

# Wind speaker

February 3, 1989

Volume 6 No. 48

## Status Indian wins tax case

By Kim McLain  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

### NATIONAL

A federal judge has decided that unemployment insurance benefits collected by on-reserve Treaty Indians for work done within reserve boundaries are not taxable.

Court action began after Glen Williams, an status Okanagan Indian, was denied his request for tax exemption on his unemployment insurance benefits for work he performed on the Pentiction reserve. Williams then appealed Revenue Canada's decision that his benefits were not tax exempt.

Williams' lawyer, Gary Snarch, argued that the Indian Act should take precedence over the Income Tax Policy. Snarch explained that a section in the Indian

Act says work done by status Indians on reserves is exempt from taxation.

After hearing the case, Justice B. Cullen ruled in favor of Williams. The ruling concludes that unemployment insurance benefits are tax exempt for status Indians collecting on the reserve for work performed on reserve.

Barry Parker, Okanagan tribal administrator, said: "There are few times when the courts rule in favor of Natives and this is one of them."

Revenue Canada now plans to appeal the decision at the federal appeals court in Ottawa sometime during June 1989. The Okanagan Tribal Council is presently in discussion with the test case funding branch of the Department of Indian Affairs. The band hopes to secure resources for legal costs.

## Cadieux gets chilly welcome

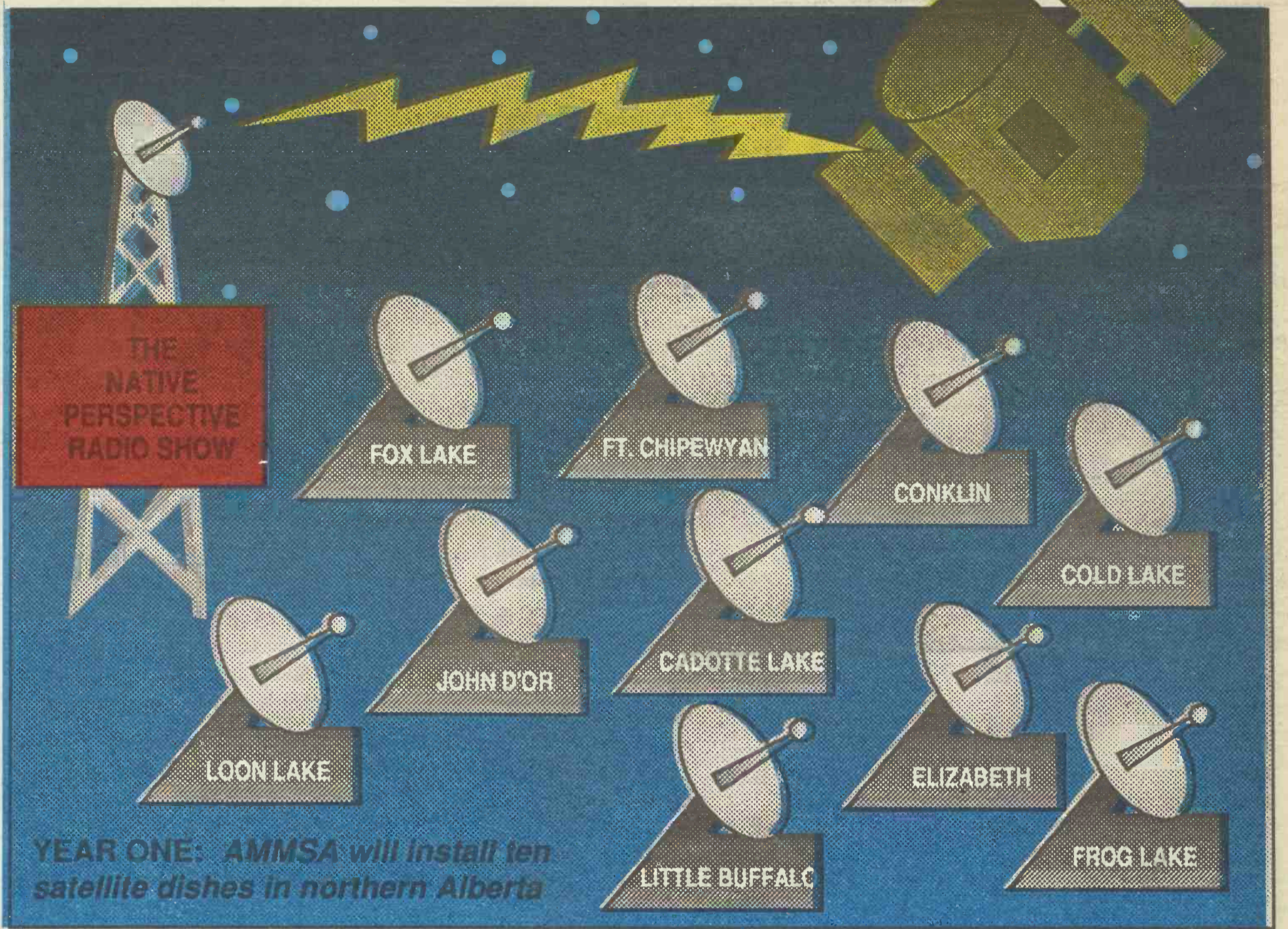
REGINA - A handful of Saskatchewan Indian college students demonstrated

in front of Indian Affairs offices this week in spite of extreme cold that paralyzed most of the province. The students wanted to introduce the new Indian Affairs minister, Pierre Cadieux, to their position on his department's attempts to undermine post-secondary education as a treaty right.

An Indian students' association president, Danielle Woodward, says the department appears to be going ahead with proposed changes that would limit choices of courses and educational institutions.

Woodward says the Saskatchewan Indian students are involved in a series of measures designed to head off the April 1 deadline when the department will begin implementing policy changes.

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## Northern communities to get Native radio

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

### EDMONTON

A plan to send the popular Native Perspective radio program by satellite to 24 reserves and eight Metis settlements has been recently approved by a major funding source.

Federal government officials approved \$195,000 proposal by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta (AMMSA) to begin work on a state-of-the-art satellite distribution system to expand services to communities which get little or none of the Native Perspective.

Currently, the two and half hour daily morning program is carried on the audio signal of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation over its regular television distribution network. But as CBC scheduled earlier sign-on times, the Native Perspective was forced to shorten their air time.

General Manager of AMMSA Bert Crowfoot explained, "the Native Perspective is funded under the Northern Native Broadcast Access Program to produce Aboriginal radio program for people in Northern Alberta. The mandate is to help preserve Native languages so there must be at least 50 per cent Native content."

He explained that the distribution plan would see



'Hard work and dedication': Ray Fox of the Native Perspective radio show

programs "produced in Lac La Biche, uplinked to the satellite by the transponder at Looma just outside of Edmonton. The signal would then be picked up in the community using a satellite dish.

It would then be aired locally with a 10-watt transmitter effective up to about a 30 km radius. "Listeners will be able to pick up the signal utilizing their FM radio, not their televisions."

In the first year, AMMSA would install ten

receiving dishes including Fox Lake, Frog Lake, Elizabeth, Little Buffalo and Cadotte Lake, Jean D'or Prairie, Loon Lake, Peerless Lake, Cold Lake, Conklin and Fort Chipewyan.

In year two, ten additional communities will be added to the satellite network and finally twelve in year three.

The satellite network would enable Native Perspective signal to eventually serve the 24 reserves and eight Metis Settlements in

northern Alberta.

Crowfoot added, "Credit must be given to Ray Fox, AMMSA's director of radio, for all of the hard work and effort by himself and the Native Perspective crew to develop the concept and proposal for a satellite distribution system.

"It is because of this hard work and dedication that has made it possible that the Native Perspective will be broadcast over the new system on July 1, 1989."

WINDSPEAKER PHOTOFILE



CLOSE TO HOME

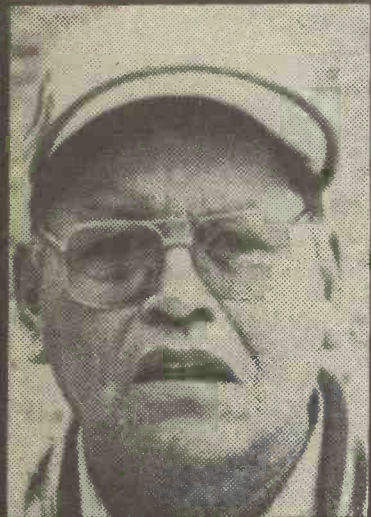
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QUOTE OF THE WEEK

**"We used to get the money we are getting today 40 years ago for beaver - that is how bad the prices are."**  
-Ken Belcourt, Native furrier

# Fort Chip not consulted by mill

DORIS BILL, Special to Windspeaker

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

FORT CHIPEWYAN, Alta.

Members of Fort Chipewyan are concerned that their input is not being sought by the firm carrying out the environmental impact assessments for a proposed pulp mill in Athabasca.

Councillor for the Fort Chip Cree band Dave Tuccaro says they would like to have some input into the studies.

"We want to be included in their process regarding environmental impact studies," said Tuccaro. "To date they haven't talked to the Cree Indian band or the I.D. #18 (N) Council (advisory council for the town) or any other group in the community."

He added that the community really doesn't know what process will be happening for the environmental impact assessments. Tuccaro wasn't aware of the hearings being conducted by Alberta-Pacific Forest Industries representatives in the towns of Grasslands, Boyle, Lac La Biche, Athabasca on Jan 23, 24, 25, 26.

Tuccaro says the biggest concern with the proposal is the environmental impact of the plant "and the long term effects" of the project.

"What is going to happen to the community and what are the long term effects with all of the plants going

on the Athabasca River?" asked Tuccaro.

"We live on the north shore of Lake Athabasca so we are the dumping grounds for any kind of plant that is situated along the Athabasca River that uses the water including the Suncor and Syncrude plants and any kind of pulp or paper mill that goes on the river," he pointed out.

Tuccaro said trappers and commercial fishermen might be directly affected and wondered where they would be in 20 years.

He said there is no opposition to the proposed plant but they are just organizing right now for inclusion into possible hearings.

Carl Granath, secretary treasurer for Fort Chipewyan's Delta Native Fishermen's Association said, "Due to the fishing in this area and the trapping in the delta area" they have serious environmental concerns with a proposed pulp mill.

