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# Windspeaker

September 16, 1988 Volume 6 No. 28

## Lynch: Racism hinders hiring

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

A senior provincial bureaucrat thinks the "drunkard...and uneducated Indian stereotype still exists in Alberta and prevents Natives from being hired.

"We know it's going on but we don't get a lot of Native complaints. We're trying to figure it out...we're stymied on this one," says John Lynch, executive director of the Alberta Human Rights Commission.

Last year only one Native person called the commission filing a complaint against an employer. The year before there were five.

Lynch speculates so few Native people use this body as a vehicle protecting their rights largely because it "conflicts with federal jurisdiction." He says Treaty and non-status Indians or the Metis may view employment violations as a "federal matter" and not a "provincial one."

"They've backed away from pushing because they feel they may lose something in a federal case." As a result he says "complaints fall through the cracks."

Lynch says he knows

"Native people may not be getting hired when they think they are qualified" but can offer little protection if personal complaints are not filed against employers practicing discrimination in the workplace.

"Natives are not seen as colored people" says Lynch. They are indigenous to the country and are not classified in the same category as other visible minorities.

Under the mandate of the Human Rights Commission, human rights of every individual are protected by the Individual Rights Protection Act which is Alberta's only source of anti-discrimination legislation. This act was passed in 1972 by the Alberta Legislative Assembly.

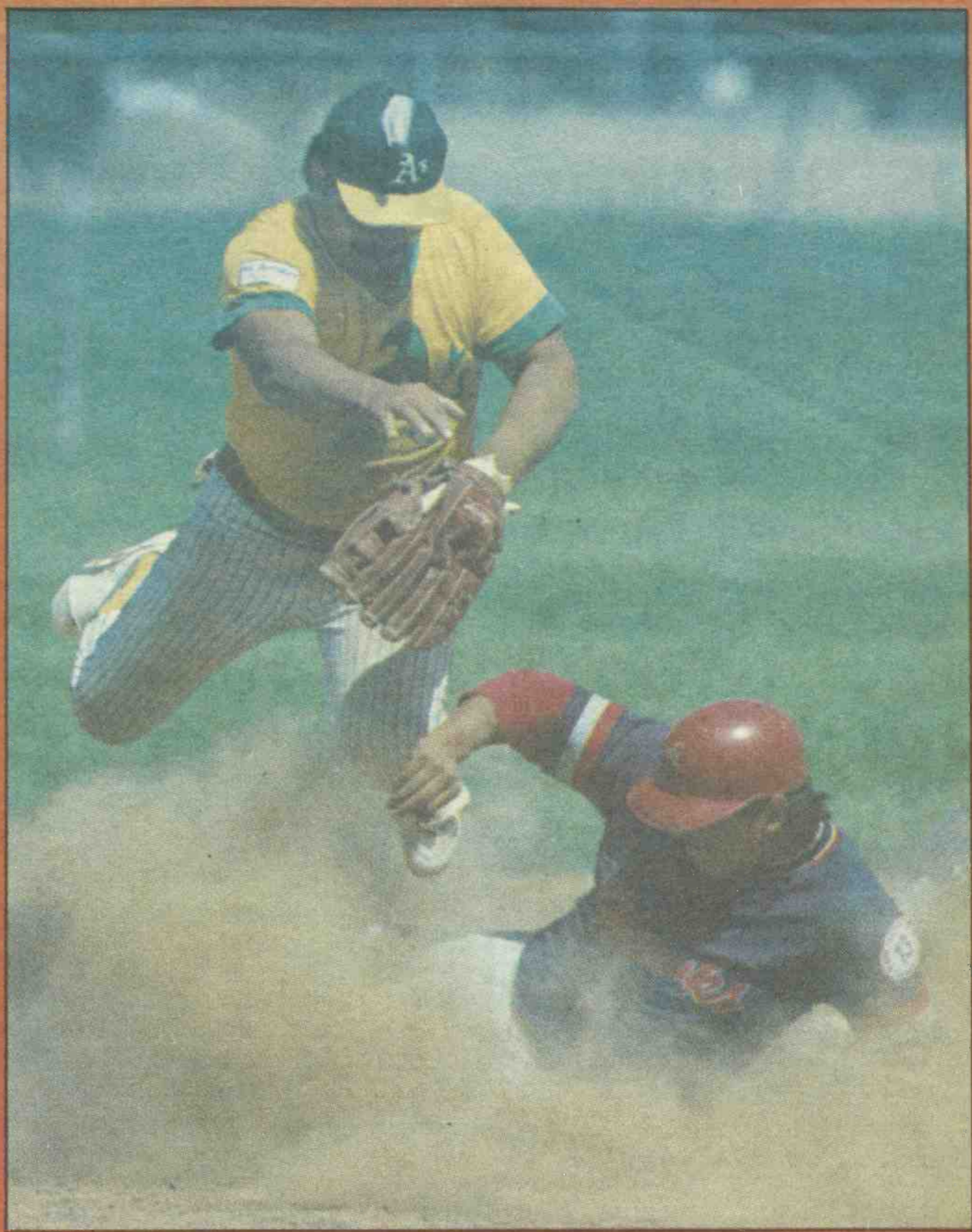
Lynch suspects employers may be getting away with discriminating against Native people seeking jobs because incidents are not being reported. Because Native people are "very inward" they think they may suffer a loss of face if they go out to a third party to resolve this problem.. He thinks it may be "diffi-

cult for them to call for help outside of their own people".

Discrimination occurs when an individual feels he or she is being treated differently because they belong to a particular group or class of people, rather than being judged on their own merit.

If a Native person lodges a complaint against an employer for reasons of discrimination, the case will be investigated by a counsellor from the Human Rights Commission in strict confidence. If the case proves valid the employer will be asked to informally provide compensation. Usually, at this point, an agreement that is satisfactory to both parties is reached. However, should the accused party resist compensating the individual, the commission can take the case as far as the Supreme Court of Canada if enough evidence merits such strong action.

Employers discriminating against Native people really hurt Native people in the employment area. It's the "worst stereotype" says Lynch. "That's what we have to fight".



### HE'S OUT!

Regina Sundance Hawk Albert McNab slides into B.C. Arrow's shortstop Oggie Jack to try and break up a double play. He was unsuccessful though, and the Arrows went on to win the North American fastball championship, Sept. 9-11. See story on page 12.

- Photo by Bert Crowfoot

### INSIDE THIS WEEK



Josie Auger assumes dream job as CBC production assistant. See page 5.



Tall tales are featured in our hunting/trapping special. See pages 8-11.



Kehewin's Intercultural celebration bridges cultural gaps. See page 6.

### Province follows feds, allows sweetgrass and sweats

## Spirituality encouraged in Alberta jails

By Lesley Crossingham  
Windspeaker Correspondent

EDMONTON

Inmates in federal correctional institutions have been allowed sweats, sweetgrass and the counselling of Elders, but now inmates in provincial and even "young offender" institutions are to receive the same benefits.

The Native Advisory Council to Corrections Institutions headed by Native Counselling Services executive director, Chester Cunningham has recently negotiated with members of the Solicitor General's Correctional Services Division to organize workshops, as well as sweats and other ceremonies involving elders. Although the details of the workshops are still to be determined, Cunningham says the basics of Native religion will be addressed.



WINDSPEAKER PHOTO FILE

### Jail Staff resist: Chester Cunningham

Cunningham says there has been some resistance from correction staff due to "ignorance of what it (Native religion) is." At one recent sweat the warden "didn't know what a sweat was and thought a sweatlodge was made with bricks," he says.

Cunningham and other members of the committee began introducing Native religion into federal pris-

ons as long ago as 1974 when the first sweat was held at the Drumheller institution. He still remembers the resistance from the institute's staff and chaplin.

"The chaplin thought we were worshipping pagan gods, but we explained we worship the same God as they do but we do it our own way. Our religion actually helps people become

better "Christians" in the true sense of the word."

However, the biggest obstacle was the problem of security. Many institute staff members were concerned that sweetgrass was either a drug itself or would be used to mask the smell of marijuana. Others feared that prayer bundles would be used to smuggle things into the cells. But Cunningham explained the use of sweetgrass and pointed out that no Native person would misuse a bundle because the bundle is sacred to the Native religion.

"Once (institute staff) realized that Native religion actually helps the inmate, that our culture is our life, that it has a calming effect and gives inmates a sense of identity, they gave us full co-operation."

Assistant Deputy Minister Jack Davis agrees with Cunningham, saying the

recent sweat at the Calgary Spy Hill Institution was a great success. The proposed workshops, which would be funded by the province, would provide primary Native awareness training, however, no definite date has been set.

However, Davis does not agree with Cunningham's assertion that most correctional staff are ignorant of Native religion as all staff members must attend Native awareness training.

"We work with the federal corrections on this and our staff share the same training," he said.

But he does agree that increased Native awareness is a positive move for both staff and inmates. Close attention to the protocols of consulting Elders regarding the use of sweetgrass, prayer bundles and in the organizing of ceremonies should be carried out as precisely as possible.

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CLOSE TO HOME

# Rostad handed Native portfolio

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

PROVINCIAL

Native people can take their concerns to one Minister instead of two since Premier Getty shuffled his cabinet ministers last week. Ken Rostad will retain responsibility for Native services, a division of the Municipal Affairs department.

In the past, responsibility for Native affairs was split between two separate departments - the Department of Municipal Affairs which provides 'services' to Native people and the Attorney General's office which provides legal advice to provincial government departments required on any Native matter, specifically land claims issues.

"We provide a legal function only. We provide legal advice on any Native matter of a non-criminal legal nature," says Susan Cartier, civil lawyer in the Attorney General's office. "I can't go into anymore detail than that because it's confidential information."

On the other hand, assistance is provided by officers working in the Native Services Division, still administered under the Department of Municipal Affairs to Metis, Treaty, non-status and Inuit people who require funding for various projects says, Cameron Henry, Manager of the Policy Section from the Native Services Division.

"We assist in the development of local governments on Metis Settlements and try to provide advice and consulting services and funding assistance to off-settlement Metis. We provide funding for the Metis Association and other Metis

groups. We work on specific projects of Treaty Indians involved with the province. And, we develop policies for all three of these sections," said Henry.

Premier Getty moved Ken Rostad, formerly Minister Responsible for providing Native 'services' under Municipal Affairs to the Attorney General's office. Instead of dividing the responsibility of legal Native matters and Native services between two Ministers, Rostad will maintain responsibility for both sections.

Various Native leaders think the move is positive.

"Personally, I don't know Ken but from what I hear he's OK," says Roy Louis, President of the Indian Association of Alberta. Louis says he is planning on meeting with Rostad as soon as he can because he knows Rostad is "prepared to listen." Louis plans to discuss two key issues facing Treaty people across the province.

"The province has to get involved in the whole land claims question. They can't get away from it. And, we have to discuss the whole area of federal-provincial relations." Even though Rostad will be keeping the Native affairs and services portfolio, Louis feels the relationship with him needs strengthening. "I don't think there's a close relationship right now."

To remedy the communication gap, Louis says he "plans to meet with him shortly."

The Metis Association of Alberta president Larry Desmeules wants to keep the positive rapport established between himself and Rostad. "I'm happy to see him (Rostad) keeping the portfolio. But there's no



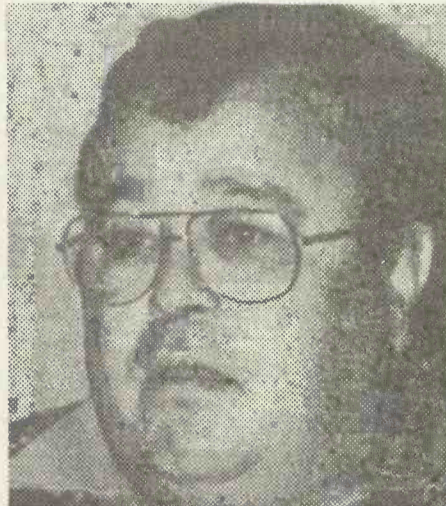
New man: Rostad



'Heard he's OK': Louis



Unsure: Hawkesworth



Happy: Desmeules

Native policy, so it's not clear cut what the provincial government should be doing," he says. Native people are "not a special people" but they have "special problems" which must be dealt with by introducing "special policies," he adds.

Even though the responsibility of Native concerns was previously split between two departments, both Desmeules and Louis felt it was not a major roadblock because provincial government officials "don't understand Native issues".

Desmeules circumvented the gap by "just walking across the street" while Louis managed to maintain dialogue.

In the coming year, Desmeules plans to push for a Native policy. "We have no Native policy. It isn't clear cut what the provincial government should be doing." He says the Metis have "special problems" which need to be addressed such as having the "lowest education" in the province and also having the highest number of unemployed people. As a result, Desmeules feels they "need special policies."

Louis, on the other hand,

plans to pressure officials for a tripartite agreement defining the relationship Treaty people have with the federal and provincial governments.

"We need to get together so we can talk about the tripartite agreement," said Louis.

Both leaders plan to meet with Rostad in the next week.

NDP critic of Native Affairs, Bob Hawkesworth did not understand the infrastructure in place nor the implications the recent change had on Native people.

"I never understood it. I'm not sure anyone understands it, even the people responsible. They'd improve things if they went back to the old Native Secretariat," says Hawkesworth. "They've divided it up, which does make it confusing. The provincial government needs to consolidate programs and responsibility so that it becomes clear who has responsibility."

Mr. Rostad was unavailable for comment on his added responsibility for Native concerns in the province.

MAA by-election

# Candidates speak out

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

The Metis Association of Alberta Sept. 14 by-election forum saw a low turnout as 40 people came out to hear candidates' speeches.

Lobbying for votes were Thelma Chalifoux and Stanley Gladstone, who are seeking the Zone 4 board of director's position. Running for vice-president are Gordon Poitras, Joe Blyan. Missing from the meeting were Stanley Belcourt and Russel Plante.

The forum, held at Edmonton's Bonaventure Hotel, was staged in anticipation of the Sept. 26 by-election.

The positions were vacated when Dan Martel was removed from the vice-president's position by the Metis Association of Alberta and Leonard Gauthier resigned from the board of director's position.

The term of office will be two years as opposed to a full term which is for three.

Gladstone "Concerned about Metis youth"

Stanley Gladstone, 57, of Edmonton feels his past experiences as counsellor will help him if he is elected as board member.

"Working with the Native Counselling Services I had that opportunity to get into a lot of different areas with problems that Native people have. I have worked as a child care worker and belong to the Child Care Workers Association and I worked in family court and in criminal court."

He has also worked with inmates in penitentiaries as a liaison person between the prisoners and outside world.

In explaining his election platform, Gladstone said: "I'm concerned about our society right now and where our young people are going. It seems to me that we don't pay enough attention to them and they learn by example from adults and we just don't spend enough time with them. That doesn't only apply to Native kids or just Metis kids. I believe that is in our whole society."

"With all of the immigrants coming in (to Canada) we have to get more land for ourselves," he added.

Unity important to Chalifoux

Thelma Chalifoux, 59, is living in Edmonton and has lived in most parts of northern Alberta. "Since 1964 I've been a member of the Metis Association. I formed the welfare department and the land department for the Metis Association. I founded the Native friendship centre in Slave Lake," she said, listing her accomplishments.

I also co-founded, with William Beaver, the Isolated Communities Advisory Board. I was the first Metis woman newscaster in the northern part of Alberta through CKYL.

Since moving to Edmonton four years ago Chalifoux has been busy. "Since then I have been doing all sorts of things. Working in the area of Native education here in the city, plus with Native women inmates. I've just been elected by the provincial delegates to represent all of Alberta's seniors at a large national conference in Halifax on Oct. 17 through 22 and I will be going to Ottawa in that capacity in the first part of October and the latter part of November to meet with ministers."

