

INSIDE THIS WEEK

TERRY LUSTY attacks the "whiners who jeopardize the livelihood of trappers with their anti-trapping protests in his guest editorial. Page 6.

COMMUNITY NEWS in this issue includes reports from Elizabeth Settlement, Frog Lake Reserve, Fishing Lake Settlement, High Prairie and Slave Lake. Pages 8 and 9.

HENRY QUINNEY says Indian rights to health care will be carefully scrutinized by the Alberta Indian Health Care Commission under his chairmanship. Page 3.

Fort Chip Cree

Mixed reaction to settlement

By Terry Lusty

Mixed reactions have greeted the 12,280 acre land settlement of the Fort Chipewyan Band. The contract includes \$26.6 million cash, mineral rights and hunting and trapping rights.

Local people have hailed the settlement as a reason to celebrate. Some others have been critical of the agreement and belittle it. Still others have both praised and censured the outcome.

Cree Chief Rita Marten thinks it is "great," and

speaks highly of those involved in the many years of negotiations. "The efforts of those who have gone before us were not in vain," she remarked.

Band Manager Tony Punko lauded the signing as "a heck of a good Christmas present." Both Marten and Punko are filled with optimism for the prospects and implications the settlement has for economic development for the Band.

Archie Cyprian, chief of the neighboring Chipewyan Reserve on the south side of Lake Athabasca, shares their joy. Although he declined comment regarding the settlement when contacted by Windspeaker, he did say that "it's a long time coming." Cyprian explained that "it took them 22 years just to get the agreement" and he readily admits to not knowing all the terms of the settlement,

which is why he feels reluctant to comment on it. He says he has not yet had the opportunity to discuss the matter with Chief Marten.

Indian Association staff person Wilma Jacknife also

Continued Page 3

Lost for 50 years

New York museum has major Cree medicine bundle

By Terry Lusty and Sandie Johnson

The American Museum of Natural History in New York houses what could turn out to be one of the major finds for Plains Indian people. The museum possesses a Cree medicine bundle. Its whereabouts has been unknown to the public for more than half a

6, 1934,

st David e to his rok that leaving serve in before receive in worn the old plain in man who bundle "finding undle." tion is ne Day, man in ee war 1885

of the eaders du les of 1800, in which iviets and Indian people sought redress from government for their woeful and inadequate conditions. The buffalo had disappeared, winters were severe, and

crop failures were widespread. All these circumstances had left the western Plains Indians in a very serious state of deprivation and starvation. In addition, the "iron fisted" conduct of the Indian agents and their hardline policies stimulated an atmosphere of universal discontent. As well, food rations from the agents were meagre and often spoiled.

Big Bear first drew public attention in early April of 1885 when his band took over Frog Lake and, later, Fort Pitt.

With the March 16, 1885, Victory of the Metis over government troops at Duck Lake, the Cree gained a new found confidence. Neglected and destitute, Big Bear's band sprang into action. And, when the major skirmishes of 1885 were over and done with, it was Big Bear's band who held out the longest.

For many weeks after the fall of the Metis' headquarters at Batoche on May 12, Big Bear managed to elude approximately 1,000 militia who pursued him. After a few minor confrontations, the soldiers abandoned their chase for the wily chief on June 24 and, eventually, he surrendered himself on

Continued Page 10



TOO POOPED TO POWWOW

A long, full day at the Stoney Tribe's annual New Year's Powwow was obviously too much for three-year-old Raven Smallboy as she fights to stay awake in the arms of her mother, Sharon Smallboy. MC was Enoch Bird and host drum was Chiniki Lake at the event, which attracted 500 dancers and singers.

- Photo by Bert Crowfoot

National

NATIVE NASHVILLE NORTH SCHEDULED-GUESTS

(On CBC-TV at 10:30 p.m.)

January 10, 1987 - Winston Wuttunee

Elizabeth Junior Travellers Terry Daniels & Ted Ross

Lillian Souray January 17, 1987 -

Darlene Coulstring

Brock Ashby

January 24, 1987 - Bill, Hersh

Alvis Grey Terry Daniels Brock Ashby

January 31, 1987 - Pre-Empted

(Gaye Delorme special)

February 7, 1987 - Laura Vinson

Jerry Saddleback Kikino Northern Lites Ron-Makokis

February 14, 1987 Kathy Shirt & Models Terry Daniels Rob Mitchell

February 21, 1987 . Doug Coulstring Teri House Calvin Vollrath

February 28, 1987 - Christine Daniels & White Braid Leonard Gauthier

Ted Ross

March 7, 1987 -

Winston Wuttunee Red River Reelers Whispering River

March 14, 1987 -

Cheeko Desiarlais Calvin Vollrath Terry Daniels & Brock Ashby Rob Mitchell

March 21, 1987 - PRE-EMPTED

March 28, 1987 -

Caroline Von Grad Chuckie Beaver Terry Daniels

April 4, 1987

Terry Lusty Percy Tuesday Ted Ross Rob Mitchell

April 11, 1987 -

Don Bouvette Jody Callihoo Calvin Vollrath

April 18, 1987

Harry Rusk Kikino Northern Lites Max L'Hirondelle Whispering River

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Windspeaker is a weekly publication of the "Aboriginal Multi-Media Society of Alberta. Windspeaker is published every Thursday at 15001 - 112 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta, 15M 2V6, Phone: (403) 455-2700.

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Opposition leader raps social services crisis

By Ray Martin, MLA Leader of the Offical Opposition

The response of the minister of Social Services and the government to the crisis in social assistance is severely inadequate. It will make this holiday season and the New Year one of the grimmest in recent history for nearly six per cent of Alberta's population.

While the minister has asked 64,000 families to wait for a special warrant to accommodate their growing numbers, these people are being forced to rely on the goodwill of Albertans to provide services that are unquestionably the responsibility of the Social Services Department.

The statistics speak for themselves. The ranks of those receiving social allowance are swelling at the rate of 600 families each month. More and more Albertans are faced with social allowance and shelter rates that have them short every month and unable to purchase the necessary food to feed their families. More Albertans are receiving social allowance for the first time. They are facing social workers who can't meet their needs due to staggering case loads.

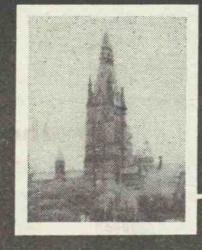
In nearly two years (January 1985) rates for social allowance haven't increased. This, despite the fact that we have experienced inflation in each year. The last time the

government adjusted shelter allowance rates was in 1983, when it actually cut the maximum payment by eliminating utility rates resulting in a reduction of from 10-25%.

Social assistance recipients are faced with a situation where their rent and utility costs on average are 10-20% above the shelter ceiling. Combined clothing, household and personal allowances are \$11 per week per person for a family of four - today's typical social assistance family. After paying rent and utilities, buying children's clothing and household goods there are substantial cuts into a food budget that is already inadequate.

Is it any wonder that one of the fastest growing industries in Alberta is the food banks?

Albertans have always been great supporters of relief agencies, especially at Christmas. They have made the holiday season brighter for thousands. I urge you to encourage the government to increase social allowance rates to match inflation and reintroduce the government to increase social allowance rates to match inflation and reintroduce utilities to the allowance for shelter. That, along with the minister's just announced increase in the number of caseworkers to meet the overwhelming demand are the minimum requirements for a caring society.



OTTAWA REPORT

By Owenadeka

I've got a complaint about all those tabloid newspapers you find at the supermarket checkout counter -- the ones with Hollywood gossip and wacko stories about two-headed babies. My complaint is not so much about the quality of the journalism in them, but the fact that they never have any stories about Native

There certainly is enough material for the tabloids to publish a Native edition. It could even be called the Native Enquirer. Here's what I think a typical issue of the Native Enquirer might be like:

The person on the cover would have to be a Native celebrity with lots of Hollywood-type glamour and sex appeal. The closest we come to that description is the former orchestra leader, Jon Kim Bell. He's the Mohawk who singlehandedly established the Canadian Native Arts Foundation. He's got movie star looks and he'd look great on the cover of the Native Enquirer. Despite his good works, though, the blurb on the cover would hint at a story inside that would tie him to an arrest, a divorce, a trip to the detox centre or an ilegitimate child. The story would not have to be true or even be about Jon Kim Bell -- remember these are the supermarket tabloids we're talking about.

The rest of the stories inside the Native Enquirer would be just as incredible as the contents of the other tabloids. At this time of year, for example, the tabloids list their predictions for the coming year.

The Native Enquirer would no doubt have a prediction for 1987 about a favourite tabloid topic -creatures from outer space.

It would probably go something like this: The highlight of the First Ministers Conference this spring will be a bizarre kidnapping. An Indian chief from western Canada will explain his absence from the conference by saying that he had been kidnapped by aliens and held hostage on board their flying saucer. The article will go on to describe how the chief had been drugged and held for three days before he escaped.

A second prediction will involve a politician and another popular tabloid subject. In September, the

Native Enquirer will report that a former minister of Indian Affairs is dying of AIDS. Although 90% of AIDS victims are homosexuals or drug addicts, the former minister will hold a news conference to deny rumours that he is either. A wave of hysteria will then sweep the country as thousands of Canadian mothers begin to panic. They will worry that their children have been infected with AIDS because of the habit that politicians have of kissing babies during election campaigns. Mothers in Indian country won't panic, however, because it will soon be learned that the former minister of Indian Affairs never kissed any Indian babies.

Another common feature in the tabloids are stories about ghosts -- usually the ghost of Elvis Presley. The Native Enquirer could easily do one of those with a prediction that a well-known Native actress will announce in mid-summer that she is pregnant -- and the father is the ghost of Chief Dan George.

So much for the predictions. The Native Enquirer would also have to be a trivia column in true tabloid style about Native celebrities. For example, Native Women's Association of Canada president Marlyn Kane could share her favourite recipe. Pat John, the Indian who plays the role of Jesse on the Beachcombers television show, could answer fan mail about his likes and dislikes. And Native Council of Canada President Smokey Bruyere could reveal his most embarassing moment.

Since the tabloids always have stories about medicine or science, the Native Enquirer will have an article about a miracle cure for cancer. It will come from a New York City doctor named Smith. After studying the legends of the extinct Beothuk Indians, Dr. Smith will announce that cancer can be cured by eating the root of the skunk cabbage.

Tabloids are also big on diets so the Native Enquirer will have a special diet for Native people. Obese Native readers will be told they can eat anything they want and still lose 20 pounds in just the first week. All they have to do is smear their body with melted lard and climb into a giant tub of dry bannock fixings (raisins are optional). A former scientist at the National Research Council says the diet works because a bath in bannock-and-lard pulls the fat right out through the skin.

So if the Native Enquirer did exist, that's just what it would contain -- stories about ghosts, AIDS, men from Mars, a cancer cure, a quack diet, celebrity gossip, personality trivia and outrageous predictions. Now that I think about it, I'm glad the tabloids don't have any Native content. But you still might see some of the stories I've mentioned in your local supermarket, but just remember one thing-- you read them here first.

Provincial

Fort Chip Cree settlement gets mixed reaction

"The efforts of those who have gone before us was not in vain."

— Chief Rita Marten



RITA MARTEN

From Page 1

declined comment saying that the staff are under board rules not to make statements about such matters to the press. And, Treaty 8 Vice President Lawrence Courtoreille, a former chief for the Fort Chip Cree and one of the former negotiators for the claim, was also unavailable for comment.

Courtoreille, in a press statement to the Edmonton Journal on January 5, said that the package was "a fairly good deal" that "will be analyzed for years." However, he also expressed certain reservations about the claim and implied that it sets an unfortunate precedent because the band sold 13,000 acres to the province.

