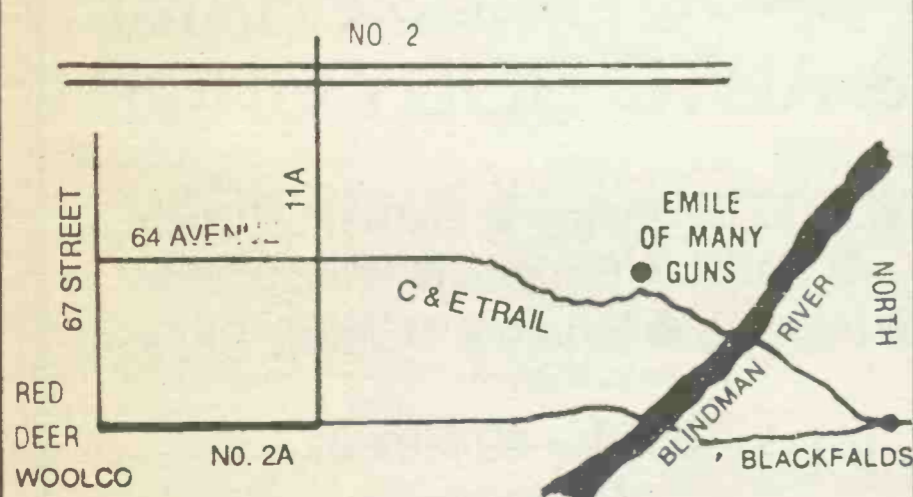
Spiritual side of Smallboy's: Sweatlodges

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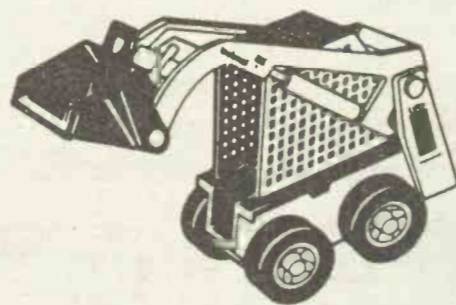
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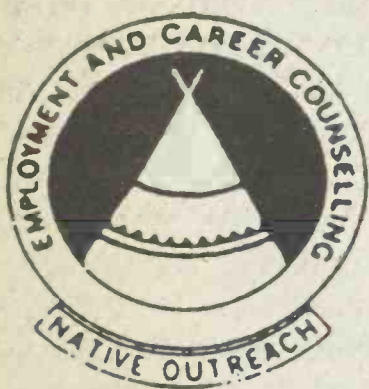
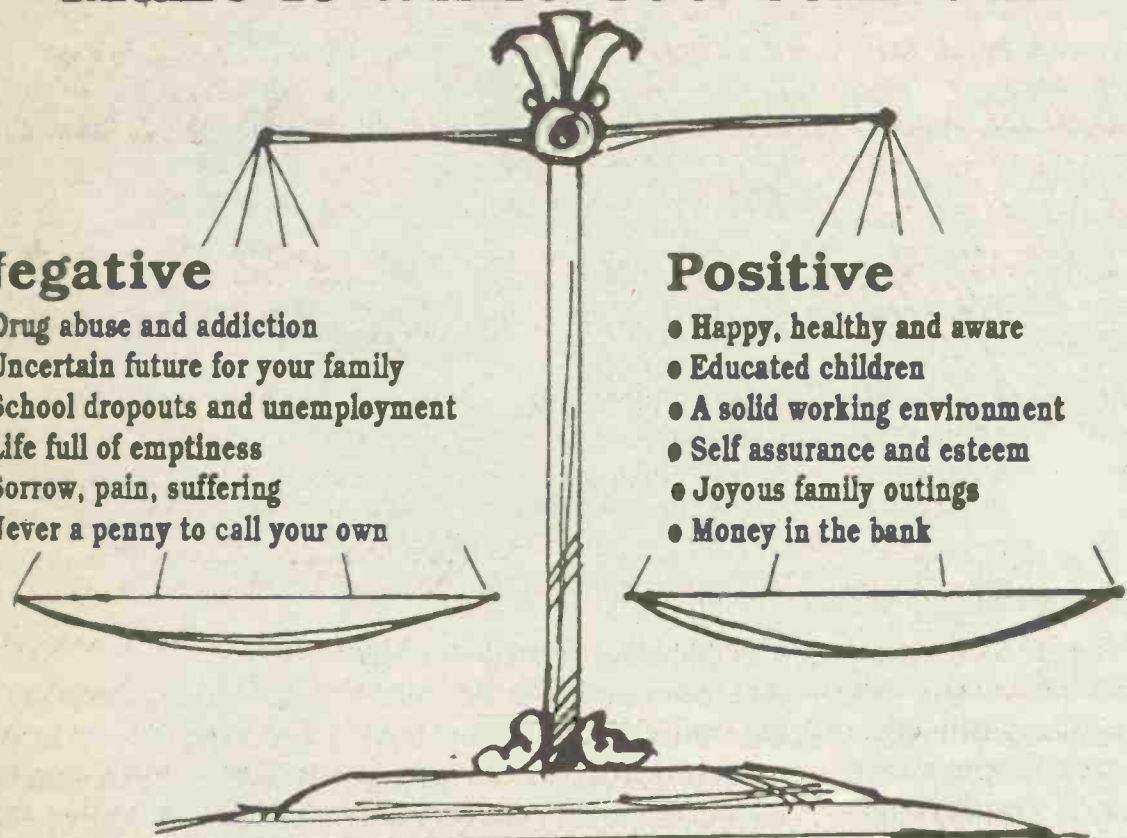
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BREAKING NEW GROUND