"The concerns are with the pulp mill starting up and in expansion in Fort McMurray. They are going to have to do a study on pollution. We are going to have to be very careful because if they ever dump too much spillage in the water then we are going to have a problem on this end," he remarked.

He said the fishing industry makes up a big part of the local economy and that most of the fishermen are also trappers. "Some of the boys got \$20,000 last year" from the local fishing indus-

try.

He pointed out that "last year we had 33 fishermen and that is not counting their helpers. This is our livelihood."

Granath also recounted an experience that has the fishermen spooked about further industrial development which could affect them. "A few years back we were closed down for two years by a spillage in Fort McMurray and we were compensated in the first year for a small sum but they never gave us anything in the second year.

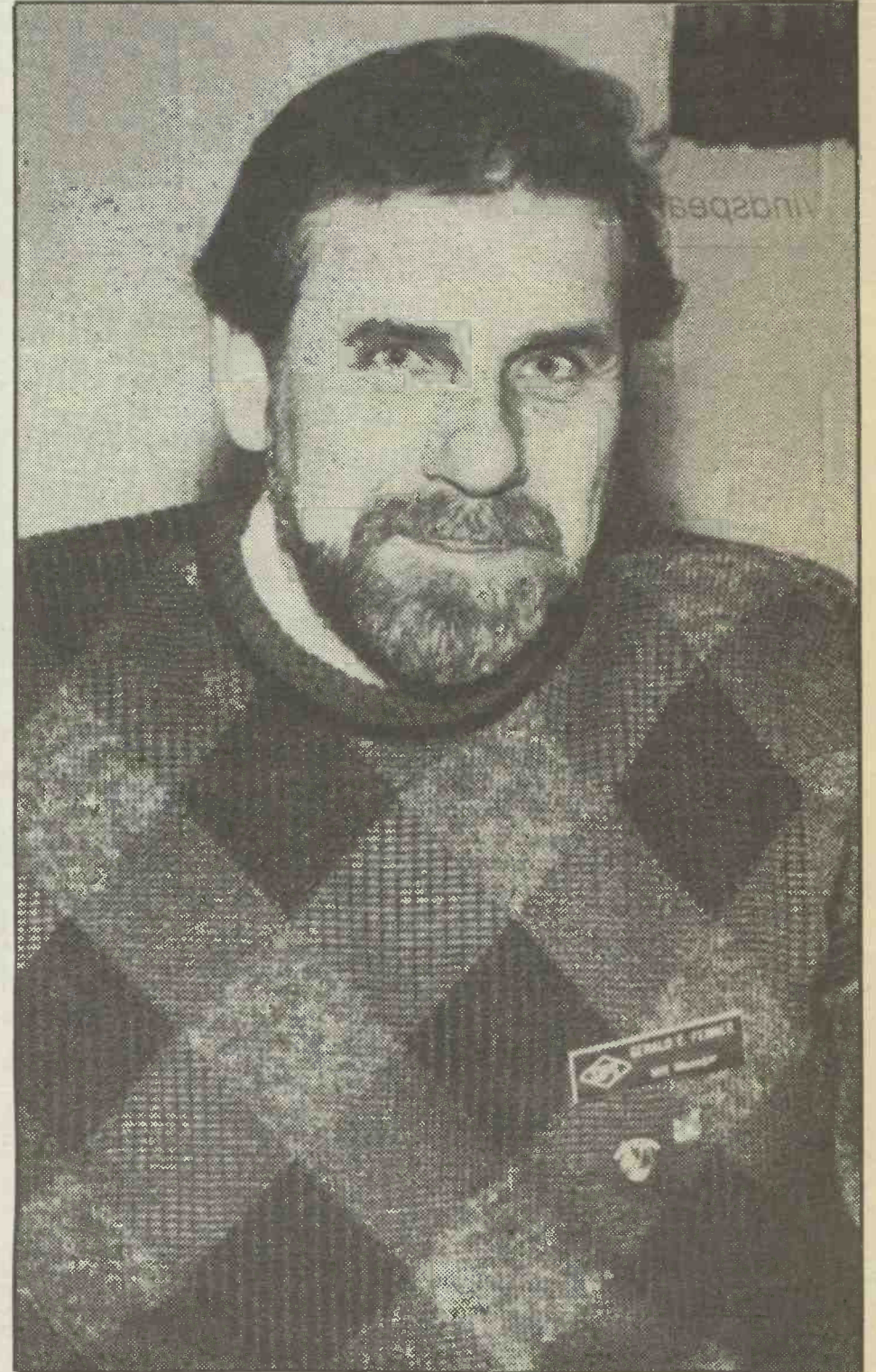
"The fish, you couldn't eat it because they tasted so oily," he said.

The fishermen's association are looking at possibly constructing their own packing plant in the community. "It would mean more money for the community and also create more jobs," Granath said.

However, operations manager for Alberta Pacific Gerry Fenner says they have plans to meet with groups who have concerns in the near future.

"We are going to a large number of communities. There are nine or 10 communities that we are going to and there are other meetings as well. We are meeting with Native leaders and Native groups and explain what our needs are going to be and explain the opportunity that may be available to them," he explained.

He pointed out that company officials had met on



Alberta Pacific official: Gerry Fenner

Jan 19-20 to hear some of the concerns of Native people from the Fort McMurray area.

"I think the process is starting to address some of the concerns they have now. The whole process is educational, we don't have a time frame and we would like to keep it as short as possible," said Fenner.

The proposed mill will

cost about \$1.3 billion and will be located between the towns of Athabasca and Lac La Biche. Construction of the mill is scheduled to begin in the spring of 1989.

The complex will be owned and operated by a new company, Alberta-Pacific Forest Industries Inc.

Start-up of the pulp mill is slated for late 1991 with the paper machine to be constructed by 1995.

# Feds called 'deceptive'

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

Lubicon Lake has rejected what they term a "take-it-or-leave-it" offer from federal negotiators and referred to the federal negotiators way of describing the offer to the Canadian people as "deceptive."

Lubicon negotiator Fred Lennarson says, "What the Lubicon people are after — quite frankly — is to find things for their young people to do other than drink photo copying fluid, booze and kill themselves. The Lubicon people would like some alternatives."

The federal negotiators offered the Lubicons a \$45 million economic development package and no financial compensation for oil and gas royalties. The Lubicon were given the

option of seeking court action on the compensation issue.

"The feds would have it that the Lubicons broke off negotiations — that is not what happened. They said here it is take or leave it. The only way we could have kept talking to them was if we had accepted their offer which did not provide anything for economic development.

"They terminated negotiations and they followed it up with a massive public relations campaign," he said.

He claims that Ken Colby, who sits on the federal negotiating team, served no other purpose than to write up a public relations campaign for the government and is a "corrupted, bought and paid for reporter."

Lennarson said the Lubi-

con's next step is to sit down with the provincial government.

"We are still talking to the province because negotiations there have not been terminated. We still have problems on land selection and so on which we are continuing to work on," he said. "We have a proposal tabled with them in regards to compensation as well."

Federal negotiating team member Ken Colby says the debate should be directed at the offer which the federal government tabled and not over himself. "I don't think the debate should be on me it should be on the merits of the offer."

He also said that it was the Lubicon negotiators who walked out of the meetings and says "the deceitful and deceptive federal government has made copies of the offer available

and let people judge for themselves."

Colby says they feel the offer "is fair and reasonable. Now we are prepared to guarantee its fairness. If you have qualms about it we will proceed with all aspects of the offer and we will still leave you the right to pursue additional compensation in the court."

He says the refusal of the Lubicons to bring the issue of compensation before the courts "has two reasons. The first would be that they have no case. The second would be that they know they have no case and want to discredit the courts. The Lubicons



Lubicon negotiator: Lennarson

say they have no faith in the courts — other bands do, other Canadians do."

He concludes, "Our offer is on the table...it is there and it is not going to be withdrawn. It is non-negotiable in terms of where we left off."



## CLOSE TO HOME

# Trappers suffering

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

Edmonton furrier Ken Belcourt says that the fur industry in Alberta this year is hurting and that will affect a lot of Native people who make their living off of trapping.

He says this year's prices for all furs is down considerably from last and the whole industry is "not very good."

"Marten is down from last year roughly 15 to 20 per cent," he explained. He pointed out that the strong Canadian dollar is hurting Canadian trappers by forcing buyers to buy less furs.

"They sell the fur in U.S. dollars here in Canada at the auction sales," he said. "But the market is not good in general."

One factor he thinks is influencing prices is the proliferation of fur farms.

"The market in the world is flooded with ranch mink. Plus, we are raising a lot of ranch foxes around the world which I imagine floods the market for the long haired fur thus knocking the prices for our wild long haired furs down."

Belcourt says he knows of people in Alberta raising the foxes who are harvesting their fox populations and getting out of the business.

"The market is flooded and it breaks every little man. It also breaks you when you are a small dealer in the wild fur because you can't make a living at it. When you have to sell coyote at \$20-25 there is nothing there for the trappers or the dealers. There is not enough for anybody," he said.

He says two years ago the same coyote pelt was selling on an average between \$80-90.

The low fur prices have cut his business in half. "I used to buy a little over \$2 million worth of fur" a cou-

ple of years ago but since the decrease in prices "I would be lucky if I had \$1 million this year."

Belcourt says prices are so bad that beaver pelts prices are the same as almost half a century ago. "We used to get the money we are getting today 40 years ago for beaver — that is how bad the prices are."

The prices have a big effect on the trappers. "All of the equipment costs so much money a person can't afford to go and trap because his expenses become more than what he can get for his pelts," he explained.

The humane societies which are blocking the sales of fur outside of Canada are also partly responsible for the poor prices. "They are

continuously attacking the poor because this is where they are successful. You take the trappers in the world today, they are in my opinion, they are the poorest independent people in the world. Proud people but it is a way of life."

Belcourt is also concerned about the forestry industrial developments which are threatening the trapper's way of life. "All of these pulp mills are doubling and tripling in size plus a new plant in Peace River, a new one in Athabasca. We're going to clearing out half a million acres of trees a year."

"Where are these animals going to live? Some of them will live in farming areas but such as lynx, marten, and squirrels have

to move out because there is no more timber for these animals to live in."

He is also concerned about the current state of the Athabasca River and wonders what all of industrial activity is doing to the wildlife that live on or near the river.