While the Fort Chip Cree herald their land claim settlement as a victory, Lubicon Lake Chief Bernard Ominayak charges that it "is in fact another sad example of the continuing abuse of Aboriginal people and Aboriginal rights in Canada."

Ominayak indicates that the provincial and federal governments got away cheaply. In comparison (to the Chip agreement), he says the James Bay Agreement of 1975 "provided 22 times more reserve land...and the equivalent of over twice the financial compensation." In addition, Ominayak states that the COPE (Western Arctic) Agreement "provided 108 times more reserve land... and the equivalent of nearly a third more financial compensation."

Ominayak charges that the agreement may "set a new and dangerous precedent." He further claims that "the Fort Chipewyan Cree settlement would never have been signed without the international pressure generated over the Lubicon siutation." The Chip deal, he says, is "a relatively cheap way of

responding" to that pressure.

The tactics of the provincial and federal governments are "deliberately deceptive and deceitful," Ominayak said, but "we don't think that they'll fool anybody..." On the other hand, "if the people are satisfied, that's the important thing," he conceded.

Montreal lawyer James O'Reilly, who represents the Lubicon Lake Indians and who aided in the James Bay settlement told the media "it's a ripoff. I'd go so far as saying it's paying almost trinkets and beads." To that, Cree Chief Marten responded "that's his opinion, but I think the Cree claim speaks for the Cree members."

The decision to accept the proposed claim went before the Cree band last April when a referendum was held and 94% of 74% of eligible voters cast their ballots in favor of the proposed settlement.

"...a fairly good deal that...will be analyzed for years."

— Lawrence Courtoreille



LAWRENCE COURTOREILLE

"...another sad example of the continuing abuse of Aboriginal people and Aboriginal rights in Canada."

Chief BernardOminayak



BERNARD OMINAYAK

Indian health care rights a priority

By Albert Crier

Treaty Indian rights to health care will be carefully scrutinized during his term of office, said Henry Quinney, the new chairman of the Alberta Indian Health Care Commission.

"Indians should get the same level of health services as any other citizen," said Quinney, a former chief of the Saddle Lake Indian Band of northeastern Alberta.

Quinney was appointed last July to head the commission which "oversees the policy of the Medical Services Branch (of the National Health and

Welfare ministry of Canada) regarding Treaty Indian access to health care."

"Our job is to point out anything that is contrary to the Treaty right to health care services," said Quinney. "We also help different bands interested in taking over programs in the whole area of health care services."

The federal government has the sole responsibility to provide health services for Treaty Indians, said Quinney, although he did concede that the federal government has limited resources at the present time

"I hope that there will be more bands moving to take over health programs and medical clinics," he said.

The immediate priorities in the commission's work identified by Quinney are reviewing the health programs transfer process and seeing that health services to Indians are not reduced.

"We really need to review the whole transfer process. Different reserves have expressed concerned about the transfer process," said Quinney.

Quinney explained that a review team will be established to look at how the government is transfering health programs to the reserve level. This review team may consist of representatives from the Lesser Slave Lake Regional Council, Hobbema, Saddle Lake, Blood Band and other interested bands.

The other area of immediate concern for the commission, is the availability of health services because, said Quinney, the government is reducing resources for band-managed health programs.

"The federal government says there are no new dollars, but the present funding level will be maintained," said Quinney.

Quinney beleives that problems will result with more people becoming

eligible for Treaty Indian health care (through Bill C-31), coupled with the government decision not to increase health care funds.

"That's cortainly where

"That's certainly where the health care service will go down," said Quinney.

"We have to protect the Treaty right to health care, the responsibility of the federal government should always be there, regardless of the cost," said Quinney.

There should be an understanding, by all parties, what Treaty Indian rights mean," added Quinney.

Quinney, 36, has had extensive political leadership

experience since 1978, when he first served on the Saddle Lake Band Council for three years.

He was later elected as chief of Saddle Lake and served between 1981 and 1984.

Quinney was the Treaty Six co-ordinator for the Treaty 6 Alliance between 1984 and 1985.

He was elected back on the Saddle Lake council in 1985.

Quinney is currently the secretary of the Blue Quills Education Council and the chairman of the Tribal Justice System of Saddle Lake.

Letendre wants a job

Special skill available

By Rocky Woodward

Peter Letendre is looking for work. The type of work Peter does is unique. He is now qualified to work with paraplegics.

It takes a very dedicated and devoted person to work with paraplegics and Peter is this type of individual.

Born and raised in Edmonton, Peter is Metis. His roots originally hail from the Alberta Beach area.

Like many Native children, Peter went through the welfare system, foster homes and group homes through his earlier years.

He openly admits that he also went through drug and alcohol abuse, but considers it mild compared to other Native and non-Native people.

Peter has learned from those past experiences and left it all behind him, many years ago, although he is still a young man himself.

"I've had a hard life but I

had the ambition to finally smarten up and do something for myself. Heck, if I can do it then anybody can," commented Peter.

Peter just recently finished . a five-day course that deals strictly with how to care fore someone who is paraplegic. Now that he has finished the course, he is looking for work as a livein aid.

"I need at least one month to work as a live-in aid so that the Residential Aid Placement Service

(RAP) can make their report and see whether or not I should receive my certificate as a residential aid."

Peter would be helped along with a source from RAP, and the employer the paraplegic — would also make a report, along with a counsellor that comes in during the month to decide on Peter's capability. Only then would he receive a certificate from Grant MacEwan Community College.

stem from his volunteer work with various organizations that cater to youth in the city.

Under a PEP program. he worked as a counsellor for Native Outreach. Basically, he counselled youth looking for employment or to further their education.

Peter holds a first aid

Peter's qualifications also

CORRECTION

The December 19, 1986 issue of "Windspeaker" ran

a story about the Canadian Native Friendship Centre's

25th Anniversary plans. In the story, John Fletcher was

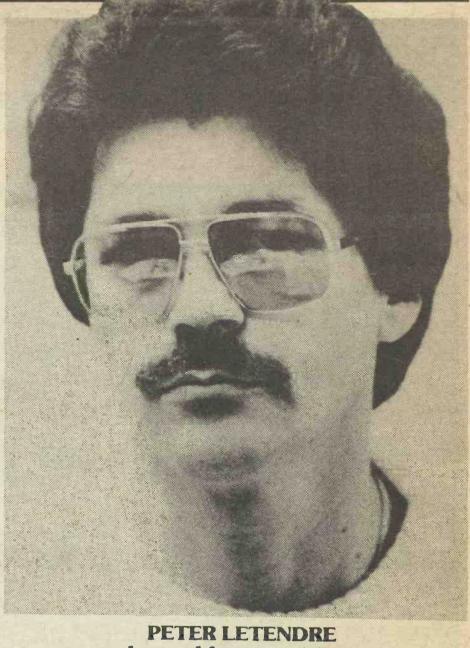
referred to as chairman of the planning committee. He

is not chairman, but he is a committee member and is

the chairman of Friends in Sport. We apologize for any

inconvenience this error may have caused.

certificate and once worked



...learned from experience

as a counsellor for the Youth Emergency Shelter on a volunteer basis.

Basically, he holds a high regard for the five-day course at GMCC, and stresses it is an intensive program.

"The course shows individuals how to care for

paraplegics, such as personal care and psychological aspects. It also teaches how to take care of bed sores and how to transfer people, let's say from a wheelchair to the bed. "It's a great course." Peter said.

There is a strong sincerity in Peter's voice when he mentions that not enough is being said or done for the paraplegic.

"There is a need for residential aids to live in, but many people don't know about organizations like RAP, which is a nonfunded organization. Not enough people are saying anything for the paraplegic.

"Did you know a wheelchair costs somewhere around \$3,500. At the college there is a desperate need for a hospital bed for training and it costs \$700. People know of the concerns of the mentally handicapped. but not enough is said about the paraplegic," Peter stressed.

Peter also considers RAP a "tremendous outfit."

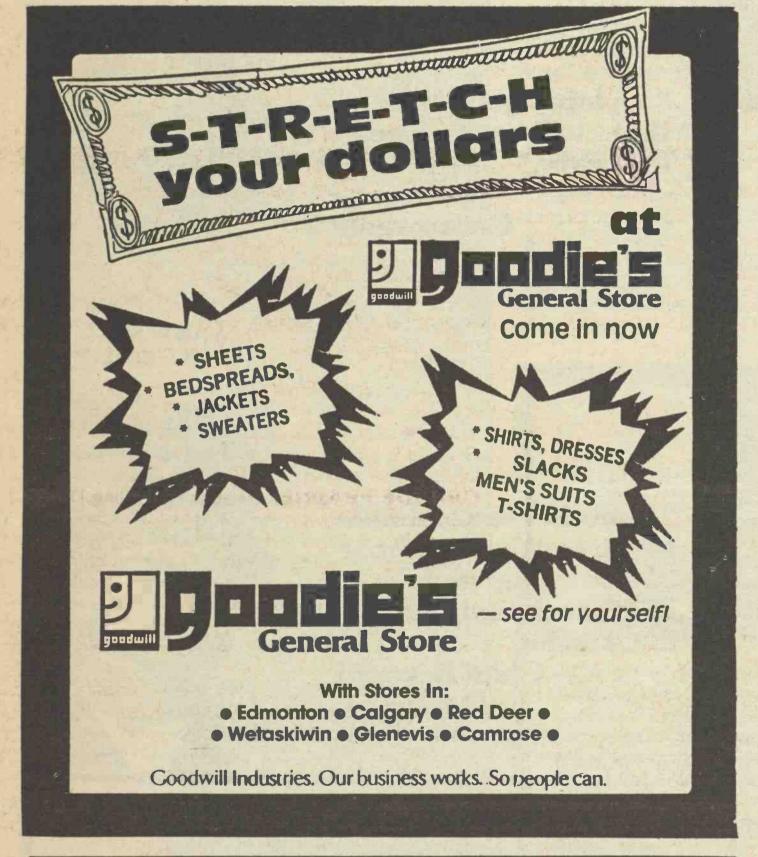
"RAP is proud of the people they put through the program, and all of the people, by the way, go through a screening process."

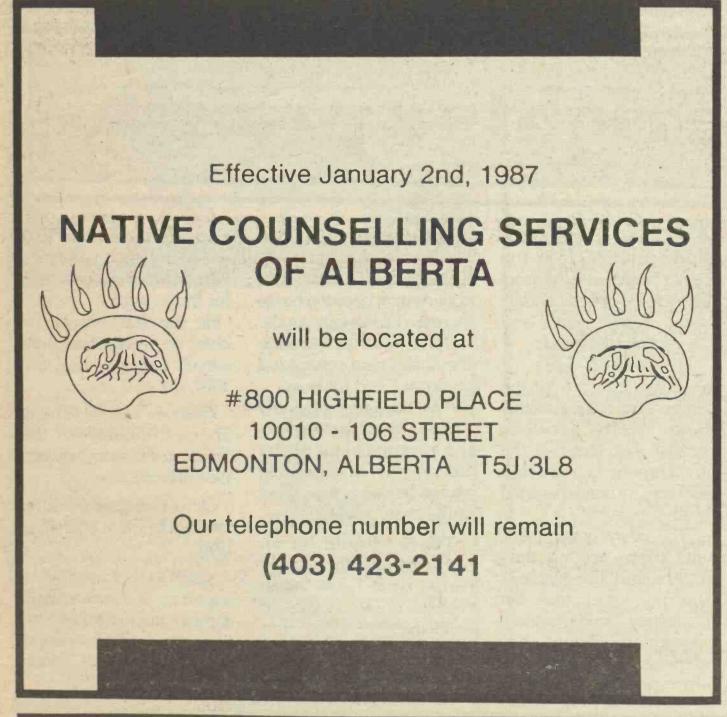
Still Peter needs the work.