Simple steps to follow

**Starting a non-profit society?
Consumer Affairs can help**

By Patrick Michell
Windspeaker Correspondent

EDMONTON

For the trembling head of a group who has just signed his or her name to a hefty bank loan on their behalf, forming a society may be a good idea. And for the frustrated group trying to get a government grant, establishing a society may be the ticket.

Forming into a society is a good idea for several reasons. A society is responsible for that megadollar bank loan you signed last week. It is able to apply for government grants targeted for such things as enriching culture. And, it is also eligible for tax cuts.

Forming into a society is simple. The process begins with a trip to the nearest Alberta Consumer and Corporate Affairs office for an kit called Societies Act Information.

This kit explains how to incorporate into a society.

First, your group should decide whether or not it wants to incorporate. A few advantages have already been mentioned, but other advantages include the society's legal ability to own property, and the society's legal status which allows it a more permanent status.

Second, if your group decides to incorporate, it must choose a name. The naming of a society is regulated by Consumer and Corporate Affairs. For

example, the name must contain such endings as Society, Association, Fellowship, or Guild.

It must also have a "distinctive element," that is, a word or location distinguishing it from any other society. Such as the word Yodelling, or a location like High Level, making the name, "High Level Yodelling Guild."

To ensure that no other society like the "High Level Yodelling Guild" exists, the newly-named society must contact a Private Search House for an Alberta Search Report, which lists the Alberta corporate and society names similar to your society's name.

Once your society has determined that no other society has an identical name, its third step would be to send the Alberta Search Report to the Corporate Registry within 90 days of the date that the name was proposed.

The Registry will either allow or deny your society to use the name.

If allowed to use the name, the newly-named society must complete the application form by describing its "recreational, cultural or charitable" purposes, and including the signatures of at least five members.

Fourth, the society must include its bylaws, which must deal with such things as admitting new members, holding meetings, appointing directors, borrowing money, auditing the financial records, and changing, deleting or adding bylaws.

Under the Societies Act, your society is obligated to carry out several public and administrative function each year. It must hold annual general meetings in Alberta, where the financial records are presented to the membership. It must send an annual return to the Corporate Registry each year "before the last year of the month following your anniversary month."

And, the annual return must list your society's directors and officers, and include the financial record presented at the last annual meeting.

The cost for incorporating into a society is \$50. The costs for most services provided by the Corporate Registry is \$50, services such as changing the society's name, registering a mortgage, or reviving a society which has been dissolved. Least expensive among its services is the Corporate Registry's charge for photocopying: \$2 per page.

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ON THE POWWOW TRAIL

New Mexico dancers win at Yellowhead powwow

By Patrick Michell
Windspeaker Correspondent

SUNCHILD RESERVE,

Over \$13,000 attracted competitors from as far away as Albuquerque, New Mexico and White Swan Washington to the third annual Yellowhead Tribal Council Powwow held at Sunchild Aug. 12-14.

The American Indians, especially Albuquerque's Abrahamson family, walked away with much of the prize money. Father Darrel Abrahamson took first in men's traditional, mother Rose Ann, first in women's traditional, and daughters, Tina, first in girl's traditional and Lacey, first in girl's fancy.

RESULTS

Girls Fancy (8 to 12 years): 1st, Lacey Abrahamson, Albuquerque, N.M.; 2nd, Jamie Sokwaypnace, Little Pine Reserve; 3rd, Darlene Anderson, Lethbridge.

Boys' Fancy (8-12 years): 1st Jimmy Joe Olney, White Swan, Wash.; 2nd, Sisiaskit Jules, Kamloops; 3rd, Jason Michel, Paul Band.



Dancer: Peter Joe

Girls' Traditional (8-12 years): Tina Abrahamson, Albuquerque; 2nd, Trinity O'Chiese, Edmonton; 3rd, Michelle Eaglespeaker, Yelm, Wash.

Boys' Traditional (8-12 years): 1st, John Sandy, Mission, B.C.; 2nd, Ian Twins, Hobbema; 3rd, Billy Twins, Hobbema.

Teen Girls' Fancy (13-17): 1st, Aletha Aranda, Wash.; 2nd, Lily Meanus, Warm Springs, Ore.; 3rd, Selina Crawler, Bighorn Reserve.

Teen Boys' Fancy (13-17): 1st, Oliver Hunter, Morley; 2nd, Jeffrey Moosomin, Mosquito, Sask.; 3rd, Cameron Francis, Lethbridge.

Teen Girls' Traditional (13-17): 1st, Ramona Meanus, Warm Springs; 2nd, Delphine Francis, Lethbridge; 3rd, Lorenda Asapace, Poormans, Sask.