"The delta at Fort Chip used to take as many as 300,000 muskrats a year when they used to harvest there during the fur trade...but the cycle came back again and the muskrats are dying off because I guess they must be putting something in the water that kills them."

He says he got the information from a fur trader south of Fort Chipewyan who deals with the people of the area.

## EXPRESSIONS

## NEWS BRIEFS

### Cold Lake elder

Theresa Metchewais, 82, is a lifetime resident of the Cold Lake First Nations reserve. The Cree-Chip elder is wife of 89-year-old Alex Metchewais and has had 12 children, seven are still living.

Theresa enjoys visiting over tea and chatting in English, Cree or Chipewyan. Her favorite pastimes are bingo and church.

Up until a few years ago, she tanned hides, smoked fish and made dry meat.

- Photo by Kim McLain

### Police racism denied

The Mayor of Hull, Que., says racism was not a factor in the way police treated a Native woman who died 10 days after she was involved in an accident.

Minnie Sutherland, legally blind, was knocked unconscious after walking into a moving car in the Hull market area. The 40-year-old woman was left on the street and taken to an Ottawa hospital several hours after the accident. She died of a skull fracture.

Native and community groups have said Hull police assumed Sutherland was drunk when they found her. Bystanders said police ignored their suggestions that she be taken to hospital.

An inquiry is to be held this month in Ottawa.

### Five Metis get awards

A Fort Smith woman was one of five Metis who received \$1,000 Ted Trindell Memorial scholarships.

Gwen Woodward is enrolled in the sports administration program at Calgary's Mount Royal College.

The other recipients are from the Northwest Territories and include Janell Beauchamp, Yellowknife; Myra Beaulieu, Fort Resolution; Susie Silastiak, Fort Good Hope; and Pierre Simpson, Hay River.

Ted Trindell was a Metis elder who always emphasized that education is vitally important to Native people.

### Police force expanding

The Blood police force is doubling its police staff to twelve and has raised \$400,000 for the construction of their own police station equipped with their own jail cells.

Twelve officers, plus chief of police Liz Scout, are now in an intensive four-month training program in Edmonton. After training, the trainees will be placed with Cardston and Fort Macleod RCMP. The police force hopes to have increased policing powers after the placements.

The police force has also raised \$400,000 toward a new police station — major contributors being the Blood band, provincial government and the private sector. They still need \$300,000 says Scout.

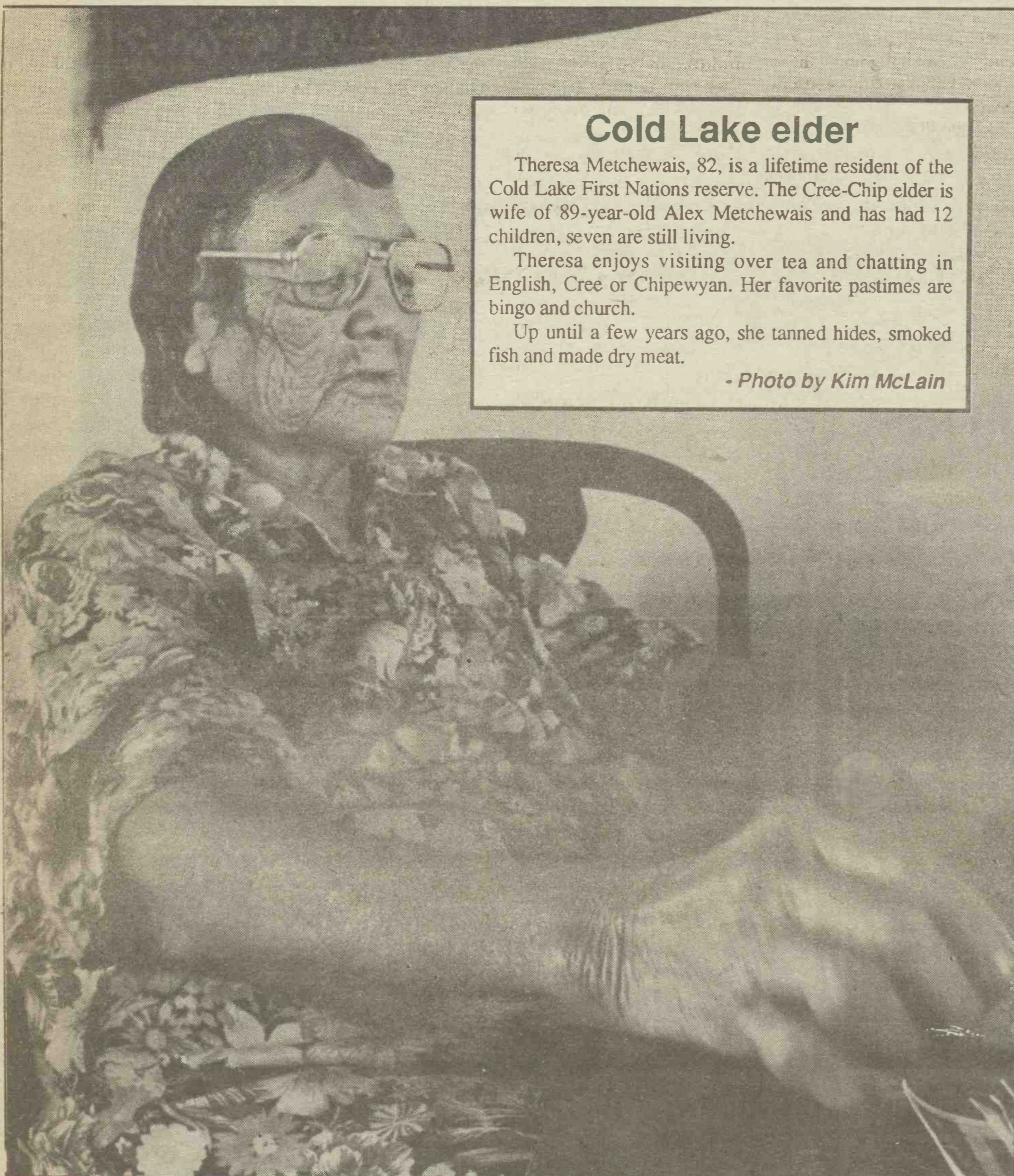
"We've basically done this by ourselves," says Scout. "That's why I'm so proud."

### Stoney elder shot

Wilfred Mark, 62, died from a shotgun wound at Calgary's Foothills hospital Jan. 26.

Mark was in his car with his wife and grandchildren at a gas station on the Stoney reserve when he was shot.

Shane Wildman, 18, has been charged with second degree murder.





# Wind speaker

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## YOUR WORDS



### EDITOR'S NOTEBOOK By Kim McLain

## An unnatural disaster

If a snow storm can create chaos in modern cities, imagine how our ancestors must have survived in their handmade clothing and nomadic shelters.

A lot of urban Indians are sitting at home today — watching daytime television — while a three-star snow storm blows around their concrete tipis. Many are immobile; their cars are buried in snow, gas lines are frozen, taxis are a two-hour wait, or the winter coat is in the cleaners. Nearly all social events are cancelled, some stores are closed.

Our ancestors must be having a good chuckle about our predicament. Here we are, a society of technical wizardry, conquerors of nature, and a little cold weather and snow has us crying "disaster!"

In the old days, our people lived in complete harmony with the cycles of nature. We expected the unexpected from Mother Nature. With animals, plants, wood and stone, we could go with the flow. I wouldn't call it survival; I would simply call it living.

But today, the business of living is not business as usual. I'm sitting here alone, in a cold empty office building. I spent most of my morning taking calls from staff who are taking refuge in their homes from this raging blizzard (a little sarcasm there).

It seems that what we call progress today is any action that moves toward the fulfillment of mankind's wants and desires, and moves away from letting nature take its course. Every once in a while, Mother Nature teaches us to be humble again. And, shows us that the more we think we're in control, the more helpless we really become.

In the old days, I imagine our ancestors would use this kind of weather to gather 'round a warm fire and tell stories, cuddle close, or just catch up on some repairs around the tipi. I guess I'll do about the same.

By the way, if you're ever caught in a city snow storm, the secret to getting around is: the bus.

## Popular politics

Government officials will continue to jack around Natives as long as they know they won't lose votes for it.

The voting public lets this happen because of two reasons: 1. They think all Natives are getting rich from treaty agreements and oil royalties, and 2. They see Natives as being greedy for always wanting more land, more money, more jobs, for less tax.

Often non-Native people will say things to me like: "Indians get a lot of money from oil royalties" or "Indians can live off treaty money." Once, we even had a car dealership who wanted to put this headline on top of their ad: Come And Spend Your Treaty Money Here!

I always get a kick out of saying: "Actually, treaty money is five dollars a year." It's kind of funny to watch their stunned faces drop.