"Yes, I'm looking for work and I know there are plenty of paraplegics that need live-in aids who will stay with them and look after them properly. There has to be a communication between the two individuals. I guess you could say it is sort of like a marriage. At that point you have to understand one another. but you must remember there is always the employer-employee relationship. If you lose that, then neglect comes in."

Peter's future ambition is to continue with his career and, as a long-range goal, his desire is to get into the social services field.

The number of RAP, for more information, is 425-5450.

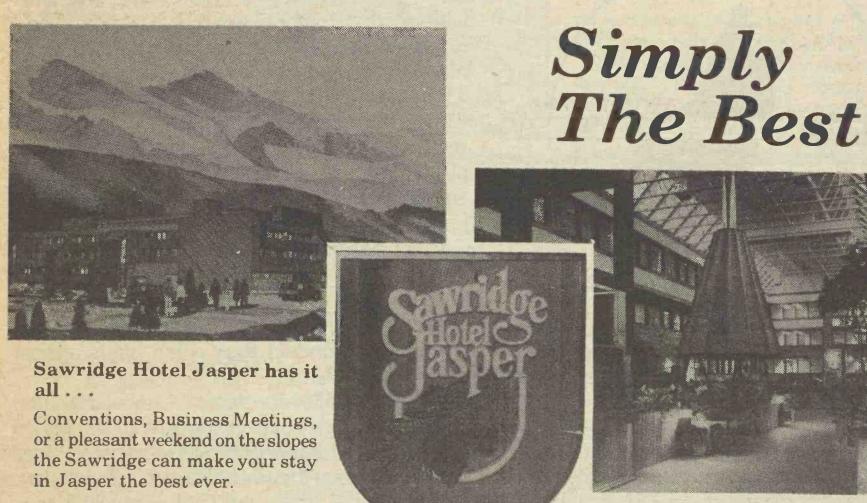






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DROPPIN IN

By Rocky Woodward

Hi! Well. Here we are facing a new year. Everyone prepared to break their new year's resolutions. That's why I never made any this year. Old habits are hard to break.

I went to see the premiere showing of the National Film Board of Canada's film, "Long Lance," the other night and must admit I was not impressed at all. We'll tell you all about it next week as it's too late for making the deadline.

For any of you who may have a particular taste in individual shows on the Native Nashville North series, you can find it in the schedule right inside this edition, of guests.

Hope you like the show and if you do, could you please let us know through letters of support?

Let us know what you like or maybe what you don't like. We are always open to suggestions to help strengthen the program that we might be overlooking, but general support of the show would help to make it happen again next year.

Come on, now. Write that letter in support of something positive for Native people everywhere. Try to remember it is those people who appéared on the shows that make the shows. They are in a sense ambassadors for Native people and, I must add, do a very good job...as you will see.

CALLING LAKE: Ernie Gambler and the country rock band, "Cavallare," will be in Edmonton on January 16 to play great music at the Canadian Native Friendship Centre.

The dance is classed as a sober dance and will run from 9 p.m., to 1 a.m.

I understand that Ernie also has a 45 record release out on the market. Don't miss it! Get out to the dance and enjoy some good country music (some of it Ernie Gamblier original music) from the boys from Calling

GRANDE PRAIRIE: Thanks for calling Dan Kingdon. Kingdon teaches at the Holy Cross School in Grande Prairie and is looking for Native talents that could come to his school in March (23-27) for National Education Week.

I understand that Winston Wuttunee has been booked but, according to Dan, they are looking for people in drama, sculptures and in the music field, for two days at a time.

The project involves four schools and if you are interested and have something to offer to students, please call Dropping In at 455-2700. We will put you in touch with Mr. Kingdon, where more information is

CALGARY: Is where Winston Wuttunee, along with his wife and family, now resides.

Would it not be nice if Winston started to do a column or at least began writing for Windspeaker?

I talked with Winston and he says he would be interested in doing something like that but would like some time to think about it.

Great, Winston! Don't think too long. People would love to hear from you.

If any of you out there are looking for an entertainer of music, traditional songs, Native legends, a guest speaker and I can go on and on, you can call Winston at 258-2863.

That is his number in Calgary.

DRUMHELLER: If you have a general list or some sort of agenda of what will be taking place at Drumheller this year, we at AMMSA would sure like to hear from you, the Native Brotherhood.

This is also meant for all the other Native Brotherhoods in Alberta. Let us know what you are planning as far as powwows, talent nights, business meetings or just a friendly visit.

If there are any support groups out there reading this, Dropping In would sure like to hear from you so I would at least have phone numbers for contacts so we can stay in touch. Thank you.

DROPPING IN: Let us hope that it is a GREAT YEAR for Native groups and people here in Alberta, and while we are on the subject, for Native people everywhere.

It's my first week back, so I'm lacking material.

Before I go, don't forget if you have something that you think is important for Native people to know about, please give Dropping In a call and we will let Alberta know, through your comments.

Give us a call at 455-2700. Have a safe weekend, everyone.

Trappers' livelihood defended

Guest Editorial By Terry Lusty

I have been silent too long; I can be silent no longer. I am referring to those who assault the livelihood of trappers and who charge that "inhumane" trapping methods are practiced by Canada's 100,000 trappers of which at least 50 per cent are Native people.

Lately, the daily newspapers have carried numerous articles and letters to the editor from bleeding hearts who purport that trapping is

cruel and unneccessary activity.

First of all, the whiners, by and large, likely have little knowledge of how, why and what is involved. Better still, how many of those complainers could possibly admit to having ever been on a trapline? How many have ever had the occasion to live under the same or similar circumstances that northern Natives do in their pursuit of a legitimate occupation? If they have not, and I am almost certain that such is the case, they ought to. Soon enough, they would change their tune.

One must remember as well that it was the European invader who created the heavy demand for furs. The first victims to be almost totally annihilated were the beaver and the buffalo and it was all in the name of industry and commerce. Trade companies like the Hudson's Bay thrived on the fur industry and are still actively engaged in that pursuit today.

Not to be ignored is the wanton massacre of wildlife by sportsmen and trophy hunters who deplete wild game for reasons other than survival. Where are the attacks on these individuals. Besides, trappers are also conservationists. The last thing that they would ever want to do is to overtrap their lines. It is, after all, in their own interests to not overtrap for the sake of the future.

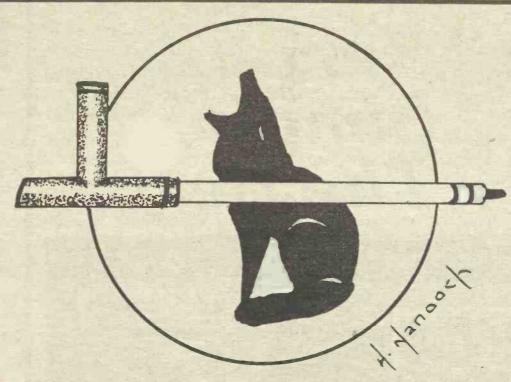
Obviously, the self-proclaimed protectors of the animal world have much to learn about the real world. Part of that reality is enshrined in the fact that Native people have a right to exist and if it means at the expense of animal life and a little

suffering, so be it.

As for the dispute over humane trapping methods, it is high time that the narrow-minded cast off the cloak of their tunnel vision and put things into proper perspective which means looking at life on a more global plane. We all experience some degree of suffering whether it is in relation to human or animal life.

Man as well as animal falls victim to the inhumanity and indignity of man. In our society we humans have ourselves become "trapped" in the wretched reality of bureaucraticization, taxes, poverty and the like. If the diehard animal lovers are so insistent about jumping on the band wagon to attack those who kill or endanger wildlife, they had best get their priorities straight. Since when has the plight of human life been superceded by that of the animal kingdom? While these bleeding hearts and do-gooders rant and rave over alleged inhumane trapping methods and the assumed unneccessary taking of fur bearing animals, the dominant society continues on its own collision course with doom.

It is fact that humans are killing humans each and every day of their lives. The very same society which begrudges Natives trapping for survival is the same society which pollutes the air and waters, upsets the ecological balance, rapes the land, builds bombs, practices cultural genocide and makes the poor poorer. Furthermore, this is all done in the name of what? Self-interest, money.



This same society legalizes booze and condones the countless fatalities caused by wrestling, boxing, auto racing, high-speed planes and trains and many other methods that are responsible for the hundreds upon hundreds of deaths every year. And you self-righteous animal lovers have the audacity to utter the word "inhumane" or "unneccessary!!"

The sooner such do-gooders get their

priorities straight, the sooner they might find some peace of mind. If they are truly concerned with life, they ought to jump on a different band wagon, one which decries the inhumanities of man against man and leave the trappers to doing what they must do. Take it from one who knows the harsh realism of having to survive from the resources of the land which our Creator wisely placed on this earth for that very purpose, animal activists have little if any conception of just how extreme the situation is.

What it all boils down to in the final analysis is the survival of the fittest. That is the rule of the animal kingdom and I have little sympathy for the protestors who, in their supposed wisdom, continue to conduct their witch hunts against

trappers.

If the animal lovers cannot acknowledge and accept the validity of trapping by Natives so they do not have to starve or grovel to social services for welfare, then they must learn to live with that. If they cannot, they had best carry their own damn burden and quit trying to place it on the shoulders of the Native people.

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pinion

For Tommy Prince

Campaign launched to honor war hero

By Gordon Sinclair Winnipeg Free Press

It would have been more fitting to publish this series of letters last week on Remembrance Day. But at that point I was still debating whether I should report the reaction to the column on Canada's most decorated Indian war hero Tommy Prince (Doing honor to a local hero, Oct. 28).

The column concerned a reader's wish that I enter Prince's name in a contest to name a new downtown avenue. It was based not only on the man's record of fighting for his country and his people, but on the fact that his name has never been properly memorialized.

Normally, all the ensuing mail and phone calls the column received would have meant a follow-up piece. But as I explained to CBC reporter Dan Bjornson when he phoned hoping to do a piece on the push for Prince, I was concerned that writing about the Native hero might already have had the opposite effect.

The judges might look at the Prince entries and discard his name because they want to make up their own minds, without my help or yours, thank-you very much.

Well, I'm going to take that chance because chances are the damage, if there is any, has already done.

So, here goes.

"Dear Sir,

"Unlike the woman who, according to your article, said, 'It's about time that they honored this man, the Native people need someone they can look up to, they need heroes.' I do think it's about time they honored this man, too. But not for the reasons stated.

"You see most Native people already look up to this Native war hero. They already know he is one of them. But it would sure be a morale booster for the Native peoples of Manitoba, if not Canada, to have one of their own recognized by society at large for his contribution to their current way of life. Yes, in that context Tommy Prince

Avenue would indeed be a tribute to the man, and a compliment to the Natives of this country. But, more important, a man everyone - man, woman and child of every origin — can appre-

Sincerely, Nicolaas Brouwer

ciate and honor."

"I agree wholeheartedly with using Tommy Prince's name for the new avenue downtown and, although he was a war hero serving in both World War II and Korea, I would like to correct certain items in your write up.

"He was not decorated 10 times for valor, but twice during the Second World War. He did receive 10 medals, but the other eight were campaign medals.

"He was severely wounded on Nov. 17, 1952 and was discharged from the Army on Oct. 28, 1953 just after the armistice which came about on July 27, 1953. His medals are on display at Kapyong Barracks, Winnipeg."

Sincerely, John R. Thyen

"You have my vote on Tommy Prince Avenue. Also my foster daughter.

"In 1963 we took in a little Indian baby girl who was six weeks old at he time.