Teen Boys' Traditional (13-17): 1st, Eli Jules, Kamloops; 2nd, Stanley Asapace, Lethbridge; 3rd, Lee Whiteplume, Hobbema.

Jingle Dress: 1st, Bernadette Asapace, Poormans; 2nd, Charlene Anderson, Lethbridge; 3rd, Shawn Twins, Hobbema.

Women's Fancy (18 & over): 1st, Lavinia Colwash, Warm Springs; 2nd, Tracy Dodging Horse, Sarcee; 3rd, Robbie LaFrance, Blackfoot.

Grassers (open to all ages): 1st, Peter Joe Olney, White Swan; 2nd, Sonny Mosquito, Yelm; 3rd, Jake Whiteplume, Lapwai, Idaho.

Mens' Fancy (18 & over): 1st, Scotty Many Guns, Blackfoot; 2nd, Wilson Bearhead, Duffield.

Women's Golden Age (45 & over): 1st, Emma Okanee, Thunderchild, Sask.

Ladies' Traditional (18 & over): 1st, Rose Ann Abrahamson, Albuquerque; 2nd, Audrey Olney, White Swan; 3rd, Agnes Francis, Lethbridge.

Men's Golden Age (45 & over): 1st, Henry Bear, Littlepine; 2nd, William Makokis, Saddle Lake; 3rd, Edward Okanee, Thunderchild.

Men's Traditional (18 & over): 1st, Darrel Abrahamson, Albuquerque; 2nd, Victor Sandy, Mission; 3rd, Andy Saskatchewan, Hobbema.

Miss Peigan '88 crowned

By Jackie Red Crow
Windspeaker Correspondent

PEIGAN RESERVE, Alta.

The Peigan nation celebrated their 31st annual Indian days with the official opening of their Peigan Cultural Days Encampment and the crowning of Miss Peigan 88, Aug. 19-21.

In a traditional opening ceremony, Peigan Elder Eddy Bad Eagle officially opened the new dancing and handgame arbor. He said the Peigans were the first in Canada to host Indian days in 1954 and since other Native communities have followed suit.

During its 31-year history, the Peigan Indian Days encampment has received a major facelift thanks to a government grant. Rebecca Bad Eagle, Native Outreach employment secretary, said about \$30,000 was spent in materials, while about the same amount was spent on labor. A grant was received from Canada Manpower which made the project possible.

Willie Big Bull, Peigan artist, explained the pictograph on the announcer's booth. The last winter count was depicted in Montana and Lethbridge with two eagles welcoming visitors, as well a fancy dancer.

Carmen English, a 14-year-old Matthew Halton junior high student was chosen Miss Peigan over three other contestants vying for the title. Trina Plain Eagle, 15, received

first runner-up honors as well as Miss Congeniality. Second runner-up was Paula Smith, 16, a high school student. The other contestant was Jill Little Leaf.

The princess pageant, which was held on the first day, saw the young girls present a three-minute speech, answer impromptu questions and demonstrate a Native dance.

The Peigan Indian Days are traditionally held during the Heritage Day weekend but organizers moved the event back two weeks. One organizer said the three-day powwow attracted more visitors than in past years. Heavy rains forced Saturday's events to be moved to the ice arena, but on the last day the weather was ideal.

Over 300 dancers registered for the various dance competitions. About 10 drum groups were on hand to provide the music.

Daily feasts were provided to visitors by various non-profit groups in the community. There was no parade.

Other events during the Indian days celebrations included a rodeo, fastball, a full gospel revival and the Pincher Creek's fair and rodeo days.

RESULTS

Girls Fancy (10 years & under): 1. Roxanne Left Hand, Morley; 2. Janelle McMaster, Blackfoot; 3. Buffy Little Mustache, Peigan.

Girls Traditional (10 years & under): 1. Cinnamon Crowfoot,

Blackfoot; 2. Catherine small Legs, Peigan; 3. Morgan Pard, Peigan.

Boys Fancy (10 years & under): 1. Shane Red Star; 2. Travis Black Forehead, Blood; 3. Newton Poucette, Stoney.

Boys Traditional (10 years & under): 1. Wayne Eagle Speaker, Blood; 2. Travis Black Forehead, Blood; 3. Jamie Left Hand, Stoney.

Girls Traditional (11 years & under): 1. Nora Ayoungman, Blackfoot; 2. Racheal Francis; 3. Tressa Spoon Hunter.

Boys Fancy (11 years & over): 1. Jason Left Hand, Stoney; 2. Joshua Breaker, Blackfoot; 3. Cameron Francis.

Girls Traditional (11 years & over): 1. Blue Sky Jefferson; 2. Delphine Francis; 3. Marge Crowshoe, Peigan.

Boys Traditional (11 years & over): 1. B.G. Mistaken Chief, Blood; 2. Kyle Plain Eagle, Peigan; 3. Reuben Big Sorrel Horse, Blood.

Ladies Fancy (17 years & over): 1. Amanda Whiteman, Blackfeet; 2. Lisa Wadsworth, Blood; 3. Jerry Michelle, Blackfeet.

Ladies Traditional (17 years & over): 1. Michelle Michelle, Blackfeet; 2. Scotty Many Guns, Blackfoot; 3. Kim Yellowhorn, Peigan.