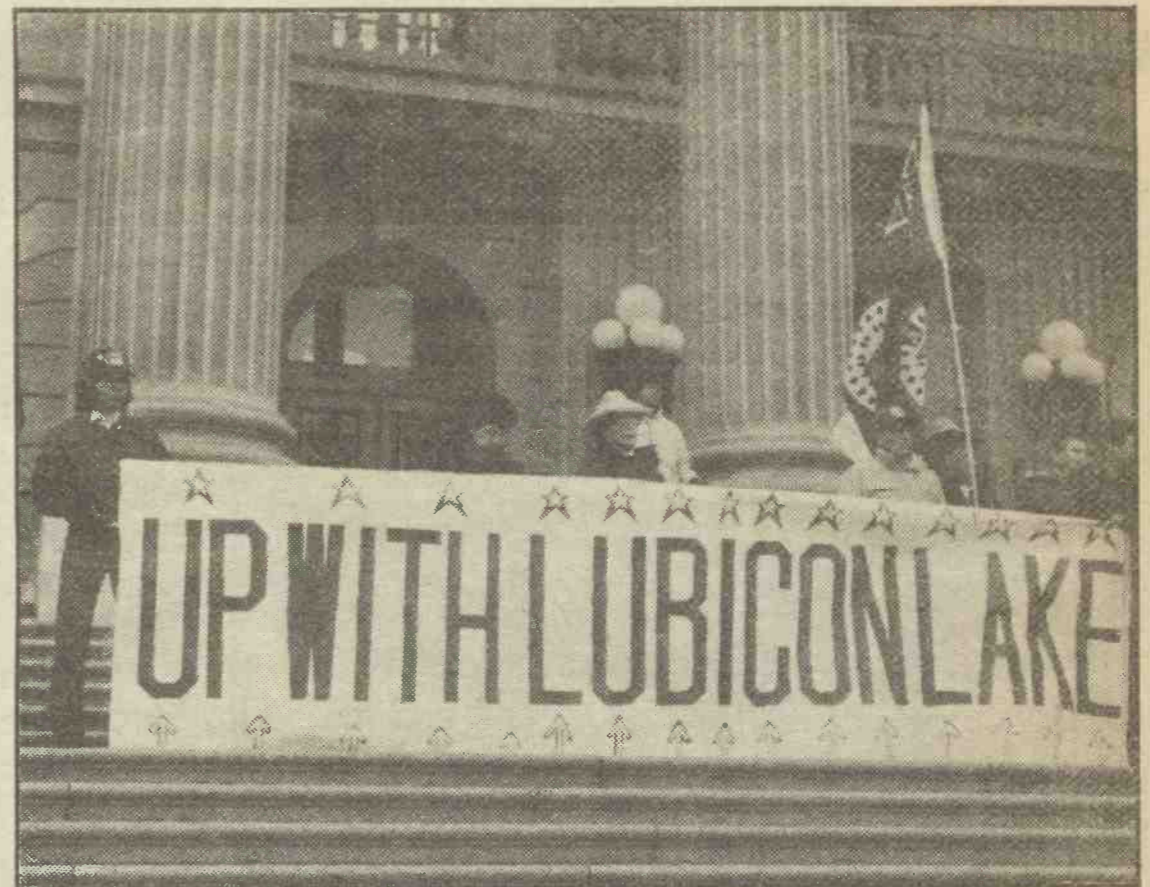
It was only a few years ago that the majority of reserve houses had no plumbing or heating. Some unemployment statistics on reserves are as high as 80 per cent. Of course, when I tell non-Natives this, it's usually news to them.

If the general public really knew just how much we got short changed in our treaties, and just how often the government has been Indian givers, they'd probably sympathize with Native people. Right now, mainstream society doesn't care or understand.

And it's our job to educate the public, because the public isn't going to go out of their way to learn more about the mysterious North American Indian. When was the last time you saw a tour bus pass through your reserve?

What happened to the Assembly of First Nation's big plan to educate the general public? Shouldn't there be a national ad campaign called Meet The Indian, or something like that. Where's the public lecture series?

So the Native groups representing our interests can continue to lobby for education rights, land claims, self government, and so on, but as long as the political will isn't there, it's going to be like pulling teeth.



## Lubicon deserves claim

Editorial  
The Edmonton Journal

After decades of shameful treatment at the hands of successive governments, the Lubicon Lake Band deserves a settlement that ensures its self-sufficiency.

For that reason, the final offer tabled by the federal Indian Affairs Department is deficient. For its very survival - not for greed - the Lubicon Band had little choice but to reject the offer.

On the face of it, Ottawa's package appears reasonable. It offers a 246-square-kilometer reserve, \$34.2 million for reserve development and a \$10.2-million economic development package.

In other words, the Lubicon will have a new community and a few other facilities such as a health centre and a school.

Federal spokesmen who visited The Journal editorial board this week would have Canadians believe the government's offer is more than fair. They suggest that the Lubicon, in an effort to ensure no one ever has to work again, could be after a cash grab of staggering proportion.

In fact, Ottawa's proposal is much less than meets the eye. It carries few written guarantees of funding and falls short of what the band needs to stand on its own feet.

Behind this latest federal smokescreen is a document that offers the Lubicon a community infrastructure and some limited economic assistance - certainly a progressive step. But its programs will not remove the yoke of welfare inflicted upon the Lubicon when their traditional trapping and hunting economy was destroyed by oil and gas exploration.

The 500-member band needs a vibrant and healthy community if it is to survive. The \$34-million price tag for reserve development is not expensive: the band has waited almost 50 years for a reserve promised it in 1940 - and the money will not meet all of the band's needs.

Critics complain that the Lubicon have no right, in addition to the proposed development, to a seniors' residence and ice arena - facilities common in other Alberta communities. Yet a seniors' home would enable the band's elderly to receive care in the community rather than being isolated 65 km

away in Peace River. An ice arena would offer the band's youth a leisure alternative to drugs and alcohol - this in a province where the premier wants to build community recreation facilities as a way to keep families together.

Ottawa has not met the band's request to spend \$16 million on a cow-calf farm, a Saskatoon berry farm, irrigation and wild rice projects, a large-animal veterinary clinic and a cattle slaughter house. Yet these are just the sorts of projects the government should finance. They will create jobs, enhance the band members' self-esteem and help bring economic prosperity.

A major stumbling block to a settlement is the issue of compensation for lost benefits - a separate payment demanded by the Lubicon. Ottawa says compensation has never been negotiable because it fears setting a dangerous precedent. Yet it has settled other aboriginal claims that centered on compensation.

Government correspondence with the Lubicon immediately before and after the Nov. 21 federal election raises doubts about Ottawa's sincerity. Three days before the vote, a letter from the prime minister's former chief of staff specifically placed the issue of compensation on the agenda. Now, the question of compensation is put off limits.

Federal spokesmen suggest the Lubicon accept the \$45-million federal package and fight compensation in the courts. The Lubicon would not prejudice a future court claim by accepting the deal, they claim. The Lubicon are not convinced. Ottawa says the Lubicon can indeed sue for compensation, even though the text of Ottawa's "final offer" appears to bar further legal action.

The Mulroney government must not leave the band in limbo, now that the election is over. More negotiations are required to assure the economic and social development that will build a community and ensure the self-sufficiency of the Lubicon.

Compensation - whether in the form of significant socio-economic development or money that allows band members to finance entrepreneurial projects - must form part of the agreement.

It's your move, prime minister.



YOUR WORDS

# Friendship centre neglected

Dear Editor:

Can anybody out there in your readership tell me what has happened to the Native friendship centre movement in Alberta? I'm asking that because for the last two and a half years I've seen the Lac La Biche Native Friendship Centre struggle for survival without any support from either level of government.

Back in the days when the friendship centre movement started, there was a very strong support mechanism in place. It

was this support mechanism that led to the success of the entire movement all across this country. Now you don't see that anymore. Instead, what you see now is a movement that refuses to grow. If you don't believe that, ask the volunteers at the centre in Lac La Biche whose volunteering is solely responsible for the centre still being open.

I think a tip of the hat and a separate paragraph to the business people of the community is warranted as well because they've

been so financially aware of the plight of this struggling centre.

With all the promise of growth in this region of northeastern Alberta, one would think a friendship centre would be in place already to serve the need that is sure to come.

I would just like to say to the volunteers at the Lac La Biche centre: You are being heard. And, you will get a small portion of my social security cheque this month.

J.A. Wapoose  
Lac La Biche

# Stealing horses

Tansi, ahnee and hello. Mozart and the beginnings of language. There is an elegance to this morning. Harmony. An almost casual joining of sound and movement.

Somewhere in the passage of time, a young man was profoundly moved by the music of the heavens. He heard it though that special ears we call the soul. Gazing into the face of the universe he delicately plucked each singular mote of this melody, which three centuries later, adds substance and elegance to this one morning of mine.

Mozart. Culturally and historically as far removed from my reality as possible. But there is something which speaks through this man's music. Something which leads me to a larger and more definite picture of myself, something which crosses all the barriers of my mind.

I remember the Old One telling me this story. He said that back in the days of the settlement of North America, our white brothers often called us horse thieves. The were right. To steal a man's horse was the gravest of offences. It robbed him of mobility. On the other hand, however, it instantly gave the offending warrior increased mobility.

The white settlers had the advantage of a superior technology. Their guns and armies far outweighed the simple but effective clubs and arrows we brought to the struggle. Without the speed of movement offered by the horse, our battles to defend our lands and families were futile. So we became horse thieves.



## TOUCHING THE CIRCLE By Richard Wagamese

As the struggle continued we began stealing other areas of the white man's technology. We stole his rifles. We stole his steel for blades and points. We stole his strategies.

Sometimes, the Old one said, in order to survive we even stole his attitudes. And survive we have.

To fight the good fight, to possess a will stubborn in the face of conflict, yet accepting of every consequence of living and of dying the creed of a warrior. The will of the Great Hoop of Nations which has survived the onslaught of a superior technology and not lost its own unique and vital essence.

Stealing horses was vital, the Old One said. He went on to tell me that in this modern world it is important for me to continue stealing horses; the horses of that superior technology.

Education is a horse. The English language is a horse. Business skills and management principles are horses too. There are the horses of philosophy, of history, of politics and of government. Each of these horses gives increased mobility with which to maintain my family, my friendships and myself in the face of a rapidly changing world. Stealing horses. A matter of survival.

But there is more. There is Mozart, Picasso, Dickens, Frank Lloyd Wright, Einstein, Margaret Atwood, Meryl Streep, Margaret Mead and even rock and roll. The horses of the white man's culture are many.

I used to believe when I began the search for my Native sense of self, that I had to disregard those other distractions. I thought that they were leading me away from where I wanted to be. I thought by using and appreciating them, I was an apple. But I know now that with every horse I chase down and ride for whatever brief amount of time, I add to my own dimension. I become even more of what I was sent here to become. More Wagamese, more Ojibway, more Indian and more myself. Understanding this, I believe that somewhere the Old One is smiling.

Mozart. The language of the heart. For this one morning I am connected to something outside of myself, outside my reality, outside my preconceived notions of what my Indian world is supposed to be. With each rising and falling of the melody, my spirit rising and falling in time. Myself, awakening to more of itself. I add to the dream.

Until next week, Meegwetch.