"She is now 23, married and has five-year-old boy.

"We always kept her knowledgeable about who she was, and to love and respect herself for what she was. Her mother once told me she (like Prince) was a Saulteaux Indian.

"When Tommy Prince died I took my nine-year-old Indian girl to the funeral and she still remembers it to this day.

"So she too said, 'Put my name on the ballot."

Helen Derksen Bonnie Jay Huggan

"I would like to add my name to those who support the naming of the avenue after Tommy Prince. I would also like to suggest that we start a fund which will enable us to cast a bronze statue of Tommy Prince and that it be placed

Dear Editor:

As you'll note from the attached (see accompanying story), there's a move afoot, sparked by columnist Gordon Sinclair of the Winnipeg Free Press, to have a special avenue in the multi-million dollar (over \$100 million) North Portage Development Project named after Tommy Prince.

As mentioned, this is a new street within the project which takes up five full blocks along Winnipeg's main drag: Portage Avenue.

Tommy was decorated for deeds carried out in Italy and in Korea. In Italy, Tommy was with the Special Force made up of Canadians and Americans but under U.S. command which invaded Anzio Beach, I was in the Canadian Army on the Eighth Army front in Italy at the time. I'm now with the Native Economic Development Program (NEDP).

Anyway, you probably know more about Tommy than I do and I thought you'd be interested in the attached, from today's Free Press.

Incidentally, I appreciate your coverage of Remembrance Day in your current edition. Windspeaker and Tekawenneke from the Six Nations are to be congratulated for your attention to Veterans. No other publications in Canada, to my knowledge, matches your records in that regard.

Yours truly, Frank Syms

Earl W. McIlroy

There were 3.647 entries in the Name the Avenue Contest.

Next week the judges (Sheldon Berney, John Brice and Lori Bell from the North Portage Development Corp. Board, Downtown

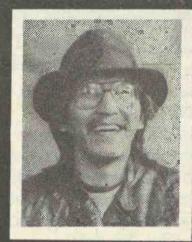
Winnipeg Association rep Peter Redmond and Historical Building Committee rep Els Kavangh) begin sifting through entries.

They'll be looking at suggestions such as Viper Alley, a nod to the garter snake pit that once existed in the area and Phoenix Avenue, a reference to the new development rising from the ashes.

How original.

Harry Finnigan, from the North Portage Development Corp. says the judges are going to have a difficult time deciding.

And here I thought we were making it easy for them.



in the new Core Area

development. I would be

pleased to contribute to

this fund. The statue should

be placed indoors, in a

'people' place and be

surrounded by information

explaining the history of

this man and his exploits."

Best regards,

FROM ONE RAVEN'S EYE

By wagamese....

Ahneen, hello and howdy. Well, here we are into another icy January headed for a frosty February. This weather is exactly right for hockey or hibernating. For those of us who can't sleep for more than two days in a row there are hockey tournaments almost every weekend of the winter, fortunately.

Actually, the whole tournament deal is pretty much a year-round thing. Besides hockey there are all-Native soccer, basketball, volleyball, baseball and even golf tournaments. You add just-for-Indians curling bonspiels and rodeos to that list and just like that, you have to watch yourself. A person could be gone every weekend of the year to such events. If your kids start calling you by your first name or the dog won't let you into your own front yard on weekends, maybe you ought to cut down on your rambling around just a little.

Where I'm from there are maybe five hockey tournaments in the winter, one or two baseball ones in the summer. Not like out here on the sports wild prairies. Maybe it's because with the buffalo gone you needed something to do with all that energy you once used chasing them bison around,

It's probably got to do more with taking an initial interest, developing skills then creating competitive outlets for it.

On the B.C. coast, soccer is the big game. In Greenville, the local team is a respected social institution in the community. To be skilled enough as a player, to be upstanding enough as a person to make that team, is an accomplishment.

What is it in the nature of sport that attracts us to it? Why would an otherwise perfectly normal person watch a series of hockey games from eight a.m. to eight p.m. for two days in a row? Why would a player lace up skates for two, sometimes three games in one day?

There doesn't seem to be a lot of individual egofeeding glory or recognition to be had. While good players are admired, this is done quietly and mostly from a distance. We still hold humility to be a desirable quality in a person while people who talk loud and brag themselves up often will end up doing that alone.

There isn't that much of a reserve versus reserve or tribe versus tribe aspect to the competing either.

So what is it that fills the stands and bleachers with intent brown faces when two teams take to the field? Maybe it's as simple as the challenge of the game, how it goes one way then swings the other, by a tantalizing mix of skill and luck. Who knows. There are, however, three ways to involve yourself in this tournament business and each gives you a different view of how the thing goes.

Now, for most of us, the typical tournament starts Friday evening and ends Sunday evening. Two days. For the ones who organize and put on the event, those 48 hours can seem mighty long. Sometimes a team cancels at the last moment, keys and kids get lost, a trophy selection committee has to be found, maybe there's a concession stand to be run, then the guy who said he'd take tickets at the door doesn't show up, and the schedule that looked so good on paper has started to fall apart. You have to be in good shape to keep up that hectic pace. Maybe that's why lots of ex-players end up putting these events together.

Most of these deals go along pretty smoothly. They have a beginning, a middle and an end. If our nonsporting life was carried on as well, the score would probably read Indian self government 26, ask the white guy to do it for us O.

Now there really is no way to explain how a player goes through the game and competitive process. Unless you yourself have known the pleasure of knocking a puck or ball around with a stick for hours on end you will never understand the attraction there is in a game.

You get to ride the emotional rollercoaster from the thrill of victory to the agony of defeat. You face a challenge yourself and you help your teammates face it also. Our hockey team last won a tournament six years ago, but we show up every weekend hopeful of a miracle that will put us at center ice on Sunday night.

At the last tournament I sat with Winski, then Simon, then Rocky and then Ernesto. We'd take turns running for coffee. While we watched the action, we'd talk, catch up on old news, joke and jump out of our seats whenever everyone else around us did.

Nothing would make me lonelier for back home then going to a tournament, expecting to see familiar brown faces and seeing only strangers instead.

Usually on Saturday night there is a tournament, dance or social, as it's called by the regulars. Some players save their best moves and flashiest moments for this part of the proceedings. Spectators get to loosen up some parts that got pretty stiff sitting on a hard seat for too long.

The organizers are the people running around collecting bottles, emptying ashtrays, setting up a food table and otherwise going unnoticed.

By Sunday evening, when the weekend championship is on the line, the attention of all three groups is centred in on THE GAME. For the players involved it's the very best of athletic times. For the spectators every bounce, pitch and offside is groaned, sighed or yelled over. For the organizers, a deadly finish can make up for whatever problems the tournament might have had along the way.

If you've never been to one of these deals and you are at all interested, go and take one in. If you go to them lots, maybe that'll be me waving at you from across the crowd. Maybe we should give credit to those who sponsor the things, the ones who organize and make sure these things go as smoothly as possible because lots of times they don't get the recognition they sure do

deserve. Well, that's it for now; hope to see you all next week.

WHAT'S HAPPENING

ELIZABETH

Thirteen pursue dreams through satellite program

By Donna Rea Murphy

ELIZABETH SETTLE-MENT—Thirteen residents here are gearing up for the future by furthering their education through the Alberta Vocational Centre's satellite programs.

Designed to bring distance education to the people, the satellite is one of six in the northeastern sector of the province with two more due to begin soon. All are on reserves or settlements with the exception of one in the town of St. Paul.

The students, ranging in age from 18 to 43 years, are upgrading to a diploma level in order to go into varied careers.

Two of the students, Angela Janvier and Connie Desjarlais, disclosed their reasons for attending school as adults.

"The world is so fast now for young people and there are a lot of suicidal teens. While there are people willing to help them, these young people don't know how to communicate and there's a lack, on their part, of seeking help. They're so shut into themselves." Hoping to be of assistance to young people, Desjarlais has studied three years at the AVC satellite in order to upgrade to a level that will allow her to attend either Grant MacEwan Community College or the Northern Alberta Institute

of Technology for training in social work. She will graduate from AVC in May of 1987.

Janvier has plans to go on to become an AADAC counsellor. With a family background where alcohol was prevalent in her home, she feels this experience, coupled with professional training, will give her the tools necessary to help others deal with alcohol abuse. "If you have a past that deals with that," she says, "you can understand what they're going through and how they feel."

To achieve a measure of self-esteem was another reason she decided to upgrade. "Coming from my family, I didn't feel good about myself so to accomplish something I came to school." Acting as a role model to her son also figures prominently. "Nowadays, without an education, you can't get a job and if I want my son to value education I have to give him somebody to look up to. If I neglect this area, he'll grow up thinking he doesn't have to go to school because Mom didn't."

Janvier has two more years of study before completion and is determined to go through the course to reach her goal. The other students, two men and nine women, are pursuing careers in business administration, plumbing,

paramedic training, nursing and law enforcement.

All 13 students receive a living allowance and have their tuition paid for, either through the Canada Employment Centre or the Alberta Vocational Training Sponsorship.

Two levels of upgrading are offered and each program is tailored to suit individual needs. Level 300, equivalent to Grades 7 to 9, offers basic courses in reading, English, mathematics, science and social studies. Level 400, equal to Grades 10 to 12, offers courses that are designed specifically for the career a student chooses to pursue.

Students study by correspondence, supervised by instructor Julie King, but proceed at their own pace. The atmosphere, says Marilynn Ashby, AVC Community Liaison Resource Worker and Life Skills instructor, is one where it's okay to proceed slowly or quickly through programs. "We bring people to a certain level and then they have to proceed to the next level." There is no pressure to conform to a daily schedule of work to be done in a specific amount of time.

Housed in a building that also accommodates the Bonnyville Rehabilitation Centre Fieldworker, the quarters are crowded but the atmosphere is friendly



AVC STUDENTS WITH LIFESKILLS INSTRUCTOR ... Angela Janvier, Connie Desjarlais, Marilyn Ashby

and inviting.

Ashby explained how the program came to be offered to Elizabeth. A liaison worker assisted the settlement to identify educational needs. "There was a need for a particular level of upgrading," she says, "and we worked with them to set up this school. Interest was shown here for Levels 300 and 400 and upgrading began almost five years ago. Level 200 (Grades 4 to 6) can be offered in a community if the need is there.

Ashby says there are a lot of AVC programs in this area, including those at

Goodfish Lake, Saddle Lake, Frog Lake and trade preparation at Blue Quills. Courses are due to start at LeGoff and Fishing Lake soon.

Ashby states "there are a lot of people who want to upgrade to get into a skilled trade, especially now with the economic downturn and lack of work. They've found that the entrance eligibility to get into these trades, however, is usually Grade 9. Some trades have even raised the eligibility to Grade ten." (The Native Outreach office in Grand Centre says their studies find most Native people in

the area have a Grade 7 to 8 level of education which has made them ineligible for jobs in the local petroleum industry).

When a need is identified for a program, applicants are screened and tested and interviews are held to discuss curriculum and the appropriate program for each individual. Also discussed are family or other commitments that could have a bearing on school attendance. Classes run from October to May. Conceivably, a student could upgrade to university level entrance.

FROG LAKE

Joe Moyah frustrated in efforts to start business

By Rocky Woodward

This New Year time is supposed to be a happy one, but sometimes "frustration" draws its ugly fangs, as in the case of Frog Lake resident Joe Moyah.

For the last five years, Moyah has been trying to negotiate a deal with various Native funding agencies to start up a convenience store on the reserve, approximately 70 km east of Grand Centre, with no success.

His frustration stems from constantly being turned down after his understanding is that these Native funding agencies are there exactly for the purpose he has been proposing to them, to start up a small business venture.