Mens Grass Dance: 1. Cecil Red Star

Old Style Chicken Dance: 1. Tony Black Water, Blood; 2. Bruce Starlight, Sarcee; 3. Grant Yellow Wings, Peigan.

Mens Buckskin: 1. Eddy Bad Eagle, Peigan; 2. Harold Healy, Blood; 3. Joe Yellowhorn, Peigan.

Ladies Buckskin: 1. Jean Healy, Blood; 2. Ruth Bad Eagle, Peigan; 3. Ruby Hall.

Owl Dance: 1. Melvin; 2. Earl Healy & Lisa Wadsworth; 3. Joe Yellowhorn & Elsie Crowshoe.

Rabbit Dance: 1. Earl Healy & Lisa Wadsworth; 2. Joe Yellowhorn & Elsie Crowshoe; 3. Ed & Ruth Bad Eagle.

Team Dancing: 1. Kim Yellowhorn team; 2. Blue Sky Jefferson team; 3. Earl Healy team.

Drum Competition: 1. Blackfoot Crossing, Blackfoot; 2. Eden Valley; 3. Big Comer, Blood.

ENOCH BAND ALCOHOL PROGRAM

PURPOSE: To assist those who are experiencing difficulty with personal or family problems, especially problems relating to the mis-use of, abuse of, and/or dependency on alcohol and other mood-altering chemicals.

OBJECTIVES: To be an aid to the victims of the disease of chemical dependency when regaining their emotional, mental, physical and spiritual balance.

To be an aid to the family, friends and relatives of chemically dependent people to recover from the emotional, mental, physical and spiritual damage they have suffered.

To increase the community's knowledge about the disease of chemical dependency and its treatment, especially in the area of young people.

To encourage chemically dependent people to make use of the residential treatment facilities available.

To reduce the percentage of people suffering from relapse.

To increase the helping professional's knowledge about the disease of chemical dependency and its treatment.

To assist employers in the community to develop programs to aid chemically dependent employees. E.A.P. (Employee Assistance Program).

To develop and maintain self-help, support groups for clients and community in areas of A.A., AL-ANON, AL-ATEEN, F.L.I.P. (Family Life Improvement Program), Solvent Abuse, etc.

SERVICES OFFERED: Intervention training and guidance to the family of a chemically dependent person.

Intervention training to other helping professionals.

Referral services to people needing help of a type not directly provided by Enoch Band Counselling Services.

Educational services to both community members and human service agencies and their staff in the general area of chemical dependency and its prevention and treatment.

Prevention services will be provided to chemically dependent people, their families, friends and relatives.

A psychologist will be available at counselling services by appointment only.

Transportation will be available to program clients according to the individual's need.

Program clients involved with the Criminal Justice System may also have access to the following services: FINE OPTION PROGRAM - Clients may work off fines by volunteering to work for the Enoch Band counselling Services and/or other work areas requiring additional help; Clients seeking probation may, under certain conditions, receive program support; Clients needing pre-sentence reports may seek them from the program.

ENOCH BAND ALCOHOL PROGRAM

Box 2, site 2, R.R. #1
Winterburn, Alberta T0E 2N0
Ph: 470-5677 or 470-5678



Alberta Indian Agricultural Development Corporation

The Alberta Indian Agricultural Development Corporation (AIADC) is a non-profit corporation, with a mandate to advance the development of economically viable Indian agricultural enterprises in Alberta through the improvement of lands, through the enhancement of Indian human resource skills and through the use of sound agricultural practices. The corporation is owned by, and functions on behalf of, the status Indian people of Alberta. The mandated functions of the corporation include training, provision of advisory service, distribution of equity contributions and review and recommendation of loan applications.

The corporation focusses its activities on primary agricultural production enterprises, including crop production, animal production, and other related enterprises.

WHAT DOES ALBERTA INDIAN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION DO?

AIADC is a group of agriculture professionals, who have a wide practical background in Native agriculture. They have training, experience and capability in the following areas:

- 1) To develop through training management and technical expertise to operate viable farm units.
- 2) Productivity and practices to produce economically viable units.
- 3) To continue advisory services to meet individual farmers requirements.
- 4) To assist with farmers' finance management.
- 5) To provide market assistance to increase incomes.
- 6) Studies on specific projects.
- 7) Education - Extension organization, workshops and seminars.

For further information call the AIADC office at 253-1773 or write to:

Alberta Indian Agricultural Development Corporation
Suite #202, Macleod Place
5940 Macleod Trail South
Calgary, Alberta T2H 2G4
ATTN: Mr. Edward Fox



SPORTS & LEISURE

Dust flies again at Frog Lake rodeo

DIANE PARENTEAU, Windspeaker

By Diane Parenteau
Windspeaker Correspondent

FROG LAKE, Alta

It's been a few years since Frog Lake hosted a rodeo, but on August 13-14, the dust flew again.

In conjunction with the two day Lakeland Rodeo Association (LRA) event, a double round robin horseshoe tournament was also held. When the sounds of horseshoes were not heard thundering against the black earth they could be heard clanging against metal spikes.