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## Tumbleweeds

By Tom K. Ryan





**CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

- **New Residents** are invited to contact High Prairie Area Community Welcome by phoning 523-4441.
- **Metis Cultural Dance Classes**, Sunday afternoons, 2 - 4 p.m., 11035-127 St., St. Peters Church Hall, Edmonton. Contact Georgina Donald 452-7811 for more.
- **Curling Clinic**, Six sessions starting Feb. 1, Glen Allan Recreation Complex, Sherwood Park (hosted by CNFC). Contact Ralph G. RiChard at 452-7811.
- **Valentine's Day Dance**, Feb. 11, 7910-36 Ave., Edmonton. Hosted by Metis Local 1888.
- **Family Funspiel**, Feb. 12, 2 p.m. Peace River Curling Rink. To pre-register call 624-2443.
- **National Aboriginal Youth Conference**, Feb. 10-13, Skyline Hotel, Ottawa. Call (613) 238-3511 for more information.
- **Senior Hockey Tournament**, Feb. 10-12, Alexander Arena. For more info contact: Wyatt Arcand 939-5887.
- **Men's Floor Hockey Tournament**, Feb. 17-19, Wetaskiwin. Entry Fee \$250. Contact: Craig 585-3800.
- **Round Dance**, Feb. 18, Poundmaker/Nechi, St. Albert, 8 p.m. - 4 a.m. Contact: Alfred Bonaise 458-1884.
- **2nd Annual Ermineskin Open Coed Volleyball Tourney**, February 18 & 19, Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre. Call 585-3088 (Danny) or 585-3089 (Evan) for more information.
- **Provincial Museum Tour** for adults, Feb. 22, 7:30 p.m. hosted by Families of Native Children group. Pre-registration is necessary. Contact 437-1287.
- **Senior Hockey Tournament & Oldtimers**, Feb. 25-27, Regina, Sask. Contact Melton Tootoosis (306) 584-8333.
- **6th Annual All Native Hockey Tournament**, Feb. 24 & 25, Regina. Inquiries call: (306) 584-8333.
- **10th Annual Mixed Bonspiel**, February 24-26, Slave Lake. Sponsored by Slave Lake Native Friendship Centre. Call Jennifer at 849-3039 for more.
- **Adams Tournament (10 & 11 yrs. old)**, Feb. 25 & 26, Goodfish Lake. For more info contact Kevin Halfe or Ed Cardinal at 636-3622.
- **7th Annual Talent Show/89**, March 3, 7 p.m. Sagitawa Friendship Society, Peace River. For more information call 624-2443.

**OUR PEOPLE**

# Arthurson ordained

By Bruce Spence  
Windspeaker Correspondent

**PRINCE ALBERT**

For the first time in its history, the Anglican Church of Canada has chosen a bishop of indigenous ancestry, Charles John Arthurson, of Norway House, Man. was ordained Suffragan Bishop for the Province of Rupertsland on Jan. 25. The ordination ceremony was held at Sacred Heart Cathedral in

Prince Albert, Sask.

Arthurson will serve as Suffragan Bishop for Diocese of Saskatchewan which is part of Rupertsland, a province of the church that takes in parts of British Columbia, the Yukon, Northwest Territories, northwestern Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There is a significant number of indigenous Anglican parishioners and congregations throughout Rupertsland and many

of them travelled great distances to take part in the ceremony. The ordination was conducted in English and Cree.

The most Reverend M.G. Peers, Primate of Canada, was in attendance. In his sermon, the Primate said it is an important sign for the church to choose a bishop from among a people whom the dominant society in this country has "marginalized and exiled."

"The long tradition of

living with a sense of the sacredness of all creation, and the deep understanding of the presence of God in all things, is something which Native culture and spirituality has kept alive in our impatient and technological age, one which the church needs for its own renewal and strengthening," Primate Peers said.

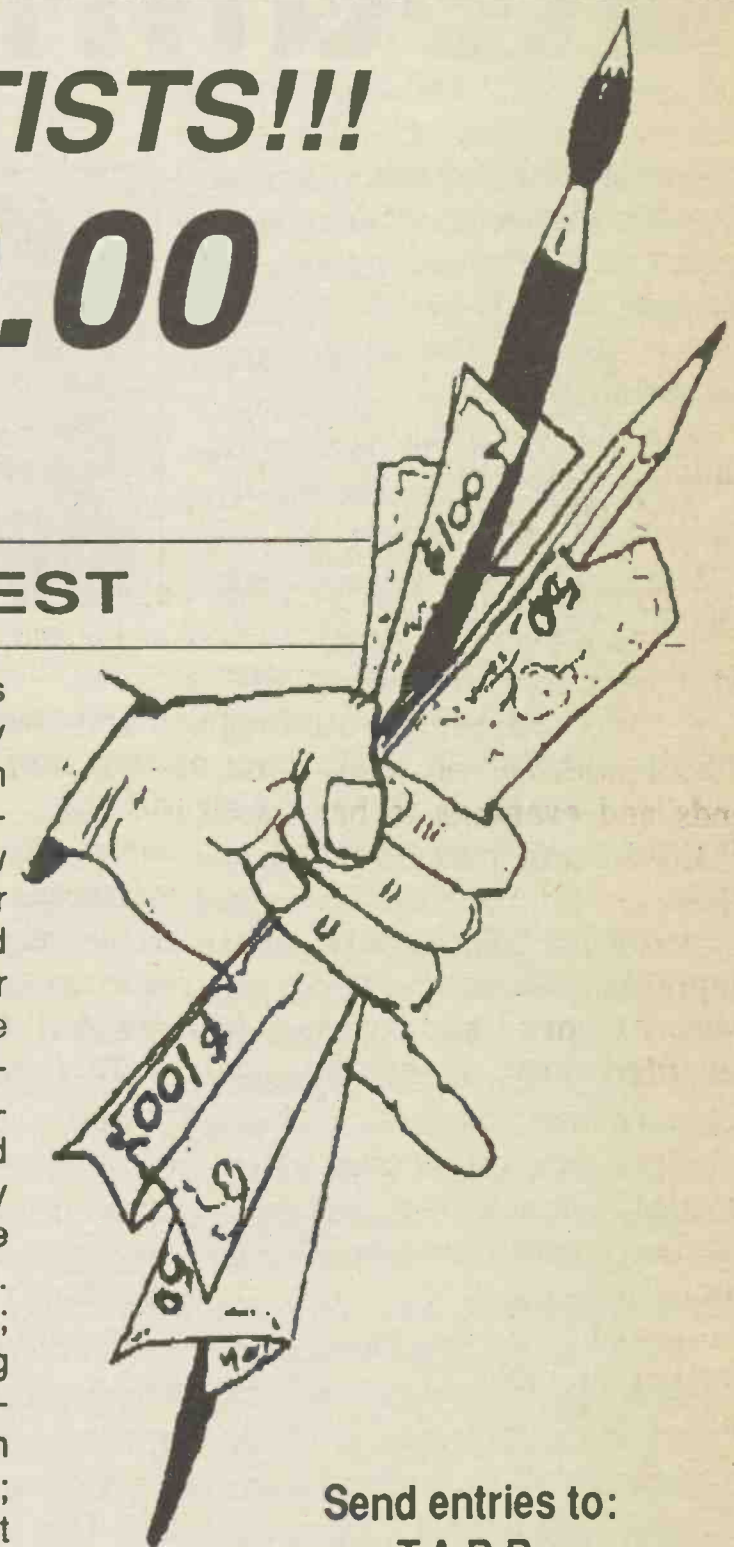
The Primate's words were interpreted into Cree by the Reverend Doctor Adam Cuthand.

**Calling all ARTISTS!!!**  
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**LOGO CONTEST**

The Treaty & Aboriginal Rights Research (T.A.R.R.) is involved in research and preparation of land claims for any Alberta Band who requests our assistance. The claims, when ready, are submitted to the Specific Claims branch of the Department of Indian Affairs. That, very briefly, is what we do. We know there are a lot of talented people out there and we need your help in coming up with a design that will symbolize T.A.R.R. and the work it does. The winning submission will be printed on our letterhead, envelopes, etc., and the winning artist will receive five hundred (\$500) dollars. **RULES:** 1. The logo should be an original design that is drawn or painted on white cardboard measuring 8" X 10"; 2. Black and one other color may be used; 3. Solid colors only (do not use shading); 4. The contest is open to any Treaty Indian person of any age living in Alberta. Please include your name, address, band and treaty no. with your submission. Staff of the I.A.A. and T.A.R.R. (and their families) may not enter; 5. Submissions will be accepted until Feb. 28, 1989. The winning artist will be contacted and the winning submission will be published in Kainai News sometime in February 1989; 6. Any person who is qualified to enter may make more than one submission; 7. All submissions become the property of T.A.R.R. and will not be returned. Judges will be made up of the staff of T.A.R.R. and their decision is final. For further information contact Edna, Director of T.A.R.R. at 452-4330.

**NOW GO TO IT!**



Send entries to:  
T.A.R.R.  
11630 Kingsway Avenue  
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T5G 0X5

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## OUR PEOPLE

## Widowed mother beats odds

By Jackie Red Crow  
Windspeaker Correspondent

STAND OFF, Alta.

For most Native women, the road to obtaining a university education has not been smooth and untroubled. These achievements are often made against incredible odds. But Betty Bastien is different.

For a start, when Bastien graduated with her Master of Social Work and two undergraduate degrees two years ago, she had overcome more obstacles than most of the young women will face in a lifetime.

As a young mother with two toddlers, Bastien drove 100 miles a day from the Peigan Reserve to attend classes at the University of Lethbridge. Then tragedy stalked her when her husband, Kenneth Yellowhorn, was killed suddenly in a car accident leaving her a young widow with two children to support.

And with just a meager \$320 "to live on" Bastien still completed her education. As a highly motivated student, Bastien devoted her time diligently to school work and on weekends and evenings to her children and household chores. She eventually earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in sociology and social work and was awarded three academic scholarships.

Since her graduation, Bastien is now known as a leading scholar in Native social work issues. She has worked as a social worker and conducted a nine-month intensive study on Indian Child Welfare for the Indian Association of Alberta. She is now working at the University of Lethbridge developing a Native social work program for Native students.

Her personal life has changed. At 40, Bastien is remarried to Henry Bigthroat of the Blood Reserve and her three children, Joseph, 22, Crystal, 21, and Brooker, 19, are on their own. She has two

grandchildren. From her second marriage, Bastien has a nine-year-old son Peetah and is fostering a 12-year-old boy.

Bastien, with gentle streaks of gray in her hair, underplays her academic credentials and instead stresses the point that through education a woman can gain confidence and self-esteem.

Her quest for education was based on her needs of self-discovery and personal growth says Bastien in an interview at her home in Stand Off.

"After I got married and had children, I got this feeling - is this all there is?" her gaze direct and self-assured as she speaks. "It wasn't that I was not happy, I wanted more."