"My main platform, is what it has always been, to unite the Metis people because we are a nation now. We have finally, after 100 years, been recognized in the constitution as an aboriginal group of people."

Blyan aims to deal with government

Joe Blyan, 46, of Edmonton is seeking the vice-president's position. Originally from the Buffalo Lake Metis Settlement, Blyan has lived in Edmonton for the last year.

"I've been directly involved in the organization (Metis Association) since 1970 so you are looking at 18 years of experience of direct participation. I am the former president of the friendship centre in the city of Edmonton. I am a former president of the friendship association in the province."

"I am a former vice-president in the Stan Daniels era for two terms. I was a board of director for seven consecutive years and a vice-president to Sam Sinclair," he adds.

His main objectives if elected are: "I want to bring the political organization to view so that people can understand the political roles that have to be played. In 1988, we have a lot of technical people who can take on the roles that we didn't have 20 years ago. My main job is to work with the Metis Association and deal with government. I don't want people to mistake me for a housing or social worker — I am definitely political."

Poitras wants to get down to business

Gordon Poitras, 52, of Edmonton is married and father of one son. He owns and operates Master Cleaners with his wife, Audrey. He has worked at various jobs and was a top employee at Palm Dairies. He has also taught welding at Keyano College in Fort McMurray.

Poitras says there is "too much fighting" going on at the Metis Association of Alberta. "I am concerned that because of past problems in our zone we are not projecting an image of fairness, foresight, and responsibility, therefore, leaving an impression of a people not able to govern ourselves."

"We have to get everybody down to business in economic development. I have no experience politically but I think I am willing to learn," he concluded.

The board member's position is unpaid. However, the elected vice-president will receive a salary of \$36,000 per year.

# 'Chuckie' Beaver wins bid for Bigstone chief

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

WABASCA-DESMARAIS, Alta

The Bigstone Cree band recently held elections for chief and council on Sept. 7 with Charles Beaver unseating incumbent Mike Beaver as chief.

Chief Charles Beaver, 33, says his main objectives will be to change the election system, to advance outstanding land claims in Frog Lake, Chipewyan Lake and Peerless Lake, to concentrate on economic development, to work on education for band members and to promote the idea of an elder's senate.

"Most of our member-

ship in the outlying areas don't have reserves," says Beaver. He adds, "It will be one of the highest priorities of the current chief and council."

He adds that changes to the councillor's duties are imminent. "The portfolio system is in place at this time but hopefully we can create a better governmental system which will, hopefully, take place in the next few months." The new system is designed to discourage duplication of services within the current programs, he says.

"We will be setting up an Elder's Senate which will act in an advisory position to council. They will be dealing with issues such as treaty rights, cultural

heritage, membership and promoting heritage to the younger generation," says Chief Beaver.

Elected to council are Marlene Gladue, George Alook, Gilbert Young, William Beaver, Eric Alook, Bert Alook, Kenneth Nanemahoo, Jack Gambler, Leonard G. Alook, Marcel J. Gladue and Dennis Auger.

According to deputy electoral officer, Vance Gladue, "Charlie Beaver got elected onto council too but there is going to be a by-election" because Beaver accepted the chief's position.

A date for the by-election has not yet been set but it will be announced soon, said Gladue.

Election for chief and council, who will serve two-year terms, was run under Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) guidelines. Electoral officer and representative from INAC was Henry Hodgson.

According to Hodgson there were "over 1400" registered voters out of 2,771 band members; this included people off-reserve who were also allowed to vote.

Under the current guidelines they are allowed 12 councillors and one chief, he said.

Also running for chief, besides Charlie and Mike Beaver, were William Beaver, Janet Gladue, Dennis Auger, Solomon Yellowknee and Ray Bigstone.

## CLOSE TO HOME

## Callihoo folk seek land base

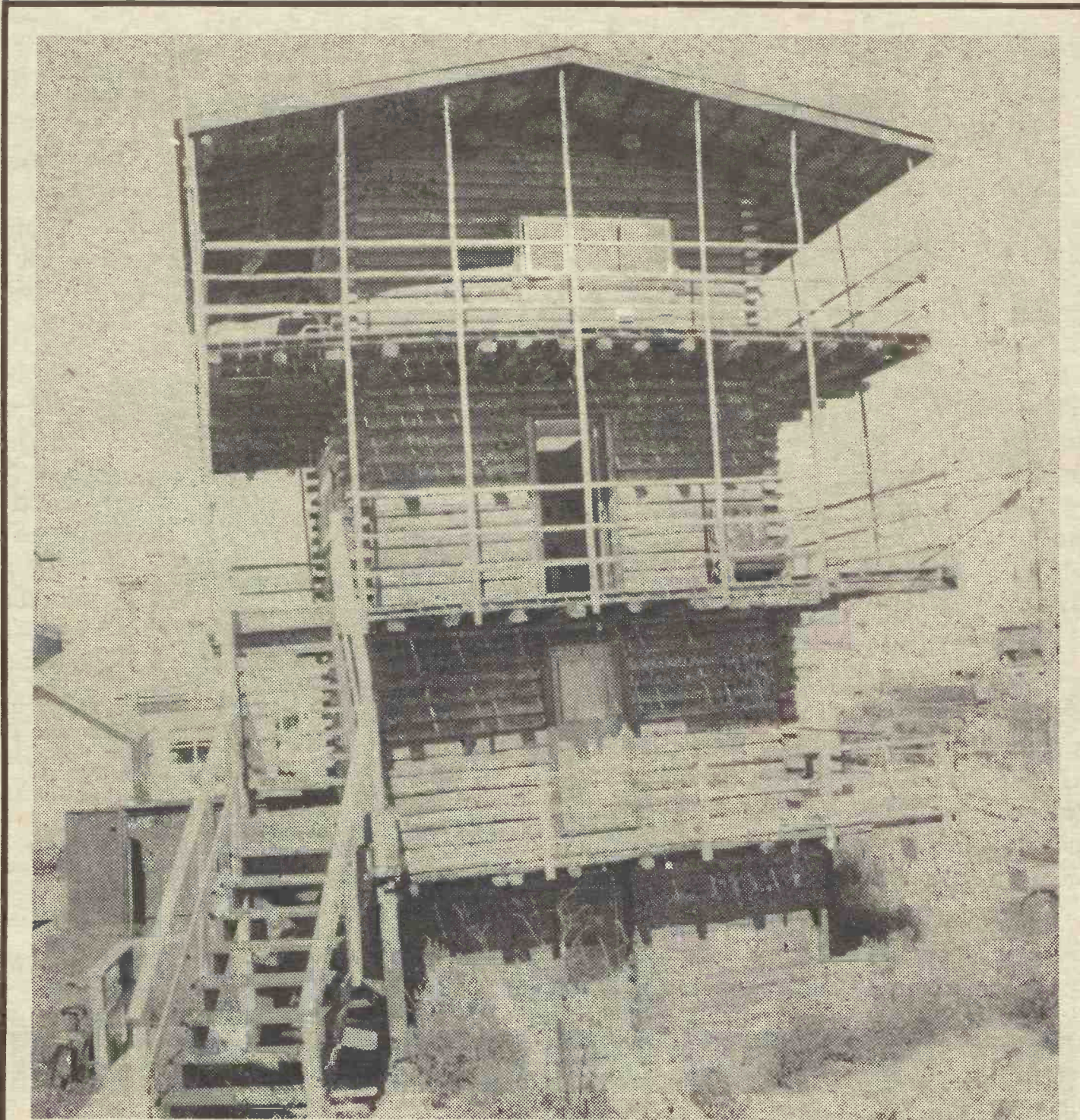
By Dianne Meill  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

The council recently elected to represent the Michel Callihoo Indian band descendants, whose forefathers were allegedly coerced off a 25,000 acre reserve near Edmonton by government in 1958, is seeking legal counsel to help regain a land base.

"I can't say who will be representing us because nothing's been firmed up yet, but the lawyers we're looking at are definite heavyweights," says Robert Vandal, a member of the council which was elected along with two chiefs on July 17 at Calahoo.

Robert Callihoo, who was elected as chief along with Gilbert Anderson, hopes to use legal counsel to pressure the government for a land base in compensation for the original reserve ceded to the government 30 years ago.

Funds to offset costs of lobbying the government to regain a land base are going to be high, says Vandal. An old time fiddle dance will be held on Oct. 1 at the Calahoo community hall to help raise funds.



## LOG SKYSCRAPER!

In the heart of downtown Whitehorse, Yukon, is a log cabin that reaches new heights. The four-decker has private residences on the upper levels, while the main floor serves as an office.

- Photo by Terry Lusty

Repairs could cost \$100,000

## Centre warned of fire hazards, may move

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

Native people, new to Edmonton, who need a free meal, need some help in finding a job or place to stay, or simply need a friend to talk to may have to look elsewhere if the Canadian Native Friendship Center is forced to close its doors.

The building housing the friendship center, formerly the Wesley United Church, is a dangerous fire trap in urgent need of renovations.

"The walls of the furnace room are falling apart. The building needs a sprinkler system, a fire alarm system, fire retardant covering on its fire exit doors to protect the use of the fire escapes and needs to have the double locks removed from fire exit doors which presently bar anyone from trying to use them" said Ralph Bouvette, president of the CNFC.

Charges from the Fire Prevention Council will have to be faced if renovations do not begin this month. Bouvette says the board of trustees must decide in the "next ten days" whether to invest in upgrading the facility or move out. An estimate of the cost to renovate the center was prepared for the board. It was a figure far beyond the financial capabilities of the CNFC. "It would cost us around \$100,000. We just can't afford it. We don't have that kind of cash" said Bouvette.

vette.

Instead, Bouvette says he is busy "looking for temporary alternative facilities" and hopes to find a place to rent. The major stumbling block preventing quicker relocation is the difficulty in finding the same amount of space presently enjoyed at the center. "We have 15,000 sq. ft. now. We'll need just as much room to keep the cultural and recreational programs, employment and housing services as well as senior citizens programs in operation."

The center also houses the Edmonton Metis Women's Council, the White Braid Society, Alcoholics Anonymous and conference rooms.

If an adequate facility can be found this month, Bouvette and the board are seriously considering "selling the center and the land" so that they can build their own center. Drawings of this center have already been sketched. New centre plans include a swimming pool, gymnasium, fully equipped kitchen and conference rooms.

Until that time, however, the board must either relocate or begin to bring the condition of the building "up to par" this month.

Inspection of the building began last February after a fire inspector, during a regular check, noticed several deficiencies. A task force was set up to complete a thorough examination of the building condition. A list of these deficiencies were made last March and were forwarded to the board.

## Taxi dispute divides Calling Lake

By Lesley Crossingham  
Windspeaker Correspondent

CALLING LAKE, Alta.

A dispute over a contract for medical transportation has divided this small community, with some residents complaining they were given a "black eye" by recent news reports of abuse of the system and others complaining of "political interference" by a local Progressive Conservative candidate.

Allegations were made that taxi services, used to transport residents to Athabasca, 80 km away, for doctors appointments were abused by residents who used the service to do grocery shopping and laundry. The federal health and

welfare department pays for taxi fares which amounted to about \$200,000 last year. About 150 people, mainly Treaty Indian members from the Big Stone band, live at Calling Lake.

The controversy started in June when Martha and Jim Auger, owners of Jim's Taxis, negotiated with medical services to provide a bus service to replace the expensive taxi service, the Augers say a "contract" was signed to pay the couple \$60,000 per year for the service, Martha Auger adds.

According to Martha, the problem began when Progressive Conservative candidate for the riding of Athabasca-Lac La Biche, Mike Cardinal "interfered"

by making "phone calls to Edmonton."

However, according to Cardinal he was merely asked to translate for a local Elder during a meeting to discuss the alleged "contract" and the phone calls he made to Edmonton were to suggest that before any papers were signed, the contract be put out to tender.

"A public tender was never done," he said in an interview. "And from what I was told the Augers do not have the support of the community."

However, Health and Welfare zone director Leo Sasakamoose says a contract between his department and the Big Stone band to include a bus service for Calling Lake resi-

dents was signed in August.

Charles (Chuckie) Beaver, newly elected Big Stone chief, said: "There was already an agreement between us and the band (Big Stone) for service to Wabasca-Desmarais. With the new contract we expanded this service to include Calling Lake."

The service contract includes two vehicles to be leased by the band that was to transport clients to their appointments, two drivers and one Community Health Worker (CHR) and a part-time clerk who would coordinate the service. This new service would eliminate the use of taxi service.

## Lubicon PR man not surprised by Liberals' support

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON

All three provincial Liberal leader candidates want to see the Lubicon land claim dispute settled as quickly as possible.

However, support for a quick settlement from the candidates did not surprise Fred Lennarson, land claim consultant for the Lubicon Band.

"I don't see any political leadership in place that is moving aggressively to regress this generally acknowledged injustice," says Lennarson. He says "nobody from the PC's

(Progressive Conservatives), New Democrat's or Liberals are saying that the Lubicons have no rights." Lennarson knows the Lubicon claim is seen by all parties as an "outstanding issue that has to be resolved." But, the question of "what to do about it" is an issue, he feels, would be of greater interest to the Lubicons.

On Sept. 8, Nick Taylor, Laurence Decore and Grant Mitchell addressed a crowd of 800 people in the ballrooms of the Edmonton Inn answering questions regarding issues facing all Albertans. Questions about their position on the Free

Trade Agreement, abortion, environmental protection and the Old Man River Dam were issues that seemed to dominate the evenings' open floor discussion. Each are seeking the leadership to the province's Liberal Party.

Just before the discussion ended, a question dealing with the unresolved Lubicon situation was put to each candidate. An audience member wanted to know whether they would support the Lubicon's claim to 236 square km of land and wildlife and environmental control over an additional 11,600 square km.

Nick Taylor, president of

Alberta's Liberal Party for the last 14 years is part Micmac. His support was clear.

"I'd be generous. What the heck, let's get it over with and settled. It'll be cheaper." Taylor thinks the "federal government have taken a very restrictive look...I think they've been chintzy." The genealogy charts collected by the Lubicon is "hard to prove" and they may end up with a "minimum" of the real membership belonging to their band because few documents recording the complete lineage of families are unavailable. "You can't keep track." But, Tay-

lor feels the "friction and cost" of trying to settle the claim is far more expensive than just handing over land the Lubicon are requesting. "There's a whole society of people living on the perpetuation of dispute."

Decore, however, offered a more mechanical approach. He felt "a political mechanism" should be set up to deal with the land claim. He said he "accepts the report done by the Justice Minister" which defines the land and membership criteria of the Lubicon claim in very restrictive terms.

Grant Mitchell thinks it's time to settle the 50-year-old land claim deal.

"You've gotta be generous," he said. The membership census that is being disputed by both the provincial and federal governments is one that officials "shouldn't be picky" about.

Mitchell thinks the process is taking up so much time that he says, he is beginning to question their "intentions or motivations." He further speculates the Lubicon's claim has only received attention recently because the major industrial company, Daishowa Canada Co. Ltd., was just awarded the timber rights on land being claimed by the Lubicon.

## Wind speaker

Windspeaker is published by the Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta (AMMSA) each Friday to provide information primarily to Native people of northern Alberta. Windspeaker was established in 1983 and is politically independent.

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## YOUR WORDS

# Make money, but protect nature too

Dear Editor:

Re: *Leaders demand more information on pulp mills* (Aug. 26, 1988)

It is unfortunate that the public believe they are expected to make a choice between economic development or environmental protection. If we are to promote the vision of sustainable development that the World Commission on Environment and Development through the General Assembly of the U.N. espouses, then surely we can have both.