"The last rodeo was 15 years ago," said rodeo committee member Willie Cross. His experience in wagon racing made him a natural to organize the

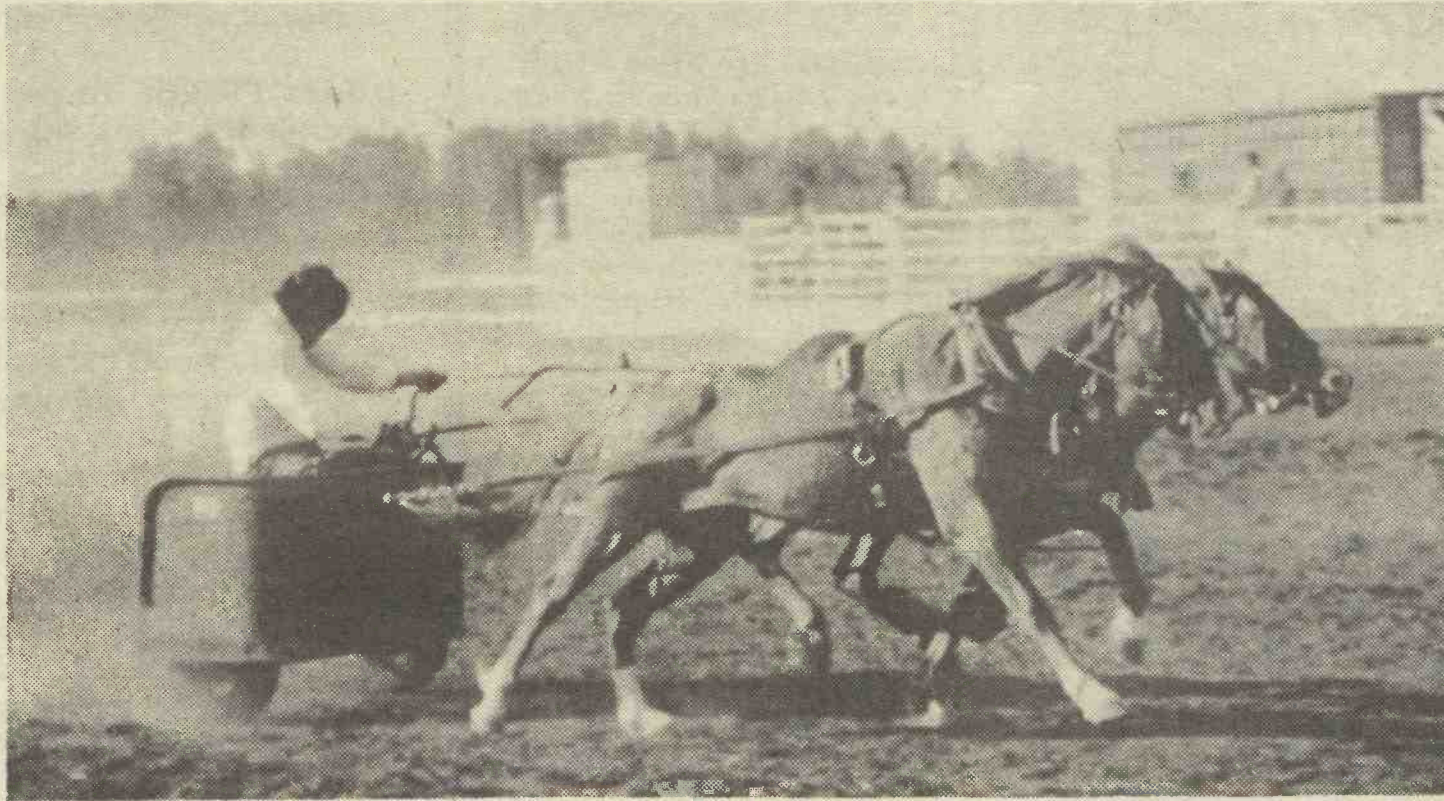
chuckwagon, chariot and flat races.

Other members of the newly formed rodeo committee were riders with a personal interest in the sport. President Leonard (Rocky) Abraham organized the group and lobbied the chief and council for support.

"We got a lot of support from them. They told us to go ahead with it and I think everyone enjoyed themselves," said Abraham.

In addition to the seven major events, Sunday's show featured a calf scramble and wild cow milking - with the Bruce Quinney local team winning this event.

Although no local cowboys were successful in their bid for prize money,



Racing for cash and glory in pony and chuckwagon event: Gary Desjarlais

one home town boy did complete the ride. "Roy Quinney went the full eight seconds," said Abraham. "But they said he slapped

his horse."

Over at the horseshoe pits, nine teams played off for trophies and prize money given out for total

wins. Local teams proved victorious for the top three spots. Georgina Fryngpan and Betty Quinney took first place trophies and \$50. In second place was Ina and teammate Barbara Fryngpan and in third was George and Mark Fryngpan. The shoot-out winner, based on total points with four horseshoes, was Georgina Fryngpan.

"We even have some provincial chaps playing today," said George Fryngpan tournament

coordinator.

Horse, chariot and chuckwagon races were run in the evenings. Highest two-day averages determined the winners.

In the quarter mile open flat race, Edward Fox came in first place. One of Calvin Desjarlais' two entries placed first in the half mile race and a Sunday-only race for late entries was won by Ross Quinney.