Moyah has worked with Indian Business Development Services, who assist Native people in putting together a good plan for their venture, such as

Moyah's, into small business.

Moyah says that one reason he has been constantly turned down is because there already is a store near Frog Lake.

The Northern Development Subsidiary Agreement between the provincial and federal government came about in October, 1985. The \$40 million cost sharing agreement between the two levels of government is to support small business ventures.

"I made application regarding contributions from these guys, and I also went through the Indian Business Development Services, who helped me put a proposal together. But they keep turning me down.

"They are saying there is a business (store) here already, but the Frog Lake store is not on the reserve. It's been operating for many years and there is no

one from Frog Lake working there," said Moyah from his home in Frog Lake, while further mentioning his new store and gas station would help employ Native people from his community.

"Windspeaker" talked with personnel at the Peace River offices of the Canada/Alberta Northern Development Subsidiary Agreement and found that although they do provide contributions towards small business to promote economic development, there are standards that must be met.

Although Northern Development is not allowed to make comments regarding clients or individuals applying for contribution, they did mention that contribution is available to assist new businesses, small and medium-sized, in northern Alberta.

Northern Development basically contributes, if it is feasible, towards:

(a) Economic industry and business development.

(b) Economic development towards the human resources component.

(c) Economic development in communities and regions, infrastructure and support. Interested businesses, parties or individuals are required to submit a three-year business plan.

It is then up to Northern Development to assess the grant contribution amount and percentage that they would contribute.

In Moyah's case, one might want to consider the existing business that is already there, the store near Frog Lake, and if Moyah's project is feasible to the Northern Development Subsidiary Agreement.

Are there enough people in the Frog Lake area to accommodate two stores, let alone the store in Fishing Lake, 15 km northeast of Frog Lake and the town of

Heinsburg that has stores only 15 km from the reserve?

Still, Moyah believes in free enterprise.

"My garage should have been up last summer, but because I thought I could get help from these guys, it isn't. People here pay a heck of a price for merchandise. I feel people should get their money's worth for what they pay," says Moyah, stating that one of his intentions was lower prices and that of hiring Native people from the community to help operate the store and garage.

Moyah also has a construction company that has been operating for approximately 18 months with no help, he says, from the government, whatsoever. "It's sort of slow, but not too bad."

Moyah is an independent business trying to move forward in hard times.

However, his dream of a convenience store on the reserve of Frog Lake that he feels could serve his people better seems to be out of reach, unless he alone can come up with the expense that it would cost to construct a store, plus filling its shelves.

"A contribution would have been a great help for my project. It doesn't matter what I do, it looks as if I am always in the wrong. It doesn't matter what you do and something always stops you. A person could wait and wait for a lifetime," Moyah angrily states.

For those requesting more information on the Canada/Alberta Northern Development Subsidiary Agreement, they have a toll free number you can call regarding small business contributions and or other business concerns: 1-800-362-1353.

IN YOUR COMMUNITY

HIGH PRAIRIE

School dealing with content not attuned to relationship-based Native lifestyle

By Albert Burger

HIGH PRAIRIE — Schools dealing with content, not with relationships. Education professionals need to realize this as an essential fact, says anthropologist Edward Van Dyke, when dealing with Native students whose backgrounds--if they come from a traditional family background—are focussed mainly on extended familial relationships.

Van Dyke spoke to teachers of the High Prairie School Division (HPSD) during a professional development day, and as one teacher put it, "I feel like you've given me some kind of starting point. I know more now."

HPSD has a student population of which at least one-quarter are Native; in the Lesser Slave Lake area. there are several schools at which a majority of enrolment is Native; and what the teacher knows more about now is students dysfunctions caused by the cultural difference of a traditional lifestyle.

Assistant superintendent of HPSD Jon Ord says "we would like (teachers to have) an awareness of cultural differences. We've had people unaware," he says, citing an instance where the teacher may demand that a student

looks a person in the eyes when spoken to-a practice that may be demanded in the larger Euro-Canadian society but is alien in traditional Native culture.

Van Dyke is widely known for his "crosscultural" seminars, at which he attempts to impart to those who deliver services to Native people the way that cultural differences can impair relation-

For teachers, Van Dyke says, it is important to know the clinical manifestations of culturally caused dysfunction: "the student who does not know the 'proper' responses, motivation, or values. They often become loners, withdrawn, and depressed, or seek attention."

The different cultural background and value system of Native students whose family adhere to traditional concepts should be known by teachers, Van Dyke says, because to them the learning process is different. "They are taught by Elders in a family context. By the time they come into the highly structured schools of larger society, the child's basic learning process is set."

"The concept of the school year sometimes is not compatable with the type of education in the

community. There is a continuity of content and relationship with the grandparental relation as the prime caretaker in the traditional setting."

Van Dyke cautions teachers and schools, however, not to make blind assumptions of cultural differences solely on the basis of race.

"In many communities," he says, "two generations are living side by side in different lifestyles. Grandfather may say, 'my grandson goes to school but he learns nothing--he would freeze to death in the bush,' while the grandson may say, 'grandfather is a wise man but he has nothing to say about my world.' In that case, the traditional setting has the relationship but no content; in the schools. there is content but no relationship."

According to Van Dyke, the cross-cultural problem also is in the community where some have traditional and others assimilated lifestyles. Efforts of Native groups to provide "aspects of curriculum tied to the Cree way of life of 50 years ago is as dysfunctional," to assimilated Natives, the anthropologist says, as the standard school curriculum is to those whose family background is traditional.

SLAVE LAKE

Literacy project launched

SLAVE LAKE - The Community Reading Project is an adult literacy program which trains tutors to teach reading and writing to adults. These tutors are matched with adults who want to learn reading and writing, or wish to improve their skills.

The schools, he says, do

not have a problem of con-

tent but of relationship.

Teachers are often isolated

in the schools, and should

not attempt to address

cross-cultural differences

with curriculum additions

that have no influence on

the relationships that are of

prime importance to tradi-

tional Native communities.

Dyke opines, "that the

larger society can address

the problems (in education)

that Indian Bands identify,

because it is too

points to the fact that over

the years there have been

688 recommendations

made on the operation of

the Northland Schools. "All

deal with content, none

"No doubt the trend will

go to Band-controlled

schools, and inevitably they

will encounter a series of

problems (associated with

cross-cultural difference

between Indians following

traditional and assimilated

lifestyles). It's not going to

Meanwhile, Van Dyke

says, educational institu-

tions will have to "stop deal-

ing at arm's-length and get

out of the schools" if they

hope to deal effectively with

problems caused by cross-

cultural differences.

be a smooth road."

with relationships,"

As an illustration, he

fragmented."

"There is no way," Van

The ability to read is essential in our society. Capable readers take reading and writing for granted. Most newspapers and magazines are written at a Grade 9 level. Some experts state that a Grade 11 reading level is required to understand the owner's manual for a new car!

Statistics show that one in five Canadian adults cannot read well enough to function effectively in our society. Twenty per cent of Albertans are in a similar situation. They cannot follow a map, read or write letters, order from a menu, shop for food, work at a job requiring literacy, or qualify for a promotion.

This past summer, Community Vocational Centres received funding from the Canada Alberta Northern Development Agreement enabling CVC to hire a part-time coordinator and purchase materials for a literacy program.

The Community Reading Project was created to provide the literacy teaching which is needed in our area. This teaching involves a volunteer tutor meeting with a student at a mutually convenient time and place, once or twice a week. There is no formal classroom; tutoring is private and confidential.

The project coordinator. Jan Thiessen, assists tutors with planning and materials. A library of teaching information and reading material for adult new readers is available to all participants, tutors and students. A key person in High Prairie is Michael Fitzgerald, a trained literacy

A tutor workshop will be held at the High Prairie Friendship Centre on January 16 and 17. Anyone interested in tutoring an adult in reading is encouraged to register for this free workshop by leaving their name and phone number with Michael Fitzgerald at 523-4511 or Community Vocational Centre's Student Services at 849-7140.

A workshop is scheduled in East Prairie for January 26 and 27. Any interested participants can register with John Pozniak at 523-3567 or 523-2493, or through Student Services at 849-7140.

There are many ways to become involved in improving the level of literacy in our communities. If you know someone who could benefit from the program or if you are interested in tutoring, in High Prairie call 122-0111, ask for 849-7318 and speak to Jan Thiessen about any part of the literacy project.

FISHING LAKE

Early education concerns prompt meeting with Northland

By Diane Parenteau

FISHING LAKE — J.F. Dion School board members, teachers and parents met with Northland School Division representatives for a special meeting recently.

Herb Fader, Northlands deputy superintendent, Keith Spencer, supervisor for early childhood services, student services director Lin Taylor and student services supervisor, Janice Shatosky flew out from Peace River central office to discuss the guidance counselling and ECS low enrollment problems.

Concerns about inadequate high school guidance counselling at the Heinsburg School surfaced at the local board meeting December 10. Complaints ranged from children not being appropriately placed in courses, to some students being discouraged rather than encouraged from

following the advanced (metriculation) program as opposed to the general (diploma). After a lengthy discussion, a motion was made asking Northland to hire a full time certified guidance teacher to work at Heinsburg school for students of Fishing Lake.

Lin Taylor spent some time at the school, looking into the allegations, prior to the December 16 evening meeting and shared her observations with those in attendance.

According to the County of St. Paul, who have jurisdiction over Heinsburg School, the children are receiving some guidance counselling, but it is not a priority.

choices and career goals.

School principal Laverne Wilson and library aide, Mrs. Young are responsible, almost entirely, for assisting students with subject

Counsellor aide, Viola

Dumont works out of J.F. Dion School and spends one-half day per week at the Heinsburg School.

Aside from the two and one-half hours a week the Fishing Lake students receive from Mrs. Dumont, "it's up to the dedication of the teachers and parents to encourage the children in the right direction."

Taylor made some positive suggestions to the local board that might help deal with the situation.

Dumont could work with the Heinsburg principal, designing a course outline for each student and with the librarian, to be more informed on what courses are available.

Some parents felt they were not being consulted to discuss what subjects the child would attend.

Course selection forms could be made available, listing all the courses. The high school could provide parent night to explain all the different courses.

"Education begins at home," said Taylor.

Parents can supervise homework, go to parent teacher interview talks and "specifically ask for their child to be placed on the advanced program or any program."

"Communication is a very important factor," added Fader. "We have to break down the feeling of them (Heinsburg School) and us (Fishing Lake community and school board)."

He suggested the local board request, at the teacher recruiting time, that Heinsburg School look for someone who have some experience in the health and guidance program.

At present, Northland School Board wishes to proceed with the half time, full time counsellor.

The guidance counsellor request is on the agenda for the Northland board meeting in January and will be looked at further.

Early childhood supervisor, Keith Spencer "looks after the little people.

"Nobody wants the ECS program to be closed because of low enrollment," said Spencer.

A minimum of five students is required for the program to operate. This year Fishing Lake just filled the enrollment requirements, but fear next year enrollment will fall short.

One alternative discussed, is for a playschool program to be combined with the ECS program.

"Northland is more than willing to operate a combined ECS playschool program," said Spencer, "we would require financial support from outside the community.

"Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) may fund the program if funds come through the Settlement and back into the community rather than money coming from the 'big office'."

It costs about \$1,400.00 per child for one year.

January 31 is the deadline for preregistering the ECS program. The program should be set up before the end of the month. Northland has to submit a budget to the Department of Education sometime in February.

In his personal opinion, Spencer feels "no child should be denied an Early Childhood Services program."

The local school board was advised to put some "pressure" for financial help from the Settlement to run the combined playschool ECS program.