The federal minister of environment, Tom McMillan, in response to the Brundtland Commission Report was quoted as saying: "To my mind the relationship of Canada's Native people to the natural environment provides a model in sustainable

development. The subsistence use of renewable resources over centuries by the Haida, the Dene, the Inuit and many other indigenous nations in Canada demonstrates a harmony with nature..."

However, the sad reality of the vision of sustainable development appears to be fading fast. Canada's response to the report was the establishment of the Canadian Task Force on economy and development, with no aboriginal input. This "oversight," despite the Brundtland commission's statement: "Tribal and indigenous peoples will need special attention as the forces of economic development over which they have no control...their traditional rights should be recognized and they should be given a decisive voice in formulating policies about resource development in

their areas.

Provincially, the approval process for forest-related industries takes place mainly behind closed doors with no public input. The Forest Management Agreements (FMA) are signed with industry and government for a 20-year period with a build in five year review process. Unless we lobby for meaningful aboriginal input, changes to the system will not occur.

I would like to encourage communities to develop their own local and regional conservation strategies. It is not unrealistic for Native communities to lobby for signatory status to the FMA's; baseline date studies; build in training and employment packages to the agreement and a percentage of the revenues at source. If we ignore this

issue, will we repeat the situation that occurred with the oil, gas and coal industries? Did Native communities benefit socially and economically?

In summary, nobody is saying no to economic development...we are saying environmental protection, social justice and economic development must all be considered equally. I also believe that man's attitude towards renewable and non-renewable resource development must change. When one has an attitude of "take all of it while it's here and there's a dollar to be made" then what will be left for those are yet to come?

Lorraine Sinclair  
Executive Director  
Mother Earth Society

## Wounded Knee: Where are we 15 years after?

# Peltier prisoned as dream still flickers

In the middle of the winter in 1973, American Indian Movement (AIM) disciples converged on the village of Wounded Knee, south Dakota and militantly occupied it. This action on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation was a hostile protest over the corrupt manner in which the Treaty of 1868 between the Sioux Nation and the U.S. government had been flagrantly violated by Uncle Sam. Lands reserved by the treaty had been confiscated. The spiritually important Black Hills had been taken away. And mineral resources at Pine Ridge were being sold off for a pittance.

Two years later, Leonard Peltier - one of the key AIM leaders, and a small band were attacked by 200 U.S. marshals, FBI agents and police officers. The Indians, who were camped near the Jumping Bull Ranch, had not provoked this invasion of the reservation, and they responded with gun fire in self-defence. Two young FBI agents were killed in the several hour long encounter.

Peltier escaped that day and later fled to western Canada where he became a fugitive. In 1976 he was apprehended in Alberta, and following a hearing in Vancouver, he was extradited to the U.S. to face trial. That extradition proceeding, which is so highly regarded as controversial today, was based on fraudulent affidavits pieced together by the FBI. Leonard Peltier has already spent 13 years in prison; he was sentenced to a double life term of 50 years. A major part of that time has been spent in solitary confinement. His marriage broke down and his two children have become alienated. He has lost 80 per cent vision in one eye. Many astute observers in the U.S. and Canada recognize Peltier for what he is, a political prisoner, oppressed so that AIM can never again be a political force for reform.

Canadian Justice and External Affairs officials have taken the position that there were sufficient grounds to extradite him in 1976, and they don't intend to reverse that decision, knowing full well that he was tried and never convicted of the other more minor charges. Members of Parliament, Warren Allmand and Jim Fulton, have



Need Indian solidarity: Roy Piepenburg

persistently pressed for review of the Peltier extradition in the House of Commons.

When the AIM defenders descended into Wounded Knee in 1973, they had very sad recollections of the massacre of Sioux Indians that had occurred there on Dec. 28, 1890. It was then that Col. Forsyth of Custer's Seventh Regiment attacked, killing 300 of the original band of 350. Black Elk, a young survivor, a half-century later said, "I did not know then how much was ended. When I look back now from this high hill of my old age, I can still see the butchered women and children lying heaped and scattered all along the crooked gulch as plain as when I saw them with eyes still young. And I can see that something died there in the bloody mud, and was buried in the blizzard. A people's dream died there. It was a beautiful dream. The nation's hoop is broken and scattered. There is no centre any longer, and the sacred tree is dead."

In Canada today there is still a flicker of interest in the tragic case of Leonard Peltier. The Canadian Defence committee have hired a very able lawyer, Dianne Martin of Toronto, and a strong effort will be made to bring the case of the badly

flawed extradition to the Supreme Court of Canada. If successful, and in consideration of the violation of the terms and spirit of the Canadian-U.S. Extradition Treaty, Peltier could be returned to Canada.

On May 12, 1987, a support rally for Peltier was held in Edmonton. Regrettably, vital follow-through to keep the movement alive evaporated. It is shocking to think that our own apathy contributed to the further decay of Peltier in Fort Leavenworth Prison. What we need is the growth of Indian solidarity that says: "An injury to one is an injury to all." We have to remember that Peltier fought for and risked his life in the name of all the things North American Indians have been struggling for in the past two centuries: preservation of the treaty promises and Indian culture and fair compensation for the vast acreages of land that have been often illegally ripped off.

Guest editorial by Roy Piepenburg,  
ex-IAA communications officer retired since last year

OUR PEOPLE

Uses commentary to bridge culture

Auger has dream job at CBC radio

By Keith Matthew  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

EDMONTON, Alta.

Josie Auger does not consider herself to be anything special, yet this poised 21-year-old is working for CBC Radio 740 AM as production assistant and doing what some people only dream of doing.

Yet the path to working for CBC radio has been an uphill struggle all the way. Auger is a single mother who had to take six weeks off her Native communications course at Grant MacEwan to give birth to her boy Zachery. Prior to enrolling in the course at MacEwan she went to high school in Edmonton at M.E. LaZerte.

In her final year of high school she was a few credits short of getting her high school diploma so she decided to return to school the next year to finish her high school education. She returned home to Desmarais to pick up the credits and in turn she found out about herself and her culture.

"I decided to go to school up there to pick up my credits. Growing up in the city you don't know too much about anything about being Native because you grow up in the white society," she said.

"The year I spent in Wabasca taught me a lot. It showed me how kids were treated like cattle and I didn't like that...I protested against the teachers and I protested against the principal because I didn't like the way they were treating Native people.

"It was then that I decided that I wanted to get into the media in some way because I thought there should be more Native



KEITH MATTHEW, Windspeaker

Thought Native input was needed: Josie Auger, 21

input."

Auger, as many other young Natives do these days, set out to find out how far she could go in pursuit of her dream.

She says her parents, Denny Auger and Leona Hansen, were a driving force in determining how far she would go. "My dad is proud of me and my mom is proud of me."

Her mother's death has had an impact on Auger.

"My mom was always encouraging me...my dad is still encouraging me and he supports me in whatever I do. My mom was my sole supporter when I was pregnant. Since my mom passed away my father and I have become a lot closer."

Auger grew up in the city and did not know much about her heritage before returning home. "Culture gives me peace of mind and more strength to carry on

with my career and my son. Culture gives me pride in who I am. I am trying to find out what Native people were like long ago. Hanging onto that part of my past will build my future."

Auger hopes to learn to speak Cree. She did not experience Native culture when she was growing up because she "did not know where to look."

Her return home to the reserve opened her eyes. "It is a hard way to live if you are used to having running water and modern conveniences. I am always going back home to learn and I respect my elders."

The road has been rough but the job rewards are worth it. "I must be doing something right because it started out as a five month training project and they kept on extending it and extending it. So now the future looks good for next January which will make it a year and a half."

She recently did a commentary on participating in a sundance. She jokingly describes her job as "talking about myself." She looks at it as sensitizing her audience who are primarily non-Native and probably aren't aware of the problems Natives face today.

She concludes, "I am doing it for myself and my son's future and I hope Native people will be heard and the government will take Native people more seriously — their land, their culture, their education and their language too."

"I wish I could see more Native people going out there doing something, the more people, the better and the more successful we will be."

Bird beefs up deli and meat shop

By Mark McCallum  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

PAUL BAND, Alta.

Theresa Bird hopes to beef up business by moving her meat shop and deli to a new location here on the Paul band reserve.

For the 43-year-old store owner, the move comes at a time when business is good. "This is really a thriving little place. It's crazy--things are really booming," says Bird.

Business is so good, she's having trouble keeping up with the demand in the cramped space she works in now. The two-room shop, which also has a walk-in cooler, is part of a small industrial plaza on the Paul band reserve, some 80 km west of Edmonton.

Although the new shop will not be much bigger than her current 15X20 foot operation, Bird says an abundance of space around the proposed site of the business will make it easier for her to expand it in the future. The shop she works out of now is enclosed in the plaza by establishments on either side of it, restricting any plans of expanding the successful little store.

Bird hopes to make the move in September and add on to it as demand from Paul band residents increases, which she says has steadily been growing since a meat shop was first opened on the reserve in 1981. At the time, the meat shop was an initiative of the Paul band chief and council; Bird would later take it over and become the sole owner

of the operation.

A widower and mother of five, Bird recalls landing a job at the shop when it was still owned by the band. She worked in a tiny eight by eight foot room for the next three years, cutting and processing domestic animals like pigs and cows, preparing meat that would later end up on dinner tables throughout the 800 member Cree and Stoney reserve. "I only had a handsaw back then," she notes. Now she owns some \$30,000 worth of meat cutting equipment.

Bird opened her meat shop in 1984 and later added a deli when the band agreed to let the Paul band business woman take over the growing enterprise in 1986. She values her business to be worth some \$50,000 and says it creates one

full-time and two part-time positions as well as her own job.

Bird says customers can look forward to a tastier product once the move is complete because she plans to get a \$3,200 "aging" cooler installed in the new place. By leaving her products in the aging cooler over a long period of time, she explains it "makes the meat more tender and tasty."

Bird also owns a healthy herd of cattle (nine cows, nine calves and a pure bred Charolais bull) as well as a 16-acre pasture on the reserve. But, she does not supply meat to her shop and deli with any of the animals from the herd, preferring instead to buy from government inspected meat suppliers in Edmonton.

A large rectangular area containing several lines of Cree syllabics. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines, with some lines starting with a large decorative symbol. The syllabics are clearly legible and appear to be a form of Cree text, possibly a commentary or a story related to the main article.

GRASSROOTS

# Kehewin powwow bridges cultural gaps

By Billy Millholland  
Windspeaker Correspondent

KEHEWIN RESERVE, Alta.

As a local conservative candidate served pancakes, and tourists stopped by to watch the powwow dancing, it was obvious the Kehewin Intercultural Celebration, Aug. 26-28, was bridging cultural gaps.

Though the communication was not brisk between the candidate and the Natives, one teenager commented, "It's a good thing these guys came out here to see what we do."

The enthusiastic parade that followed the pancake breakfast continued the multicultural flavor. Floats celebrating Native cultures intermingled with a float from Lakeland College, a bright yellow

Studebaker driven by a local teacher, a blue fuzzy creature representing the Lakeland Tourist Association and many parade entries displaying Kehewin's entrepreneurial enterprises.

About 20 drum groups inspired the dancers in 20 dance categories and provided thrilling entertainment for a wide variety of spectators. Many people were there for the first time. An archeologist from Edmonton admitted to being awestruck saying, "I have never seen anything so moving."

An elderly couple who stopped by on their way to the lake for the afternoon, cancelled their plans and stayed on into the evening.

A camera crew who showed up to shoot a brief sequence for the tourist industry, left reluctantly and only because of an inflexible schedule. A local businesswoman spoke for many when she said, "It is very difficult to be prejudice when you watch people celebrating their heritage with such pride and enthusiasm."

## RESULTS

**Men's Traditional:** 1. Charlie Tailfeathers, Warm Springs, Ore.; 2. Cecil Nepoose, Pigeon Lake; 3. Gordon Tootoosis, Poundmaker

**Ladies Traditional:** 1. Darlene Windyboy, Rocky Boy; 2. Corry Lightning, Pigeon Lake; 3. Muriel McArthur, White Bear, Sask.

**Men's Fancy:** 1. Rick Cleavland, Milwaukee, Wis.; 2. Tony Brown, Ronan, Mont.; 3. Boy Ladd, Browning, Mont.

**Ladies Fancy:** 1. Rachel Snow, Morley; 2. Gail Rain, Hobbema; 3. Susette Bull, Little Pine

**Men's Grass Dance:** 1. Gerald Baptiste, Red Pheasant; 2. Byron Goodwill, Fort Qu'apple, Sask.; 3. Melvin Thunderchild, Thunderchild

**Jingle Dress:** 1. Tina Bull, Red Pheasant; 2. Nellie Goodwill, Fort Qu'apple; 3. Glynnis Tootoosis, Poundmaker

**Men's Team Dance:** 1. Richard Poafybitty, Gordon Tootoosis, Charlie Tailfeathers; 2. Byron Goodwill, Melvin

BILLY MILLHOLLAND, Windspeaker



So many sights to see: Two young dancers, above centre, look for their places at grand entry. Below, Kehewin's Crystal Knight promises 'full meal deals.'

**Thunderchild, Dewey Gadwa**

**Ladies Team Dance:** 1. Rachel Snow, Gil Rain, Susette Bull; 2. Nellie Goodwill, Missy Goodwill, Tina Bull; 3. Violot M. Meguinis, Elizabeth Standing, Arlette Saddler

**Men's Buckskin:** 1. Mike Meguinis, Sarcee; 2. Henry Bear, Little Pine; 3. Edward Ohanee, Thunderchild

**Ladies Buckskin:** 1. Emma Ironchild, Little Pine; 2. Georgina Thunderchild, Thunderchild; 3. Bertha Bear, Little Pine

**Teen Boy's Traditional:** 1. Monty Calfrobe, Stand Off; 2. Tuck Roan, Pigeon Lake; 3. Leon Whitstone, Onion Lake

**Teen Girls's Traditional:** 1. Germain Bird, Duffield; 2. Morning Dove Roan, Pigeon Lake; 3. Desa Tootoosis, Poundmaker

**Teen Boy's Fancy:** 1. Craig Lewis, Onion Lake; 2. Bradley McGillvery,



BILLY MILLHOLLAND, Windspeaker

Saddle Lake; 3. Everret Moore, Oklahoma City

**Teen Girl's Fancy:** 1. Deana Cardinal, Saddle Lake; 2. Georgette Johnson, Hobbema; 3. Jolene Bull, Hobbema

**Junior Boy's Traditional:** 1. Bobby Hunter, Morinville; 2. Buffy Roan, Pigeon Lake; 3. Greg Whitstone, Onion Lake

**Junior Girl's Traditional:** 1. Anne Bird, Duffield; 2. Jaycene Windyboy, Rocky Boy; 3. Christine Auger, Saddle Lake

**Junior Boy's Fancy:** 1. Johnny Windyboy, Rocky Boy; 2. Joey Frencheater, Rocky Mountain House; 3. Donovan Brown, Pigeon Lake

**Junior Girl's Fancy:** 1.

Jamie Sokwaypnace, Little Sask.; 2. Ellen Rain, Hobbema; 3. Cheryl Cardinal, Saddle Lake  
*Special Category sponsored by reigning Junior Princess Candace Gladue and Family:*  
**Grass Dance Jr.:** 1. Jeff Moosemin, Mosquito; 2. Dewey Gadwa, Kehewin; 3. Sydney Paul, Alexis



Patricia Rain

## Public Notice "Open House" Christina Lake Management Plan

An open house will be held to review the Terms of Reference for the Christina Lake Management Plan.

Wed. September 28, 1988 - 1 p.m.

Conklin School Gymnasium,  
Conklin, Alberta

Public input regarding any issues or concerns is welcome.

For further information, please contact Alberta Municipal Affairs, Improvement District No. 18 North in Fort McMurray (743-7162); or Alberta Forest Service in Lac La Biche (623-5240).