The fast-paced chariot races provided some close and not-so-close races. When all the dust had cleared, Francis Quinney finished first. Seven-year veteran Willie Cross took first in the chuckwagon division.

"It's a switch from powwow," said Cross. "I think it will be an annual event."

Last year Frog Lake held a powwow, this year they had a rodeo and plans are already in the mill for combined events next year.

"They are planning to have another powwow and another big horseshoe tournament at the same time as the rodeo," said Abraham. "We are planning on having it bigger next year. It was successful."



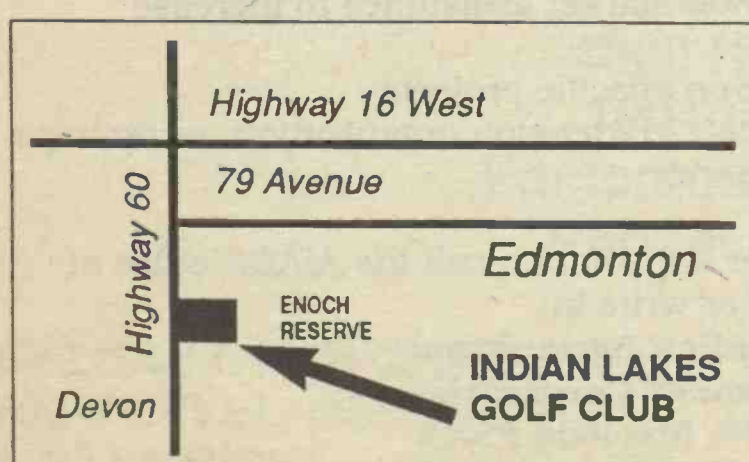
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Tee time reservations will be available starting Thursday, Sept. 1, by calling the pro shop at 470-GOLF (4653)

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Contact Gene Feschuk 470-4656
C.P.G.A. Professional/Director of Golf



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Windspeaker is a publication of the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta (AMMSA).

SPORTS & LEISURE

SPORTS
ROUNDUP

By Kilm McLain

Australia: "There's a couple crazy Indians representing Canada in Australia," says Kirk Buffalo. One is his bullriding brother Benjy, the other is barebacker Kenny Louis.

The two Hobbema cowboys "sacrificed the year" to enter a two-month long rodeo circuit in Australia. Buffalo and Louis are two of seven rodeo folk making up the Canadian contingent. The Canucks will try to outride, outrope and outwrestle others from the Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association, New Zealand Rodeo Association and the Australian Roughriders.

The air fare was paid by the Australian Roughriders to commemorate the down under's 200th birthday. The CPRA okayed the Hobbema men's applications. But Buffalo and Louis still have to use their own pocket money to pay for accommodations, entry fees, food, the whole bit.

"I think it will be good for them in the long run," says Kirk, phoning from the Buffalo ranch in Hobbema. "Instead of the titles they went for the change in environment," he says.

Sports Roundup left a message for our boys down under and hope to hear — in their words — how things are going for them.

Montreal: What ever happened to that Alwyn Morris fellow? You know, the Mohawk who raised an eagle feather to the sky after he and partner Hugh Fisher won a gold medal in kayaking at the 1984 Olympic games.

Well, if you missed seeing him then, look for him at this summer's Olympic games at Seoul, South Korea where the man plans to defend his world title.

And to help raise money for Morris' Olympic efforts the Kahnawake reserve near Montreal is putting on a fundraising golf tournament August 28. The organizers

Cowboys sacrifice year to compete down under

hope to raise \$15,000 for Alwyn by charging \$1,000 sponsorship at each golf hole. For smaller businesses the campaign is offering a \$250 sponsorship which will entitle to to advertise their name at the club house and an awards banquet night program. Tickets for the tournament are \$100.

The tournament is the kickoff event in Morris' fundraising drive dubbed: Soaring for Gold.

For more information about the event contact Dale Montour, fundraising coordinator, at (514) 638-6223.

Goodfish: Slowpitch is rapidly turning into the Indian-Olympic event here in Alberta. The rec people here tried to hold a slowpitch event last August 19-21 but rain washed away those plans.

Kevin Halfe, 20, summer student said it "didn't stop til this (Monday) morning." So don't feel like your slowpitch team missed anything.

The next big event, weather permitting, will be the Labour Day Classic ball tourney. Entries are being sought right now for men's and ladies' fastball plus men's baseball teams. Get your entry in soon, the tourney is scheduled for Sept. 3-4. Contact Ray Houle at 636-3622 for more information.

Kehewin: Or, if your team is into modified slowpitch, try out the Kehewin co-ed tournament scheduled for that same weekend, Sept. 3-4.

Brian Youngchief, tournament organizer, says teams

should have three ladies (or four if you want) and \$175 for entry fee. The event is hosted by the Kehewin Top Guns at the Kehewin ball diamonds.

To enter call Youngchief during work hours at 826-3333, extension 40. After six call Valerie Gadwa at 826-4011. The Top Guns hope to have all entries in at least a week before the tournament, so phone quick.

Alexander: Instead of baseball and rodeo, the Alexander rec people should have held scuba diving and water skiing tournaments last August 20-21 weekend. A few ball games got started Friday night but by Saturday morning everything was shut down due to rain.