With the encouragement and support of her late husband, Bastien decided to get a job. "I applied for the Peigan social services director, and of course, I didn't get the job. Then I came a close second for a librarian job."

Bastien soon realized her chances of getting a good job rested on a good education. She then applied and was accepted for nursing aid program in Calgary.

"It was really hard leaving my family and husband to study in Calgary. But I really applied myself and I did really well in the program. That boosted my self-esteem."

Upon graduation, Bastien still didn't get a job; she then started looking at the idea of going to university. She took some upgrading, thinking she wanted to study nursing. But that soon changed, her mind was set on going to university.

She applied for financial sponsorship with Indian Affairs but was told she already had "a trade", even though Bastien explained to Indian Affairs that she was unable to get a job in the nursing profession.

Finally, Bastien asserted saying, "I'm going to pitch up a teepee in front of the university and ask for



Self-sufficient: Betty Bastien

donations to pay for my books and tuition." A week later, she was notified of her sponsorship.

Since the U of L offers a diverse discipline in liberal education, Bastien found "some of the courses didn't relate to my life - absolutely no meaning as to who I was."

Nonetheless, she enjoyed her university studies even though she had to learn the "language of the various disciplines." Her favorite courses related to human development such as sociology and psychology which she incorporated along with Native cultural values in her later career life.

She says that the central point in Native communities is the family and if this institution is strengthened, it can only improve life in these communities. Although, she professes that she doesn't know everything about the Native culture, she believes strongly that many of the Native traditional beliefs and values can be useful today.

She stresses that before Native communities can fully enjoy self-reliance in such areas as political ideologies, economic development, the root of those foundations must come from the family first. Only from the commitment of

individuals in a family "can things start to move."

Bastien blames "colonialism" for the breakdown in Native societies. "I know we can't go back to the old ways but we can look at what's missing in our societies to make changes."

She says Native communities must learn to work together as in past traditional societies. "In the past, there was a clear division of labor, everybody knew their roles."

Bastien also feels that Native communities have relied too long on "outside consultants" and now many look "inward" for their solutions. She cautions that Natives should not put so much emphasis on education because it too can be used "as an oppressive force."

Bastien believes that more Native women are getting educated and getting better jobs because of their "nurturing roles." She added women easily adapt to changes in their lives, communicating with others to deal with obstacles that may arise in their lives.

She believes Native women are less concerned with equality rights and other feminist issues because "Native women have always been the backbone in Native societies."

## TAKING CARE OF OUR OWN

## This week's foster child: Alex

Alex is a 15-year-old mentally handicapped teen. For the past ten years he has lived away from his family.

Alex needs to be near Edmonton because of the special school programs he requires.

Alex is going through the "teen years" now, with its regular ups and downs. Alex wants his independence, but he's also a follower. He tries his best to deal with peer pressures, but this is very difficult for him to do. Alex also has to learn to function with a handicap in this world.

Foster parents for Alex should have two to three hours per weeknight to help Alex with his homework and reading skills.

They should keep in close contact with the school and develop an understanding of their program and their expectations of Alex.

They should have clear and simple house rules—with clear discipline guidelines.

They should help him to deal with kids his own age who may try to talk him into doing things he should not. Help him to stand up for himself.

Could you give Alex guidance, support and love? Fostering Alex will be hard work, but the reward may be seeing him grow to his potential.

Please call Susan at 427-KIDS!

## NADC Public Forum

Fishing Lake  
7:30 p.m., Tuesday, February 21, 1989  
Community Hall

The Northern Alberta Development Council holds regular public meetings throughout Northern Alberta, giving everyone the opportunity to present briefs on matters of concern and general information.

The Council consists of ten members and is chaired by Bob Elliott, MLA for Grande Prairie.

Groups or individuals interested in making submissions at this meeting may contact Council member Marcel Ducharme in Bonnyville at 826-3278 or 826-3905, or the Northern Development Branch in Peace River at 624-6274 for assistance.



**Alberta**  
NORTHERN ALBERTA  
DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

## Human Rights Award Winner

In 1975, Alaine Skoreyko of Calgary established the Society for the Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination and Stereotyping (SPEDS), an educational program designed to promote awareness and tolerance of racial and cultural differences. SPEDS was officially adopted by the Calgary school board in 1987 and is now used by teachers throughout Alberta.

In recognition of Alaine Skoreyko's work, we selected her to receive the 1988 Alberta Human Rights Award. Each year this award is given to an individual who has made outstanding efforts to promote fairness, tolerance and understanding among all Albertans.

The award also commemorates the anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations in 1948. The Declaration forms the basis for all civil and human rights laws in Canada, including Alberta's Individual's Rights Protection Act.

**Alberta**  
HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

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SPORTS & LEISURE

LYLE DONALD, Special to Windspeaker



Semi-final action between Alexis and Alexander: Jobby Metchewais, inset

# Magic wins

By Lyle Donald  
Windspeaker Correspondent

GOODFISH LAKE, Alta.

The Saddle Lake Magic, outshot, outhustled and outscored the Malaig Braves in the final game to win the first annual Clifford Metchewais memorial hockey tournament held Jan. 27-29 at the Goodfish Lake arena.

"It is the first annual hockey tournament we hosted in our late son's honor," said Jobby (Chubby) Metchewais, "and we hope it will get bigger and better each year."

There were 12 teams entered in the double knock-out tournament, with the teams vying for the \$1,300 first place prize, along with the memorial trophy.

On the "B" side, the Alexander Knights whizzed by the Saddle Lake Warriors, 5-1 to take top honors in that division.

Saddle Lake Magic placed three players in the tournament all-star selec-

tions including: left winger Rick Cardinal, goalie Jim Cardinal and MYP Doug Wheeler.

Also cracking the all-star selection were right defenseman Dwayne Simard of the Malaig Braves, Braves' centerman Russell Kwaitkowski, and rounding off the all-stars were Saddle Lake Warriors, left defense Tony Steinhauer and Alexanders' left winger Jules Auigbell.

Clifford's younger brother and co-organizer of the annual tournament, Randy Metchewais, said it was his first time organizing such an event and was more than satisfied with the way it turned out.

"It was a lot of fun and turnout of teams and spectators made it successful. This is our way of remembering our brother and we will continue to do so as long as we can," he said.

Clifford Metchewais died in a highway accident two and a half years ago. He would of been 26 years old this year.

## Statement of Qualifications Regional Council Engineer

### Essential Requirements

**Education:** University graduation in Engineering and eligibility for certification as a Professional Engineer in Canada.

**Experience:** Experience in co-ordinating activities of other professionals, managers, consultants, contractors and other agencies to ensure project and organizations objectives are met with approved time, cost and quality parameters.

**Duties:** The incumbent supervises two staff: a maintenance management advisor and a fire safety officer. He/she is responsible for effective supervision, work planning, and service delivery by the Regional Council Technical Unit.

**Salary:** Negotiable.

Send resume to:  
**Jack Patterson**  
Executive Director  
Lesser Slave Lake Indian  
Regional Council  
Box 1740  
HIGH PRAIRIE, Alberta  
T0G 1E0



Deadline for Applications February 10, 1989 at 4 p.m.

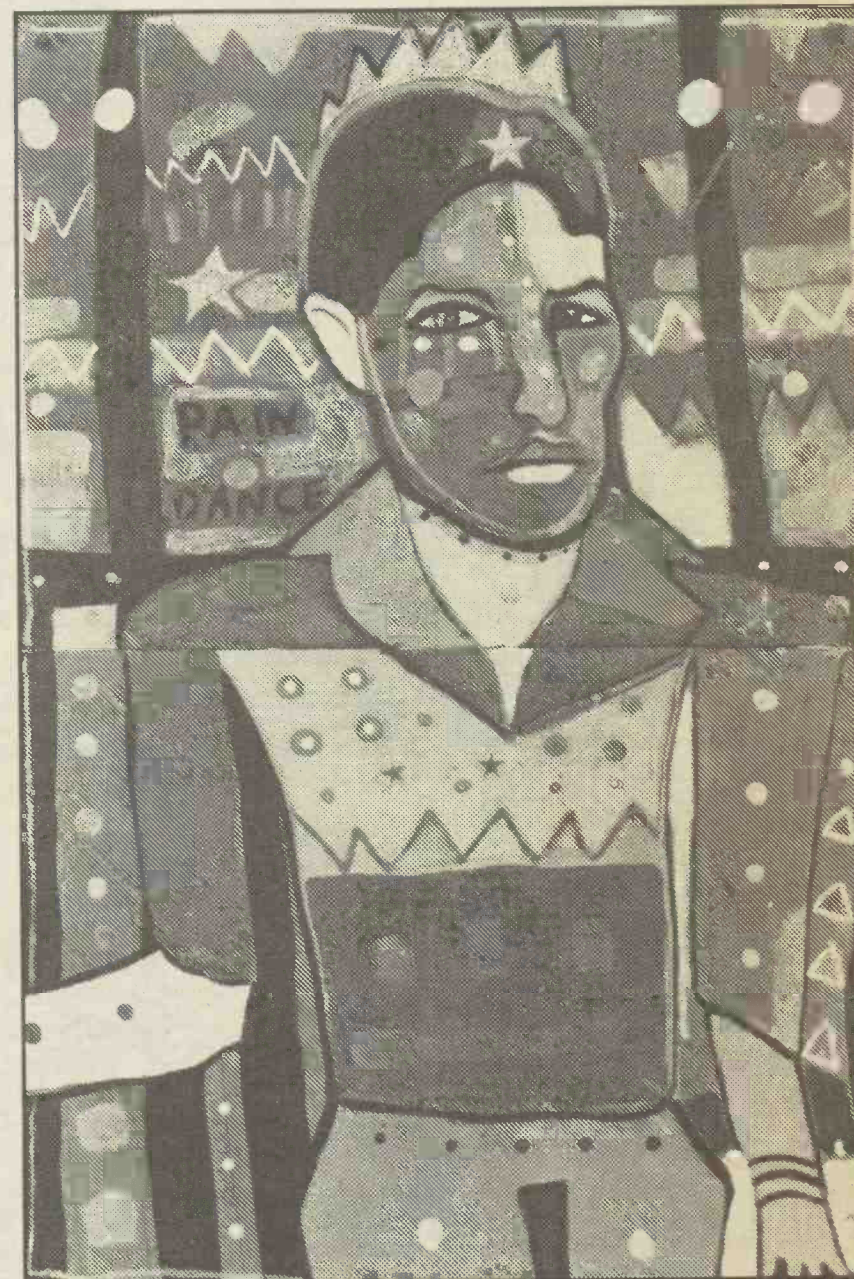
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"Urban Indian Pain Dance III" by George Littlechild





## SPORTS &amp; LEISURE

# Volleyball youth compete at Saddle Lake

SADDLE LAKE, ALTA.-Gary Jackson and Gloria McGillvery organized a volleyball tournament for teenagers only at Saddle Lake's Onchaminahos school Jan. 14-15.