## CANADA-ALBERTA GREENFEED PROGRAM APPLICATION DATE EXTENDED TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1988

The Canada-Alberta Greenfeed Program was established to encourage production of livestock feed supplies for drought-inflicted areas of the Prairies, and to assist in soil conservation.

Alberta farmers who planted annual feed crops for hay, silage or pasture between June 20 and July 31, 1988 are eligible to apply for a payment of \$15.00 per acre. Eligible feed crops include wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, canola, fababeans, millet, triticale, sorghum and sorghum-sudan, and all annual grasses.

The Canada-Alberta Greenfeed Agreement application deadline has been extended. Applications may now be submitted to your local Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation office up to Friday, September 30, 1988.

To receive payment, a farmer must authorize inspection of feed crop land and the crop itself, harvested or in pasture.

Application forms and further information may be obtained from your local Alberta Hail and Crop Insurance Corporation.



## GRASSROOTS

# High Level people welcome Boone as new friendship centre director



**DROPPIN IN**

**By Mark McCallum**

TERRY LUSTY, Windspeaker



Bev Boone says High Level citizens made him feel right at home when he moved there last month to take the helm of the friendship centre on Aug. 14.

"Everyone here has been extremely nice since we drove up the to the front yard," he says, noting he made the moved from Calgary with his son.

Boone is the first executive director of the High Level Native Friendship since it moved into a new facility June 9. "It's a beautiful building," he says, adding only few minor construction details are being worked on now.

Boone is also fitting into his new job equally as smooth as his new community. "I have a terrific staff, so it's been a very comfortable transition," he adds,

TERRY LUSTY, Windspeaker



**C-Weed: Errol Ranville**

Boone is happy to join the friendship centre. He has been volunteering at other friendship centre for a number of years. He has also volunteered his time to such worthy groups as Uncles At Large, Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Canada. He says most of his skills

**Crafts selling like hotcakes:** Connie Francis, 18, sales clerk at High Level centre, and centre building, inset

explaining the centre already operates a wealth of program "very efficiently."

So, rather than changing this successful formula, Boone says he will be concentrating on maintaining current activities like a newly formed Native women's group, a library and culture program and an "overall" hospitality program. He says there are a number of programs for both the young and elderly.

are in the area of administration and management. Boone, who was a high school teacher for 14 years, also served overseas in the Canadian Armed Forces for seven years.

**Pincher Creek:** The *Rocky Mountain Renegades* will be making their musical debut performance Sept. 23 at the Indian Summer World Festival of Aboriginal Motion Pictures.

Festival entertainment coordinator *Roberta Yellowhorn* says the Renegades are a hot young group, who has already made a music sound track for the motion picture "War Party", not yet released to the public.

"They're a young band, so we want to give them as much exposure as possible. They have a good sound," she explains. Some old favorites, the *C-WEED* band, will be the feature entertainment, however, performing at dance to be held at the Pincher Creek Community Hall on the same night.

The entertainers should draw an international audience because organizers are expecting film makers from as far away as New Zealand and Lapland to be at the festival.

The entire festival, which spotlights films made by Aboriginal people from around the globe, will be held from Sept. 21 - 25. This is the second festival and organizers are hoping this year's gathering will be just as successful.

**Edmonton:** If you have a story you would like to share, why not tell it at the second annual Native Seniors' Games, to be held at the Canadian Native Friendship Centre Oct. 15.

For those seniors not fluent in English, don't worry because coordinator *Florence Giroux* says storytellers will all be allow to use their own Native tongue to tell stories. This contest is just one of the many fun events planned for the games.

Crib, fiddling, costume and bake sale contests as well as a horse shoe throwing event will be held at the

games. But Giroux, who is the Native Outreach worker at the friendship centre, says they could use some good judges for the events. The games will close with a dance where the bake sale, fiddling and costume contests will be decided by judges.

Hopefully, the weather will cooperate with them because some events will be held outdoors. "The elders say we're going to have an 'Indian Summer', so we're hoping it doesn't snow," adds Giroux.

**Seniors:** The Aboriginal Seniors' Association will be electing a board on Sept. 20 at the friendship centre here in Edmonton. The association, which plans to incorporate later this year, is now operating under a interim board.

The group also started meeting recently every Tuesday and Wednesday at centre, to discuss up-coming activities. Bowling is definitely on the agenda, says Giroux, adding the group also does more social activities at the afternoon meetings like craft making.

**Address Change:** The Metis Cultural Days is changing its location to the Elks Hall (11827 - 129 Ave.) at Edmonton. The event, being hosted by Metis Local 2085, will be filled with two action packed days of activities Sept. 23 - 24.

The Miss Metis of Alberta Pageant will be held along with the event. And, the Fourth Generation band with Homer Poitras will be on hand to entertain spectators at dances on both nights. Jigging and fiddling competition as well as fashion shows and demonstration square

dances by the Canadian Native Friendship Centre Metis Square Dancers will all be held at the event.



Senior games: Giroux



Miss Metis '87: Mercedi

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332-1300

HIGH PRAIRIE, 5100 - 53 Ave.  
523-3233

PEACE RIVER, 9501 - 100 St.  
624-2141

## Community Liaison Officer Assistant

Native Student Services at the University of Alberta is seeking applications from individuals to liaison with Native students in junior and senior high schools. The successful applicant will disseminate information on the University of Alberta and will provide assistance to the Community Liaison Officer.

**Qualifications:** Familiarity with Native education programs in Alberta; good written and public speaking skills; ability to do research and experience in curriculum development; a valid driver's license and willingness to travel; ability to speak a Native language, preferably Cree; preferably a bachelor of education or a minimum of two years experience in Native education.

This is an 11-month contract to commence Oct. 1, 1988. Salary: \$18,000 to \$20,000 depending on qualifications. Closing Date: Sept. 23, 1988. Send resumes to:

Native Student Services  
124 Athabasca Hall  
University of Alberta  
Edmonton, Alberta  
T6G 2E8



## Employment Opportunity TEACHER AIDE

The Fort Vermilion Public School requires one Teacher Aide for Grade 2 student. Duties are to work with one autistic Grade 2 student.

Hours: 15 hours per week. Salary as per collective agreement. Qualifications: Grade 12 preferred or related experience, and ability to work with children. Apply to:

Mr. Ken Hampel  
Fort Vermilion Public School  
Bag 8000  
Fort Vermilion, Alberta T0H 1N0  
Phone: 927-3706  
Deadline for applications: Sept. 16, 1988

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## SPECIAL REPORT: HUNTING & TRAPPING

*Regulations sorted out*

# Hunting laws for Indians differ from Metis and non-Natives

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

### PROVINCIAL

The following applies only to Treaty Indians:

Treaty Indians who hunt on a subsistence level (killing only enough to feed their families), can hunt on unoccupied Crown land and on privately owned land where they have gained special permission from the owner.

In these areas, Treaty Indians are not always required to follow Alberta's hunting legislation. They are not generally subject to quotas being imposed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife on all other hunters such as the Metis or non-Natives.

"There is very little in the way of change. There are no quotas on big game for Indian people," said Ron Hanson, Native liaison officer for the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

However, Indian hunters are required to register all big game shot this season to the nearest wildlife station. "Registration of big game such as elk, trophy sheep, mountain goats, grizzly bear and cougar are compulsory," he said.

However, it remains illegal to kill more animals than is needed to feed the family. "Waste of meat or hides is illegal," said Hanson.

Killing mountain sheep, for example, and taking only the horns and trafficking are unlawful actions not permitted by Treaty Indians or any other hunter in the province.

Safety regulations, such as those which prohibit hunters from shooting too close to houses, shooting from the highway, or travelling with a loaded gun in the vehicle are laws which also apply to Treaty Indians just as they do to non-Native and non-Status Indian or Metis hunters. These are considered laws of general application.

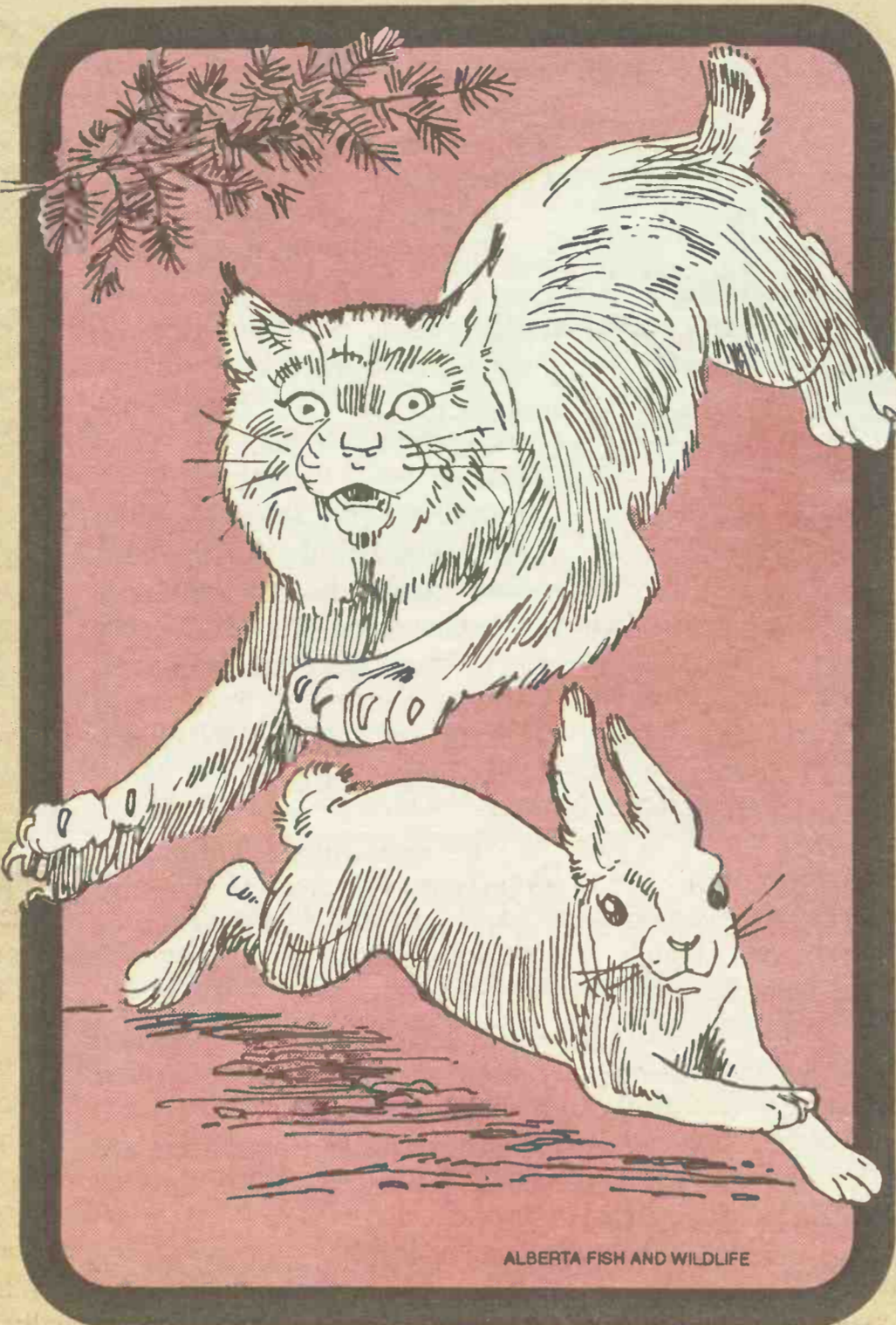
Hanson stresses that Indians are free to exercise their Treaty rights completely only when hunting big game and birds (such as ruffed and spruce grouse) that are native to Alberta because these animals are completely under provincial jurisdiction.

However, the hunting of migratory game birds is governed by federal legislation. All Indians must follow the same legislation when hunting these birds as non-Natives, except they do not need a hunting license. This means Indians must comply with hunting season designations, bag limits, possession regulations and other regulations.

This year, restrictions have been placed on the harvest of pintails and canvasbacks. The duck season has been shortened and will close December 3, 1988.

It is unlawful to kill starlings, crows, pigeons, house sparrows, magpies, blackbirds, common grackles, and brown-headed cowbirds.

The fisheries act is also under federal legislation, so Indians between the ages of 16 and 64, must have a fishing licence to angle or catch fish using a net.



ALBERTA FISH AND WILDLIFE

Licences for both types of fishing can be obtained from the government at no charge.

The department hopes to better manage the resource by issuing licenses to fishermen.

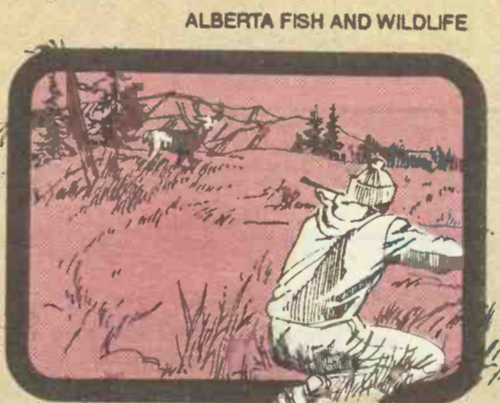
Indian trappers are also free to exercise their Treaty rights if the fur or meat is being used to feed their family, even if another person's trapline was being used. However, if he or she sells the fur the individual must register the trapline or obtain a resident trapper's license.

### Bill C-31 hunters and trappers

First or second generation non-Status or Metis people still waiting to have their Treaty status reinstated under Bill C-31 legislation who want to exercise their hunting, trapping and fishing rights can do so freely, says Ron Hanson, Native Liaison Officer for the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

"I am getting at least four calls a day from Bill C-31 people who want to know what their rights are. They can hunt anywhere in the province on unoccupied Crown land or privately owned property with permission from the owners and are not subject to regulations," said Hanson. He says these people can hunt in these areas as long as they can "prove" their Indian status.

Metis big game hunters are expected to follow the guidelines set up by the Department of Fish and Wildlife in the upcoming season. Regulation information and maps showing hunting zones are available at your nearest district office.



ALBERTA FISH AND WILDLIFE

### Fish and wildlife division district office phone numbers

#### Northeast Region

Athabasca	675-2419
Barrhead	674-8236
Bonnyville	826-3142
Cold Lake	639-3377
Drayton Valley (1:00-4:30)	542-6767
Edmonton	427-3574
Fort Chipewyan (1:00-4:30)	697-3636
Fort McMurray	743-7200
Lac La Biche	623-5247
Leduc	986-6775
Lloydminster	871-6495
Provost (1:00-4:30)	753-2433
St. Paul	645-6313
Smoky Lake	656-3556
Stony Plain	963-6131
Vegreville	532-5410
Vermilion	853-8137

Hanna (1:00-4:30)	854-5540
High River	652-7170
Olds	556-4215
Oyen (1:00-4:30)	664-3614
Ponoka	783-7093
Red Deer	340-5142
Stettler	742-7510
Strathmore	934-3422
Wetaskiwin	352-1250

#### Peace River Region

Fairview	835-2737
Fort Vermilion (1:00-4:30)	927-4488
Grande Prairie	538-5265
High Level	926-2238
High Prairie	523-6520
Manning	836-3065
Peace River	624-6405
Peace River	624-6439
Slave Lake	849-7110
Spirit River	864-4101
Valleyview	524-3605

#### Southern Region

Blairmore	562-7331
Brooks	362-5551
Cardston	653-4331
Claresholm	625-3301
Foremost (1:00-4:30)	867-3626
Lethbridge	381-5266
Medicine Hat	529-3680
Pincher Creek	627-3366
Vulcan	485-6971

#### Eastern Slopes Region

Ganmore	678-2373
Edson	723-8244
Elbow (8:15-12:00)	949-3749
Evansburg	727-3635
Fox Creek (8:15-12:00)	622-3421
Grande Cache	827-3356
Hinton	865-8264
Kananaskis (1:00-4:30)	591-7222
Nordegg (8:15-12:00)	721-9949
Rocky Mountain House	845-6230
Swan Hills (1:00-4:30)	339-2229
Whitecourt	778-7112

#### Central Region

Calgary	297-6423
Camrose	679-1225
Cochrane	932-2988
Coronation	578-3223
Drumheller	823-6740

## Trappers enjoy trade despite slim profits

By Terry Lusty  
Windspeaker Correspondent

### TESLIN, Yukon

Two Native trappers from Teslin, Yukon, claim that trapping is no longer a profitable way to make a living.