"This is the second year in a row that we've been rained out," said Wyatt Arcand, a band employee. "I think next year we'll hold the tournament earlier." Good idea Wyatt, you might miss the Alberta monsoon season.

Some teams came from as far away as Saskatchewan, Buck Lake, Onoway, Alexis and Driftpile. Poor Driftpile, the drove all the way to a soaked Alexander ball diamond and meanwhile, back near home, High Prairie was hosting a tournament blessed with sun all weekend.

But not all was lost. Friday night those who were still around kicked up their heels to the fiddle of Calvin Volrath. Better luck next year Alexander — when the weather finally let's the Alexander sports days go ahead full steam I'm sure it'll be a top-notch happening.

1988 JOE YOUNG PINE 2ND ANNUAL MEMORIAL RODEO October 1 & 2, 1988

Kainai Memorial Agriplex
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I.R.C.A. Approved

Event	Purse	Entry Fee
Bareback	\$ 500	\$30
Saddle Bronc	500	30
Bull Riding	500	30
Calf Roping	500	30
Steer Wrestling	500	30
Team Roping	500	30
Senior Barrel Racing	500	30
Junior Barrel Racing	350	25
Boy's Steer Riding	350	25
Total Purse	\$4,200	

Trophy Buckles in all events including All-Around also blanket to the All-Around Cowboy

STOCK CONTRACTORS: Shade & Sons, Roughstock; Bob Wilson, Time Event

ENTRIES OPEN: Monday, Sept. 26, 1988, 12-6 p.m.
C.E.S. 653-4996 or 653-4997

CALL BACK: Wed. Sept. 28, 12-6 p.m.

**For more info: Call Dallas Young Pine
at 737-2264**

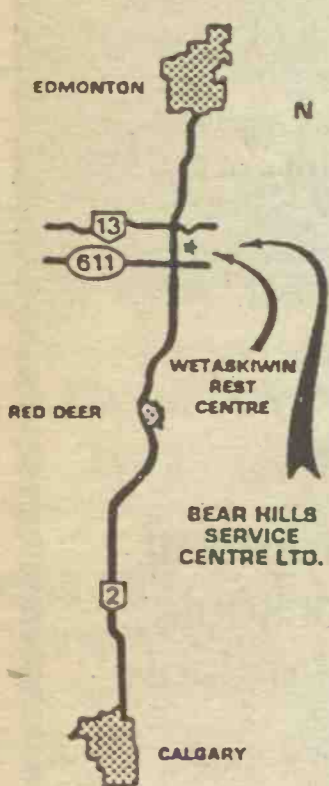
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ACTIVITY PAGE



Unlucky seven

All the objects to the left have exact duplicates except for seven. Find the seven items that only appear once.



FAIRVIEW COLLEGE

OFFICE ASSISTANT PROGRAM INSTRUCTOR

Fairview College requires an individual to instruct in the Office Assistant Program located in Assumption, Alberta, beginning September 19, 1988. This is a 24-week program intended to train local participants in basic office skills including Business English, Typing, Recordkeeping, Office Procedures and Office Machines.

Candidates should have graduated from a recognized Clerk Typist or Secretarial Program. Teaching experience is essential. Cross-cultural experience is preferred.

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- 12 week program
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- Starting date September 19, 1988
- Paid on Fairview faculty grid

Submit resumes to:
Abe Janzen
Fairview College
Box 810
High Level, Alberta T0H 1Z0



Job Opportunity Residential Treatment Management

The successful candidate will be responsible for all matters relating to the efficient and effective service delivery of residential services in both programs development and case management for a 20-bed alcohol and drug abuse treatment centre. This role also involves some lecture presentations to client groups.

Qualifications:

* a Bachelor level degree related to Social Sciences or a 2-year social services diploma from a recognized community college plus three or more years management experience or related work experience in the field of

addictions.

* Knowledge of the Native culture an asset

Salary: \$24,000 - \$28,000 annually
Closing Date: August 31, 1988

Term Position: September, 1988 to March, 1989 (7 months)

Submit resume to:

Executive Director
Stoney Medicine Lodge
Box 1287
Cochrane, Alberta T0L 0W0
Ph: 932-5333



Good News Party Line

NIAA Golf Championships (Juniors & Peewees),
Sept. 1-2, Wolfe Creek Golf Course.

Slowpitch Tourney,
Sept. 2-5, Hosted by the Sucker Creek Capital Ball Club.
Contact Bruce 523-2217 (home) or 523-4477.

PUT IT HERE.

Call or write the editor to include good news of non-profit events you want to share, courtesy of AGT.

NORHLAND SCHOOL DIVISION #61

CAREER OPPORTUNITY FORT CHIPEWYAN, ALBERTA FAMILY/COMMUNITY LIAISON ADVISOR

A dynamic individual is required to fulfill a position within the community of Fort Chipewyan, effective August 29, 1988. Fort Chipewyan is a fly-in community located in the northeastern corner of the province. It is an attractive and progressive community with a good number of support services offered.

We are seeking a school/community liaison advisor who will be able to effectively bridge the gap between home and school. Candidates must possess: 1) A valid Alberta Teaching Certificate; 2) Experience in living and working within a native community; 3) A varied and rich teaching background; 4) A valid Alberta driver's license.