The first annual event was intended to promote Native youth, sportsmanship, friendship and Indianhood, said the tournament organizers.

There were five boys teams: Frog Lake Demons, Ponoka, Saddle Lake Boomers, All-Stars and the Wabasca Mustangs.

On the boys' side, after the preliminary round robin matches on Saturday, the Wabasca Mustangs proved to be the better team losing only one match. The Ponoka team was second, third was Frog Lake and in fourth place was the hosting Saddle Lake Boomers. The All-Stars were eliminated as only four teams advanced to the finals on Sunday.

The excitement of Saturday's matches continued into Sunday's semi-finals. The Frog Lake Demons and the Ponoka squad played in the first semi-finals match,

the Saddle Lake Boomers upset the strong Wabasca Mustangs. The final game was between the hosting Saddle Lake Boomers and the Ponoka team. The Ponoka team defeated the Saddle Lake Boomers and won the tournament.

The girls' matches were just as exciting and entertaining as the boys'. After Saturdays' round robin matches the Frog Lake girls' placed first, second was Heinsburg Eagles, third was the Saddle Lake Canons and grabbing fourth position was the Ponoka girls. The Native Student's Club was eliminated from competition. The first semi-final was between the Saddle Lake Canons and the Heinsburg girls. Saddle Lake defeated Heinsburg and advanced to the finals. The second semi-final match was between the strong Frog Lake club and the Ponoka girls. The Ponoka girls upset the Frog Lake squad and advanced to the finals against the Saddle Lake Canons.

The girls' final between Ponoka and Saddle Lake



Saddle Lake Canons: Top left to right, Naomi Cardinal, Pauline Hunter, Dana Gauthier, Ruthann Cardinal, Shelley Delver and coach Gloria McGillvery; bottom left to right, Jessie Redcrow, Janey Delver and Stephanie Arcand.

proved to be the exciting and most entertaining game of the day. Both teams played very well and demonstrated excellent volleyball skills as well as sportsmanship. The Saddle Lake Canons proved to be the better team this day and won the tournament.

The Ponoka boys' won team jackets, a team banner, medals and trophies for winning. The Saddle Lake

ONCHAMINAHOS SCHOOL, Special to Windspeaker



Ponoka high: Cameron Rattlesnake, Tyrone Potts, J.J. Dion, Quentin Moonias, Kelly Saddleback, Pierre Tylee, Alister Northwest and Lee Soosay.

Canons won the same.

Several trophies were also presented to the players who demonstrated excellent volleyball skills and sportsmanship at the tournament. The girls' all-star were: Samantha Stanley, Frog Lake; Julie Larocque, Ponoka; Janey Delver, Saddle Lake; Ginger Cattleman, Ponoka; Cheryl Quinney, Heinsburg; and Edna Quinney, Frog Lake. The boys'

all-stars were: Randall Stanley, Frog Lake; Corey Glaude, Saddle Lake; Cameron Rattlesnake, Ponoka; Kelly Cattleman, Ponoka; and Ronald Beaver, Wabasca. Most valuable players were Pauline Hunter, Saddle Lake, and Cameron Rattlesnake, Ponoka. Best setter awards went to Ruthann Cardinal, Saddle Lake, and Craig Horse, Frog Lake. Best spiker awards

went to Naomi Cardinal, Saddle Lake, and Ronald Sinclair, Wabasca. The most sportsmanlike teams were the Frog Lake girls and Wabasca boys. A special award sponsored by Ken Kakeesim, was also presented to the setter who demonstrated leadership qualities and excellent volleyball skills, the recipient of this award was Kelly Cattleman, Ponoka.

## 1989 North American Indian Volleyball Championships

\*Sanctioned by National Indian Athletic Association  
Hosted by: Saskatchewan Indian Federated College at the  
University of Regina Physical Activity Centre,  
Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada

March 17, 18 & 19, 1989



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**Entry Fee:**  
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**Entry Deadline: March 8, 1989**

Daily Admission: Players/Coaches: Free; Adults: \$3/day; Students:  
\$2/day; Children: \$1/day

Inquiries: Contact Milton at (306) 584-8333  
Send entries (certified cheques/money orders  
only, payable to SIFC) to: Milton Tootosis,  
College West 118, University of Regina,  
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## Senior Hockey Tournament

Hosted by Alexander Braves

February 10-12, 1989  
Alexander Arena

- 8 Team Modified Double Knockout
- Entry Fee \$300/Team (Certified Cheque or Money Order)
- \$3,000 in Cash and Prizes
- Personal Trophies also to be Awarded
- One Game Star Per Game - Every Game
- First 8 Entries Received will Determine Entry into Tournament
- Deadline February 7, 1989

**For More Information Contact:**  
Wyatt Arcand at the  
Alexander Tribal Office  
**939-5887**

Sanctioned through A.N.H.C



AROUND THE HOUSE



Happy Valentine's to my husband, Wayne. Lots of hugs and kisses. Forever Deanna



Have a Happy Valentine's Day Woman. From only you know who, (Yuk, yuk, yuk).



Princess P. Happy Valentine's Day. Love Mom & Dad



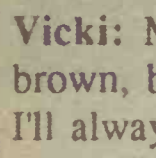
To Jim: May what we have and share, grow stronger. And every moment be like this special day. Love Sharon



Big D. Have a special birthday, #10 and a Happy Valentine's Day. Love Mom & Dad.



Happy Valentine's Day to the Galliens and their families who live in Edson from Joanne & Family.



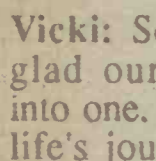
Vicki: Moose meat is brown, bannock is tan, I'll always love you the bestest I can. Love Kim



It's mommy's turn to show my love for God's best gift, Danielle & Kody. Love Mommy



Be my Valentine, Michelle T. A friend always, Keith



Vicki: Seriously, I'm so glad our pathways led into one. Our love makes life's journey a mysterious delight. Without regret, Kim

**NOTICE OF TEMPORARY WARDSHIP TO: CLAUDETTE CATTLEMAN**

Take notice that an application for Temporary Wardship of your child, born on August 18, 1988, will be made on February 8th at 9:30 a.m. in Wetaskiwin Provincial Court, Family Division. Contact: Shonda Kiester Alberta Social Services, (city) Wetaskiwin Telephone: 352-1214

**The basic decisions of buying life insurance**

By Ralph Beslin

Few people really like to discuss life insurance. But, as unpleasant as it may be, buying life insurance is an important part of any financial plan. Life insurance can provide dependents with adequate income when the financial provider passes away.

Once you decide to purchase life insurance you must decide how much coverage you will

need. The amount of insurance you purchase will depend on how much you think your family will need should you die suddenly or unexpectedly. The amount may include the cost of paying the mortgage, the children's education, taxes and daily living expenses. Immediate cash needs such as funeral costs, legal fees and any outstanding bills also should be considered. If you already possess savings and

investments, you may opt to purchase enough life insurance to cover the difference between the amount you have saved and the amount your family will need.

Generally most life insurance policies fall into three categories: term, whole life and endowment insurance.

Term insurance is the simplest form of protection. Essentially you purchase a predeter-

mined amount of coverage for a specified term and pay premiums only for that term. If you pass away during the term, your beneficiary will receive the death benefit. If the term expires while you are still alive, the coverage simply comes to an end. Term insurance often carries the lowest premium of any type of insurance. Your premium is determined by the term of the policy, your age and your health. You may extend the term of the policy but your premiums likely will increase each time you renew the policy. You also may arrange for the coverage to be decreased as the years progress. As your assets accumulate, for example, you may wish to decrease your insurance coverage.

Whole life insurance protects you until the end of your life, when a death benefit is paid to your beneficiary. Premiums for whole life are higher than those for term life and must be paid until you die.

Whole life insurance policies, however, accumulate a cash value on which interest is earned. You may cash in the policy any time and take the cash value together with the interest it has earned. The money can be taken either in a lump sum or in periodic payments.

Endowment insurance combines life insurance with savings. You pay premiums for a specified period for a specified amount of coverage. If you pass away within the period, your beneficiary receives the death

benefit. If you are still alive at the end of the period, the benefits are payable to you. Policies of this type have a high cash value and generally have a higher premium.

Each insurance company offers products that are slightly different so you must understand all the options and individual aspects of any policy you consider buying.

Ask the agent if you can borrow against the policy or use it for collateral. Ask if you can modify the policy, change it or increase its benefit in future. Make sure you know how much income the death benefit will provide and the patterns of the policy benefits. Some policies, for example, have low cash values in the early years that may then build quickly later. Request a year-by-year display of those figures. Find out if the cash values or dividends are taxable. Before you sign, check that you can cancel the policy without penalty within ten days. Ask yourself if you want the cash value or simply the straight insurance coverage.

Do not sign your name to any policy if you do not feel comfortable doing so. If there are areas that you do not understand, make sure they are clarified before you sign. Above all do not be pressured into purchasing a policy before you are ready to do so.

Ralph Beslin is manager, Communications for the Canadian Co-operative Credit Society. For more information about life insurance write to Credit Union Financial Counsellor, CCCS, 300 The East Mall, 5th Fl., Islington, Ont. M9B 6B7.

**Statement of Qualifications  
Regional Council Certified  
Engineering Technician**

**Essential Requirements**

**Education:** Successful completion of Grade 12 plus an approved course of study from a recognized post-secondary institute of engineering technology or equivalent; must be eligible for certification with Alberta Society of Engineering Technologist. A knowledge of housing would be an asset but not a requirement.