Culture

Lost for 50 years

New York museum had major Cree medicine bundle

From Page 1

July 2. He was subsequently brought to trial, convicted of treason, and sent to prison for two years only to die shortly after.

As a personal protection piece, Big Bear was known to possess a medicine bundle which, today, simply consists of a bear claw mantle on red cloth, a plug of tobacco, and a bit of sweetgrass of which are

encased in "an unusual number of (nine) calico wrappings" says the museum curator Dr. Stanley Freed.

One question that looms large is that of the bundle's pipe. Where is it? Who has it? We, at "Windspeaker," will be looking into this matter further.

Fine Day made reference to the bundle back in 1934 saying, "the bundle will be spiritually powerful always and its strength will never die...Big Bear wore this bundle only in fighting...he always was in front and was shot at many times, but was never wounded."

Authenticity of the bundle comes into question by non-Native authorities given the fact that it had dropped out of sight for nearly a half century. Dr. Freed says "there is some uncertainty that the bundle was actually Big Bear's because of the 50 year gap (1885-1934) during which the bundle was unaccounted for. It could have been lost or destroyed and possibly replaced by what might appear to be the one that Big Bear had owned.

Because no history of the bundle had been formally documented from the time when he was arrested up until the time that it came into Mandlebaum's keeping, its disposition may be subject to question.

As a special field assistant who reported directly to former Curator-in-Chief, Clark Wissler, Mandlebaum's records indicate

that he journeyed twice into Saskatchewan to "gather information concerning the history and life of certain Indian tribes." On his excursions, he collected at least one bundle, that being one which was tagged "obtained from Joe Pimi, September 10, 1934 by Dave Mandlebaum at

Battleford Agency."
Who was Joe Pimi? The records do not tell us and, so the answer eludes us.

Poundmaker Reserve.

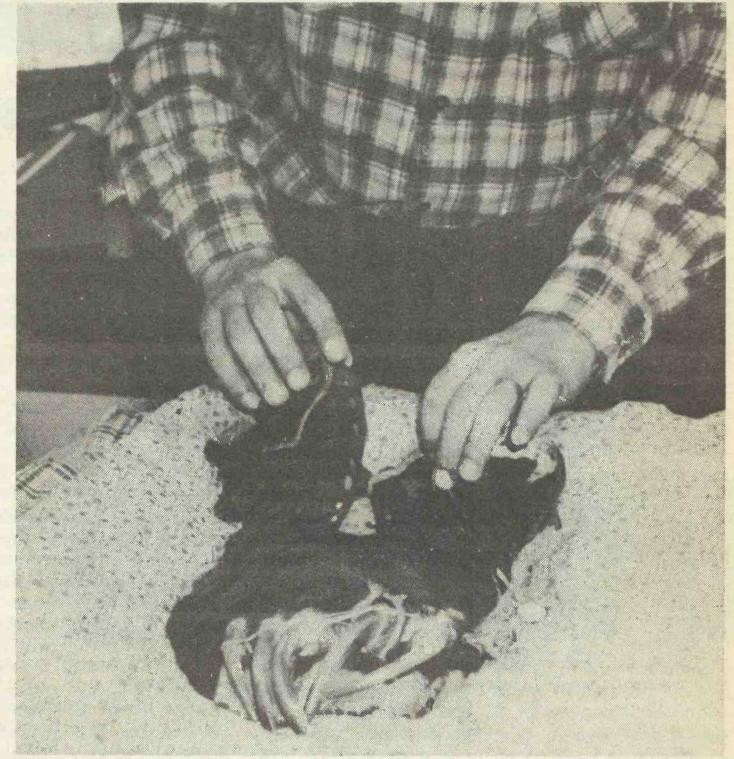
Mandlebaum's notes say that the bundle is that of Big Bear and he does have a reputation for honesty and integrity. Now living in California, Mandlebaum is the same age, 80, that Fine Day was back in 1934 when he first gave the bundle to Mandlebaum.

For those who know and understand Indian traditions, they will realize that even though the bundle may have been tampered with, that does not render it useless or powerless and it maintains certain value.

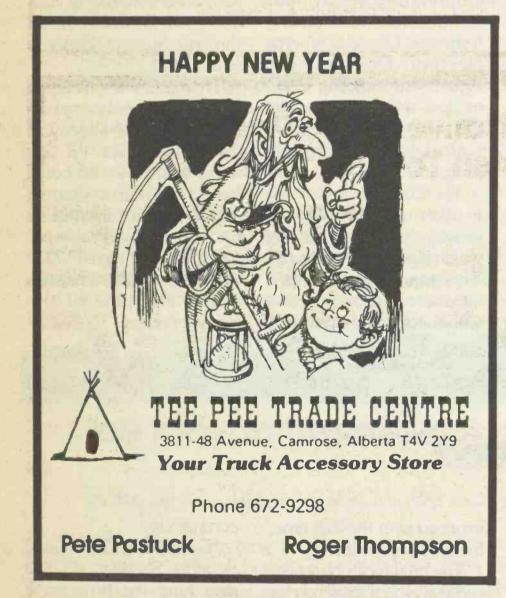
More than 50 years have passed since the bundle was first acquired by the museum in New York. Will it ever return to its people, the Cree? Do the Cree in Saskatchewan even know of its existence or whereabouts? Will they attempt to recover it and have it

returned to its homeland and people?

As it sits peacefully among the museum's collections, the bundle provides a stark contrast to the contemporary situation of today's Indians whose moments of peace are scarce and whose struggles to correct unpleasant conditions continue even if it is in a different manner than was the case in 1885. (Acknowledgements and thanks are extended to Sandie Johnson of Marvland, U.S.A. for the ground work she did and for providing much of the information essential to this article.)



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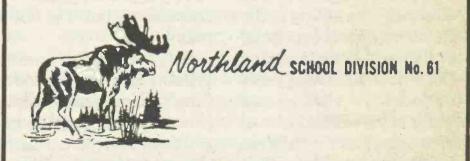
NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

The Board of Trustees of the Northland School Division No. 61 will hold its next Regular Meeting on Friday, January 16, commencing at 7:00 p.m., and continuing on Saturday, January 17, 1987 at the Northland School Division Board Room in Peace River, Alberta.

All interested members of the public are invited to observe, and to gain an understanding of their Board operations.

A question and answer period will be provided for the public as an agenda item.

G. De Kleine Secretary-Treasurer Northland School Division No. 61



Entertainment

Fourth Generation

New name, same great talent

By Rocky Woodward

Many of us will remember the St. Jean Family Band and, of course, the lead singer of the group, Karen St. Jean. Sounds like a very nice stage name, and if you have had the chance to listen to Karen sing, along with the rest of her brothers and sisters, then you would know that the group have a future in the music business.

The St. Jeans are originally from the St. Paul area, and although still in their early teens, they have been studying and practicing music for a number of years.

Backed up by their parents, Francis and Sonny, who recognized the talents their children possessed from an early age, and although education is a top priority in the family, through Francis and Sonny's guidance the family will find time to pursue their dream of becoming good if not great entertainers in the near future.

Now known as the "Fourth Generation" family band, their style through hard work and dedication is beginning to blend.

"We had to take Karen out of singing for awhile because it was hurting her voice. Her voice was changing. But she is back singing," said Sonny.

And she is back!

Karen St. Jean has always been a dynamic singer in my books, ever since I saw her first perform on QCTV in 1983. Her voice has since changed, but for the better. It probably was wise of Francis and Sonny to have her stop singing for awhile because people have been known to hurt their vocal cords when not knowing how or when to use them.

Fourth Generations is a great group. All of the others

in the band have been practicing and it now is beginning to show in their work. When you watch them on stage, their timing, along with sound vocal work and pleasant balance of the P.A. system, operated by their Father Sonny, is great to listen to.

The family band has swung over to a more country rock swinging style which does the group justice. Although Sonny is the more optimistic, always trying to maintain a high level of efficiency for his children, they sound terrific.

Like any band that starts out, practice is essential and the more practice the Fourth Generations gets in, the better they get.

I have had the opportunity to follow the band's independent move into the country scene for a few years now, and the progress they have gained doesn't surprise me.

Karen is the lead singer and she should be with the talent she has, but this is not to take away from the rest of the family band.

Keyboard player for the group, Darlene St. Jean, is now helping out with the singing, other than her part as back-up harmony to Karen. At a jamboree on December 4th, at the Native Friendship Centre, I heard many people say how Darlene is "one good singer" after she had just finished a number.

Recently, Sonny walked up to me at a jam session and said, "you should hear Gene play lead guitar now." I did hear him, and his picking has changed from just "being there" to now lending talent and professionalism to the band's music, set after set.

David is the bass player from the band and he, too, has matured to the point where in a few years this



FOURTH GENERATION ...youthful musicians

talented person will be in "hot" demand by artists wanting to form a band, something I am sure that Sonny and Francis will not let happen as long as Fourth Generations sticks together.

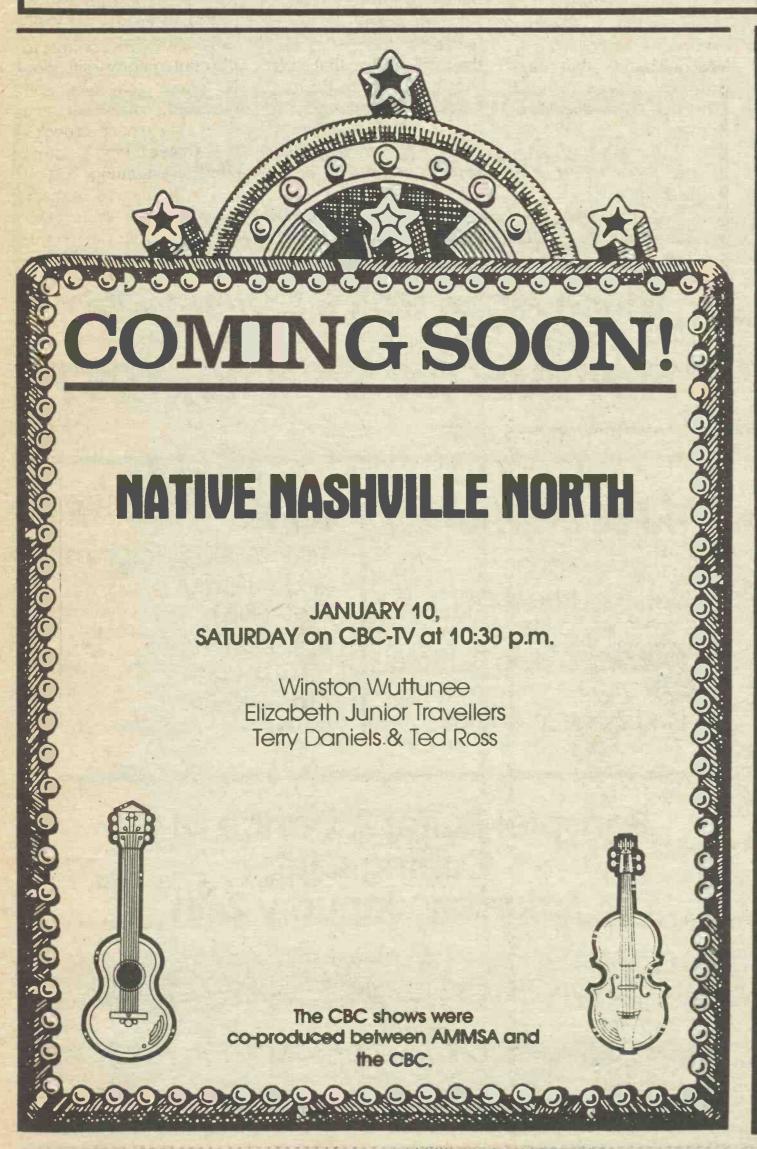
David also is now doing some of the lead singing for the group.