"I only do it because I enjoy the lifestyle," says Bert Goodvin, part-time trapper in his mid-20s.

He adds that many of his relatives at Teslin trap for their livelihood but are hard-pressed to make ends meet. To compensate, he explains, they have to sell fish or seek seasonal employment that may be available. The peoples' love for the outdoors, he says, has steered many into guiding and heavy equipment operating when they aren't trapping.

He has to consider his 90-year-old grandmother. "She spends a lot of time at my log cabin where I have my trapline...about 15 miles down river from Teslin." The elder likes to live close to nature.

Unfortunately, she has to spend a good part of the year at Teslin to be close to medical attention.

"She loves to cook with the old wood stove...wouldn't have it any other way," he adds.

Some older Natives agree with Goodvin's position on trapping, like Tom Smith, also from Teslin. He's a 77-year-old non-status Indian born of a Tlingit-Haida mother and an Irish father who operated an independent trade company store. Smith had a 280 km trapline. In those days, says Smith, there "weren't any roads, hardly a vehicle, and you had to either go by boat, plane or on foot."

He only worked his line until the Second World War but it wasn't really by choice. At the end of the war, the fur market crashed and hard times fell on trappers throughout the Yukon.

To survive, Smith had to find other ways of earning a living. That, he adds, was when he worked constructing a bridge near Teslin as part of the Alaskan Highway project.

By the time the 1950s rolled around "trapping was still not a viable way to support yourself, especially for those who had extra mouths to feed, kids to clothe, and if you had a house to maintain," says Smith.

"That's why I never really got back into it (trapping)," he remarks. It was a life he enjoyed but one that he no longer viewed as practical, at least not for him.

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## SPECIAL REPORT: HUNTING &amp; TRAPPING

Moose myths or moose reality?

## Trapper Jack tells tales about hunting

By Mark McCallum  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

Old Jack is the family's historian and storyteller.

And, he knows exactly when to enter into a suitable subject to fit almost any occasion. For example, whenever the young ones complain about the icy seat in the outhouse, he tells them about days when the cold seemed to bite like an old bear, leaving a sizable ring around his rear.

Jack usually waits until after supper to relate some of his great adventures to the family. When he's sure everyone is full from a tasty meal such as moose meat and bannock or rabbit stew, he'll prepare to enter into his favorite topic—hunting.

Today, the family had moose meat. And, now that the moon is beginning to chase the sun behind the pine trees, the old Metis trapper lights a kerosene lamp on the kitchen table, snapping a wooden match stick on his cabin floor. This is usually enough to grab everyone's attention.

Jack's Cree wife Helen smiles and puts away the fried bannock she has already prepared for tomorrow's trip to the lake where the family will pick cranberries for the day.

Lena and Edward, the only kids still living at home, sit on a sagging couch across from the kitchen table, laughing at an out-dated Sears catalogue that looks as though it might have been in the tiny two-room cabin since it was built years earlier.

"Hey, this one has a hair cut like Uncle John," says Edward, pointing at a figure in the catalogue. Uncle John is fond of the duck-tail look, famous in the 50s. Edward laughs at his cleverness and peers at his young sister who has already lost interest in the catalogue.

"Do you want to say something," asks Lena with a playful grin. She can always tell when her father wants to tell them something. Jack's futile attempt to look serious fades quickly and turns into a cheerful smile, much to the delight of his daughter.

"Yes, I do, Edward," replies the old man,

interrupting his son who is now amusing himself by making odd sounds like a duck. Edward's "humor" rarely catches the attention of his family, and he pipes down to listen to his father.

Jack begins weaving a story about a resourceful Chipewyan hunter named Charlie who stalks a moose with only his rifle and a cherry pit.

The story begins when Charlie happens across a big bull moose one day in the forest. He immediately rifles through his pockets, looking for shells. But, all he can find is a cherry pit left over from lunch.

"Charlie comes up with a crazy idea," explains Jack. "He decides to try and drop the old moose with the cherry pit."

He loads his rifle and begins sneaking up on the moose. A nearby river covers the sound of Charlie crackling through the bush. Now only a few yards away from his target, he takes aim and pulls the trigger. His pit finds its mark, striking the moose right on the head. It staggers backward and falls down. But before the brave hunter can reach his prize, the moose gets up, explodes forward and darts off.

Jack continues: "Charlie tells his story to the other hunters on his reserve. But, they only laugh at him." The Chipewyan hunter lives in shame for the next year, but something unexpected happens that will once again drastically change his life.

Charlie and some other hunters are moose calling not far from the spot he claims to have dropped the moose a year earlier with a cherry pit. Suddenly, a big moose appears from out of nowhere with a cherry tree where its antlers should be. Before anyone can move, the unusual creature shoots off into the wilderness again. "The moose with its

cherry tree antlers is still out there somewhere today," explains Jack.

This next yarn is about another moose that could have taught an old dog some new tricks, says Jack. "One day a young Blood hunter named Ralph went hunting for a moose with a new rifle he got in trade for three beaver pelts.

"It's a fine looking shooter, a 30.30 Winchester," describes Jack. Ralph is very proud of his rifle, and as luck would have it that day, he spots a bull moose in the clearing. A magnificent animal, its antlers stretch in either direction for about four-and-a-half, maybe five feet across. I must have the moose and those antlers, he tells himself. "It would prove him a worthy hunter among his family and friends back home," explains Jack.

About 150 yards separated the two. It will have to be a good shot, but Ralph is confident in his new rifle and himself. He takes aim. Although nothing is obstructing his view of the moose, the wind is gusting.

He can feel the wind blasting his face from the north. The Blood hunter now adjusts his rifle, taking a slight measurement off his aim to compensate for the strong wind. And, when he is certain the moose is in his sights, he fires.

The moose staggers before finally collapsing to the ground. A perfect shot, Ralph thinks to himself. When he reaches his apparently bagged prey, he can see where the bullet struck the animal on the top part of its long head.

By this time, Ralph is breathing heavy from sprinting across the long valley to the spot of his biggest conquest yet. He drops to his feet and sparks a smoke, resting his new rifle on the antlers of the great bull moose. He smiles and begins thinking about how the other hunters will be proud of him now.

"Suddenly, the big moose leaps up!" shouts Jack, raising his hands in the air. Ralph falls back in disbelief. And, a moment later the great beast disappears into the forest with Ralph's treasured rifle in its antlers.

"His bullet just grazed the moose's head. Guess you can say the moose was only playing dead," explains Jack.

Here's a story about a brave Cree hunter who becomes the hunted. The hunter's name is Clifford. "He's normally a

good shot," says Jack. "But, on this day he misses his mark and nearly pays for it with his life."

The incident begins when Clifford spots a bull moose heading for shore at a spot called Peace Point on the mighty Peace River in Alberta. The moose cuts its way through the water, coming closer and closer to Clifford who waits on the shore for his unexpected prey.

"The moose doesn't notice Clifford yet, which works in favor of the Cree hunter because he only has one shell left," explains Jack. Clifford takes careful aim. The moose appears to be getting larger and larger as it nears the ready hunter, who aims his rifle in the direction of the animal. He can feel his hands growing moist as he squeezes the trigger. Bang!

"Nothing," says Jack. "Clifford has no choice now but to turn tail and run."

The moose charges forward with all its might. Its antlers, about five feet in width, are big enough to crash Clifford in one smashing swoop. He decides to try to find refuge in a small patch of trees. The trees are close together.

Too close for the moose.

"They say the antlers are still there stuck between a pair of trees at Peace Point," notes Jack.

His last story is about the way trappers traded goods in the old days. "Back before this country became a crowded place, trappers had their own way of exchanging goods," says Jack. "It depended mostly on honesty, though.

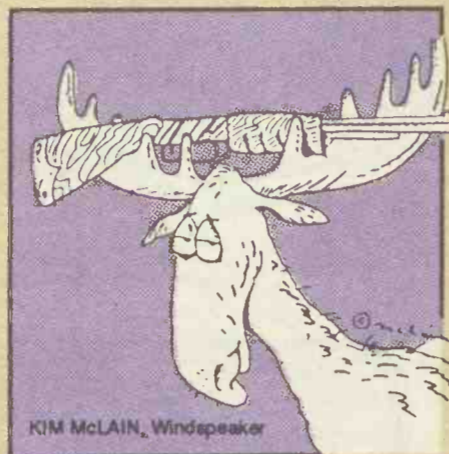
"When the seasons changed and trappers would take their furs in for trade, sometimes they would leave things like blankets, mukluks or even rifles hanging from trees. The purpose of this was to trade with other trappers in the area.

"When the trusting trapper returned later, he would usually find something of equal value...you probably can't do that now, but it's nice to remember the way it was anyway."

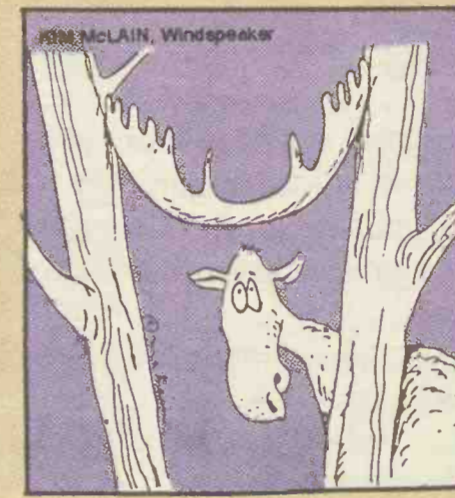
Jack is done telling his stories today.

The names of the characters in this story are not real. However, some of the events really did happen, or so some claim. On the other hand, some are based on fictional accounts and are tall tales. You decide.

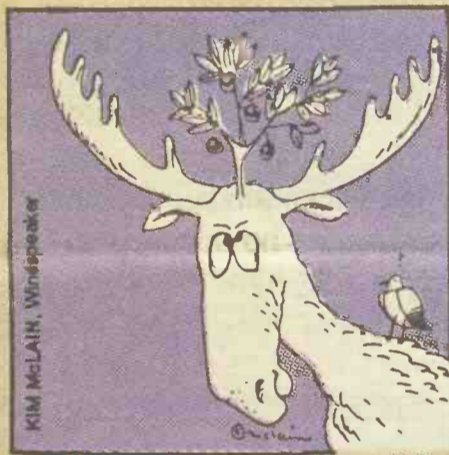
KIM McLAIN, Windspeaker



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## The moose: a supermarket on hooves

**Antlers:** used for arts and crafts, once used for arrowheads, spearheads, hole punches, etc. Some contemporary uses are: buttons, hat/coat racks, chairs, crib boards, belt buckles and cuff links.

**Hair:** used for moose hair tufting, an art form used for clothing and crafts.

**Brains:** used as a tanning agent or bait for coyotes, wolves, lynx, etc.

**Moose nose:** a boiled delicacy.

**Meat:** boiled, fried, smoked and dried. Some ground to a powder and called pemmican (sometimes mixed with berries and sugar for a sweet snack). Fat cut into small pieces and fried to a crisp — sometimes known as "Indian popcorn."

**Tongue:** a boiled delicacy.

**Leg bones:** used for tools, like a hide scraper.

**Hide:** tanned for clothing, blankets, tipis, arts and crafts. Rawhide used for binding and lacing, as well as containers.

**Spinal cord:** sinew used as thread and string.

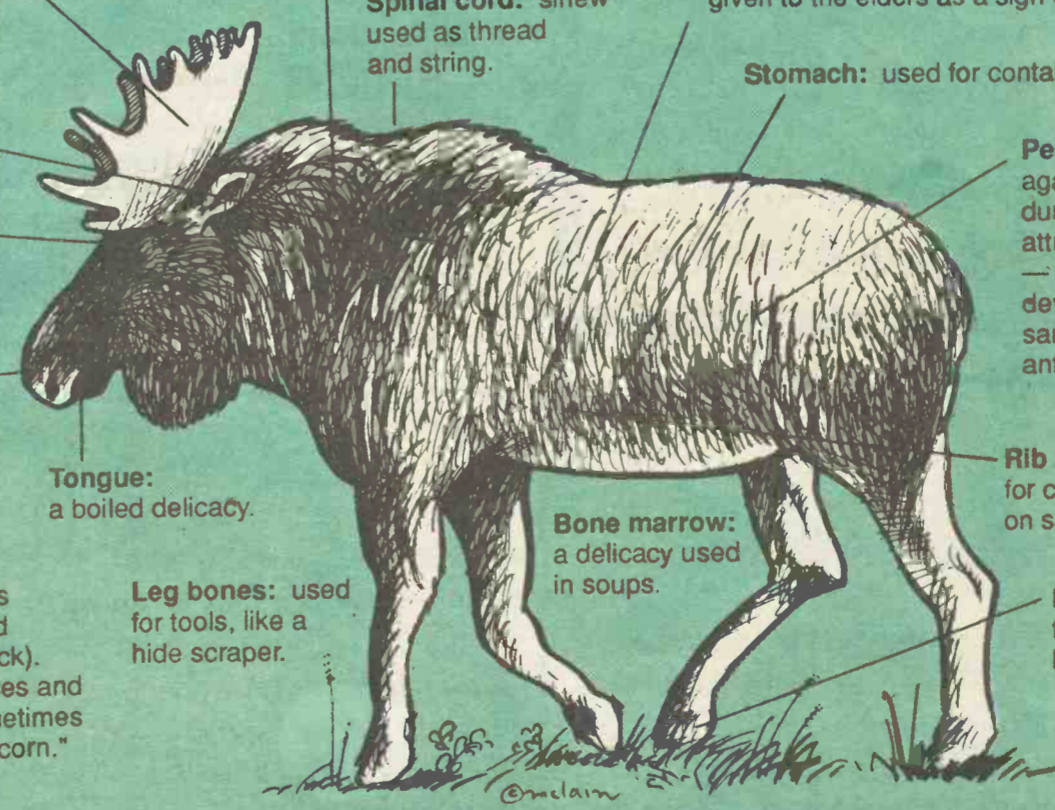
**Bible, kidneys, intestines, hair net:** Internal organs all delicacies fried and boiled. The intestines sometimes used for sausage casing. Since liver is rich in vitamins — said to be "good for the blood" — it is given to the elders as a sign of respect.

**Stomach:** used for containers

**Pelvis bone:** hitting against the bone during rutting season attracts other moose — used as a calling device by hunters. The same is done with the antlers.

**Rib bones:** used for cross pieces on sleds.

**Hooves:** used for rattles and hand bags.



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## SPECIAL REPORT: HUNTING & TRAPPING

ALBERTA FISH AND WILDLIFE

# Safety rules with guns save lives, prevent injuries

By Susan Enge  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

### PROVINCIAL

As the hunting season begins to open up to hunters some general rifle safety rules should be kept in mind to prevent accidents on the road or in the bush. Here are some general rules all experienced hunters and especially beginners should practice both on the road and in the bush. These general safety rules were prepared by the Department of Forestry, Lands and Wildlife:

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded - even when you think it's not.
3. Keep the action of the firearm open except when actually shooting or when storing an unloaded gun.
4. Use the right ammunition for your firearm. Carry only one type of ammunition to be sure you will not mix different types.
5. Be sure of your target - and beyond. Identify the target, then look past it to be sure it is safe to shoot. Do not shoot where your bullet will ricochet. Bullets can ricochet off rocks, trees, metal, water and other surfaces.
6. Alcohol, drugs and shooting do not mix. Drugs and alcohol may impair your judgment. Keen judgment is

essential to safe shooting.