In addition, we are seeking an individual who may have: 1) Counselling experience; 2) The ability to speak a native language; 3) Experience in developing curriculum and/or special programs; 4) Familiarity with community services; 5) Experience working in early intervention programs to reduce student drop-out rates.

We offer excellent salary, complete benefit package, location allowance and administrative allowance and modern, subsidized housing.

Interested applicants should send a complete resume, including the names of three professional references, to:



Brian Callaghan
Superintendent of Schools
and Human Resources
Northland School Division #61
P.O. Bag 1400
Peace River, Alberta
T0H 2X0
(403) 624-2060

NATIVE E.C.S. TEACHER AIDE

The Lakeland School Districts Native Education Project requires a full-time Native E.C.S. Teacher Aide for Notre Dame Elementary School in Bonnyville. This position is responsible for assisting in the development and implementation of a pilot E.C.S. program for Native and non-Native children of kindergarten age.

Desirable Qualifications:

- Ability to work with young children.
- Understanding of the Native outlook.
- E.C.S. Teacher Aide Certificate or related experience.
- Good communication and interpersonal skills.

Salary will be commensurate with experience and qualifications.

Applications are requested to apply prior to September 2, 1988 to:

Henri P. Lemire
Deputy Superintendent
Lakeland R.C.S.S.D. #150
P.O. Box 6310
Bonnyville, Alberta
T9N 2G9
(403) 826-3235

NATIVE PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR

The Lakeland School Districts Native Education Project requires an individual responsible for co-ordinating a home/school liaison project for Native students, their families and school personnel.

Duties involved:

- * Co-ordinate all project activities
- * Supervise project employees
- * Liase between employees and community support agencies
- * Provide individual, group and family counselling
- * Prepare all client and committee reports
- * Be accountable to the Native Parents Working Committee

Desirable Qualifications:

- BSW, MSW, RSW
- A working knowledge of Indian communities and culture.
- Ability to speak Cree or Chipewyan
- Experience in related project or organizations.
- Familiarity with community service.
- Excellent communication and interpersonal skills.
- A valid driver's license and transportation.

This position will commence Oct. 1, 1988 and will expire June 30, 1989 with the possibility of extension.

Salary negotiable.

Applicants are requested to submit their resume prior to September 7, 1988 to:

Henri P. Lemire
 Deputy Superintendent
 Lakeland R.C.S.S.D. #150
 P.O. Box 6310
 Bonnyville, Alberta
 T5N 2G9
 (403)826-3235

The Treaty 6 & 8 Housing Group is currently accepting applications for:

PROPERTY MANAGER

This management position will involve planning, organizing and supervising all aspects of operation for an independent non-profit housing authority that is currently being established by the Indian Association of Alberta.

Initially, the manager will be responsible for a 20-unit housing project. Responsibilities will increase each year as the size of the project grows.

Although training will be provided, the successful applicant must meet the following requirements:

- strong managerial and interpersonal skills
- post-secondary business training and or property management experience
- prior work experience with a Native organization will be an asset

Please forward resumes to:
Treaty 6 & 8 Housing Group
Indian Association of Alberta
11630 Kingsway Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5G 0X5



SUNRISE PROJECT

Sunrise Higher Education
Society

Project Manager

The Sunrise Higher Education Society requires a full-time person to manage and co-ordinate the design and delivery of university programs in Slave Lake. This position reports to the Board of Directors.

DUTIES: Include design of programs, university and community liaison negotiation, supervision of project staff and the provision of administrative services to the universities and the students.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants must have a minimum Grade 12 diploma and a university degree is preferred. The successful applicant will have strong communication and negotiation skills and the ability to relate well to individuals and institutions. A knowledge of university procedures would be an asset, as would knowledge of the Cree language and culture. Some travel is required. The successful applicant will provide a vehicle and hold a valid driver's license. Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications.

For further information, please contact Darlene Lamouche at the Sunrise Project, at 403-849-4577.

Applications will be accepted until September 7, 1988.

Please submit applications and resume to:

Selection Committee
Sunrise Project
P.O. Box 2069
Slave Lake, Alberta
T0G 2A0

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY Educational Counsellor Aide

Advanced Education
 AVC Lesser Slave Lake - Grouard Campus
 \$11.76 - \$14.51 per hour

The Alberta Vocational Centre Lesser Slave Lake - Grouard Campus requires a highly motivated individual to assist the adult students, the counselling team and the general public. Duties will include:

- assisting students in the completion of educational and financial applications,
- advising students on programs and schedules,
- assisting counsellors with administrative duties,
- maintaining files and records,
- assisting the public with enquiries and referring to counsellors when required, and
- administering and scoring various tests required by the Counselling Department.

This is a temporary wage appointment to June 30, 1989.

Qualifications: High school graduation supplemented by coursework in behavioral sciences, experience providing guidance to adult students, equivalencies will be considered. Experience working with adults in Northern communities and the ability to speak Cree would be definite assets.

Deadline for applications: September 6, 1988

Please forward applications and interest to:

Dan Vandermeulen
AVC Lesser Slave Lake
Grouard Campus
Grouard, Alberta
T0G 1C0