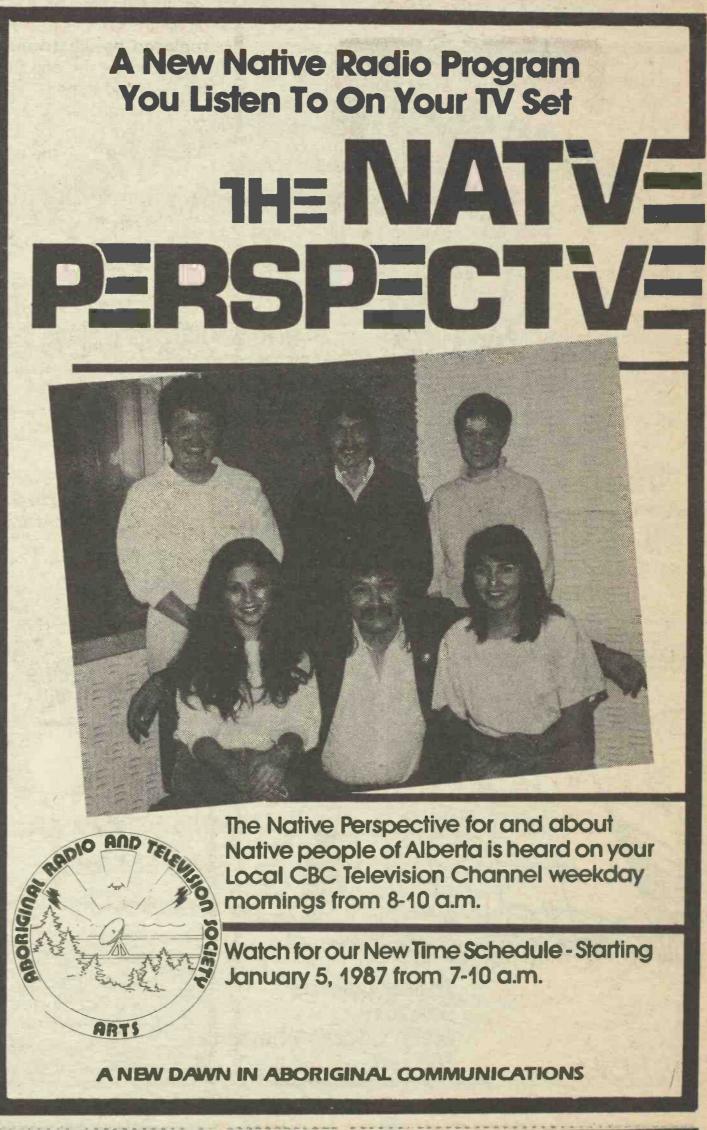
On drums is the last of the group, and although Sarah St. Jean is still small in size, she is big and tall when it comes to keeping pace for the group.

Sarah also helps out on harmony and does up-front singing, getting her older sisters to back her on occasion.

The Fourth Generations Family Band is starting to become known more and more throughout all of Alberta. At many Native and non-Native functions, they are in demand and have proved since Karen has been back that they are not just a good band to listen to, but a great band to dance to.

My money is on the Fourth Generations Band to become the band that Albertans as a whole will be proud of in the near future. Possibly in 40 days?





Sports



ACTION DRAWS A GOALMOUTH CROWD
...at annual Stoney tournament

Blackfoot Miners hang in for win

By Bert Crowfoot

MORLEY — The Blackfoot Miners had dug themselves a deep hole by losing their first game to the Morley Winter Hawks at the First Annual Stoney Memorial Hockey Tournament on January 3 and 4.

After this loss the Miners had to dig their way through the B side before playing against the Morley Winterhawk team in the finals.

Four of those games were played on Sunday, but the tired Miners never gave up.

In the final game, Merlin Breaker and Curtis Stimpson put the Miners ahead 2-0 with 5:21 remaining in the first period.

Morley came roaring back when Leo Poucette scored with 2:25 remaining in the second and Tyrone Crawler tied the game 48 seconds into the second period.

After this, the Miners' number one line of Curtis Stimpson and Carlon Big Snake took over, scoring four unanswered goals (two apiece) to give the Blackfoot squad a 6-2 lead early in the third period.

Morley showed a little could go all the way.

flicker when Clarence Halloway scored two quick goals to narrow the gap to 6-4, but the Winterhawks just couldn't draw the curtains on the Curtis and Carlon show as they scored two more goals apiece in the wild shoot-out in the Morley arena.

When the smoke finally cleared, the Miners had buried the Winterhawks 10-7 to win the tournament.

The memorial awards that were selected are as follows:

1) Goalie - Rufus Two Young Man (Winterhawks) 2) Left Defense - Keon Doore (Miners)

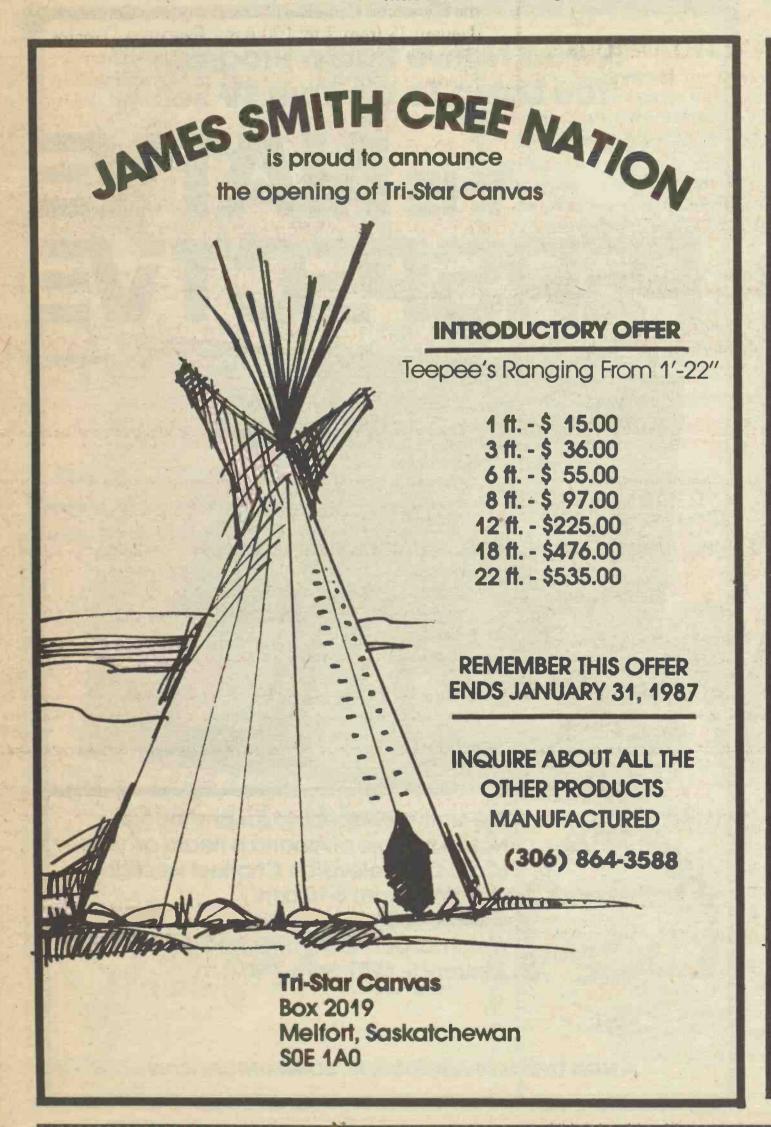
3) Right Defense - Chester Labelle (Winterhawks)

4) Left Wing - LeoPoucette (Winterhawks)5) Right Wing - Faron BigOld Man (Miners)

6) Centre - Bobby Shade (Kainai Chiefs)

7) MVP - Chester Labelle (Winterhawks)

Miner coach Greg Running Rabbit was pretty optimistic early Sunday morning after the two Miner wins. He indicated that his team had a good rest the night before and was likely raring to go. He said he knew that his team



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SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Mark **McCallum**

At the site of the 1988 Winter Olympics, with most of Canada watching, the Canadian Olympic hockey team won a bronze medal. Great! But there were only four teams at the Calgary Cup. That's almost a bye when you consider one of the teams was team U.S.A., a bunch of guys who were thrown together at the last minute. They probably only came to the Calgary Cup because it was so close and bus tickets were cheap. Unlike the Americans, team Canada has been together for months now and has played in international hockey tournaments around the world. And Canada lost their opening game to this team, 5-3?

The team most Canadians are hoping will being respect back to Canada in international hockey is full of guys with big hearts and lots of desire...but not much scoring talent. Can we realistically expect them to win better than a bronze at the '88 Winter Olympics in Calgary? I hope so.

Speaking of respect and hockey, the Canadian Junior Hockey team didn't get any in Czechoslovakia at the world championship, when they were disqualified after a bench-clearing brawl against the Soviet's junior team. Canada went into the hockey game against the Soviets with a chance to win a gold medal. If they won the game by five goals, the gold would have been their's. And a win would have given them a silver medal. The Canadian kids went into the game to play hockey.

The Soviet hockey team was out of the medals, down by a score of 4-2 in the second period, and probably feeling a "little" disturbed because they were in a situation the team was not accustomed to.

Does it sound like maybe the Soviets had nothing to lose? Nothing, but their pride. The Canadian team lost a medal, and a few teeth, but they can hold their heads high — all of them deserved better.

EDMONTON — New Canadians will be sworn in at the Edmonton Canadian Native Friendship Centre, on January 15 from 2 to 4:30 p.m. Executive Director Georgina Donald says the Honorable David Crombie, Minister of Secretary of State and Multi-Culturalism Canada, will be present for the ceremonies. While bannock, tea and coffee are being served, the White Braid and the CNFC Junior Metis Dancers will be performing at the Centre for everyone there. You can call Georgina at 482-6051.

POUNDMAKERS LODGE — Robert George, a Native Outreach worker, is organizing a 24-team co-ed volleyball tournament, on February 7 and 8. A \$25 entry fee must be submitted before the deadline on January 30. Teams will have a chance to play for plagues and trophies. Call Robert at 428-9350 and he'll tell you more about the tournament, at Poundmakers. KIKINO — Sports director Dave White is looking for invitations to hockey tournaments in Alberta for Kikino's senior, novice, bantam, atom and pee wee teams. If you know of a tournament in your part of the

country, phone Dave at 623-7868. GRANDE PRAIRIE — Youth worker Danny Bellerose says their friendship centre is organizing a "mini-basketball program" for children seven to 12. They'll be showing the children the basics of the sport and will not put an emphasis on competitiveness, just a lot of fun. But you have to become a member of the centre first, before trying your hand at dribbling.

Danny adds that the centre will also be offering a home skills course for children seven to 12, from February 2 to 23 every Monday. "The course is to better prepare children for crisis if they're home alone," he explained. If you're interested in these programs, you can reach Danny at 539-7514 for more information.

Until next week, that's all.

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NEW DAWN
IN ABORIGINAL
COMMUNICATIONS

AADAC has four centres

By Robin Young

The Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission has four residential treatment centres in Alberta. Each residence provides a safe environment in which to treat people with varying degrees of alcohol and drug addiction.

The Edmonton recovery centre operated by AADAC is opening new doors for addicts by directing them to agencies that will be of help to each individual in overcoming their addictions.

Drug addiction counsellor Terry Thompson has strong views in the area of drug addiction.

AADAC's first concern is to deal with clients as they come to the centre to get treatment.

"Our primary concern is the detoxification of our clients. What we do is get the alcohol and drugs out of their system, to make them feel physically well, and we also take a look at what keeps them stoned or drunk and then we deal with that," says Thompson.