7. Beware of fatigue. When you are so tired, hunting isn't fun anymore, go back to camp. Fatigue can cause carelessness and clumsiness which can cause accident. Fatigue can cause you to see things that aren't really there.
8. When you have finished hunting, unload your gun before returning to your vehicle or camp.

### Safety while travelling

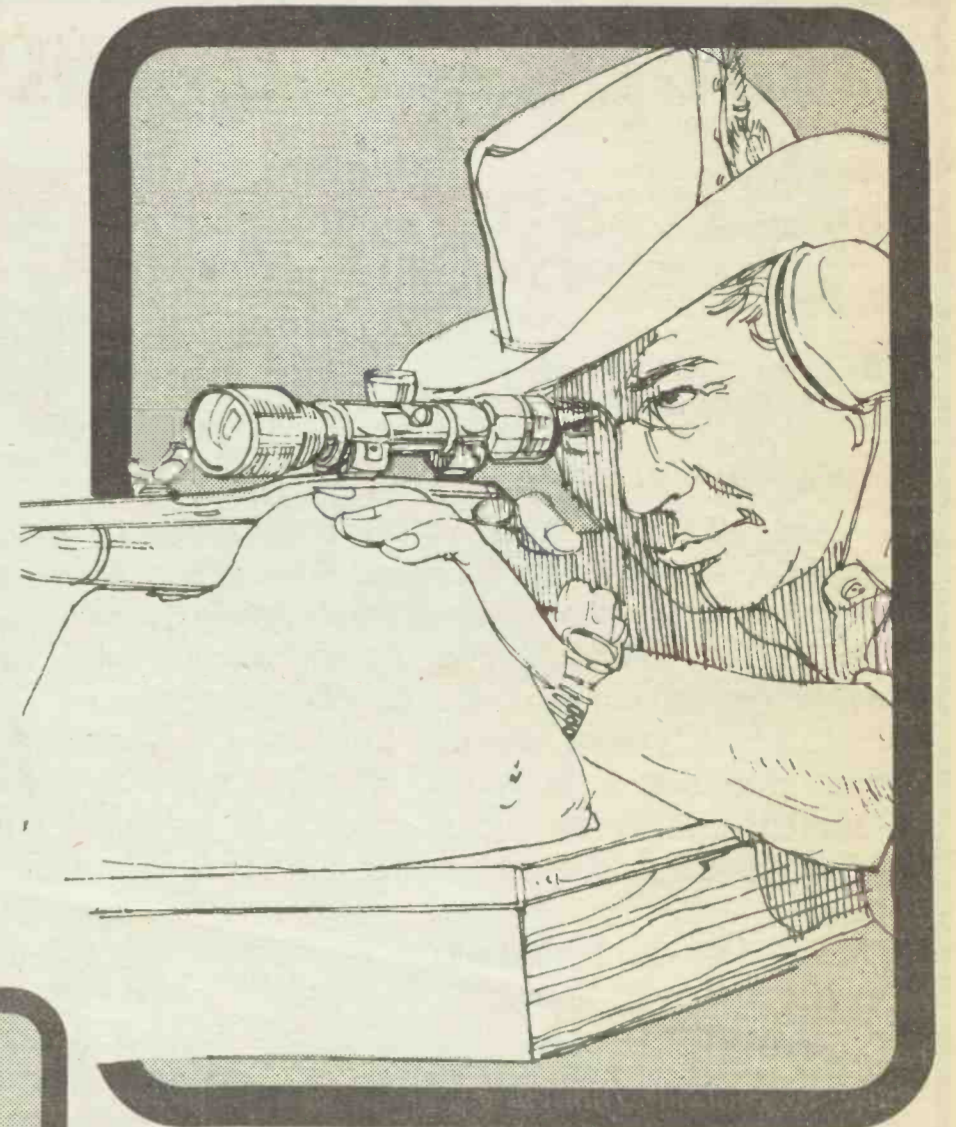
Whether your gun is being carried in a car, boat, on a horse, motorcycle, or in any other vehicle, these rules of safe gun handling must be followed.

1. Be sure the gun is unloaded.
2. Place it in a protective case.
3. Position the firearm securely so it will not move about during travel.
4. To transport a gun on a public transportation vehicle such as a bus, train, or plane, check first with the carrier's agent concerning the regulations.

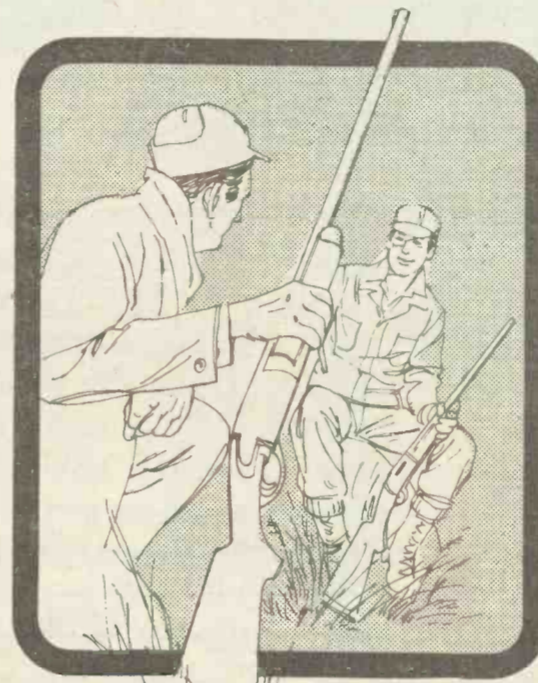
### In the field

There are several ways to carry a gun safely and at the same time have your gun ready for quick use in the field. Whichever carrying method you use, these basic rules apply:

1. Keep the muzzle pointed away from yourself and others.
2. Keep the safety in the "ON" position when carrying a firearm.



ALBERTA FISH AND WILDLIFE



3. Keep your finger outside the trigger guard

### Other tips

1. Be positive of your target's identity before shooting.
2. Take time to fire a safe shot. If unsure, if you must move too quickly, pass up the shot. When in doubt--don't! When you wonder whether you should shoot--don't!
3. If you fall, try to control where the muzzle points. After a fall, check the gun for dirt and damage and make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.
4. Unload your gun before attempting to climb a steep bank or travel across slippery ground.
5. Never use a scope sight as a substitute for binoculars.
6. When finished hunting, unload your firearm before returning to camp.

### Gun cleaning

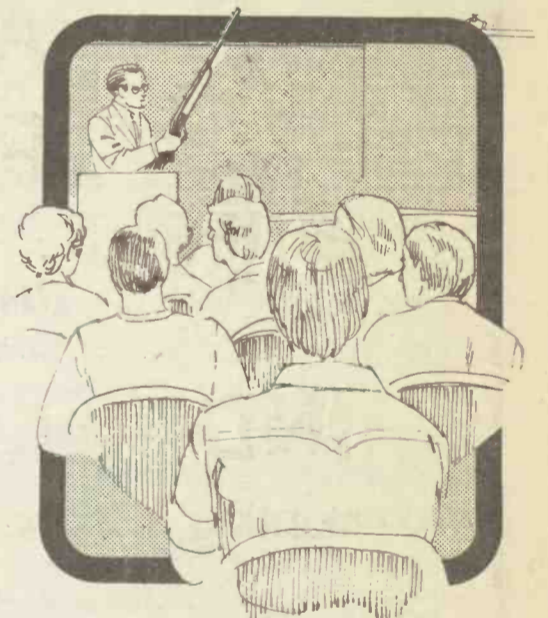
Regular cleaning will help keep your gun in good working order and will prevent it from rusting. Any firearm which has been stored uncovered for a long time or has been

exposed to moisture or dirt, must be cleaned thoroughly before use. Make sure your gun is unloaded. To clean a firearm you will need:

1. Cleaning rod
2. Patches
3. Powder solvent
4. Light gun oil

Steps:

- Clean bore through breech where possible
- Clean barrel & metal parts with good commercial solvent until patch comes through clean
- Next run an oily patch through
- Lightly coat all metal parts with oil



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## SPECIAL REPORT: HUNTING &amp; TRAPPING

## Trapping methods easier, but wildlife getting scarcer

By Terry Lusty  
Windspeaker Correspondent

SLED LAKE, Sask.

He's never been to school and he can't read or write. Nonetheless, in this era of space travel and complex computerization, Metis trapper George LaFleur continues to live off the land in the tradition of his forefathers.

His northern Saskatchewan log home is at Sled Lake, a community of only eight families. At 66, this father of three (now 43, 35 and 28) belies his years.

LaFleur learned to trap at the age of eight from his father, Narcisse. From that time forward, trapping was to become his mainstay in life.

Somehow, he managed to elude residential school, institutions that so many other Native children of the early and mid-1900's were thrust into.

Nearly all Sled Lakers thrive almost exclusively from hunting and trapping, although seasonal firefighting is another means of supplementing one's income.

The rewards of trapping



King Trapper: George LaFleur, 66, shows winning trap setting skill at Batoche

aren't financially great, says LaFleur, but he likes being his own boss, enjoys the lifestyle of living alongside nature, and revels in the freedom he has known.

But, things are changing for LaFleur. Life is becoming easier in some respects, more difficult in others.

For example, he's been getting around his 12 by 32 km trapline by skidoo for about four years now. Dog teams, he adds, have become obsolete in his community.

And, he's got a half-ton truck too.

One of LaFleur's major complaints is "the wildlife

are getting scarcer." He faults the sawmill at Big River for that. Although it is 50 miles away, he explains, Sled Lakers are feeling the impact because the mill is clearing out the timber berths. Without adequate timber stands "the animals have no place to have young ones," says

LaFleur.

The damage to the environment, he complains, has been without any compensation to the trappers. "We tried to complain (to government) but they said there was nothing they could do."

To add to their misery "we can only take one lynx and one moose." LaFleur can't agree with the restrictions imposed by provincial government and states he will not let any animals go to waste if they wind up in his trap.

Muskrats, beaver, coyote and mink are the animals LaFleur traps mostly. Because he was sick last year, his efforts were almost a total write-off. He figures he only made about \$500 which isn't even breaking even.

The year before, he managed to get seven lynx and about 70 beaver as well as other animals. In that winter, he estimates his earnings at between \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Despite the controversy

over leghold traps, LaFleur prefers them to others. He particularly likes to use number 4 and 5 traps which, he claims, "Are good for almost all animals...marten, mink, squirrel."

Though not a man of real financial means, LaFleur lays claim to having not one, not two or even three homes, but four. They're all of log with one at Sled Lake, two along his trapline and the fourth across the lake where he traps.

Because his earnings are quite nominal in any given year, LaFleur also does a bit of carpentry and builds log houses. Another source of income is wild rice which is harvested by non-Natives and he has some bitter feelings about the low prices he gets.

"We used to get about \$1.50 a pound but now, it's only around 45 cents," he says, adding that they turn around and resell it for \$10 to \$15 a pound.

Despite the downturn in rice prices and the number of available animals on his trapline, LaFleur is now thinking about preparing himself for the coming fall and a return to his trapline, a life he's known for 58 years.



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**SPORTS & LEISURE**

BERT CROWFOOT, Windspeaker

# NIAA fastball championship Arrows again

BERT CROWFOOT, Windspeaker

By Bert Crowfoot  
Windspeaker Staff Writer

SACRAMENTO, Calif.

The question is no longer who won The North American Indian fastball championship, but who came in second?

The British Columbia Arrows won their unprecedented sixth North American title in a row in Sacramento, California by defeating the Sundance Hawks from Regina, Sask. 4 - 3.

In the A final of the true double knock out tournament, the Hawks scored a 6 - 4 victory over the Arrows in a controversial game.

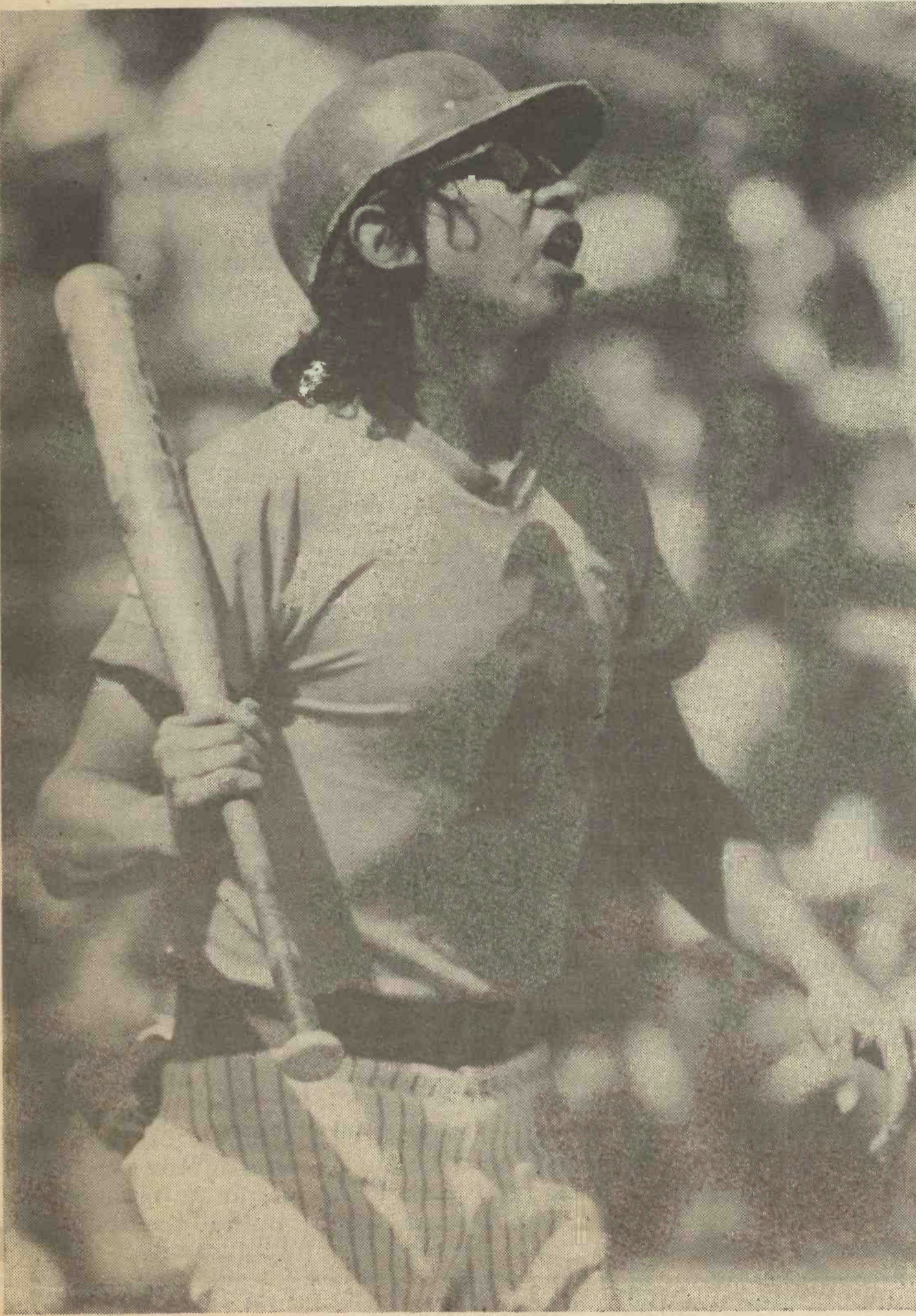
Penny Norton was suspended two years ago in Oklahoma City for punching out an umpire, so the Sacramento umpires were taking no chances with the explosive Sundance pitcher. This year, Penny was ejected from the game with two outs and two balls, and with one strike count on Joe Jack.