**Duties:** Advise Indian bands of operation and maintenance of all public work facilities.

**Salary:** Negotiable.

Send resume to:  
**Jack Patterson  
Executive Director  
Lesser Slave Lake Indian  
Regional Council  
Box 1740  
HIGH PRAIRIE, Alberta  
T0G 1E0**



Deadline for Applications February 10, 1989 at 4 p.m.

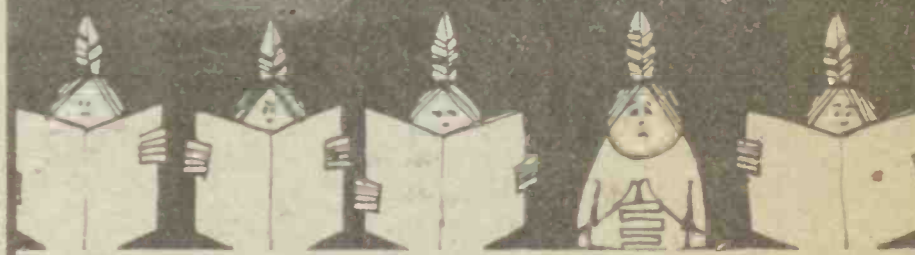
**Ontario Native Women's Association  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

**DUTIES:** To act as Chief Administrator Officer of the Ontario Native Women's Association. To develop and maintain a sound plan and staff organization of the Association. To oversee financial planning of the Association with Financial Officer and report to the Board. The Executive Director will be accountable to the President and the Board for the efficient performance of his/her function.

**Salary:** \$30,000 - \$35,000  
**Submission Deadline:** February 13, 1989

Send resume to:  
**Executive Committee  
Ontario Native Women's Association  
115 N. May Street  
Thunder Bay, Ontario  
P7C 3N8**

**WHY BE LEFT OUT?**



You too can keep up to date on all the latest news of the Native community by reading the Windspeaker newspaper every week. And that's not all to enjoy, for Windspeaker also includes an entertaining selection of commentary, history, stories and photos. Don't miss a single issue.

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(Only \$20 per year)

Enclosed is \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for my subscription to Windspeaker.

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Send to: Windspeaker, 15001-112 Ave. Edmonton, AB T5M 2V6





## GRASSROOTS

PHOTO COURTESY OF ALBERTA CULTURE AND MULTI-CULTURALISM



Lucky day: Alvin Yellowhorn

Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump**Yellowhorn 250,000th visitor**By Everett Lambert  
Nehiyaw News Service

## HEAD-SMASHED-IN

Alvin Yellowhorn has won an award for being the 250,000th person to visit the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump Interpretive Center.

Yellowhorn, of the Peigan Reserve at Brockett arrived at the centre at about 11 a.m. on Saturday, Jan. 28. The Peigan reserve

is located west of Lethbridge.

His purpose for going to the centre was to pick up bear claws he had ordered through the gift shop at the centre.

He was anticipated by representatives of local media who watched on as he signed the guest book.

After a ceremony held for Yellowhorn he said that "the bear spirit must be with me." As the 250,000th customer, Yellow Horn will

receive a host of gifts from area businesses and contributors.

Some of the gifts included certificates from the Sunset Motel, Orr Gas, Tourist Texaco, and the centre's cafeteria. On behalf of Alberta Culture and Multi-culturalism, he received an art print by Native artist Joanne Cardinal Schubert.

On hand to present the award was Hugh Craig, chairman of the Head Smashed In Buffalo Jump

advisory board, along with Frank Dietrich a councillor from the town of Ft. MacLeod, Jan Daley center president, Barb Yellow Wings, manager, Frank Ducharme from the center's cafeteria and Bob Fairbairn, president of the Ft. MacLeod Historical Society.

The centre is situated at an historical site once used by Plains Indians to herd buffalo over a large cliff where they fell to their death.

**3-Year Forest Resource Technology Course***Now Accepting Applications For Fall 1989*

Student Admission: 20

Application deadline: June 20, 1989

Admission Requirements: Grade XII with good background in Mathematics and Natural Sciences OR Grades X and XI accepted with provision that the High School Equivalence Test is passed by December 31, 1989.

Forestry experience is an asset.

Courses will start on August 7, 1989 at Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan.

For more information contact:

**NATIONAL INDIAN FORESTRY INSTITUTE****Student Services Co-ordinator****P.O. Box 2138****Meadow Lake, Saskatchewan****S0M 1V0****Phone: (306) 236-4448****YOUTH and FAMILY ADDICTION COUNSELLOR**

Native Alcoholism Services has a position available for a trained Youth and Family Addiction Counsellor.

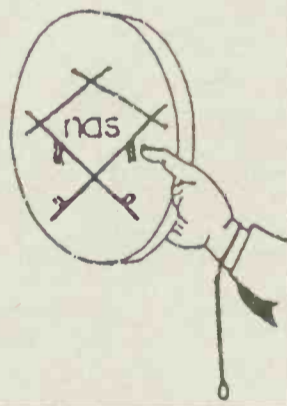
A minimum of three years sobriety and practical work experience in youth and family therapy is a must. Must be able to work flexible hours and a knowledge of Native culture would be an asset.

Apply in person or if out of town mail resume to:

1119-1st S.E.  
CALGARY, Alberta  
T2G 2H6

8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.  
weekdays.

Deadline: February 16, 1989

**Executive Director Sagitawa Friendship Centre**

The primary function is to direct the total organization towards a high standard of operation in achieving the goals and objectives of the Sagitawa Friendship Centre.

**DUTIES:** Responsible for all phases of management, including administration; supervision of staff and promotion of all areas of the organization; responsible and answerable to the Board of Directors.

**QUALIFICATIONS:** Administration and management; experience in service organization; good communication skills (written and oral).

**REQUIREMENTS:** Knowledge of aboriginal culture and able to speak Cree; must be willing to travel.

**SALARY:** Negotiable with experience.

Send resume to:

Ruth Kidder, President  
Sagitawa Friendship Centre  
P.O. Box 1283

Peace River, Alberta T0H 2X0

Applications will be accepted until suitable candidate is found.

**NORTHLAND SCHOOL DIVISION #61****Quality Education Begins with Quality Educators**

At Northland School Division, we are proud of our dynamic, dedicated and ambitious teaching team. We are currently looking for additional Native and non-Native teachers for all areas of specialization. Of special interest to us are those individuals with experience in cross-cultural courses or in teaching English as a second language. Whether you have much experience or none at all, if you can demonstrate commitment to your chosen profession, we can offer you the career opportunity of a lifetime.

At Northland School Division, you'll work with parents and the community, in an exciting multicultural setting featuring new or modernized schools with all the necessary teaching equipment. In addition to an excellent salary and benefits package, divisional housing is available.

To receive an application form, please write to:

**Brian Callaghan**

*Superintendent of Schools and Human Resources*

*Northland School Division No. 61*

*Bag 1400*

*Peace River, Alberta T0H 2X0*

Completed applications must be received at our office by February 24, 1989. Successful applicants will be notified of interview dates.



# G o o d f i s h L a k e

## 2nd Annual Valentine Winter Fun

February 17-19, 1989

### February 17

❑ 12 Team No-Hit Hockey Tournament - \$300 Entry Fee. Contact Lyle Jackson 636-3622 or 636-2102 or recreation department.

❑ Basket Social - 10 p.m. at the School - Entertainment By Blue Water Band

### February 18

❑ Free Pancake Breakfast - 9 a.m. at the School

❑ Kids Outdoor Events - 1 p.m. in the Schoolyard

❑ Fancy Horse Decorating - 3 p.m. Contact: Rene Houle

❑ Talent Show - 5 p.m. at the School (Junior & Senior Vocals - male & female; Jigging Contest - Couples only Jr. & Sr.; Duet Vocals; Fiddling; Laughing Contest) Contact: Rene Houle

❑ Valentine's Dine & Dance at Vilna - 9 p.m. - Entertainment by Blue Water Band



### February 19

❑ Ice Fishing Derby - Registration - 9 a.m. at the Arena - \$5 Entry Fee per Category. Contact: Pauline Houle

❑ Dog Sled Rides for the Kids - Noon

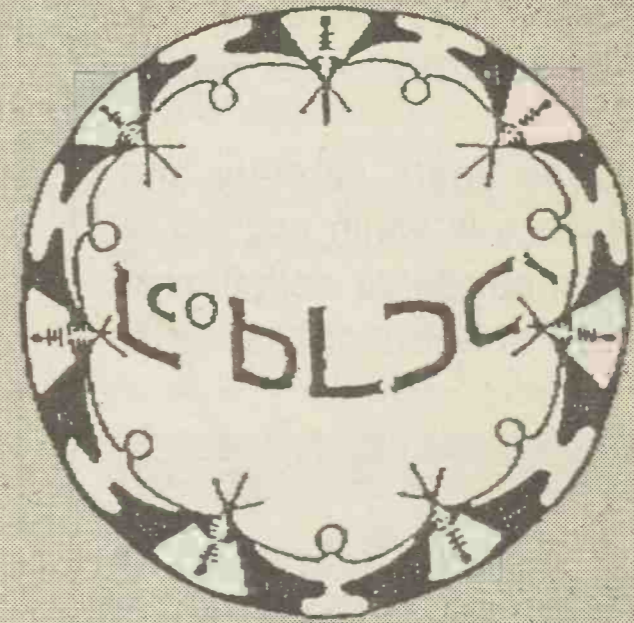
❑ Cross Country Ski Race - 1 p.m. - 16 years & up. Contact Dorothy Seenum

❑ Arm Wrestling - 3 p.m. at the Arena. Contact: John Sunday

For further information on all events contact: Darlene Jackson at the Band Office - 636-3622

## Community Initiatives in Conquering Alcohol and Drug Abuse

### PHASE II Workshop Series



"Mamawihkamatotak"

"Let's work together and help each other."

#### ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Alberta Social Services • Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission • AVC - Lesser Slave Lake • Bigstone Cree Band • Council of Community Education Committees • Lakelands Family and Community Support Services • Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council • Metis Association of Alberta Zone V Regional Council • Native Counselling Services of Alberta • Slave Lake Native Friendship Centre • National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) •

*These workshops made possible by funding through Community Action Programs of Health and Welfare Canada*

Alcohol and drug abuse is considered the number one health problem in Native communities today. To overcome this problem, everyone must learn ways to help and be willing to work together. We all need to be involved.

Join us and find out how you can be part of the solution.