As each client is assessed, he/she is referred to various agencies in and around Edmonton. A popular choice made by the Native clients is the Poundmaker lodge.

"We would like to keep the Native client within the Native community of their choice. We refer some to the Poundmaker lodge, which is an in-patient program. There they can deal with emotional and spiritual aspects of their addiction, "she said, "and we can also refer them to the Poundmaker outpatient clinic to see

counsellors there."

The clients are asked if they would like treatment and are not told what to do.

"We give them a lot of information and they must make their own decisions about what they want to do next. We don't set clients up with our own expectations. If we did and they didn't want to do something, it would discourage them. What it has to be is a joint effort in order to accomplish anything," says Thompson.

There are many factors that contribute to the addicts' problem.

"There are a lot of reasons. A person could have been brought up in an alcoholic environment at home. There could be a lot of stress in the family due to loss of a job or member of the family. Peer pressure can also be a factor," mentions Thompson.

The recovery centre deals with clients from 14 to 70 years of age. Thompson had this to say about the growing concern for young people: "Young people are becoming more addicted to drugs and alcohol because these things are becoming more available. Also, alcohol is used by role models, such as athletes, and it has become socially acceptable."

Christmas is the time of year when the recovery centre is least busy, but for those who do come in, their stay during the season is made as pleasant as possible. "We feel that the clients should still enjoy Christmas even though they may be here. We try to make it as Christmasy as possible by decorating the place. We also have a turkey dinner," she said. "Under the circumstances, it's something that we like to do for them."

The recovery centre is open 24 hours a day and its door are always open for clients.

"Our operation is yearround, 24 hours a day, and clients can come by anytime. day or night," Thompson

(Robin Young is a student in the Native Communications Program at Grant MacEwan Community College.)

ATTENTION!!! TO ALL OUR NATIVE FRIENDS

This is a message to inform all our friends about a new club that has been in existence as of November 17, 1986.

Our club will be promoting Native culture, traditions, and art.

Currently we are selling memberships to raise funds for our club at the low price of \$2.00 per card.

Any donations, crafts would be greatly appreciated.

For information, write or call:

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CULTURAL ROUARD ALBER

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!!!



IN TOUCH

By Dorothy Schreiber

Senior citizens often live in the shadow of our youthoriented society. The Pepsi Generation, with its cherub, pubescent faces projects a world where only the young possess vitality and spirit. Not true. The New Horizon Program attests to the falseness of this perception.

The New Horizons Program was started in 1972 to help retired people to remain active in their community, and to share their interests and talents in projects of their own chosing.

It is a federal program under Health and Welfare Canada which provides contributions to groups of senior citizens who initiate activities for the benefit of themselves or the community.

For example, New Horizons recently provided funds for seniors living on the Caslan Metis Settlement, to assist in the development of social and recreational activities. The Caslan Pioneer Club members have a room in the Caslan Community Recreation centre, where they get together for pot-luck suppers, play pool and floor curling, and enjoy arts and crafts.

New Horizons will contribute to these types of activities, and will provide groups with funds to help furnish or equip a facility.

To be eligible for the New Horizons Program, seniors must form a group of at least 10 people to act as directors who will represent the total group. The directors must be permanently retired from the work force and the majority of the directorate must be over 60 years of age.

Representatives from the program say they would be pleased to hear from Native seniors and would like to encourage groups to submit applications.

If seniors are interested in developing a program, you can contact the Regional Manager, Don Mayne, at 420-2754 for further information. New Horizons has field representatives who will travel to communities to give an overview of the program and to answer questions and concerns.

Now that 1987 is here, "In Touch" would like to remind readers that the new legislation affecting the Canada Pension Plan has now come into effect. People who are surviving spouses should take note. The new legislation requires that surviving spouses apply to have benefits reinstated. In the past, survivor benefits were stopped when a spouse remarried. This is no longer the case. Surviving spouses under age 65 will receive up to \$290.36 per month and those 65 and older will receive up to a maximum of \$312.91 per month.

Changes to the Federal Family Allowance rates were recently announced by Health and Welfare Minister Jake Epp.

The 1987 rates in Alberta will be as follows:

 Children 0-6 years
 \$25.20

 Children 7-11 years
 \$30.80

 Children 12-15 years
 \$40.80

 Children 16-17 years
 \$46.40

Letters to In Touch can be sent to: In Touch c/o Windspeaker 15001 - 112 Avenue Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2V6

Letters will be kept confidential upon request.

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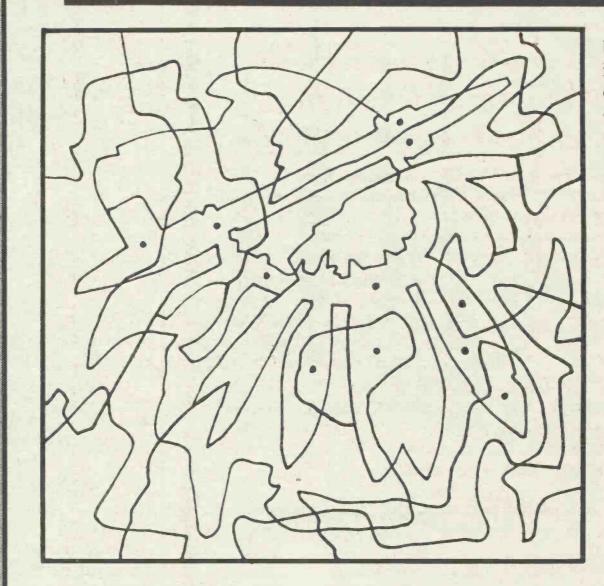
783-3500

Box 761 Ponoka, Alberta

Activity Corner

WINDSPEAKER PICTOGRAM

By Kim McLain



Use a pen or pencil and fill in the segments that contain a dot. If done correctly, the filled in segments will reveal a hidden picture. This week's pictogram will be shown in next week's paper in completed form.

ONE, TWO, THREE

By John Copley

To play One, Two, Three, unscramble each set of letters to make the number of words indicated. You must use all of the letters provided. Do not add any letters of your own. Use all letters to solve each line. As it is possible to make many combinations of words using these letters, our answer in next week's issue will represent just one set of possibilities.

1

NRAOGIBILA

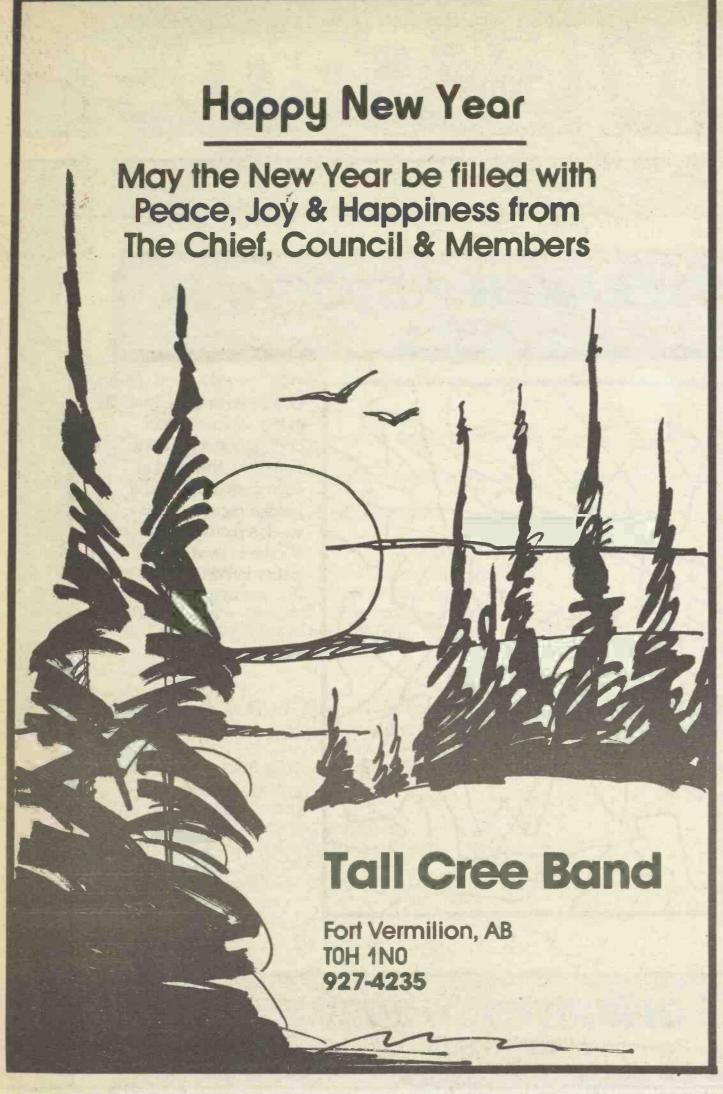
ONE:________
TWO:________
THREE:_______

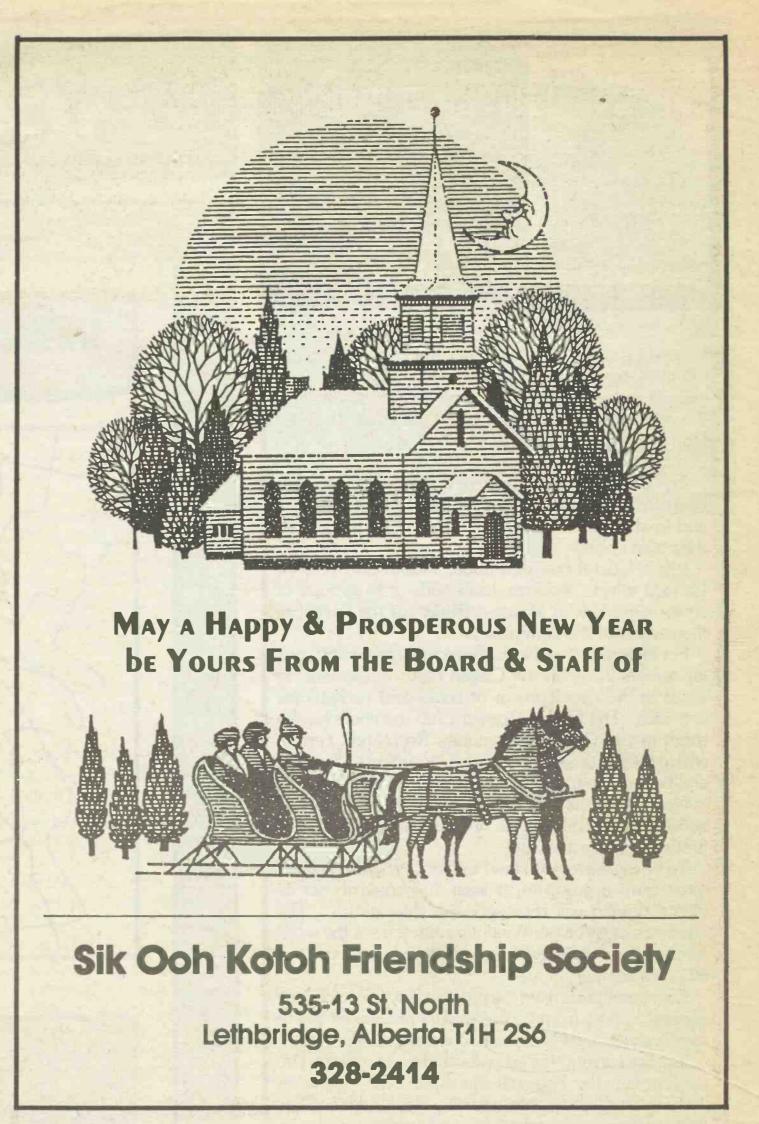
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