They had warned him earlier about his temper and when the plate umpire called two balls on what Penny thought were strikes, Penny lost his temper and stomped around the mound. The umpire then ejected Penny from the game and back up Joe Basaraba came in and threw two strikes to end the game.

This sent the Arrows to the B side where they defeated the Lasso Golden Eagles from Lac La Biche 2 - 0. This win put them in the championship final



Congratulations: Hawk's pitcher Basaraba



Watching the ball: B.C. Arrow's "Fly" Martin

## Dove of Peace to Rise in Stages

The Dove of Peace, the white dove used as a canopy for Pope John Paul II's mass in 1984, will rise in three stages according to Dove of Peace committee member, Donna Swiniarski.

"We will begin preparation for the first stage - the erection of the Dove and burial of the time capsule - on September 12. If the weather cooperates, we should be able to schedule a date to inaugurate the Dove and bury the time capsule in late October," she explained.

The second and third stages, which includes illuminating the Dove, landscaping and the establishment of a maintenance fund will occur as the money becomes available.

"Generous construction companies, suppliers and other businesses in the Edmonton area have promised over \$35,000 in materials and services for the reconstruction of the Dove. Individuals have donated \$10,000. This covers the bulk of the project, however, we still need \$10,000 to \$15,000 to see the project through," said Swiniarski.

Interested contributors of \$100 or more will have their name inscribed on a plaque at the Dove site. Donations are being received at the Edmonton Catholic School District (9807-106 Street) and the Edmonton Jaycees office (Le Marchand Mansion) or by calling Donna Swiniarski at 441-6075.

## Syllabics Typewriters are Here!

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This time the Arrows were on a roll and they pounded Penny Norton to a quick 4 - 0 lead in the first inning.

The Hawks decided they would let the Arrows win this one but they hoped to tire Darren Zack, the Arrows pitching ace. They threw reliever Kevin Walker to the mercy of the Arrow hitters and they pounded him for a 11 - 0 final score.

This gave both the

Arrows and the Hawks one loss apiece so a second championship game had to be played.

In the second game, the Arrows jumped to a quick 3 - 0 lead but the Hawks battled back to tie the game 3 - 3 in the bottom of the sixth inning.

Hawks went with Joe Basaraba and he was pitching a great game until the sixth inning when he slipped in a hole on the mound and came crashing to the ground. He severely injured his back and had to be carried from the field on a stretcher and taken to hospital by ambulance.

Penny Norton came in for relief and in the seventh inning Dean Martin scored the go ahead run to win the game 4 - 3.

Organizer Clayton Duncan was impressed with the calibre of the Canadian teams which placed six in the top eight spots.

In the women's draw the Native Americans from Bishop California shut out the Ontario Six Nations Native Daughters 3 - 0 to win the North American title.

The Pelaluma, California team placed third while the British Columbia Butler Brothers placed fourth. The best finish of an Alberta team was the Edmonton Bad Company team which placed sixth.

As far as next year's championships are concerned, the BC Arrows plan on being there and they say they don't really care who comes in second.



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**SPORTS & LEISURE**

**Mohawk and Metis to reach for gold in 1988 summer Olympics this week**



**SPORTS ROUNDUP**

By Kim McLain

**Olympians:** About this time four years ago the Olympic flag was being carried into the Los Angeles stadium during the opening ceremony for the Olympic games. Two of the eight flag-bearers were Indian.

One was Billy Mills, the Sioux who won a gold medal in the 1964 Olympics for the six-mile running event. Nine months after those games in Tokyo, Mills broke the world record with a time of 27 minutes, 11 seconds.

And, carrying the flag at the front left was Billy Thorpe Jr., grandson of olympian Jim Thorpe. The Sac Fox Indian from Oklahoma would have been 100 years old this year. Thorpe won both the pentathlon and decathlon events at the 1912 Olympic games. King Gustoff of Sweden called Thorpe "The greatest athlete in the world."

This Friday the Olympic flag will rise again, this time in Seoul, South Korea. And this time two Canadian Native olympians will be there.

One athlete is Alwyn Morris, the Mohawk who won the gold in the 1984 Olympics for winning the two-man 1000 meter kayak event. He lifted an eagle feather to the sky as he accepted the gold medal on the winners podium.

Another olympian is Alberta's own John Belanger. In his first Olympic games, he'll compete in the shot put and discus throwing events (in the handicap division, John is in a wheelchair). Now he's the Canadian national



'Greatest': Thorpe



'64 gold: Mills



New olympians: Belanger and Morris

champion in those events. The opening ceremonies will air on CBC-TV after the 6 o'clock news this Friday evening.

**High Prairie:** The High Prairie Angels hosted a slowpitch tourney and the turnout was "pretty poor," says a disappointed Jackie Lauck, pitcher for the club.

The ladies event attracted three teams. The Angels defeated the Jousard T-Birds 6-3 to win the Sept. 10-11 tourney. The Whitefish Stealers came third. Angel Ruby Shantz won the game star award.

The High Prairie Selects won the men's event, defeating the Faust Pickups 4-3. The Valleyview Weekend Warriors and High Prairie Strange Brew also showed. Select Gerald Cunningham won the game star award.

Pitcher Lauck has been with the Angels since the team started four years ago. Lauck says this tourney was probably the last of the season except for a few mixed slowpitch tourneys still to come. There's two tourneys this weekend, one in Jousard (contact Gordon Prince 776-3923) and High Prairie (contact George Chalifoux 523-3800). The weekend of Sept. 24-25, Hobbema is hosting a tourney at the Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre. Phone the centre at 585-3012.

**Laverne:** Hosting a fastball tourney then winning it was a nice way to wrap up the season for the Laverne Blues, says Bruce Iron Shirt, 30, club coach and manager.

The Blues went extra innings to defeat Stand Off Express by one point during a four-team tourney on the outskirts of the Blood reserve. The Moses Lake Rangers placed third over a pickup team rich in Golden Hawk players.

The Blues are newcomers to the fastball scene; player's ages range from 16-25. The club played the eight-team Lethbridge fastball league and came last.

"But the teams' goals were to gain experience and create recreation," says Iron Shirt. He hopes the club gave players a "sense of purpose and kept them busy."

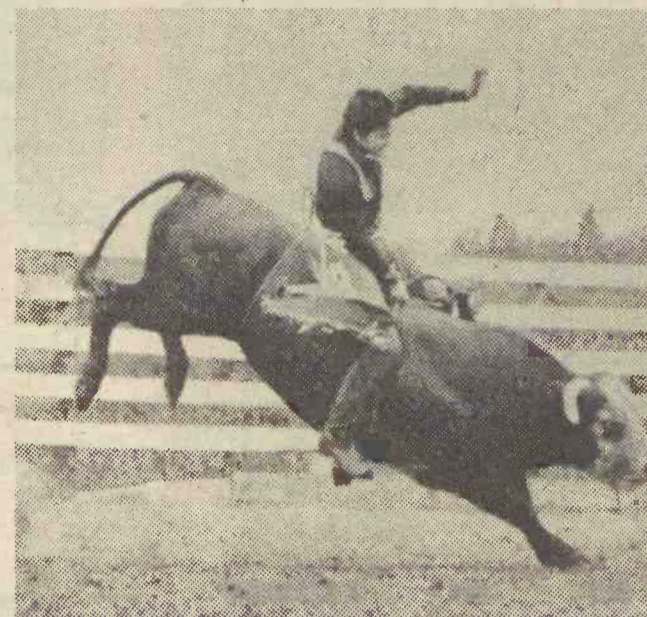
Now Iron Shirt will go on to basketball; he's coached the Cardston Lakers for two years already.

Here's a list of the Laverne Blues: Paul Hairy Bull, Allan Bare Shin Bone, Willie Black Plume, Tex Grosventre Boy, and the Hairy Bull brothers Curtis, Joseph, Michael, Homer, Robert and Andrew.

**Driftpile:** Lonnie Bellerose is a lucky guy. And it's not because the 21-year-old bullrider made the Wildrose finals, that's just 12 years of experience and skill. He's lucky because Corrine Giroux, bus driver-owner, is sponsoring Bellerose for \$100 (enough for entry fee).

"It's pretty hard getting sponsorship as an individual," says Bill Bellerose, Lonnie's father. The Bellerose's "shopped around" for a sponsor before Giroux heard about the search.

"She was willing to do it right away," says Bellerose. "Hopefully this will open a few doors (to sponsorship) for rodeo cowboys."



Gets Dollars: Bullrider Bellerose

Lonnie's biggest claim to fame was when he won the boy's steer riding at Edmonton's coliseum. He was also two spots away from making the nationals another time. But a lack of funds kept him from making all the rodeos in the circuit, damaging his point standings.

Maybe this time it'll be different.

**Moses Lake:** A lack of community support and bad weather has forced the Blood rec people to postpone a fun track and field meet twice. Now the event — featuring races for ages two to 50 — is rescheduled for this weekend.

One of the events will be the needle and thread race. The man, with thread in hand, races about 50 yards to a woman with a needle. The woman holds the needle while the man threads, and the two run back to the start line once the needle is threaded. There's another race almost the same, except tobacco and rolling paper is used. And of course, there will be the old favorites, like the gunny-sack and three-legged races.

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



**Good News Party Line**

**Metis Cultural Days, Sept. 23 & 24, Elks Hall, 11827 - 129 Ave., Edmonton. Call 453-8967 after 5 p.m. for further information.**  
**Sober Dance, Sept. 24, Poundmaker/Nechi. Music by NightWind - Everyone Welcome!**  
**Public Meeting, Sept. 20, Downtown Public Library, Edmonton. Theme: "Building the Foundation Towards World Peace." Sponsored by the Baha'is.**

**PUT IT HERE.**

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

**VOTE  GORDON POITRAS**

**For Vice-President - Sept. 26, 1988  
Zone 4 Metis Regional Council**

**OUR FUTURE**



For over 100 years the Metis people have fought and struggled against governments, nature, discrimination, inequality, injustice, poverty and technology. Today we are still a proud, vibrant and strong nation. We have survived and will continue to flourish.

Through our efforts, our struggles and our determinations, our heritage, our culture, our traditions, our visions and our dreams can become realities.

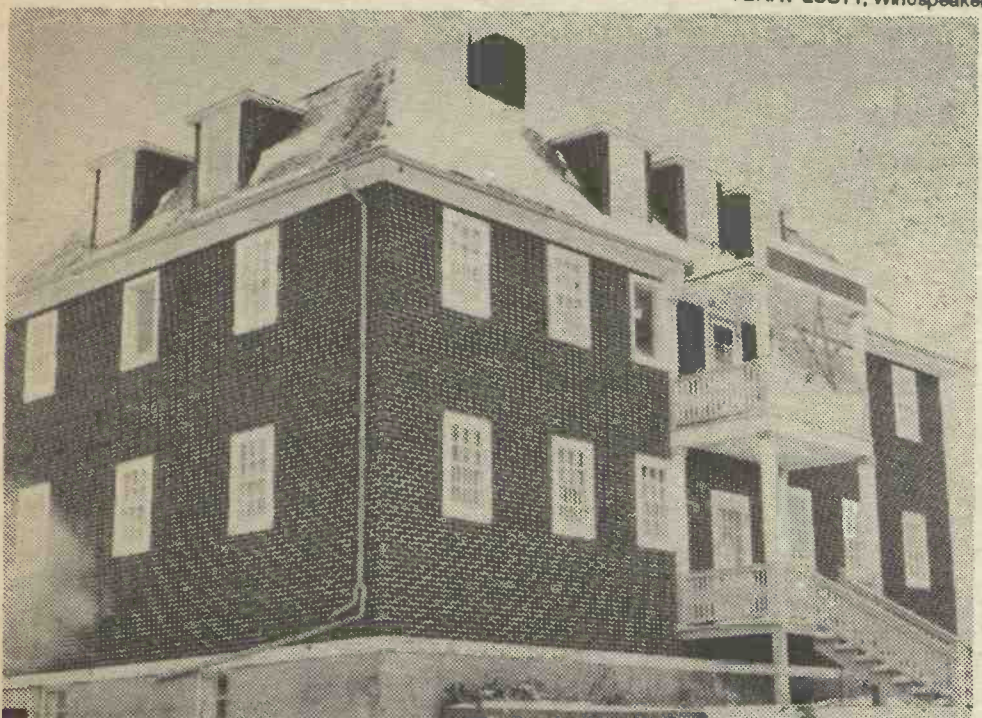
Louis Riel did not die in vain.  
In the Spirit of Metism,  
Gordon Poitras

**ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- President of Metis Local 999 (Capilano-Bonnie Doon)
- Founding Member and past treasurer, Metis Local 1885
- Founding member Vice-President Louis Riel Historical Society
- Board Member for Alberta Heritage Cultural Council Central Region
- Executive secretary, Canadian Native Friendship Centre
- Founding Member, United Metis Locals of Greater Edmonton
- Member, Edmonton Boxing & Wrestling Commission (6 years)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 466-3115**

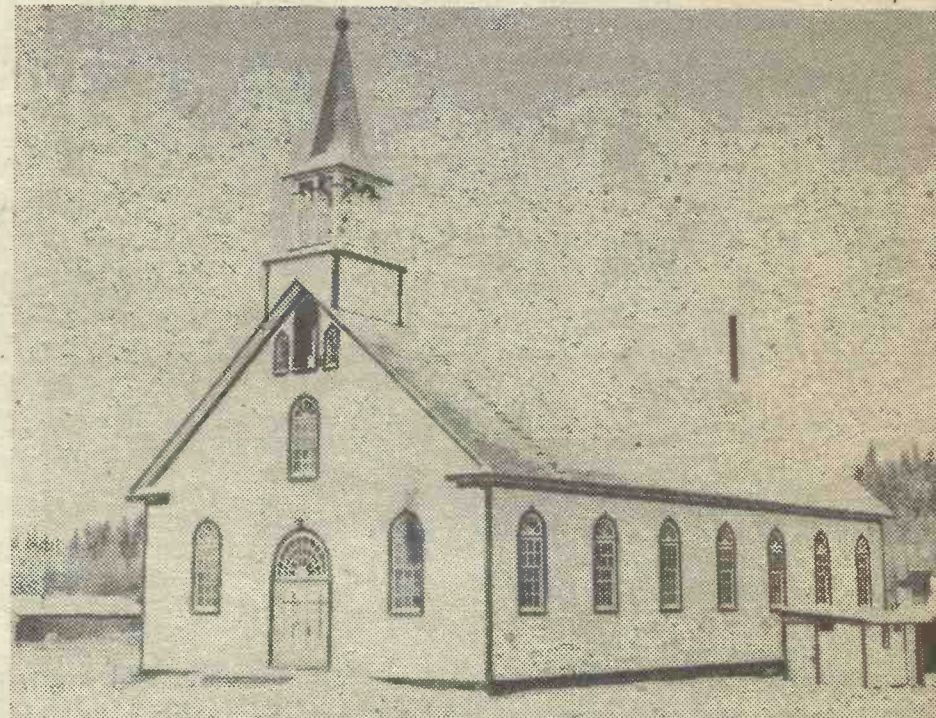
## LOOKING BACK



TERRY LUSTY, Windspeaker



WINDSPEAKER PHOTO FILE



TERRY LUSTY, Windspeaker

Fort Chip landmarks: Left to right, Catholic Mission built 1947-50, Athabasca Cafe, and the Catholic Church of the Nativity built in 1908.

### Best wishes Fort Chip as you celebrate your 200th birthday.

You are invited to visit the Fort Chipewyan bi-centennial exhibit at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton beginning Friday, September 23, 1988.

#### CREE-CHIP Development Corp.

Box 90, Fort Chipewyan, Alberta T0P 1B0  
Telephone: (403)697-3692



### Northwind Dreaming

## Museum features Fort Chip

By Lesley Crossingham  
Windspeaker Correspondent

EDMONTON

Tourists with a yen to visit historic Fort Chipewyan during its 200th birthday don't have to become roadweary on a long trek north thanks to a unique exhibition which opened Sept. 22 at the Provincial Museum.

The exhibition, called Northwind Dreaming: Fort Chipewyan 1788 to 1988, has also been dubbed the great detective story by exhibit developer Dr. Patricia McCormack, whose clues have taken her to New York, Ottawa, Edinburgh and the Orkney Isles in search of pieces of the Fort Chipewyan puzzle.

Hundreds of artifacts including maps, docu-

ments and photographs used in the museum were already located in the museum but McCormack had to search through other institutions in Canada, the United States and Scotland before she could call the exhibition complete.

Featured in the exhibition are exquisitely decorated clothing, bags and pouches as well as the everyday items used in hunting fishing and trapping as well as wage labor.

The earliest known artifacts originally from Fort Chip were found in the Royal Museum of Scotland. On loan are woven and birch bark baskets, a babiche hunting bag, finely-crafted stone pipes and other items. The artifacts were sent to the Edinburgh museum in

1859 by Robert Campbell, the Hudson's Bay factor at the post.

Other artifacts were received from the Orkney Islands where the Hudson's Bay Company once recruited most of its laborers. Some rare maps are also part of the story, particularly a 1790 handmade copy of a map drafted by Peter Pond, the first European trader to establish a post near Lake Athabasca. This map has been loaned by the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University.

The exhibit celebrates the lives of the people of the region, says McCormack. Indian and Metis people have made this community their home for at least two centuries and the exhibit is timed to open when Fort Chip celebrates its bicentennial anniversary.

### WORTH LOOKING INTO.

## Northwind Dreaming.

Tthĩsi Nĩłtsi Nāts'ete · Kiwetin Pawātamowin

CELEBRATE FORT CHIPEWYAN'S 200TH BIRTHDAY.

Follow in the footsteps of Indians, Métis, and European traders at "Northwind Dreaming: Fort Chipewyan 1788-1988", a special exhibit at the Provincial Museum, beginning September 23.

Trace the paths taken in 1778



by Peter Pond, the trader who brought together the worlds of the Indian and the European. Rare maps, historic photos and artifacts, and lifelike displays tell the story of the historic fur trade capital of Canada's northwest and Alberta's oldest occupied community. Don't miss this very special bicentennial celebration! The Northwind Dreaming exhibit runs until March 26, 1989.

#### PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF ALBERTA

Located at 12845 - 102 Ave.  
(Bus Routes #1 and #2)  
Tues. - Sun. 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.  
Wed. 9:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.



### Calendar of Events

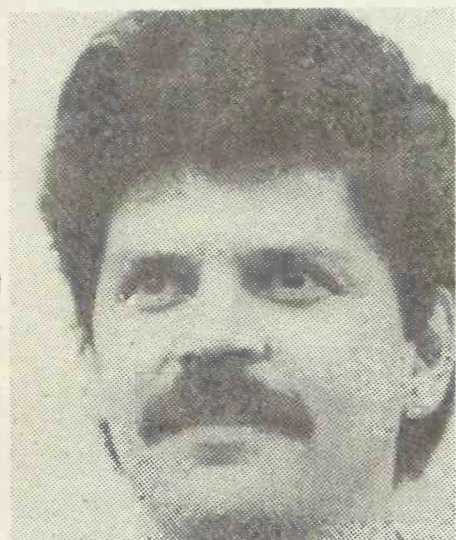
- "Legendary Best" Canadian Indian Arts & Crafts Exhibition Opening, Sept. 6 - October 11, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m., 3rd Fl., 10158-103 Street, Edmonton. Admission is Free.
- Slowpitch Tournery, Sept. 16-18, Jousard. Contact Gordon Prince 776-3923.
- NANCA Finals Rodeo, Sept. 16-18, Louis Bull.
- Cultural Celebration Days, Sept. 16-18, Slave Lake. Hosted by the Slave Lake Native Friendship Centre.
- Rodeo, Sept. 16-18, Panee (Hobbema).
- Badminton Tournament, Sept. 17-18, Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre, Hobbema, Alberta.
- Sober Dance, Sept. 24, 10 p.m. - 2 a.m., Poundmaker/Nechi. Music by NightWind.
- Rodeo, Sept. 24-25, Diamond 5 Ranch, Ponoka.
- Metis Cultural Days, Sept. 23-25, Elks Hall, 11827-129 Ave., Edmonton. Sponsored by Metis Local 2085 (453-8967).
- Northern Lites Coed Slowpitch, Sept. 24-25, Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre, Hobbema, Alberta.
- Indian Summer Rodeo, Sept. 24-25, Fort Vermilion.
- Basketball Camp, Sept. 26-29, Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre, Hobbema, Alberta.
- Sports Awards Night, Sept. 29, Howard Buffalo Memorial Centre, Hobbema, Alberta.
- National Cultural Centres Directors' Conference, Sept. 26-30, Lethbridge Lodge Hotel. Hosted by the Old Man River and Ninastako Cultural Centres.
- Joe Young Pine Memorial Rodeo, Oct. 1 & 2, Kainai Memorial Agriplex, Stand Off.
- Left-Handed Golf Tournery (All-Native), Oct. 1, Noon tee-off, Indian Lakes Golf Club, Enoch. Please pre-register with John Fletcher 435-4424.
- Native Education Conference, Nov. 1-3, Edmonton Convention Centre.

**LEARNING**

**Speechmaking class to open**

We've all been called upon to speak in public from time to time and most of us shrink from that duty, because of shaky knees, butterflies and down right fright.

Some of us even dread one-on-one conversations, but Leonard Gauthier, secretary treasurer of the Alberta Native Christophers says, "With a little training, you can become a more effective communicator, and there's no time like the present." Gauthier, who has been instructing Christopher Leadership Courses in Effective Speaking for close to two years, says the Alberta Native Christophers - the only Native chapter in Canada, is gearing up for a 10-week



WINDSPEAKER PHOTO FILE

**Boost self: Gauthier**

course starting Sept. 19.

The course, which will run one night a week, will cover such topics as dealing with nervousness, speech reading, introducing and thanking speakers and speaking "off the cuff." There is no formal education required for this cer-

tificate course and it is open to any adult over 16 years of age.

Gauthier says the course boosts confidence; improves performance at work, home and in the community; develops a positive attitude; and enhances personal relations. "When it comes right down to it there is no mystery, no magic, all you have to do is learn proven methods with coaching from trained instructors, then watch yourself grow," Gauthier adds.

For more information on the Christopher Leadership Course in Effective Speaking, contact Leonard Gauthier at 471-4716 or Adelaar Beaver at 421-7427 prior to Sept. 19.

**List of things to do in Fort Chip. So much to see and do...**

**Summer**

- Superb Fishing
- Hiking
- Historic Site (Since 1778)
- Photography
- Bird Watching
- Wood Buffalo National Park
- Swimming
- Hunting
- Canoeing
- Boating
- Picnicking

**Winter**

- Trapline Excursions
- Snowmobiling
- Ice Fishing
- Snow Shoeing
- Wilderness Tours (By Dog Team)

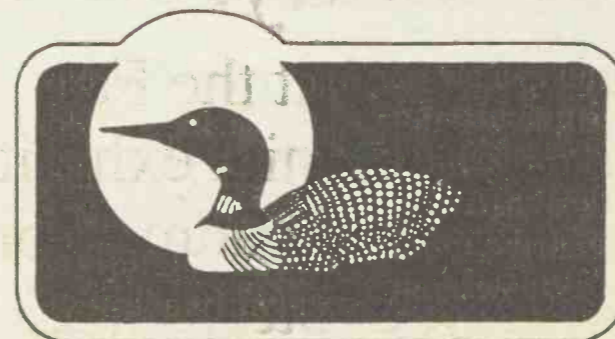
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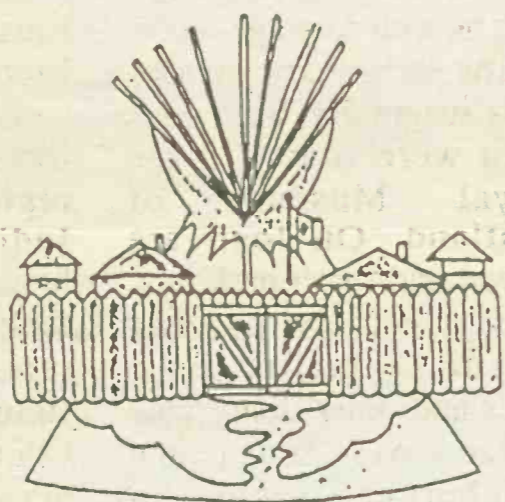


**FORT CHIPEWYAN LODGE**

P.O. Box 347, Fort Chipewyan, AB T0P 1B0

**FORT CHIPEWYAN BICENTENNIAL 1788 - 1988**

Best wishes Fort Chip as you



Celebrate your 200th birthday.

You are invited to visit the Fort Chipewyan bicentennial exhibit at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton beginning Friday, Sept. 23, 1988.



**CREE INDIAN BAND**

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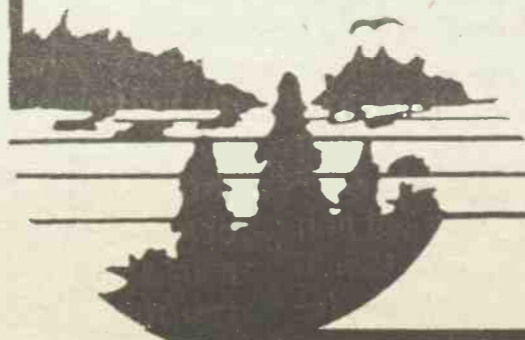


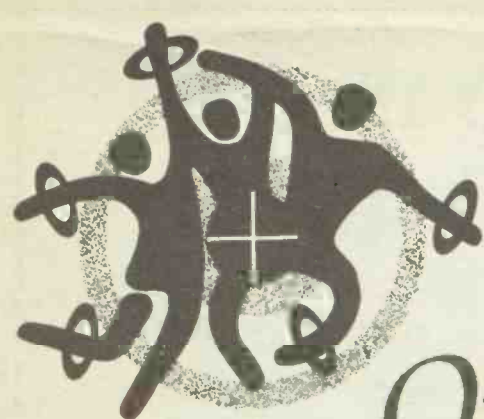
**Fort Chipewyan Bi-Centennial Celebrating Fort Chipewyan's 200th Birthday 1788-1988.**

You are invited to visit the Fort Chipewyan Bi-Centennial Exhibit at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton beginning Friday, Sept. 23, 1988. Compliments of Chief Pat Marcel, Council Members & Administrative Staff.

**ATHABASCA CHIPEWYAN BAND 201**

Box 366, FORT CHIPEWYAN, AB T0P 1B0  
Ph: 697-3730





# Our People Our Struggles Our Spirit

A Conference on Native Education  
November 1 - 3, 1988  
Edmonton Convention Centre

Edmonton, Alberta

This conference will look at the spirit of Native education through the current struggles to change and growth, and the hopes and visions for the future. The content was developed for those people involved in Native education, those wondering what is going on in Native education, and those concerned about the future of Native education.

Themes		Features	Cooperating Agencies
<b>Educational Service Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* needs</li> <li>* experiences</li> <li>* goals</li> <li>* parents</li> <li>* children</li> <li>* what works</li> <li>* problems</li> <li>* early leavers</li> <li>* standards</li> </ul>	<b>Social and Political Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* community conditions</li> <li>* self-determination</li> <li>* control</li> <li>* funding</li> <li>* goals</li> </ul>	<b>Workshops</b>  <b>Cultural Events</b>  <b>Entertainers</b>  <b>Displays</b>  <b>Elders</b>	Alberta Advanced Education Alberta Federation of Metis Settlement Associations Alberta Social Services - Native Issues Alexander Reserve Blue Quills First Nations College Canadian Native Friendship Centre Canative Housing Corporation Employment & Immigration Canada ESSO Resources Canada Ltd Federal Schools Grant MacEwan Community College Indian Association of Alberta Indian & Northern Affairs Canada Metis Association of Alberta Native Counselling Services of Alberta Native Education Project - Alberta Education Native Heritage & Cultural Centre Native Services Unit - Alberta Municipal Affairs Native Studies Program - Athabasca University NECHI Institute Northland School Division No 61 University of Lethbridge - Native Studies Yellowhead Tribal Council
<b>Cultural Relevance Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* language</li> <li>* holistic</li> <li>* curriculum</li> <li>* elders</li> <li>* professional development</li> <li>* spirituality</li> </ul>	<b>Training &amp; Development Issues</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* post-secondary</li> <li>* skill development</li> <li>* programs in government &amp; industry</li> <li>* cross cultural training</li> </ul>		

Direct all inquiries to Wendy Payne, Conference Planning Committee, 462-5550.

## Assistant Administrator Director

SADDLE LAKE MEDICAL HEALTH CENTRE

**GENERAL PURPOSE FOR POSITION:** To assist in planning and organizational of Community Health Services.

**BASIC ABILITIES NEEDED:**

- ✓ must have excellent writing and verbal communication skills
- ✓ some supervisory skills
- ✓ reports, proposals & budgets, and organizational development writing
- ✓ analytical skills (concerning health services)
- ✓ interpersonal skills
- ✓ must be free to external travel
- ✓ must have some health services experience
- ✓ must be community oriented
- ✓ must have self-direction and decision making skills
- ✓ must be able to conduct effective meetings and workshops
- ✓ must have some personnel management skills
- ✓ must have a desire to understand Indian culture

**BASIC POSITION REQUIREMENTS:**

**Education:** Some post secondary education  
**Skills:** Supervisory skills, strong written and verbal communication skills, report, budget, proposal and brief preparation skills, organizational development skills (theory or practice), time management skills and meeting and instructors skills.  
**Experience:** Some supervisory experience, previous budget, proposals and report writing, some previous administration experience, some instructors experience.

**Deadline for Applications:** Sept. 22, 1988  
**Interviews:** Sept. 27, 1988

For further information contact Jim Cardinal at 726-3930.



**SADDLE LAKE TRIBAL  
ADMINISTRATION**

P.O. Box 100, Saddle Lake, Alberta T0A 3T0  
 ☎ 726-3829 Ext. 51/52

Public Service Commission / Commission de la Fonction publique du Canada

## Career Opportunities for Native Professionals

This notice is directed to you, the up-and-coming Native professional whose decision making skills and area of specialization would make an important contribution to the Federal Public Service.

The Public Service Commission of Canada has the responsibility for the recruitment of individuals in over 35 Federal Government departments.

Although many Native people have been hired in the social development field (ie: teachers, counsellors, social workers, etc.), we continue to search for qualified Native professionals in occupational groups ranging from accountants, computer science, health science, agriculture sciences (plant, animal, soil), forestry, environmental sciences, to engineering, and other related technologies.

Whether you are presently employed or soon to be graduating into a professional field, if you would like to be confidentially considered for positions in the Federal Government, call Mike Martin at (403) 495-3144, or send your résumé and/or application form, quoting reference number 61-9999 to:  
**Mike Martin**  
**Resourcing Officer**  
**Public Service Commission of Canada**  
**830 - 9700 Jasper Avenue**  
**Edmonton, Alberta T5J 4G3**

Personal information which you provide is protected under the Privacy Act. It will be held in Personal Information Bank PSC/P-PU-040, Personnel Selection Files.  
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